## TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 Larimer County, Colorado

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	19



Board of Directors Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 Larimer County, Colorado

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the general fund of Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the general fund of Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

September 30, 2024



#### TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	23,629
Cash and Investments - Restricted		5,800
Prepaid Insurance		18,298
Due from Other Districts		702
Capital Assets:		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		32,043,940
Total Assets		32,092,369
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		22,259
Due to Other Districts		1,343
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year		8,559,267
Total Liabilities	_	8,582,869
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Emergency Reserve		5,800
Unrestricted	_	23,503,700
Total Net Position	\$	23,509,500

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities		\$ (78,020)	(623,959)	(701,979)	53,044	53,058	(648,921)	24,158,421	\$ 23,509,500
	Capital Grants and Contributions		₩		· •					
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		· <del>•</del>	1	٠ \$		ısfers			
	Charges for Services		\$ 138,993	1	\$ 138,993	<b>UES</b> Il Revenues	Total General Revenues and Transfers	POSITION	nning of Year	ND OF YEAR
	Expenses		\$ 217,013	623,959	\$ 840,972	GENERAL REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenues Other Revenue	Total General	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	General Government Interest on Long-Term Debt	and Related Costs	Total Governmental Activities					

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	 General	Gov	Total ernmental Fund
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Due from Other Districts Prepaid Insurance	\$ 23,629 5,800 702 18,298	\$	23,629 5,800 702 18,298
Total Assets	\$ 48,429	\$	48,429
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Districts Total Liabilities	\$ 22,259 1,343 23,602	\$	22,259 1,343 23,602
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable: Prepaid Expense Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Unassigned Total Fund Balances	18,298 5,800 729 24,827		18,298 5,800 729 24,827
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 48,429		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		3	2,043,940
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Developer Advance Payable  Accrued Interest on Developer Advance		(	7,843,722) (715,545)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2	3,509,500

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUES	Gene	Total Governmental Fund			
REVENUES Operations And Maintenance Fee	\$ 11	0,123	\$	110,123	
Working Capital Fees		27,870	Φ	27,870	
Design Review Fees	2	1,000		1,000	
Other Revenue		1,000		1,000	
Intergovernmental Revenues	F	53,044		53,044	
_		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	18	92,051		192,051	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:				40.00-	
Accounting		18,937		48,937	
Auditing	1	7,200		17,200	
Directors' Fees	_	2,900		2,900	
District Management	8	30,299		80,299	
Dues And Membership		1,577		1,577	
Election		8,511		8,511	
Engineering		30		30	
Insurance		8,142		18,142	
Legal	3	38,310		38,310	
Miscellaneous		586		586	
Payroll Taxes		222		222	
Water		299		299	
Total Expenditures	21	7,013		217,013	
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES					
OVER REVENUES	(2	24,962)		(24,962)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE					
Developer Advance	7	'8,629		78,629	
Total Other Financing Sources	7	'8,629		78,629	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5	3,667		53,667	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(2	28,840)		(28,840)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2	24,827	\$	24,827	

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 53,667
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.  Developer Advance	(78,629)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Interest on Developer Advance - Operating - Change in Liability Interest on Developer Advance - Capital - Change in Liability	(46,698) (577,261)

(648,921)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budget Driginal		Budget Final		Actual Amounts	Fin:	ance with al Budget Positive egative)
REVENUES	•	07.000	•	105.000	•	440.400	•	(44.077)
Operations And Maintenance Fee	\$	67,200	\$	125,000	\$	110,123	\$	(14,877)
Working Capital Fees		9,000		30,000		27,870		(2,130)
Interest Income		5		-		-		-
Design Review Fees		500		1,000		1,000		(000)
Other Revenue		100		1,000		14		(986)
Intergovernmental Revenues		53,025		53,044		53,044		_
Total Revenues		129,830		210,044		192,051		(17,993)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		30,475		49,000		48,937		63
Auditing		11,000		17,200		17,200		-
Contingency		5,087		578		-		578
Directors' Fees		1,800		2,900		2,900		-
District Management		40,000		82,000		80,299		1,701
Dues And Membership		2,000		1,600		1,577		23
Election		10,000		1,000		8,511		(7,511)
Engineering		-		-		30		(30)
Insurance		20,500		18,500		18,142		358
Landscaping		30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Legal		40,000		40,000		38,310		1,690
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		586		414
Payroll Taxes		138		222		222		-
Snow Removal		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Water		_		1,000		299		701
Total Expenditures		212,000		265,000		217,013		47,987
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES								
OVER REVENUES		(82,170)		(54,956)		(24,962)		29,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Developer Advance		85,000		85,000		78,629		(6,371)
Total Other Financing Sources		85,000		85,000		78,629		(6,371)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		2,830		30,044		53,667		23,623
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,340		(28,840)		(28,840)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	4,170	\$	1,204	\$	24,827	\$	23,623

