TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

> FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors Tallman Gulch Metropolitan District

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Tallman Gulch Metropolitan 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the Tallman Gulch Metropolitan District, 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. 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 Tallman Gulch Metropolitan 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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 Tallman Gulch Metropolitan 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 opinion. 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:



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- 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 Tallman Gulch Metropolitan 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 Tallman Gulch Metropolitan 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.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 Tallman Gulch Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the report, as listed in the table of contents. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado May 9, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 863,227
Receivable from county treasurer	2,423
Property taxes receivable	399,266
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,407,480
Total assets	2,672,396
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,507
Accrued interest payable	1,275,223
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	100,000
Due in more than one year	9,657,763
Total liabilities	11,035,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenue	399,266
Deferred gain on refunding	2,480,723
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,879,989
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets:	(10,483,243)
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserves	1,200
Unrestricted	(761,043)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (11,243,086)

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Progran	n Revenue	S		Re Cha	(Expense) venue and inge in Net Position
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses		rges for rvices	Ope Gra	erating nts and ributions	Capita a	al Grants and ributions		vernmental
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Interest and other costs on long-term debt	\$	43,443 564,995	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(43,443) (564,995)
	\$	608,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		(608,438)
	Pr Sp In In	eral revenues operty taxes becific owner pact fees terest iscellaneous Total gener	ship taxe							382,105 33,790 165,000 9,994 18 590,907
	Net	nge in net po position (def position (def	icit) - be		year					(17,531) <u>11,225,555)</u> <u>11,243,086</u>)

the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	Debt Service and			Total Governmenta		
	(General	Im	provements		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments - restricted	\$	-	\$	863,227	\$	863,227
Receivable from county treasurer		228		2,195		2,423
Property taxes receivable		37,574		361,692		399,266
Due from other funds		-		117,484		117,484
Total assets	\$	37,802	\$	1,344,598	\$	1,382,400
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	2,507	\$	-	\$	2,507
Due to other funds		117,484		-		117,484
Total liabilities		119,991		-		119,991
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property tax revenue		37,574		361,692		399,266
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,574		361,692		399,266
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)						
Emergency reserves		1,200		_		1,200
Debt service		1,200		982,906		982,906
Unassigned		(120,963)		-		(120,963)
Total fund balances (deficit)		(119,763)		982,906		863,143
TOTAL LIADU PUES DEFENDED INFLOWS OF						
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	\$	37,802	\$	1,344,598		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	φ	57,802	φ	1,544,598		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statem different because:	ent of	net position	are			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not are not reported in the funds	financ	eial resources	s and,	therefore,		1,407,480
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay	for cu	rrent period	expe	nditures		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Bond refunding gain, net						(2,480,723)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu are not in the funds:	urrent	period and, t	heref	ore,		
Bonds payable						(9,410,000)
Developer advances payable						(347,763)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations						(1,275,223)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ (11,243,086)
These financial statements should be	be read	d only in con	necti	on with		<u>, , , ,</u>
the accompanying notes to		-				

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	 General	ot Service and rovements	 Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 36,009	\$ 346,096	\$ 382,105
Specific ownership taxes	3,185	30,605	33,790
Impact fees	-	165,000	165,000
Interest	94	9,900	9,994
Miscellaneous	18	-	18
Total revenues	 39,306	 551,601	 590,907
EXPENDITURES			
<u>General</u>			
Audit	8,261	-	8,261
County treasurer fees	541	5,205	5,746
District management and accounting	14,585	-	14,585
Dues and subscriptions	573	-	573
Insurance and bonds	3,370	-	3,370
Legal	9,960	-	9,960
Miscellaneous	948	-	948
Debt service			
Bond principal - Series 2018A	-	55,000	55,000
Bond interest - Series 2018A	-	381,938	381,938
Paying agent fees	-	8,907	8,907
Total expenditures	 38,238	 451,050	 489,288
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,068	100,551	101,619
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (120,831)	 882,355	 761,524
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$ (119,763)	\$ 982,906	\$ 863,143

