

ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

Financial Statements

Year Ended December 31, 2022

with

Independent Auditors' Report

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# HIRATSUKA & ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors  
Adonea Metropolitan District No. 2  
Arapahoe County, Colorado

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Adonea 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 Opinion**

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 the 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 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.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Management has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, 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 the missing information.

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and was not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and is derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or 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.

*Hiratsuka & Associates, LLP*

September 29, 2023  
Wheat Ridge, Colorado

**ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2**

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Project	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and investments	\$ 625,188	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 625,188	\$ -	\$ 625,188
Cash and investments - restricted	42,070	385,335	614,251	1,041,656	-	1,041,656
Cash with County Treasurer	5,016	12,742	-	17,758	-	17,758
Property taxes receivable	464,963	1,182,030	-	1,646,993	-	1,646,993
Accounts receivable - assessments	46,640	-	-	46,640	-	46,640
Prepaid expenses	529	-	-	529	-	529
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	-	-	18,049,124	18,049,124
Capital assets, net of depreciation	-	-	-	-	1,543,452	1,543,452
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>1,184,406</u>	<u>1,580,107</u>	<u>614,251</u>	<u>3,378,764</u>	<u>19,592,576</u>	<u>22,971,340</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred loss on refunding	-	-	-	-	2,518,439	2,518,439
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,518,439</u>	<u>2,518,439</u>
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$ 1,184,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,107</u>	<u>\$ 614,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,378,764</u>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 105,786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,786	-	105,786
Accounts payable - Regional taxes/ARI	-	190,525	-	190,525	-	190,525
Prepaid assessments	52,287	-	-	52,287	-	52,287
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	64,838	64,838
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	320,000	320,000
Due in more than one year	-	-	-	-	23,045,000	23,045,000
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>158,073</u>	<u>190,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>348,598</u>	<u>23,429,838</u>	<u>23,778,436</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred property taxes	464,963	1,182,030	-	1,646,993	-	1,646,993
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>464,963</u>	<u>1,182,030</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,646,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,646,993</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenses	529	-	-	529	(529)	-
Restricted:						
Emergencies	42,070	-	-	42,070	(42,070)	-
Debt service	-	207,552	-	207,552	(207,552)	-
Capital projects	-	-	614,251	614,251	(614,251)	-
Unassigned	518,771	-	-	518,771	(518,771)	-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>561,370</u>	<u>207,552</u>	<u>614,251</u>	<u>1,383,173</u>	<u>(1,383,173)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 1,184,406</u>	<u>\$ 1,580,107</u>	<u>\$ 614,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,378,764</u>		
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for:						
Emergencies					42,070	42,070
Debt service					142,714	142,714
Capital projects					614,251	614,251
Unrestricted					(734,685)	(734,685)
<b>Total Net Position (Deficit)</b>					<u>\$ 64,350</u>	<u>\$ 64,350</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Project</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Accounting / audit	\$ 24,330	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,330	\$ -	\$ 24,330
Clubhouse maintenance	20,377	-	-	20,377	-	20,377
Telephone/access control	2,356	-	-	2,356	-	2,356
Pool Maintenance, chemicals and repairs	122,757	-	-	122,757	-	122,757
Snow Removal	127,385	-	-	127,385	-	127,385
Utilities	194,382	-	-	194,382	-	194,382
Security	60,854	-	-	60,854	-	60,854
Trash removal	146,836	-	-	146,836	-	146,836
Professional fees - management	62,994	-	-	62,994	-	62,994
General administration	29,310	-	-	29,310	-	29,310
Insurance	12,326	-	-	12,326	-	12,326
Legal	116,885	-	-	116,885	-	116,885
Miscellaneous expense	2,547	-	-	2,547	-	2,547
Landscape costs	346,156	-	-	346,156	-	346,156
Pool furniture	5,430	-	-	5,430	-	5,430
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,965,910	5,965,910	(5,965,910)	-
Irrigation Repairs	57,506	-	-	57,506	-	57,506
Treasurer fees	6,891	17,505	-	24,396	-	24,396
Social Events	31,346	-	-	31,346	-	31,346
Loan principal	-	335,000	-	335,000	(335,000)	-
Interest expense	-	791,402	-	791,402	207,402	998,804
Regional mill levy	-	35,406	-	35,406	-	35,406
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	102,891	102,891
Total Expenditures	<u>1,370,668</u>	<u>1,179,313</u>	<u>5,965,910</u>	<u>8,515,891</u>	<u>(5,990,617)</u>	<u>2,525,274</u>
<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>						
Assessments	696,701	-	-	696,701	-	696,701
Total Program Revenues	<u>696,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>696,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>696,701</u>
Net Program Income (Expense)	(673,967)	(1,179,313)	(5,965,910)	(7,819,190)	5,990,617	(1,828,573)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>						
Property taxes	459,237	1,132,780	-	1,592,017	-	1,592,017
Property taxes - Regional ARI	-	33,770	-	33,770	-	33,770
Specific ownership taxes	28,989	71,505	-	100,494	-	100,494
Specific ownership taxes - Regional ARI	-	2,132	-	2,132	-	2,132
Clubhouse rental & other income	72,993	-	-	72,993	-	72,993
Impact fees	-	-	163,824	163,824	-	163,824
Interest and other income	625	119,581	-	120,206	-	120,206
Total General Revenues	<u>561,844</u>	<u>1,359,768</u>	<u>163,824</u>	<u>2,085,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,085,436</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(112,123)	180,455	(5,802,086)	(5,733,754)	5,733,754	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					256,863	256,863
<b>FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION</b>						
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>673,493</u>	<u>27,097</u>	<u>6,416,337</u>	<u>7,116,927</u>	<u>(7,309,440)</u>	<u>(192,513)</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 561,370</u>	<u>\$ 207,552</u>	<u>\$ 614,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,383,173</u>	<u>\$ (1,318,823)</u>	<u>\$ 64,350</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original & Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property taxes	459,171	\$ 459,237	\$ 66
Specific ownership taxes	33,749	28,989	(4,760)
Assessments	620,000	696,701	76,701
Clubhouse rental & other income	30,000	72,993	42,993
Interest and other income	<u>100</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>525</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,143,020</u>	<u>1,258,545</u>	<u>115,525</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Accounting / audit	30,000	24,330	5,670
Clubhouse maintenance	20,000	20,377	(377)
Pool furniture	6,000	5,430	570
Telephone/access control	3,000	2,356	644
Pool attendants/maintenance	90,000	99,207	(9,207)
Pool Chemicals	10,000	10,715	(715)
Pool Repairs	90,000	12,835	77,165
Water sewer	200,000	170,794	29,206
Snow Removal	100,000	127,385	(27,385)
Utilities	22,000	23,588	(1,588)
Security	14,000	60,854	(46,854)
Trash removal	144,000	146,836	(2,836)
Professional fees - management	75,000	62,994	12,006
General administration	20,000	29,310	(9,310)
Insurance	17,000	12,326	4,674
Legal	85,000	116,885	(31,885)
Miscellaneous expense	15,000	2,547	12,453
Landscape costs	220,750	216,552	4,198
Capital Outlay	150,000	129,604	20,396
Irrigation Repairs	20,000	57,506	(37,506)
Treasurer fees	6,888	6,891	(3)
Social Events	45,000	31,346	13,654
Mosquito control	15,000	-	15,000
Contingency	234,261	-	234,261
Emergency reserve	<u>41,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,959</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,674,858</u>	<u>1,370,668</u>	<u>304,190</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	(531,838)	(112,123)	419,715
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>531,838</u>	<u>673,493</u>	<u>141,655</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 561,370</u>	<u>\$ 561,370</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Adonea Metropolitan District No. 2, (“District”), located in the City of Aurora, Arapahoe County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

