ANNUAL INFORMATION REPORT for the year 2023 ACC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

As required by Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S., Section VIII of the First Amended and Restated Service Plan approved by the City of Aurora ("City"), Colorado on August 22, 2011 (as amended by that First Amendment to the First Amended and Restated Service Plan approved by the City on May 21, 2018), and Section 19 of the Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement between the City and the District dated May 21, 2018, the following report of activities of ACC Metropolitan District ("District") from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023 is hereby submitted.

- (1) **Boundary changes made or proposed to the District's boundary as of December 31 of the prior year:** No boundary changes were made or proposed during 2023.
- (2) Intergovernmental Agreements with other governmental entities, either entered into or proposed, as of December 31 of the prior year. On June 23, 2023 the District entered into a Public Improvement Deferral Agreement (Roadway Improvements) with the City.
- (3) Copies of the District's rules and regulations, if any as of December 31 of the prior year: The District has not adopted any rules and regulations as of December 31, 2023. In the event the District adopts such in the future, they may be accessed at the offices of Special District Management Services, Inc., 141 Union Blvd., Suite 150, Lakewood, CO 80228, 303-987-0835, or on the District's website: https://accmd.colorado.gov/.
- (4) A summary of any litigation which involves the District Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year: The District was not involved in any litigation during 2023.
- (5) Status of the District's construction of the Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year: No public improvements were constructed as of December 31, 2023.
- (6) A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the District that have been dedicated to and accepted by the City as of December 31 of the prior year: No facilities were dedicated or accepted by the City in 2023.
- (7) The assessed valuation of the District for the current year: A copy of the 2023 certification of assessed valuation from Adams County is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.
- (8) Current year budget including a description of the Public Improvements to be constructed in such year: A copy of the 2024 budget is attached hereto as **Exhibit B.**
- (9) Audit of the District's financial statements, for the year ending December 31 of the previous year, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or audit exemption, if applicable: A copy of the 2022 Audit is attached hereto as Exhibit C. A copy of the 2023 Audit will be available on the District's website at https://accmd.colorado.gov/ once complete.

- (10) Notice of any uncured events of default by the District, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any Debt instrument: To our knowledge, there are no uncured events of default by the District which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period.
- (11) Any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period: To our knowledge, the District has been able to pay its obligations as they come due.

EXHIBIT A

2023 Certification of Assessed Valuation

Ken Musso



Assessor's Office

4430 South Adams County Parkway
2nd Floor, Suite C2100
Brighton, CO 80601-8201
PHONE 720,523,6038

FAX 720.523.6037 www.adcogov.org

December 11, 2023

DEC 1 4 2023

ACC METRO DISTRICT
SPECIAL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT SERVICES INC
Attn: DAVID SOLIN
141 UNION BLVD STE 150
LAKEWOOD CO 80228-1898

To DAVID SOLIN:

Enclosed is the final 2023 certified value.

This value is subject to change by the State Board of Assessment Appeals and the State Board of Equalization as provided by law.

In accordance with the law, you are directed to certify a mill levy for the year 2023, by January 10, 2024.

Please note: If the mill levy is 0, a DLG form still needs to be returned.

Certification forms should be mailed to: Adams County Finance Department
4430 S. Adams County Pkwy. Ste. C4000A
Brighton, CO 80601

Please email completed DLG form to: MillLevy@adcogov.org

Questions: 720-523-6862

Sincerely,

Ken Musso

Adams County Assessor

KM/rmb

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY ADAMS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Name of Jurisdiction: 219 - ACC METRO DISTRICT

IN ADAMS COUNTY ON 12/11/2023

New Entity: No

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (5.5% LIMIT)
--

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) AND 39-5-128(1), C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2023 IN ADAMS COUNTY. COLORADO

	TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE MADE 22 THE STATE OF THE STATE	
1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$24,234,490
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: *	\$47,112,370
3.	LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	<u>\$0</u>
4	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$47,112,370
···	NEW CONSTRUCTION: **	\$0
Э.	NEW CONCINCO NO.	
6.	INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINES: #	<u>\$0</u>
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	· <u>\$0</u>
8.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: #	<u>\$0</u>
9.	NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ## OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b) C.R.S.):	<u>\$0</u>
10	. TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1))(a) C.R.S.):	\$0.00
	. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B) C.R.S.):	\$0.00
* -	This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec.20(8)(b),Colo. New construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.	9
# c	lurisdiction must submit respective certifications (Forms DLG 52 AND 52A) to the Division of Local Government in order for the value it calculation.	
##	Jurisdiction must apply (Forms DLG 52B) to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit	calculation.
	USE FOR 'TABOR' LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY	
TI	I ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20, COLO CONST, AND 39-5-121(2)(b),C.R.S. HE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2023 IN ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO ON AUG	US1 25, 2023
1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$159,923,087
	ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	60
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: !	\$0
3.		\$0
4.		\$0
5.		\$0
6.		\$0
7.		\$0
	(If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitt DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
8	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	\$0
9	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSION:	\$0
1	D. PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$0
@	This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real prop	erty.
	Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.	
%	Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.	_
III T	N ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1),C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES O SCHOOL DISTRICTS: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY:>	\$0
	NOTE: All levies must be Certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECE	MBER 15, 2023
11	N ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1.5)C.R.S. THE ASSESSOR PROVIDES: HB21-1312 ASSESSED VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (ESTIMATED): **	(*)
*	* The tax revenue lost due to this exempted value will be reimbursed to the tax entity by the County Treasurer in accordance with 39-3-119 f(3). C.R.S.	-

Data Date: 12/7/2023

EXHIBIT B

2024 Budget

2024 Budget Message

Introduction

The District was formed in November 2003 for the purpose of providing design, financing, acquisition, and construction of certain infrastructure including water improvements, street improvements, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, park and recreation improvements and landscaping improvements. These improvements have been dedicated to the City of Aurora, or such other entities as appropriate for the use and benefit of the District taxpayers and service users.

The 2024 budget was prepared in accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. The budget reflects the projected spending plan for the 2024 fiscal year based on available revenues. This budget provides for the annual debt service on the District's outstanding debt as well as the general operation of the District and capital improvements.

The District's 2023 assessed value increased to \$47,112,370 from \$24,234,490 the prior year. The District's mill levy is 37.000 mills for taxes to be collected in the 2024 fiscal year, with 1.760 mills certified to the General Fund, 34.240 mills certified to the Debt Service Fund, and 1.000 mills certified to the Aurora Regional Improvements (ARI). The ARI mill levy is required pursuant to the First Amended and Restated Service Plan.

Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The District uses Funds to budget and report on the financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions. The various funds determine the total District budget. All of the District's funds are considered Governmental Funds and are reported using the current financial resources and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within 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. Expenditures, other than the interest on long term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid.

Fund Summaries

General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government such as property taxes, specific ownership taxes and expenditures which include district administration, legal services, and other expenses related to statutory operations of a local government. The District's primary source of operating revenue for 2024 is from property taxes and specific ownership taxes.

Debt Service Fund is used to account for property taxes and other revenues dedicated to pay the fiscal year's debt expense which includes principal payments, interest payments, and administrative costs associated with debt issues. The primary source of revenue comes from property taxes, specific ownership taxes and ARI revenue.

In 2019, the District entered into a Loan Agreement to reimburse the developer for prior capital advances made to the District, and to fund additional capital projects. Below is a consolidated summary of the District's debt.