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 101,619
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt is as follows:	
Amortization of gain on refunding	103,724
Bond principal payments	 55,000 158,724
Some expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net change in accrued interest on long-term liabilities	(277,874)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (17,531)

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2022

	an	priginal Id Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	36,009	\$ 36,009	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		2,521	3,185		664
Interest		200	94		(106)
License fee		500	 18		(482)
Total revenues		39,230	 39,306		76
EXPENDITURES					
Audit		7,700	8,261		(561)
County treasurer fees		540	541		(1)
District management and accounting		15,000	14,585		415
Dues and subscriptions		300	573		(273)
Engineering		2,500	-		2,500
Insurance and bonds		4,500	3,370		1,130
Legal		7,500	9,960		(2,460)
Miscellaneous		-	948		(948)
Emergency reserve		1,200	 -		1,200
Total expenditures		39,240	 38,238		1,002
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES		(10)	 1,068		1,078
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Developer advances		70,000	-		(70,000)
Total other financing sources		70,000	 -		(70,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		69,990	1,068		(68,922)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		(51,315)	 (120,831)		(69,516)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	\$	18,675	\$ (119,763)	\$	(138,438)

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Tallman Gulch Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized on May 2, 2006 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Douglas County, Colorado. The District was organized to finance, acquire and construct certain public improvements, including streets and safety controls, water and storm service, park and recreation facilities, mosquito control and television relay.

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

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 is not financially accountable for any other District 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds, notes, and developer advances are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

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 other funds.

The Debt Service and Improvements Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest and related expenses on long-term general obligation debt and for the acquisition and construction of public infrastructure and capital assets of the governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted 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.

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. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash. Investments are carried at fair value.

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 due in 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 inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and infrastructure assets (streets, water, sanitation, parks and recreation and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Bond Issuance Costs and Deferred Gain on Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred gain on refunding is being amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method. At December 31, 2022, the accumulated amortization of the deferred gain on refunding was \$518,620.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The revenue continues to be recognized when earned in the government-wide statements. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, deferred property tax revenue and deferred gain on refunding, are deferred and recognize as inflows of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

<u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted fund balance</u> – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed fund balance</u> – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – amounts that are available for any purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Fees

The District imposes impact fees on property within the District. The fees are required to be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit by the City. The District records the revenue when the fees are paid and received. These are restricted for capital expenses per state statue and are pledged revenue for 2018A Bond.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments - restricted	\$	863,227
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	863,227

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$	374,721
Investments		488,506
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	863,227

Cash Deposits

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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 balance of \$374,745 and a carrying balance of \$374,721.

Investments

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments.

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

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

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) above, 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 subject to investment custodial risk 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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	Carrying Value
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust	Weighted average under 60 days	<u>\$ 488,506</u>

During 2022, the District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust) 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 Colotrust. Colotrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption period frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period. Colotrust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. 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 repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for ColoTrust portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for ColoTrust investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by Colotrust.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$488,506 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+ in the name of the District. Colotrust is rated AAAm by S&P Global Ratings.

Cash and investments of \$863,227 are restricted in the Debt Service and Improvements Fund for servicing the District's bond debt (Note 5) and for the payment of project costs.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in Colotrust at year end for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Colotrust determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business on each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of Colotrust, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs to determine value in accordance with FASB guidance. It is the goal of Colotrust to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however, changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by Colotrust and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

The following is an analysis of the change in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance at December 31,					Balance at December 31,
Governmental Activities	2021	Increas	es	Dec	reases	2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,407,480	\$-		\$	-	\$ 1,407,480
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,407,480	-			-	1,407,480
Governmental activities capital assets	\$ 1,407,480	\$ -		\$	-	\$ 1,407,480

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021			litions	Reductions		Balance at December 31, 2022		Due Within ne Year
Bonded debt									
G.O. Refunding and Improvement									
Bonds, Series 2018A	\$	7,275,000	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	7,220,000	\$ 100,000
G.O. Refunding and Improvement									
Bonds, Series 2018B		1,360,000		-		-		1,360,000	-
Junior Lien Limited Tax G.O. Bonds,									
Series 2018C		830,000		-		-		830,000	-
Total bonded debt		9,465,000		-		55,000		9,410,000	 100,000
Other long-term liabilities									
Developer advances		347,763		-		-		347,763	-
Total other long-term liabilities		347,763		-		-		347,763	 -
Total	\$	9,812,763	\$	_	\$	55,000	\$	9,757,763	\$ 100,000