#### Definition of Reporting Entity

The District was organized on August 18, 2003 concurrently with Adonea Metropolitan District No. 1, (“District No.1”) as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water, wastewater, park and recreation, and other related improvements for the benefit of taxpayers and service users located within the City of Aurora, Colorado. The District's primary revenues are property taxes, development fees, and facilities fees. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors. On December 15, 2010, District No. 1 was dissolved and all assets and liabilities of District No. 1 were transferred to the District.

Prior to the dissolution of District No. 1, the District served as the “Taxing District” while District No. 1 served as the “Operating District.” The Operating District is responsible for providing the day-to-day operations and administrative management for both Districts. The District now operates independently.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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 the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are collected.

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 material sources of revenue subject to accrual are property taxes and interest. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other assets.

#### Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. During 2022, the Districts amended its total appropriations the Capital Projects Fund to \$6,044,169 due to the acquisition of capital improvements.

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

##### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2022, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

##### Deposits and Investments

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

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Loss on Refunding

The deferred loss on refunding is being amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Accumulated amortization of the deferred loss on refunding amounted to \$208,695, at December 31, 2022.

#### Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, 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.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable using the straight-line method. Depreciation on property that will remain assets of the District is reported on the Statement of Activities as a current charge. Improvements that will be conveyed to other governmental entities are classified as construction in progress and are not depreciated. Land and certain landscaping improvements are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Recreation Center	30 years
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#### Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayers' election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in July or August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally 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 in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

#### Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$529 represents prepaid expenditures.

#### Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, bondholders, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. A total of \$42,070 of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement.

The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$207,552 is restricted for the payment of the debt service costs (see Note 4).

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$614,251 is restricted for the payment of the costs for capital improvements within the District.