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 6 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court for Larimer County recorded on August 5, 2020 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was organized as "Timnath Farms North Metropolitan District No. 6" and subsequently changed its name effective as of September 10, 2020. The District was organized to provide financing for the design, acquisition, installation and construction of sanitation improvements, water improvements, street improvements, traffic and safety control improvements, park and recreation improvements, transportation improvements, television relay and translation improvements, mosquito control, fire protection, emergency medical services, and operation and maintenance of the District. The District was organized in conjunction with Timnath Lakes Metropolitan No. 4 (District No. 4) and District No. 5 (District No. 5) on August, 5, 2020, to join Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1), District No. 2 (District No. 2) and District No. 3 (District No. 3), which were previously organized on June 23, 2006. The Consolidated Amended and Restated Service Plan for Timnath Lakes Metropolitan District Nos. 1-6 (the "Districts"), was approved by the Town on September 10, 2019 (Service Plan).

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the sum of assets and deferred outflows and the sum of liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The District amended its budget for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

#### **Equity**

#### **Net Position**

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's practice to use the most restrictive classification first.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 23,629
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 5,800
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 29,429

Cash and investments as December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 29,429
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 29,429

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2023, the District had a carrying and bank balance of \$29,429.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Investments</u>

The District has adopted a formal investment policy that follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or investment custodial credit risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- . Certain certificates of participation
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools

The District has no investments as of December 31, 2023.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2022 Increases		Decr	eases	Balance at ecember 31, 2023	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Total Capital Assets.	\$ 32,043,940	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 32,043,940
Not Being Depreciated	\$ 32,043,940	_\$		\$		\$ 32,043,940

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2022	Α	dditions	Redu	uctions	_	Balance at ecember 31, 2023	W	Due lithin e Year
Other Debts:										
Developer Advance - Operating	\$	549,328	\$	78,629	\$	-	\$	627,957	\$	-
Developer Advance - Capital		7,215,765		_		-		7,215,765		-
Accrued Interest on:										
Developer Advance - Operating		88,422		46,698		-		135,120		-
Developer Advance - Capital		3,164		577,261				580,425		
Subtotal Other Debts		7,856,679		702,588		-		8,559,267		-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	7,856,679	\$	702,588	\$		\$	8,559,267	\$	_

#### **Authorized Debt**

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$1,290,380,000. At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized, but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount				
	Authorized		Authorized		
	on November 5,		But		
	2019 Election		Unused		
Streets	\$ 99,260,000	\$	99,260,000		
Water	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Sanitation	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Parks and Recreation	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Traffic and Safety	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Mosquito Control	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Public Transportation	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Fire Protection	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Television Relay and Translation	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Security	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Operations and Maintenance	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Refunding	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Intergovernmental Contracts	99,260,000		99,260,000		
Total	\$ 1,290,380,000	\$	1,290,380,000		

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$99,260,000. After the issuance of debt by both District No. 1 and District No. 3 in 2022, \$71,455,075 of the Service Plan authorization remains as of December 31, 2023.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components, restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted assets include net position that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2023, as follows:

		Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:	•			
Emergency Reserves	_	\$	5,800	
Total Restricted Net Position	·	\$	5,800	

#### NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

#### **TDA Agreement**

The Timnath Development Authority (TDA) adopted the Revised Timnath Urban Renewal Plan (as amended, the "Plan") which details the TDA inclusion of parcels in the Plan for the purposes authorized in the Colorado Urban Renewal Law, including utilizing tax increment financing (TIF Financing) and the establishment of a Plan area (the Urban Renewal Area) which includes property located within the District's boundaries. TIF Financing provides that taxes, if any, levied after the effective date of the approval of the Plan upon taxable property in the Urban Renewal Area each year shall be divided for a period not to exceed 25 years from the effective date of the Plan, and that a portion of property tax revenues (the TIF Revenue) shall be allocated to and paid into a special fund of the urban renewal authority to pay the principal of, interest on, and any premiums due in connection with bonds of, loans or advances to, or indebtedness incurred by the urban renewal authority for financing an urban renewal project, or to make payments pursuant to an agreement.

The Districts are cooperating with the TDA to facilitate carrying out the Plan and urban renewal projects within the Urban Renewal Area. Accordingly, property tax revenues collected as a result of the Districts' mill levy upon the incremental value of property within the Districts are payable to the TDA. The Districts and the TDA entered into a Cooperation Agreement, effective December 8, 2020 and recorded in the real property records of the Town on December 28, 2020 (TDA Agreement), pursuant to which the TDA agrees to remit any revenues collected from the Districts' mill levy upon the tax increment portion of the Districts' assessed valuation back to the Districts. The TDA further agrees to transfer such incremental revenue to the Districts on or before June 20th of each year, commencing in 2021, all revenues attributable to the Districts received during the previous calendar year for a period of 25 years from the effective date of the Plan.

#### NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement

On November 9, 2020, the District entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement (FFCOA) with District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4, and District No. 5 establishing certain expectations as to the financing, construction, operation and maintenance of improvements contemplated in the Service Plan for the purpose of providing, in a timely and coordinate fashion, essential services within the Districts.

Pursuant to the FFCOA, District No. 1, District No. 2, District No. 3, District No. 4, and District No. 5 are "Consumer Districts," and the District is the "Maintenance District." Each Consumer District anticipates receiving revenues from the imposition of a mill levy against all property within its respective boundaries and specific ownership taxes, and, if imposed or assessed at the direction of the Maintenance District, the collection of fees, charges, rates, and tolls. All revenue received by the Consumer Districts will be transferred to the Maintenance District.

#### **Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement**

District No. 1 entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (FFAA) on October 27, 2015, with CAC Timnath LLC (the Developer) whereby the Developer will design, construct, complete, and convey to the District, and the District will accept, certain public infrastructure improvements benefiting the development within the District. The District agrees to make payment to the Developer for costs of the improvements, including but not limited to, all costs of design, testing, engineering, acquisition, construction, related consultant fees, and construction management, for fiscal years 2015 through 2020, up to a maximum amount of \$50,000,000, together with interest thereon, at an annual rate of 8%. The FFAA was assigned from District No. 1 to the District on November 9, 2020 by that Assignment of Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement by and between the District, District No. 1, and the Developer, which assigned all of District No. 1's obligations under the FFAA to the District. As of December 31, 2023, there was an outstanding principal balance of \$7,215,765 and outstanding interest of \$580,425.

#### **Facilities Acquisition Agreement**

On November 9, 2020, with an effective date of January 1, 2021, the District and the Developer entered into a Facilities Acquisition Agreement (FAA). Pursuant to the FAA the District will reimburse the Developer for Certified Construction Costs (defined therein) up to a maximum amount of \$50,000,000, together with interest thereon. Certified Construction Costs shall accrue interest from the date such costs are incurred by the Developer. Simple interest shall accrue on amounts reimbursable to the Developer until paid at the rate of 8% per annum.

#### NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Operation Funding Agreements**

On October 22, 2019, with an effective date of January 1, 2014, District No. 1 and the Developer entered into the 2014-2020 Amended and Restated Operation Funding Agreement (2014-2020 OFA) in which the Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of District No. 1 in the event District No. 1's revenues are not sufficient for fiscal years 2014 through 2020, up to a maximum amount of \$330,000, together with interest thereon, at an annual rate of 8%.

