TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 2 Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 each major fund of Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 2 as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Other Information

The other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Wipfli LLP

Lakewood, Colorado

Wiggei LLP

September 17, 2023



TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	\$ 22,775 5,300 3,453 230,338 261,866
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	230,338 230,338
NET POSITION Restricted For: Emergency Reserves Unrestricted	5,300 26,228
Total Net Position	\$ 31,528

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Revenues

			Program	Revenues			Ċ	penses) and Change in et Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gran	rating ts and butions	Grant	oital s and outions		vernmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities: Interest and Related Costs	\$ 261,114	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(261,114)
on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities	\$ 304,630	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>		(304,630)
GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues							_	740,681 46,762 3,101 790,544
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSITION						485,914
	Net Position - Be	eginning of Year						(454,386)
	NET POSITION	- END OF YEAR					\$	31,528

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Debt ervice	 Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$	22,775	\$	-	\$ 22,775
Cash and Investments - Restricted		5,300		<u>-</u>	5,300
Receivable - County Treasurer		752		2,701	3,453
Due From Other Funds		2,701		-	2,701
Property Taxes Receivable		230,338			230,338
Total Assets	\$	261,866	\$	2,701	 264,567
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Due To Other Funds	\$	-	\$	2,701	2,701
Total Liabilities		-		2,701	2,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		230,338		-	230,338
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		230,338	•	-	230,338
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted For:					
Emergency Reserves		5,300		-	5,300
Assigned:					
Subsequent Year's Expenditures		8,297		-	8,297
Unassigned		17,931		-	17,931
Total Fund Balances		31,528		-	31,528
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$	261,866	\$	2,701	
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ 31,528

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total Revenues	\$ 161,320 10,185 2,859 174,364	\$ 579,361 36,577 242 616,180	\$ 740,681 46,762 3,101 790,544	
EXPENDITURES County Treasurer's Fees Transfers to TRA Loan Principal - Series 2012 Loan Interest - Series 2012 Total Expenditures	2,420 250,000 - - 252,420	8,694 - 620,000 13,031 641,725	11,114 250,000 620,000 13,031 894,145	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(78,056)	(25,545)	(103,601)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In / (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	109,584 109,584	(109,584) (109,584)	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	31,528	(135,129)	(103,601)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		135,129	135,129	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 31,528	\$ -	\$ 31,528	

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ (103,601)

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 governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Bond Principal, Current Year Amortization of Cost of Refunding Change in Accrued Interest Payable 620,000 (31,684)

1,199

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 485,914

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original And Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 161,313	\$ 161,320	\$ 7
Specific Ownership Taxes	11,292	10,185	(1,107)
Net Investment Income		2,859	2,859
Total Revenues	172,605	174,364	1,759
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fees	2,420	2,420	-
Transfers to TRA	250,000	250,000	
Total Expenditures	252,420	252,420	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(79,815)	(78,056)	1,759
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers In (Out)	100,022	109,584	9,562
Total Other Financing Sources	100,022	109,584	9,562
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	20,207	31,528	11,321
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,207	\$ 31,528	\$ 11,321

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Tallyn's Reach Metro District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized on November 6, 1998, as a quasimunicipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water, street, traffic and safety control, television relay and translator, transportation, parks and recreation, and sanitation improvements that benefit the citizens of the District. At the time of formation, Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 1 (District No. 1) and the Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 3 (District No. 3) were also formed. All three districts are governed by the same Service Plan, which provides that District No. 1 is the "Operating District" and the District and District No. 3 are the "Taxing Districts". The Taxing Districts are to provide funding to the Operating District for the construction, operation and maintenance of various public improvements and the Operating District is expected to manage such construction, operation and maintenance. During 2018 the District and District No. 3 formed Tallyn's Reach Authority to perform the duties and obligations of the Operating District. Subsequently all contracts and agreements were modified such that all responsibilities and obligations of Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 1 were assigned to Tallyn's Reach Authority and Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 1 was subsequently dissolved. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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 the 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 District 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has 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 funds:

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.

The Debt Service Fund (beginning in 2022) accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds. This is a presentation change from prior years for the District where all related activity was reflected in the General Fund.

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 and other financing uses 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.

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 account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Equity

Net Position

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

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.