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

A description of the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Direct Borrowing Debt:

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A

On January 12, 2018, the District issued Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A (Series 2018A Senior Bonds) in the principal amount of \$7,275,000. The Series 2018A Senior Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds for (i) reimbursement of a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements, (ii) defeasance of the 2011 Bonds, (iii) funding the senior reserve fund (iv) funding a portion of interest to accrued on the Series 2018A Senior Bonds and (v) payment of costs in connection with the issuance of the Series 2018A Senior Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2018A Senior Bonds is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2018, at an interest rate of 5.25%. The Series 2018A Senior Bonds are secured by and payable from senior pledged revenue which consists of the moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (i) the senior required mill levy; (ii) capital fees, which includes impact fees, (iii) the portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the senior required mill levy; and (iv) any other legally available monies which the District determines to transfer to the trustee for application as senior pledged revenue. The senior required mill levy is defined, generally, as an ad valorem mill levy imposed on all taxable property of the District each year in an amount that is sufficient to pay the Series 2018A Senior Bonds, but not in excess of 50 mills. The Series 2018A Senior Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the trustee in the reserve fund. The required reserve fund amount is \$324,800. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the reserve fund was \$325,083.

The Series 2018A Senior Bonds are subject to optional redemption, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 1, 2022, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 103% prior to December 1, 2023, 102% prior to December 1, 2024, 101% prior to December 1, 2025, and 100% on and after December 1, 2025, together with interest accrued and unpaid thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

Significant events of default under the bond include (i) failure to impose the Senior required mill levy or to apply pledged revenue as required, (ii) failure to meet financial performance of the covenants, agreements, or conditions and failure to remedy the same after notice, (iii) a petition if filed for bankruptcy or insolvency.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The following table sets forth the estimated debt service payment schedule for the principal and interest on the Series 2018A Senior Bonds:

	Р	Principal		Interest	Total			
2023	\$	100,000	\$	379,050	\$	479,050		
2024		135,000		373,800		508,800		
2025		85,000		366,713		451,713		
2026		125,000		362,250		487,250		
2027		130,000		355,688		485,688		
2028-2032		870,000		1,660,313		2,530,313		
2033-2037		1,250,000		1,393,876		2,643,876		
2038-2042		1,770,000		1,014,564		2,784,564		
2043-2047		2,755,000		483,788		3,238,788		
	\$	7,220,000	\$	6,390,042	\$	13,610,042		

There was a gain on the refunding in the amount of \$2,999,343 which is included as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position, net of accumulated amortization of \$518,620.

Direct Placement Debt:

Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2018B

On January 12, 2018, the District issued its \$1,360,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B (Series 2018B Bonds). The Series 2018B Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, have estimated scheduled payments of principal starting in 2028 and are subordinate to the Series 2018A Senior Bonds. The Series 2018B Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds for reimbursement of a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements and payment of costs in connection with the issuance of the Series 2018B Senior Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2018B Bonds is payable annually on December 15, commencing December 15, 2020, at an interest rate of 8.0%. Unpaid interest on the Series 2018B Bonds will compound annually on each December 15. Both interest and principal are payable solely from and only to extent of available subordinate pledged revenue which consists of the moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (i) the subordinate required mill levy; (ii) subordinate capital fees, (iii) the portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the subordinate required mill levy; and (iv) any other legally available monies which the District determines to transfer to the trustee for application as subordinate pledged revenue. The

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

subordinate required mill levy is defined, generally, as an ad valorem mill levy imposed in an amount of 50 mills less the ad valorem mill levy required to be used, paid, pledged, or otherwise applied in connection with any senior bonds, including the Series 2018A Senior Bonds.