Series 2019A Loan

December 1,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	137,500	280,109	417,609
2025	162,500	275,531	438,031
2026-2030	986,250	1,301,819	2,288,069
2031-2035	1,606,649	1,135,276	2,741,925
2036-2040	2,230,060	845,564	3,075,624
2041-2045	2,448,810	503,746	2,952,556
2046-2049	1,998,923	145,848	2,144,771
Totals	\$ 9,570,692	\$ 4,487,893	\$ 14,058,585

In 2021, the District began drawing against the Series 2019B Loan. The Series 2019B summary is as follows:

Series 2019B Loan

December 1,	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	110,421	135,454	245,875			
2025	110,421	132,231	242,652			
2026-2030	824,861	607,686	1,432,547			
2031-2035	787,437	507,738	1,295,174			
2036-2040	1,065,874	391,193	1,457,067			
2041-2045	1,440,424	236,713	1,677,137			
2046-2049	936,011	52,852	988,863			
Totals	\$ 5,275,448	\$ 2,063,867	\$ 7,339,315			

The District's 2024 budget does include full payment on the debt scheduled above.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures to complete capital projects such as new improvements and upgrades to existing infrastructure.

Emergency Reserve

As required under Section 20 of Article X of the Colorado Constitution ("TABOR"), the District has provided for an Emergency Reserve in the amount of 3% of the total fiscal year revenues in the General Fund.

ACC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Assessed Value, Property Tax and Mill Levy Information

	2022 Actual		۸۵	2023 lopted Budget	2024 Adopted Budge		
		Actual	Au	opted Budget	А	dopted Budget	
Assessed Valuation	\$	25,165,100	\$	24,234,490	\$	47,112,370	
Mill Levy							
General Fund		3.388		3.388		1.760	
Debt Service Fund		32.612		32.612		34.240	
ARI Mill Levy		1.000		1.000		1.000	
Total Mill Levy		37.000		37.000		37.000	
Property Taxes							
General Fund	\$	85,259	\$	82,106	\$	82,918	
Debt Service Fund		820,684		790,335		1,613,128	
ARI Mill Levy		25,165		24,234		47,112	
Actual/Budgeted Property Taxes	\$	931,108	\$	896,675	\$	1,743,158	

GENERAL FUND 2024 Adopted Budget with 2022 Actual, 2023 Adopted Budget and 2023 Estimated

	2022 Actual	2023 Adopted Budget		2023 Estimated	2024 Adopted Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 47,360	\$ 79,51	5 \$	102,741	\$ 102,269
REVENUE					
Property Tax Revenue	85,259	82,10		82,106	82,918
Specific Ownership Taxes	 5,959	2,20)	4,000	3,000
Total Revenue	91,218	84,30	6	86,106	85,918
Total Funds Available	 138,578	163,82	1	188,847	188,187
EXPENDITURES					
Accounting	5,565	11,90		11,900	11,900
District Management	2,853	16,20		16,200	16,200
Audit	7,000	7,50		16,000	7,500
Election	787	1,00		917	-
Insurance/SDA Dues	3,533	4,00		3,329	4,800
Legal	13,580	15,00		15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous	1,239	2,00		2,000	2,000
Treasurer's Fees Contingency	1,279 -	1,23 33,63		1,232 20,000	1,244 20,000
Total Expenditures	35,837	122,47	1	86,578	78,644
Transfers and Other Sources (Uses)					
Prior Year Abatement	-	-		-	-
Developer Advance Reimb	-	30,00)	-	-
Emergency Reserve	-	(2,52	9)	-	2,578
Total Expenditures Requiring Appropriation	35,837	125,00)	86,578	81,221
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 102,741	\$ 38,82	1 \$	102,269	\$ 106,966

DEBT SERVICE FUND 2024 Adopted Budget with 2022 Actual, 2023 Adopted Budget and 2023 Estimated

