

October 5, 2023

Town of Berthoud Attn: Town Attorney Town Hall 807 Mountain Avenue Berthoud, Colorado 80513 (Via Federal Express)

Division of Local Government 1313 Sherman Street, Rm 521 Denver, Colorado 80203 (*Via E-Portal*) Office of the State Auditor 1525 Sherman Street, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor Denver, Colorado 80203 (*Via E-Portal*)

Weld County Clerk and Recorder Weld County Colorado 1402 North 17<sup>th</sup> Avenue Greeley, Colorado 80631 *Via Email:* weld-districts@weldgov.com

# Re: Supplement to Annual Report for Turion Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and

2

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed for your information and records is a copy of the 2022 Audit for Turion Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 2 (the "Districts"). These Audits are being submitted pursuant to Section i of the District's 2022 Annual Report that was submitted on February 22, 2023. At the time of submitting the Annual Report, the Audits were not completed.

Should you have any questions regarding the enclosed, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

ICENOGLE SEAVER POGUE A Professional Corporation

Alexandra L. Mejia

Alexandra L. Mejia, Esq.

# **TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1**

# WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 



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Board of Directors and Management Turion Metropolitan District No.1

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Turion Metropolitan District No.1 (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 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 District, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and the 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 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, 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 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:

- 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 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Turion Metropolitan District No.1's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such 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 statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole

Sincerely,

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado May 25, 2023

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 13,391,893
Prepaid expenses	2,914
Due from county	4,768
Capital assets, net of depreciation	989,630
Total assets	14,389,205
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	9,384
Total liabilities	9,384
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	989,630
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	10,148,675
Emergency reserves	14,491
Unrestricted	3,227,025
Total net position	14,379,821
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	
of resources and net position	\$ 14,389,205

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

		]	Program Revenue	28	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government: Government activities: General government	\$ 121,146 \$ 121,146	\$ 1,182,081 \$ 1,182,081	\$ - \$ -	<u>\$-</u> \$-	\$ 1,060,935 \$ 1,060,935
	_	nings ral revenues net position eginning			13 210,340 210,353 1,271,288 13,108,533 \$ 14,379,821

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 3,243,218	\$10,148,675	\$ 13,391,893
Due from county	4,768	-	4,768
Prepaid expenses	2,914		2,914
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,250,900	\$10,148,675	\$ 13,399,575
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,384	\$ -	\$ 9,384
Total liabilities	9,384		9,384
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	2,914	-	2,914
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserves (TABOR)	14,491	-	14,491
Committed- capital projects		10,148,675	10,148,675
Unassigned	3,224,111	-	3,224,111
Total fund balances	3,241,516	10,148,675	13,390,191
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,250,900	\$10,148,675	\$ 13,399,575
Total governmental fund balance per above			13,390,191

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental	
activities are not financial resources and are excluded from the funds	989,630
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 14,379,821

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Service fees-Turion No. 2	\$ 272,540	\$ 908,853	\$ 1,181,393	
Service fees-Turion No. 3-6	158	530	688	
Property tax revenue	3	10	13	
Interest and other income	210,339	1	210,340	
Total revenues	483,040	909,394	1,392,434	
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	28,015	-	28,015	
Audit	12,400	-	12,400	
Director fees	500	-	500	
District administration & management	16,120	5,110	21,230	
Elections	1,410	-	1,410	
Legal	38,575	-	38,575	
Insurance and bonds	2,948	-	2,948	
Formation and organization	11,146	-	11,146	
Office, dues and other	4,922	-	4,922	
Capital outlay	-	219,496	219,496	
Total expenditures	116,036	224,606	340,642	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	367,004	684,788	1,051,792	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	367,004	684,788	1,051,792	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,874,512	9,463,887	12,338,399	
OF FLAM	2,071,012	2,103,007	12,550,577	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,241,516	\$ 10,148,675	\$ 13,390,191	

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES 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 changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 1,051,792
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure; however, the Statement of Activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.	
Capital outlay	 219,496
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,271,288

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Service fees	\$ 273,027	\$ 272,698	\$ (329)
Property taxes	3	3	-
Interest income & other	5,735	210,339	204,604
Total revenues	278,765	483,040	204,275
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	67,405	28,015	39,390
Audit	12,200	12,400	(200)
District administration & management	84,630	16,120	68,510
Director fees	-	500	(500)
Election	2,000	1,410	590
Engineering	30,000	-	30,000
Insurance & risk management	3,262	2,948	314
Legal	75,000	38,575	36,425
Formation & organization	10,000	11,146	(1,146)
Office, dues and other	4,700	4,922	(222)
Contingency	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	314,197	116,036	198,161
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(35,432)	367,004	402,436
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(35,432)	367,004	402,436
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,867,545	2,874,512	6,967
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,832,113	\$ 3,241,516	\$ 409,403

#### NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Turion Metropolitan District No. 1 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized in 2004 and is governed pursuant the Colorado Special District Act (§32-1-101, et al, C.R.S.). The District operates under a service plan initially approved by the Town of Berthoud on September 14, 2004, which was subsequently amended and approved by the Town on April 26, 2005. The District's service area is located in Weld County, Colorado.