The Series 2018B Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on December 15, 2022, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 103% prior to December 15, 2023, 102% prior to December 15, 2024, 101% prior to December 15, 2025 and 100% on and after December 15, 2025, together with interest accrued and unpaid thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

Significant events of default under the bond include (i) failure to impose the Subordinate required mill levy or to apply pledged revenue as required, (ii) failure to meet financial performance of the covenants, agreements, or conditions and failure to remedy the same after notice, (iii) a petition if filed for bankruptcy or insolvency.

The 2018B Bonds are cash flow bonds, therefore no debt amortization schedule is presented.

Junior Lien Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2018C

On January 12, 2018, the District issued its \$830,000 Junior Lien Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018C (Series 2018C Bonds). The Series 2018C Bonds are structured as cash flow bonds, have no scheduled payments of principal prior to the final maturity date and are subordinate to the Series 2018A Senior Bonds and the Series 2018B Bonds. The Series 2018C Bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds for reimbursement of a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing certain public improvements. Interest on the Series 2018B Bonds is payable annually on December 15, commencing December 15, 2035 at an interest rate of 9.0%. Unpaid interest on the Series 2018C Bonds will compound annually on each December 15. Both interest and principal are payable solely from and only to extent of available junior lien pledged revenue which consists of the moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (i) the junior lien required mill levy; (ii) junior lien capital fees, (iii) the portion of the specific ownership tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the junior lien required mill levy; and (iv) any other legally available monies which the District determines to transfer to the trustee for application as junior lien pledged revenue. The junior lien required mill levy is defined, generally, as an ad valorem mill levy imposed in an amount of 50 mills less the ad valorem mill levy required to be used, paid, pledged, or otherwise applied in connection with any senior/subordinate bonds, including the Series 2018A Senior Bonds and Series 2018B Bonds.

The Series 2018C Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

December 21, 2022, and on any date thereafter, at the redemption price of 103% prior to December 15, 2023, 102% prior to December 15, 2024, 101% prior to December 15, 2025, and 100% on and after December 15, 2025, together with interest accrued and unpaid thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

Significant events of default under the bond include (i) failure to impose the Junior required mill levy or to apply pledged revenue as required, (ii) failure to meet financial performance of the covenants, agreements, or conditions and failure to remedy the same after notice, (iii) a petition if filed for bankruptcy or insolvency.

The 2018C Bonds are cash flow bonds, therefore no debt amortization schedule is presented.

Developer Advances

Advance and Reimbursement Agreements by and between Tallman Gulch Metropolitan District and CRAFT-AREP III Tallman Associates, LLC

The District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement with CRAFT-AREP III Tallman Associates, LLC ("CRAFT-AREP) on March 3, 2015 (the "Advance and Reimbursement Agreement") to establish the terms and conditions pursuant to which CRAFT-AREP would make advances for operations and maintenance costs to the District and the District would reimburse CRAFT-AREP for the advances. Under the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement, the District is required to reimburse CRAFT-AREP for advances with interest at a rate of seven percent (7%) per annum. Payments made by the District are subject to annual appropriation and budget approval and are not to be made from funds otherwise required for operations, capital improvements and debt service costs and expenses of the District. Amounts payable under the Advance and Reimbursement Agreement are subordinate to any bonded indebtedness of the District. As of December 31, 2022, there was \$347,763 in principal and \$165,917 in accrued and unpaid interest outstanding under the District's Advance and Reimbursement.

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2022, the District has authorized debt of \$42,000,000 and unissued indebtedness of \$32,322,250. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2023.

NOTE 6 – FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2022, the District reported the following classifications of fund equity.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,200 is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

NOTE 6 – FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

The restricted fund balance in the amount of \$982,906 is to be used exclusively for debt service requirements.

Unassigned Fund Balance

The District anticipates that the deficit unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$120,963 will be eliminated with developer advances.

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

The District's net position consists of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets and is reduced by outstanding balances of long-term obligations attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had a net deficit in capital assets in the amount of \$10,583,243.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position at December 31, 2022 consists of \$1,200 for emergency reserves.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's unrestricted net deficit as of December 31, 2022, totaled \$650,560, primarily due to capital improvements that were funded with long-term debt that have been dedicated to other entities, while the long-term debt remains an obligation of the District.