	2022 Actual	2023 Adopted Budget		2023 Estimated	2024 Adopted Budget
		Adopted Budget			Adopted Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 492,592	\$ 911,809	\$	397,430	\$ 478,172
REVENUE					
Property Tax Revenue Specific ownership tax ARI Revenue Interest Income	820,683 59,116 25,165 5,667	790,335 25,000 24,234 600)	790,335 40,000 24,234 7,000	1,613,128 25,000 47,112 1,000
Total Revenue	910,631	840,169)	861,569	1,686,240
Total Funds Available	 1,403,223	1,751,978	}	1,258,999	2,164,412
EXPENDITURES					
Note Principal Note Interest Miscellaneous Paying Agent Fees ARTA - 1 mill levy Treasurer's Fees Contingency	425,000 393,075 - 19,269 377 12,310 -	223,613 420,076 1,000 8,000 24,234 11,855 111,222		223,613 420,076 1,000 8,000 25,151 11,855	247,921 405,469 1,000 8,000 47,112 24,197 20,000
Total Expenditures	 1,245,856	800,000)	689,695	753,699
Transfers and Other Sources (Uses)					
Prior Year Abatement Transfer to Capital Projects Fund Loan Proceeds	395,825 635,888	- - -		91,132 - -	- 6,000,000 6,000,000
Total Expenditures Requiring					
Appropriation	1,641,681	800,000)	780,827	753,699
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 397,430	\$ 951,978	\$	478,172	\$ 1,410,714

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND 2024 Adopted Budget with 2022 Actual, 2023 Adopted Budget and 2023 Estimated

	2022 Actual	01/23-09/23 YTD Actual		2023 Adopted Budget	2023 Estimated	2024 Adopted Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,090,562	\$ 395,825	9	\$ 487,096	\$ 395,825	\$ 443,325
REVENUE						
Interest Income	33	90		-	90	90
Total Revenue	395,858	3,487,360		-	90	90
Total Funds Available	 2,486,420	3,883,185		487,096	395,915	443,415
EXPENDITURES						
Management / Accounting District Management Legal Engineering Professional Services Capital Outlay Contingency Total Expenditures	8,347 4,280 20,370 224,380 14,730 2,214,312 - 2,486,420	6,909 4,158 8,811 53,589 - 47,128 - 3,607,864		6,500 9,700 15,000 500,000 15,000 250,000 100,000	9,000 9,700 15,000 450,000 15,000 250,000 100,000	- - - - - -
Transfers and Other Sources (Uses) Transfer from Debt Service Fund Developer Advance	395,825 -	-		Ē	- 896,110	6,000,000 6,000,000
Total Expenditures Requiring Appropriation	2,486,420	3,607,864		896,200	848,700	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 395,825	\$ 275,320	9	\$ (409,104)	\$ 443,325	\$ 443,415

EXHIBIT C

2022 Audit

Annual Financial Statements
And Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2022



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1221 W. Mineral Avenue, Suite 202 Littleton, CO 80120

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303-734-4800



303-795-3356



www.HaynieCPAs.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors ACC Metropolitan District Adams County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of ACC Metropolitan District (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 respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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 omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