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, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 22,775
Cash and Investments - Restricted	5,300
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 28,075

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 27,553
Investments	522
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 28,075

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, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$27,553.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy which is consistent with state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, 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 or investment custodial 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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

- 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

As of December 31, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid	Weighted-Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 522
Total		\$ 522

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios - COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	alance at anuary 1,					Balar Decem	nce at lber 31,	Dı Wit	
	2022	Add	ditions	R	eductions	20	22	One	Year
General Obligation Loans Payable:									
2012 Loan	\$ 620,000	\$	-	\$	620,000	\$	-	\$	-
Total Loans Payable	\$ 620,000	\$	-	\$	620,000	\$	-	\$	-

\$5,905,000 General Obligation Refunding Loan – 2012

\$5,905,000 General Obligation Refunding Loan, Series 2012, dated August 6, 2012, with a maturity date of December 1, 2023 and a fixed interest rate of 2.32%, consisting of interest due on June 1 and December 1 calculated on the basis of a 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in the applicable accrual period. The District may, at its option, prepay the 2012 Loan in whole or in part on any interest payment date at a prepayment price equal to the sum of the (a) the principal so prepaid; (b) accrued interest thereon at the rate then borne by the 2012 Loan to the date of such prepayment; (c) a Prepayment Penalty, if any, equal to 3% of the outstanding principal, and (d) a Yield Maintenance Fee, if any.

The Pledged Revenue for the repayment of the 2012 Loan is a debt service mill levy fixed at 48.96 mills (which can be adjusted to account for changes in law) and specific ownership taxes. The 2012 Loan requires that a Loan Payment Fund be credited an amount of Pledged Revenue each loan year which is equal to the loan requirements for the then current year. The 2012 Loan is secured by collateral made up of (a) the Pledged Revenue, (b) all amounts on deposit in the Loan Payment Fund; and (c) all monies of the District legally available.

In the government-wide statements, the District incurred a loss on bond refunding in the amount of \$473,108 which was deferred and amortized over the life of the new debt. The remaining balance of deferred loss on bond refunding of \$31,684 was expensed during 2022.

In 2022, using current available funds, the District paid the remaining principal balance on the 2012 General Obligation Refunding Loan.

Authorized Debt

As of December 31, 2022, the District had no remaining voted debt authorization.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes assets 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 a restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserves
Total Restricted Net Position

\$ 5,300
\$ 5,300

NOTE 6 AGREEMENTS

Amended and Restated Joint Resolution Concerning the Imposition of District Development Fees

On August 24, 1999, and as amended and/or restated during 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2010, and 2012, the District entered into a Joint Resolution Concerning the Imposition of District Development Fees with District No. 1 and District No. 3. The agreement establishes development fees, transfer fees and monthly operations fees to be imposed on all residents of the Districts.

On December 3, 2013, the District approved an Amended and Restated Joint Resolution Regarding the Imposition of District Fees along with District No. 1 and District No. 3 which further clarified the District fees and established a schedule of fees for 2015 which is adjusted on an annual basis.

Tallyn's Reach Authority Establishment Agreement

On February 12, 2018, the District and District No. 3 (collectively "the Districts") entered into the Tallyn's Reach Authority Establishment Agreement for the purpose of establishing the Tallyn's Reach Authority which is organized for the purpose of planning, financing, designing, constructing, installing, operating, maintaining, repairing and replacing public improvements and facilities and providing services to the residents of the Districts. During 2018, Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 1 assigned all of its assets, liabilities, rights and obligations to the Authority after which the Tallyn's Reach Metropolitan District No. 1 was dissolved.

NOTE 7 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). 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 property 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 8 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which 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.

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.

On November 7, 2000, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original And Final Budget			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	579,376	\$	579,361	\$	(15)
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income		40,556 1,000		36,577 242		(3,979) (758)
Total Revenues	-	620,932		616,180		(4,752)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Treasurer's Fees		8,691		8,694		(3)
Loan Interest - Series 2012		14,384		13,031		1,353
Loan Principal - Series 2012		620,000		620,000		-
Paying Agent Fees		2,000		-		2,000
Yield Maintenance Fee		8,000		-		8,000
Total Expenditures		653,075		641,725		11,350
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(32,143)		(25,545)		6,598
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		((,,,,,,,,,,)		()
Transfers In (Out)		(100,022)	-	(109,584)		(9,562)
Total Other Financing Sources		(100,022)		(109,584)		(9,562)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE		(132,165)		(135,129)		(2,964)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		132,165		135,129		2,964
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$		\$	

OTHER INFORMATION

TALLYN'S REACH METRO DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property	Percent Increase	Total District	Total Prop	erty Taxes	Percent Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	(Decrease)	Mill Levy	Levied	Collected	to Levied
2018	\$ 17,322,969	4.41 %	54.128	\$ 937,658	\$ 937,658	100.00 %
2019	17,330,720	0.04	54.128	938,077	938,077	100.00
2020	20,959,797	20.94	54.500	1,142,309	1,141,928	99.97
2021	21,366,577	1.94	54.500	1,164,478	1,164,479	100.00
2022	22,755,413	6.50	32.500	740,689	740,681	100.00
Estimate for Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 21,936,946	(3.60)	10.500	\$ 230,338		

Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.