NOTE 8 - RELATED PARTIES

All of the members of the Board of Directors of the District are employees, owners or otherwise associated with CRAFT-AREP, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. The District entered into an Advance and Reimbursement Agreement dated March 3, 2015, with CRAFT-AREP (see Note 4). Specific details of transactions with CRAFT-AREP regarding organization, advances and debt are described elsewhere in these notes.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be 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.

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (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 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 10 - 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 which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments, except Enterprise.

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 May 2, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend any and all amounts annually from any revenue sources whatsoever, other than ad valorem taxes, as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE AND IMPROVEMENTS FUND Year Ended December 31, 2022

	aı	Driginal nd Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	346,096	\$	346,096	\$	-
Specific ownership taxes		24,227		30,605		6,378
Impact fees		120,000		165,000		45,000
Interest		2,000		9,900		7,900
Total revenues		492,323		551,601		59,278
EXPENDITURES						
County treasurer fees		5,191		5,205		(14)
Bond principal - Series 2018		55,000		55,000		-
Bond interest - Series 2018		381,938		381,938		-
Paying agent fees		10,500		8,907		1,593
Total expenditures		452,629		451,050		1,579
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		39,694		100,551		60,857
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		998,964		882,355		(116,609)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,038,658	\$	982,906	\$	(55,752)

OTHER INFORMATION

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF BOND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY December 31, 2022

\$7,275,000

Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A Dated January 1, 2018 Interest Rate of 5.25% Interest due on June 1 and December 1 Principal due on December 1

Trincipal due on December 1										
		Principal		Interest			Total			
2023	\$	100,000		\$	379,050	\$	479,050			
2024		135,000			373,800		508,800			
2025		85,000			366,713		451,713			
2026		125,000			362,250		487,250			
2027		130,000			355,688		485,688			
2028		150,000			348,862		498,862			
2029		155,000			340,988		495,988			
2030		175,000			332,850		507,850			
2031		185,000			323,663		508,663			
2032		205,000			313,950		518,950			
2033		215,000			303,188		518,188			
2034		235,000			291,900		526,900			
2035		245,000			279,563		524,563			
2036		270,000			266,700		536,700			
2037		285,000			252,525		537,525			
2038		310,000			237,563		547,563			
2039		325,000			221,288		546,288			
2040		355,000			204,225		559,225			
2041		375,000			185,588		560,588			
2042		405,000			165,900		570,900			
2043		425,000			144,638		569,638			
2044		460,000			122,325		582,325			
2045		480,000			98,175		578,175			
2046		520,000			72,975		592,975			
2047		870,000			45,675		915,675			
	\$	7,220,000		\$	6,390,042	\$	13,610,042			

TALLMAN GULCH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31,	fo Yea	Prior ar Assessed Valuation r Current ar Property Fax Levy	Mills Levied	 Total Prop Levied	v	Taxes Collected	Percentage Collected to Levied
2011	\$	1,194,080	25.000	\$ 29,852	\$	29,569	99.05%
2012	\$	815,470	55.000	\$ 44,851	\$	44,851	100.00%
2013	\$	815,522	55.000	\$ 44,854	\$	48,154	107.36%
2014	\$	531,508	55.000	\$ 29,233	\$	28,786	98.47%
2015	\$	531,370	55.000	\$ 29,225	\$	29,226	100.00%
2016	\$	513,130	55.000	\$ 28,223	\$	28,222	100.00%
2017	\$	737,710	55.000	\$ 40,574	\$	40,574	100.00%
2018	\$	1,883,220	58.741	\$ 110,622	\$	110,622	100.00%
2019	\$	4,346,780	58.741	\$ 255,334	\$	252,073	98.72%
2020	\$	4,993,440	58.741	\$ 293,320	\$	246,174	83.93%
2021	\$	5,148,050	67.741	\$ 348,733	\$	340,232	97.56%
2022	\$	6,360,140	60.078	\$ 382,105	\$	382,105	100.00%
Estimated for the year ending December 31, 2023	\$	6,797,070	58.741	\$ 399,266			

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes assessed in prior years, as well as reductions for property tax refunds or abatements. Information received from the county treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of assessment.