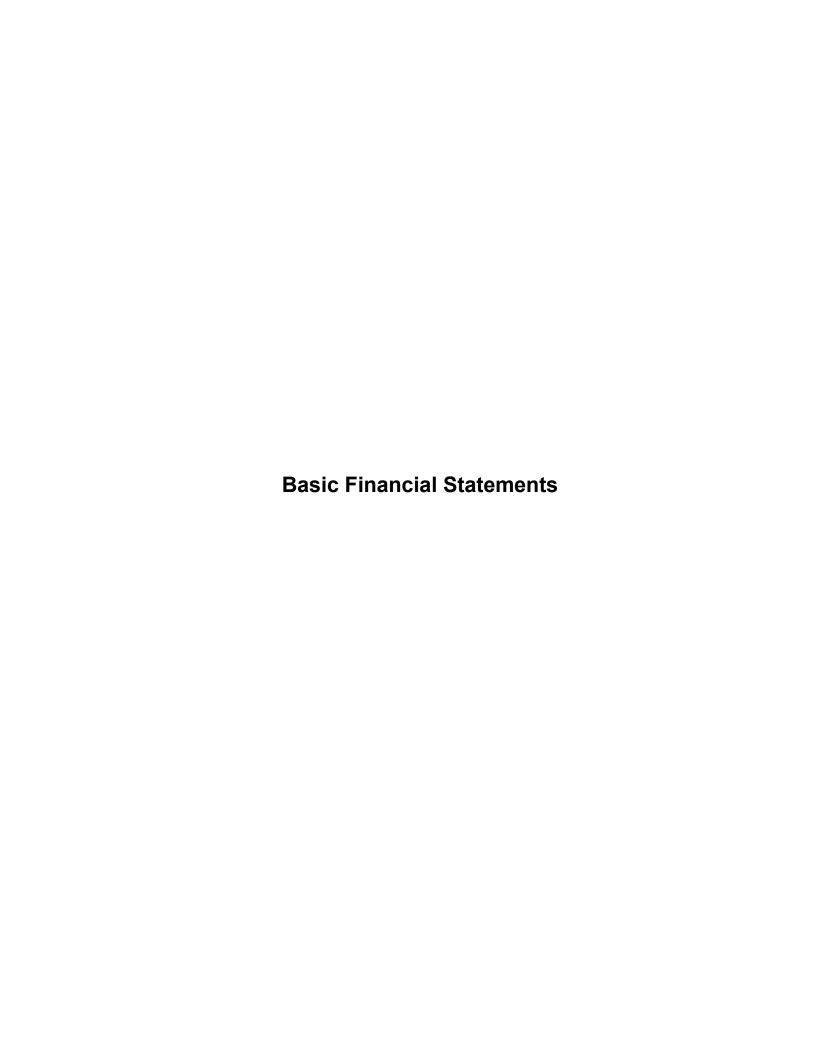
Supplementary Information

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

Littleton, Colorado

Hayrie & Company

November 29, 2023



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/ Statement of Net Position (Deficit) December 31, 2022

	Boombon										
Assets					_		_	Total			Statement
		General Fund	De	Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund		vernmental Funds	Adjustments		of Net Position
Cash and investments	Φ		\$	T unu	•	i uliu	\$		\$	ajustilielits	
Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$	62,276	Э	788,218	\$	395,825	Э	62,276 1,184,043	Э	-	\$ 62,276 1,184,043
Property taxes receivable		82,106		814,569		393,623		896,675		-	896,675
Receivable - County Treasurer		502		4,983		-		5,485		-	5,485
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		3,021		4,983 56		-		3,077		-	3,483
Due from other funds		38,789		30		-		38,789		(38,789)	3,077
Capital assets, not being depreciated		30,707		_		_		30,707		16,494,645	16,494,645
Total assets	\$	186,694	\$	1,607,826	\$	395,825	\$	2,190,345	\$	16,455,856	\$ 18,646,201
Liabilities	Ψ	100,074	Ψ	1,007,020	Ψ	373,623	Ψ	2,170,545	Ψ	10,433,630	φ 10,040,201
Accounts payable	\$	1,847	\$		\$	130,504	\$	132,351	\$	34,167	\$ 166,518
Retainage payable	Φ	1,047	Φ	-	Φ	226,532	Ф	226,532	Ф	34,107	226,532
Due to other funds		-		-		38,789		38,789		(38,789)	220,332
Long-term liabilities		-		-		36,769		30,709		(36,769)	-
Due within one year		_		_		_		_		223,613	223,613
Due in more than one year		_		_		-		_		21,213,781	21,213,781
Total liabilities		1,847				395,825		397,672		21,432,772	21,830,444
		1,047				373,023		371,012		21,432,772	21,030,444
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred property tax revenue		82,106		814,569		_		896,675		_	896,675
Total deferred inflows of resources		82,106		814,569				896,675			896,675
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expense		3,021		56		_		3,077		(3,077)	-
Restricted:										, ,	
Emergency reserves		2,737		-		-		2,737		(2,737)	-
Debt service		-		793,201		-		793,201		(793,201)	-
Unassigned		96,983						96,983		(96,983)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		102,741		793,257				895,998		(895,998)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources											
and Fund Position (Deficit)	\$	186,694	\$	1,607,826	\$	395,825	\$	2,190,345			
,	<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>				
Net Position (Deficit):											
Net investment in capital assets											(4,240,958)
Restricted for:											(4,240,730)
Emergency reserves											2,737
Unrestricted											157,303
Total Net Position (Deficit)											\$ (4,080,918)

Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

								Total		Statement	
	General			Debt		Capital	Go	vernmental	A discontinuo and a	of Activities	
Revenues		enerai		Service		Projects		Funds	Adjustments	Activities	
Property taxes	\$	85,259	\$	820,683	\$		\$	905,942		905,942	
Specific ownership taxes	Φ	5,959	Ф	59,116	Φ	-	Ф	65,075	-	65,075	
ARTA revenue		3,939		25,164		_		25,164	_	25,164	
Utility Refund		_		23,104		28,528		28,528	_	28,528	
Interest income		_		5,667		33		5,700	_	5,700	
Total Revenues		91,218		910,630		28,561		1,030,409		1,030,409	
Expenditures	-	71,210		710,030		20,301		1,030,407		1,030,407	
Accounting		5,565				8,347		13,912		13,912	
Audit		7,000		-		0,347		7,000	-	7,000	
District Management		2,853		-		4,280		7,133	-	7,133	
Insurance/SDA Dues		3,533		_		4,280		3,533	_	3,533	
Legal		13,580		_		20,370		33,950	_	33,950	
Election		787		_		20,370		787	_	787	
Miscellaneous		1,241		_		_		1,241	_	1,241	
County Treasurer's fees		1,278		12,307		_		13,585	-	13,585	
ARTA - one mill levy		-,-,-		377		_		377	_	377	
Paying agent/trustee fees		_		19,269		-		19,269	-	19,269	
Engineering		-		-		224,380		224,380	(224,380)	-	
Other professional services		-		-		14,731		14,731	-	14,731	
Note principal		_		425,000		_		425,000	(425,000)	_	
Note interest		_		393,075		_		393,075	492,511	885,586	
Capital outlay		_		_		2,242,840		2,242,840	(2,242,840)		
Total Expenditures		35,837		850,028		2,514,948		3,400,813	(2,399,709)	1,001,104	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	;	55,381		60,602		(2,486,387)		(2,370,404)	2,399,709	29,305	
Other financing sources (uses)											
Loan proceeds		-		635,888		-		635,888	(635,888)	-	
Developer advance proceeds		-		-		-		-	-	-	
Transfer from (to) other funds				(395,825)		395,825					
Total other financing sources (uses)		_		240,063		395,825		635,888	(635,888)		
Net change in fund balances		55,381		300,665		(2,090,562)		(1,734,516)	1,763,821	29,305	
Fund balances/Net position:											
Beginning of the year, as restated		47,360		492,592		2,090,562		2,630,514	(6,891,864)	(4,110,223)	
		47,300		.,,,,,,		2,000,002		2,030,511	(0,001,001)	(1,110,220)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	_	inal/ Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues	-					
Property taxes	\$	85,259	\$ 85,259	\$	-	
Specific ownership taxes		2,200	 5,959		3,759	
Total Revenues		87,459	 91,218		3,759	
Expenditures						
Accounting		11,000	5,565		5,435	
Audit		7,000	7,000		-	
District management		15,000	2,853		12,147	
Election		3,000	787		2,213	
Insurance/SDA Dues		4,000	3,533		467	
Legal		15,000	13,580		1,420	
Miscellaneous		2,000	1,241		759	
County Treasurer's fees		1,279	 1,278		1	
Total Expenditures		58,279	 35,837		22,442	
Excess Revenue Over						
Expenditures		29,180	 55,381		26,201	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Interfund transfers (Emergency Reserve)		(2,624)	 _		2,624	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,624)	 		2,624	
Net change in fund balance		26,556	55,381		28,825	
Fund Balance—Beginning of year		24,295	 47,360		23,065	
Fund Balance—End of Year	\$	50,851	\$ 102,741	\$	51,890	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