#### Committed Fund Balance

The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a 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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

#### Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund, all funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available

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

ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District reports three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2022, cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and investments	\$ 625,188
Cash and investments – Restricted	<u>1,041,656</u>
	<u>\$ 1,666,844</u>

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 196,437
Investments – COLOTRUST	<u>1,470,40</u>
	<u>\$ 1,666,844</u>

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Deposits

##### Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (“PDPA”) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% 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.

The District does not have a formal policy for deposits.

##### Investments Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

##### Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. 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 investment is not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. The investment value of COLOTRUST is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

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

##### COLOTRUST

The local government investment pool, Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (“COLOTRUST”) is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor’s with a weighted average maturity of under 60 days. COLOTRUST is an investment trust/joint venture established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method.

ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

The trust operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes 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. Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to the trust. Substantially all securities owned by the trust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. The custodians' internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2022, the District had \$1,470,407 invested in COLOTRUST.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

Note 3: Capital Assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022 follows:

Governmental Type Activities:	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress	\$ 4,909,270	\$ 5,965,910	\$ -	\$ 10,875,180
Landscaping	7,173,944	-	-	7,173,944
Total capital assets not being depreciated:	<u>12,083,214</u>	<u>5,965,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,049,124</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Recreation center	2,795,290	-	-	2,795,290
Total capital assets:	2,795,290	-	-	2,795,290
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,148,947)	(102,891)	-	(1,251,838)
Net capital assets being depreciated:	<u>1,646,343</u>	<u>(102,891)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,543,452</u>
Government type assets, net	<u>\$ 13,729,557</u>	<u>\$ 5,863,019</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,592,576</u>

ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

Under the District Service Plan, the District is to dedicate the capital improvements to the City of Aurora. However, the District may retain the park and recreation improvements.

Note 4: Long Term Debt

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

Taxable (Converting to Tax-Exempt) Refunding Loan, Series 2021

On November 30, 2021 the District entered into Loan Agreement (“2021 Loan”) with MidWest One Bank (“Lender”) whereby the Lender agreed to loan the District \$23,700,000. The 2021 Loan initially bears interest at 3.33%, until the conversion date, at which time it is expected that the interest rate will adjust to 2.72%. which is anticipated to be between September 1, 2023 and October 1, 2023. The loan matures on December 1, 2041. Interest payments on the 2021 Loan are on each June 1 and December 1 commencing on June 1, 2022. Principal payments on the Series 2021 Loan are on each December 1 commencing on December 1, 2022. The 2021 Loan is subject to Optional Prepayment on any interest payment date on and after December 1, 2021 upon the payment of the principal balance plus accrued interest and a prepayment premium ranging from 1% to 3% of the outstanding balance through November 30, 2026 with no redemption premium on December 1, 2026 and thereafter.

The Series 2021 Loan is secured by the Pledged Revenue which includes the Required Mill Levy, the portion of the Specific Ownership taxes, any PILOT Revenue and any other legally available moneys which the Board determines in its sole discretion to apply as Pledged Revenue.

The 2021 Loan was issued in order to fully refund the Districts' prior 2018A and 2018B Bonds, resulting in a net present value savings of \$5,731,337.

Events of Default under the 2021 Loan include but are not limited to the following as more further described in the Loan Agreement (a) Failure by the District to impose the Required Mill Levy; (b) On and after the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, the District fails to pay the principal of, premium if any, or interest on the Bonds when due; (c) the District commences any case, proceeding, or other action under any existing or future law of any jurisdiction relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or relief of debtors, seeking to have an order for relief entered with respect to it or seeking to adjudicate it insolvent or a bankrupt or seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding up, liquidation, dissolution, composition, or other relief with respect to it or its debts. Acceleration of payments shall not be an available remedy for an Event of Default.

ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the period ending December 31, 2022:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due in One Year
Direct Financing					
2021 Loan	\$ 23,700,000	\$ -	\$ 335,000	\$ 23,365,000	\$ 320,000
	<u>\$ 23,700,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 335,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 320,000</u>

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the 2021 Loan.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	320,000	748,361	1,068,361
2024	460,000	626,824	1,086,824
2025	475,000	614,312	1,089,312
2026	510,000	601,392	1,111,392
2027	525,000	587,520	1,112,520
2028-2032	3,045,000	2,708,032	5,753,032
2033-2037	3,770,000	2,255,696	6,025,696
2038-2041	14,260,000	1,408,144	15,668,144
	<u>\$23,365,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,550,281</u>	<u>\$ 32,915,281</u>

Debt Authorization

In 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District who voted in the election authorized the issuance of indebtedness of \$607,500,000 for acquisition, construction, installment, and equipping of capital improvements. The District Service Plan includes a debt authorization limit of \$45,000,000. On October 30, 2017, the Service Plan was amended to increase the debt limit to \$90,000,000. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of debt authorized by the District's electorate but unissued was \$570,730,054. The District has not budgeted to issue any new debt during 2023.