The District was established to finance public infrastructure required by the development and to provide ongoing operations and maintenance of public improvements and facilities. The District was organized in conjunction with five other related Districts –Turion Metropolitan Districts No. 2-6. The District serves as the Service District which is responsible for managing the construction and operation of facilities and improvements needed for Turion Districts Nos. 2-6 (Financing Districts) which are responsible for providing the tax base needed to support the financing of public infrastructure required by the development.

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. Board members are elected or can be appointed to fill a vacancy if necessary.

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District.

Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes collected. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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 of the District is being reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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.

#### 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. Redemption of bonds is 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 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. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities and is included with the general fund in the financial statements.

#### **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 public notification. The total appropriation can only be modified by public hearing after publication of notice. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

# Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

#### Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments include cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. 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 funds' average equity balance in the total cash.

#### **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 be imposed 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 are considered fully collectible and are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected

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

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statement as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022 are comprised of property taxes due from Weld County that will not be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governments represents property taxes for which an enforceable legal claim to assets exists, but for which the levy pertains to the subsequent year.

#### Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure (e.g. roads, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column 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. Such assets are recorded in historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets, which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities, are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of invested capital assets, net of the related debt component of the District's net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

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

#### **Fund Balance – Governmental Funds**

#### **Fund Equity**

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 policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

#### **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 equal to 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 had a bank balance of \$12,577 which was FDIC Insured.

#### Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy on November 10, 2017 and the District follows 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 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 three or five years or less (depending upon the type of investment) 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 the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- \* Local government investment pools

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

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

Investment	Maturity	Net	Asset Value
COLOTRUST	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	13,379,316

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 offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. The three portfolios differ in the types of the investments held, but all invest in investments allowed by Colorado statutes for local governments. COLOTRUST PRIME AND COLOTRUST PLUS+ invest in securities with a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less, while COLOTRUST EDGE invests in securities with a weighted average maturity of less than five years. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to be, and are not, registered with the SEC.

COLOTRUST's PRIME and PLUS+ funds are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's rating service. The COLOTRUST EDGE fund is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings rating service. As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$5,914,719 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, \$7,464,597 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+, and \$0 invested in COLOTRUST EDGE. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily for COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, and weekly for COLOTRUST EDGE. There is no redemption notice period.

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	H	Balance					E	Balance
	Dec	ember 31,					Dec	ember 31,
		2021	Incr	reases	Decre	ases		2022
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	770,134	\$	219,496	\$	-	\$	989,630
Total Capital Assets, Not Being		770,134		219,496		-		989,630
Depreciated								
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	770,134	\$	219,496	\$	-	\$	989,630

#### NOTE 5- NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and are reduced by any outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if applicable. As of December 31, 2022, the District had a net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$989,630.

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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

Capital projects	\$ 10,148,675
Emergencies (See note 8)	14,491
	\$ 10,163,166

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$3,227,025.

#### NOTE 6 – RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property is Front Range Investment Holdings, LLC. The directors are not associated with Front Range except each director is under contract to purchase an interest in a small parcel of property from Front Range, located in each district to qualify the directors as eligible electors on the Board of Directors.

#### 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 (Pool) as of December 31, 2022. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public official's 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 official's 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's 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 Revenue (excluding bond proceeds). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. As of December 31, 2022, the District had \$14,491 restricted for emergencies.

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

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES				
Service fees	\$ 910,093	\$ 909,383	\$ (710)	
Property taxes	10	10	-	
Interest and other income	1	1	-	
Total revenues	910,104	909,394	(710)	
EXPENDITURES				
District administration & management	-	5,110	(5,110)	
Capital outlay	4,460,976	219,496	4,241,480	
Total expenditures	4,460,976	224,606	4,236,370	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,550,872)	684,788	4,235,660	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,550,872)	684,788	4,235,660	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,136,216	9,463,887	327,671	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,585,344	\$ 10,148,675	\$ 4,563,331	

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

Year Ended	Year Valua	Prior Assessed ation for ent Year	Mills	Levied	7	Fotal Pro	perty Ta	axes	Percent Collected
December 31,	Ta	x Levy	Operations	<b>Debt Service</b>	Le	evied	Col	lected	to Levied
2017	\$	210	0.000	0.000	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2018	\$	240	15.000	50.000	\$	16	\$	17	100.00%
2019	\$	240	15.000	50.000	\$	16	\$	17	100.00%
2020	\$	200	15.000	50.000	\$	13	\$	13	100.00%
2021	\$	200	15.000	50.000	\$	13	\$	13	100.00%
2022	\$	200	15.000	50.000	\$	13	\$	13	100.00%
Estimated for the year ending December 31,	\$	180	16 802	56 209	¢	13			
2023	Э	180	16.893	56.308	\$	13			

# TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

# WELD COUNTY, COLORADO

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DECEMBER 31, 2022** 



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Board of Directors and Management Turion Metropolitan District No. 2

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major of Turion 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 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 District, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and the 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 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, 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 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:

- 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 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Turion Metropolitan District No. 2's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information section, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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. Such 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 of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole

Sincerely,

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado May 25, 2023

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,972,354
Special Ownership taxes	4,765
Total assets	1,977,119
LIABILITIES	
Due to District No. 1	4,765
Total liabilities	4,765
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred property tax revenues	1,972,354
NET POSITION	
Total net position	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflow	
of resources and net position	\$ 1,977,119

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO.2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government: Government activities:					
General government	\$ 1,198,365 \$ 1,198,365	\$ - \$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$- \$-	\$ (1,198,365) (1,198,365)
	General revenues	s:			
	Property taxes				1,131,513
	Specific owner	ship taxes			66,852
		ral revenues			1,198,365
	-	net position			-
	Net position - Be				-
	Net position - En	nding			\$ -

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO.2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General Fund		
ASSETS			
Property taxes receivable	\$	1,972,354	
Specific Ownership taxes receivable	_	4,765	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,977,119	
LIABILITIES			
Due to District No. 1	\$	4,765	
Total liabilities		4,765	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax revenue		1,972,354	
Total liabilities & deferred inflows		1,977,119	
FUND BALANCES			
Total fund balances		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,977,119	

There are no reconciling items between this statement and the Statement of Net Position

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Property tax revenue	\$	1,131,513	
Specific Ownership tax revenue		66,852	
Total revenues		1,198,365	
EXPENDITURES			
Transfers to District No. 1		1,181,393	
Treasurer fees		16,972	
Total expenditures		1,198,365	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$		

There are no reconciling items between this statement and the Statement of Activities.

#### TURION METROPOLITAN 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 Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 1,131,513	\$ 1,131,513	\$ -		
Specific Ownership taxes	67,891	66,852	(1,039)		
Interest income & other	100,000	-	(100,000)		
Total revenues	1,299,404	1,198,365	(101,039)		
EXPENDITURES					
Transfers to District No. 1	1,182,431	1,181,393	1,038		
Treasurer Fees	16,973	16,972	1		
Contingency	100,000		100,000		
Total expenditures	1,299,404	1,198,365	101,039		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-		
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR					
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

#### NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Turion Metropolitan District No. 2 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized in 2004 and is governed pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act (§32-1-101, et al, C.R.S). The District operates under a service plan initially approved by the Town of Berthoud on September 14, 2004, which was subsequently amended and approved by the Town on April 26, 2005. The District's service area is located in Weld County, Colorado.

The District was established to finance public infrastructure required by the development and ongoing operations and maintenance of public improvements and facilities. The District was organized in conjunction with five other related Districts – Turion Metropolitan District No. 1 and Turion Metropolitan Districts No. 3-6. Turion Metropolitan District No. 1 serves as the Service District which is responsible for managing the construction and operation of facilities and improvements needed for Turion Districts Nos. 2-6 (Financing Districts) which are responsible for providing the tax base needed to support the financing of public infrastructure required by the development.

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. Board members are elected or can be appointed to fill a vacancy if necessary.

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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District.

Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes collected. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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 of the District is being reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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.

#### 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. Redemption of bonds is 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 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 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 paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another 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 level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without public notification. The total appropriation can only be modified by public hearing after publication of notice. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

# Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position

#### Cash and Investments

The District's cash and investments include cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

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 minimum number of bank accounts. 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 funds' average equity balance in the total cash.

#### **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 be imposed 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 are considered fully collectible and are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected

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

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by a government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statement as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022 are comprised of property taxes due from Weld County that will not be collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governments represents property taxes for which an enforceable legal claim to assets exists, but for which the levy pertains to the subsequent year.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Fund Balance – Governmental Funds**

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)

- 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 policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District applies committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### **NOTE 3 – RELATED PARTIES**

The Developer of the property is Front Range Investment Holdings, LLC. The directors are not associated with Front Range except each director is under contract to purchase an interest in a small parcel of property from Front Range, located in each district to qualify the directors as eligible electors on the Board of Directors.

#### NOTE 4 - 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 (Pool) as of December 31, 2022. The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public official's 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 official's 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 5 - 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.

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. As of December 31, 2022, the District has not provided for an emergency reserve equal to at least 3% of fiscal year spending, as defined under TABOR, because net tax revenue is transferred to Turion Metropolitan District No. 1, the Service District.

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

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### TURION METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED December 31, 2022

		Prior ear Assessed aluation for	Mills	s Levied					Percent
Year Ended	С	urrent Year		Contractual Total Property Taxes			Taxes	Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	Operations	Obligations		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2017	\$	224,460	15.000	0.000	\$	3,367	\$	3,367	100.00%
2018	\$	849,840	15.000	50.000	\$	55,240	\$	55,240	100.00%
2019	\$	92,313,010	15.000	50.000	\$	6,000,346	\$	6,000,346	100.00%
2020	\$	97,358,740	15.000	50.000	\$	6,328,318	\$	6,328,318	100.00%
2021	\$	38,838,200	0.000	65.000	\$	2,524,483	\$	2,524,483	100.00%
2022	\$	17,407,890	15.000	50.000	\$	1,131,513	\$	1,131,513	100.00%
Estimated for the year ending December 31, 2023	\$	30,329,440	15.007	50.024	\$	1,972,354			