The 2014-2020 OFA was assigned from District No. 1 to the District on November 9, 2020, by that certain Assignment of 2014-2020 Amended and Restated Operation Funding Agreement by and between District No. 1 and the District, which assigned all of District No. 1's obligations under the 2014-2020 OFA to the District.

On November 9, 2020, with an effective date of January 1, 2021, the District and the Developer entered into the 2021 Operation Funding Agreement (2021 OFA) in which the Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of the District in the event District revenues are not sufficient for fiscal year 2021, up to a maximum amount of \$86,000, together with interest thereon. Such advances will accrue simple interest from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Developer, until paid, at the rate of 8% annum. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer amounts advanced subject to annual budget and appropriation. Payments to reimburse the Developer shall be made on December 2 of each year and shall be applied as follows: (a) first to the 2014-2020 OFA accrued and unpaid interest; and then (b) first to the accrued and unpaid interest and then to the principal amount due pursuant to the 2021 OFA. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer expires December 31, 2061.

On November 8, 2021, with an effective date of January 1, 2022, the District and the Developer entered into the 2022 Operation Funding Agreement, amended by that First Amendment to 2022 Operation Funding Agreement on December 5, 2022, effective January 1, 2022 (2022 OFA). The Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of the District in the event District revenues are not sufficient for fiscal year 2022, up to a maximum amount of \$90,500, together with interest thereon. Such advances will accrue simple interest from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Developer, until paid, at the rate of 8% annum. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer amounts advanced subject to annual budget and appropriation. Payments to reimburse the Developer shall be made on December 2 of each year and shall be applied as follows: (a) first to the 2014-2020 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2021 OFA principal amount due; then (b) to the 2021 OFA accrued interest and then to the 2021 OFA principal amount due; and then (c) to the accrued and unpaid interest and then to the principal amount due pursuant the 2022 OFA. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer expires December 31, 2062.

#### NOTE 7 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Operation Funding Agreements (Continued)**

On December 5, 2022, with an effective date of January 1, 2023, the District and the Developer entered into the 2023 Operation Funding Agreement (2023 OFA). The Developer agreed to advance amounts to fund operations and maintenance expenditures of the District in the event District revenues are not sufficient for fiscal year 2023, up to a maximum amount of \$135,000, together with interest thereon. Such advances will accrue simple interest from the date of deposit into the District's account or from the date of direct payment by Developer, until paid, at the rate of 8% annum. The District agreed to reimburse the Developer amounts advanced subject to annual budget and appropriation. Payments to reimburse the Developer shall be made on December 2 of each year and shall be applied as follows: (a) first to the 2014-2020 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2014-2020 OFA principal due; then (b) to the 2021 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2021 OFA principal due; then (c) to the 2022 OFA accrued and unpaid interest and then to the 2022 OFA principal amount due; and then (d) to the accrued and unpaid interest and then to the principal amount due pursuant to the 2023 OFA. The obligation of the District to reimburse the Developer expires December 31, 2063. As of December 31, 2023, there was an outstanding principal balance for operating advances of \$627,957 and outstanding interest of \$135,120.

#### NOTE 8 RELATED PARTY

The majority of the members on the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or are otherwise associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### NOTE 9 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The District has not yet established a revenue base sufficient to pay operational expenditures. Until an independent revenue base is established, continuation of operations in the District will be dependent upon funding by the Developer.

#### NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool) as of December 31, 2023. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials' liability, and workers' compensation coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

#### NOTE 11 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations that apply to the state of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve the full amount of all currently levied taxes and fees of the District annually, without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# TIMNATH LAKES METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property		Mills	Property Taxes				Percent Collected	
December 31,	Tax	Levy	Levied	Levied		Collected		to Levied	
2019	\$	_	0.000	\$	_	\$	_	-	%
2020		-	0.000		-		_	-	%
2021		7	0.000		-		-	-	%
2022		4	0.000		-		-	-	%
2023		2	0.000		-		-	-	%
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2024	\$	2	0.000	\$	_				
5000111501 01, 2021	Ψ	_	0.000	Ψ					

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.