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Note 5: Agreements

##### Intergovernmental Agreements

On November 3, 2004, the District, along with the District No. 1, entered into an Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Aurora, as required by the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan. Under this agreement, the District must obtain the approval of the Aurora City Council prior to any inclusion of property into the boundaries of the District, or any consolidation with any other special district. Prior to issuance of any privately placed debt, the District shall obtain a certificate from an External Financial Advisor certifying the reasonableness of the interest rate and the structure. Pursuant to the agreement and the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan, the District is required to levy a regional mill levy and to remit it to an Aurora Regional Improvement (“ARI”) Authority or to the City under certain circumstances. On October 30, 2017, the agreement was amended to increase the District’s debt limit to \$90,000,000.

The Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan requires the District to dedicate the public improvements to the City of Aurora for ownership and maintenance. The District is authorized, but not obligated to, operate and maintain the park and recreation improvements.

##### General Operations Fee and Working Capital Fee

On October 24, 2014, the District adopted a Fifth Amended and Restated Resolution Concerning the Imposition of a Development Fee, General Operations Fee, and a Working Capital Fee, as amended by a First Amendment thereto adopted on November 16, 2017 (“Capital and Operations Fees Resolution”) establishing and imposing: (a) the General Operations Fee to pay the costs of administration, construction, upkeep, repair, operation, maintenance, improvement, replacement, and reconstruction of certain drainage, open space, landscaping, and park and recreation services, programs and facilities within the District; (b) the Working Capital Fee to pay the administrative costs associated with the establishment, maintenance and transfer of the accounts necessary to properly account for and administer the General Operations Fee, which is to be imposed on all sales, conveyances, and transfers of property within the District, with certain exceptions set forth therein; and (c) a Carriage Homes Maintenance Fee to offset the costs of maintenance and operations for property within the “Carriage Homes Fee Area” (generally Filing No. 6). The current rates of such fees are as follows:

Operations Fee	Residential Unit – Single-Family Detached: \$135/quarter Residential Vacant Lot: \$67/quarter
Working Capital Fee	Residential Unit – Single-Family Detached: \$250/transfer
Carriage Homes Maintenance Fee	Residential Carriage Home Unit: \$235/quarter

## ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Note 6: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (“the Pool”) which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials’ liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other 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 7: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (“TABOR”), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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

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

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

On November 4, 2003 a majority of the District’s electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

Note 8: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The Government Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Land and capital improvements used in government activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds; and
- 2) long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and accrued bond interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not in the funds.

The Statement of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. The adjustments may have the following elements:

- 1) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are held as construction in process pending transfer to other governmental entities or depreciated over their useful lives;
- 2) governmental funds report bond principal payments as; however, in the government-wide financial statements, this is reflected as changes in long-term liabilities;
- 3) bond premiums are recorded as revenues; however, in the statement of activities, this item is amortized over the term of the related debt; and
- 4) governmental funds report interest expense on the modified accrual basis; however, interest expense is reported on the full accrual method on the statement of activities.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -  
DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original & Final		Variance
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	\$ 1,132,623	\$ 1,132,780	\$ 157
Property taxes - Regional ARI	33,764	33,770	6
Specific ownership taxes	90,610	71,505	(19,105)
Specific ownership taxes - Regional ARI	2,701	2,132	(569)
Interest and other income	<u>5,000</u>	<u>119,581</u>	<u>114,581</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>1,264,698</u>	 <u>1,359,768</u>	 <u>95,070</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Loan principal	330,000	335,000	(5,000)
Interest expense	791,903	791,402	501
Trustee/paying agent fees	8,000	-	8,000
Miscellaneous expense	300	-	300
Treasurer's fee	17,495	17,505	(10)
Regional mill levy	<u>35,959</u>	<u>35,406</u>	<u>553</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>1,183,657</u>	 <u>1,179,313</u>	 <u>4,344</u>
 CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	 81,041	 180,455	 (99,414)
FUND BALANCE:			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>252,937</u>	<u>27,097</u>	<u>(225,840)</u>
 END OF YEAR	 <u>\$ 333,978</u>	 <u>\$ 207,552</u>	 <u>\$ (126,426)</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**ADONEA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -  
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 163,824	\$ 163,824	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>163,824</u>	<u>163,824</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>6,044,169</u>	<u>5,965,910</u>	<u>78,259</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>6,044,169</u>	<u>5,965,910</u>	<u>78,259</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(5,880,345)	(5,802,086)	78,259
FUND BALANCE:				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>5,201,309</u>	<u>6,416,337</u>	<u>6,416,337</u>	<u>-</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 5,201,309</u>	<u>\$ 535,992</u>	<u>\$ 614,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,989,436</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.