1. Definition of Reporting Entity

ACC Metropolitan District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized on November 12, 2003, as a quasi-municipal organization established under the State of Colorado Special District Act. A First Amended and Restated Service Plan was approved by the City of Aurora (the "City") on August 22, 2011 and was additionally amended on May 21, 2018 (the "Service Plan"). The District's service area is located in Adams County, Colorado. The District was established to finance and construct streets, water systems, sanitary sewer, parks and recreation, and other public infrastructure improvements that benefit the citizens of the District. The District's primary revenues are property taxes. The District is governed by an elected Board of Directors.

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.

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 (deficit) and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of net position (deficit) reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets and liabilities of the District is reported as net position (deficit).

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.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Capital Projects Fund accounts 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

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.

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 cash equivalents are considered to be 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.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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 no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category: Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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 capital 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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 in 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

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.

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

Net Position

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

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position. Net position may be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets: This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in this component. As of 12/31/2022, the net investment in capital assets is \$(4,240,958) (See Note 4).
- Restricted Fund Balances: 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 \$2,737 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 \$793,201 is restricted for the payment of the costs associated with the Series 2019A and 2019B loan (See Note 5).
- *Unrestricted*: The component of net position that does not meet the definitions above.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for Developer Advances for costs that have yet to be conveyed to the District.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

3. Cash and Investments

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

Statement of net position:

Cash and investments	\$	62,276
Cash and investments—Restricted		1,184,043
Total cash and investments	<u>\$</u>	1,246,319
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	1,243,803

2 T established in the state of	4	1,=,000
Investments - COLOTRUST		2,516
Total cash and investments	\$	1,246,319

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% 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.

As of December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$1,243,801.

Investments

The District categorizes its fair value measurements 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. This investment's value is calculated using the net asset value ("NAV") per share.

Credit Risk

The District's investment policy requires that the District follow state statutes for 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

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

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.

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

- obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities,
- certain international agency securities,
- general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities,
- bankers' acceptances of certain banks,
- commercial paper,
- written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities,
- certain money market funds,
- guaranteed investment contracts, and
- * local government investment pools.

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 COLOTRUST. The District invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, one of the three portfolios offered by COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. COLOTRUST PRIME operates similarly to a money market fund with each share maintaining a value of \$1.00. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption period frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. The portfolio may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, federal instruments, and agency sercurities, repurchase agreements and tri-party repurchase agreements, collateralized bank deposits and government money market funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

Designated custodian banks provide safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST 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 \$2,516 invested in COLOTRUST.

4. Capital Assets

The following table presents capital assets activity of the District for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance ecember 31, 21, as restated		Additions	Deletions	 Balance December 31, 2022
Governmental Type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$ 14,027,425	\$	2,467,220	\$ -	\$ 16,494,645
	Les	ss:			
				Capital Loans	(14,696,561)
			Capital	Developer Advances	(5,657,987)
			Capital-rela	ted Accounts Payable	(130,504)
			Capital-relat	ted Retainage Payable	(226,532)
		Ca	pital-related pay	yable to General Fund	(38,789)
	Ph	ıs:			
			Un	spent Bond Proceeds	 14,770
			Net Investr	ment in Capital Assets	\$ (4,240,958)

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Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

5. Long-Term Obligations

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

	Balance							Balance		Due
	Do	December 31,					December 31,		Within	
	202	1, as restated	Additions		Reductions		2022		C	ne Year
Loans payable										
Series 2019A Loan	\$	9,750,000	\$	-	\$	315,000	\$	9,435,000	\$	127,500
Series 2019B Loan		4,735,673		635,888		110,000		5,261,561		96,113
Subtotal loans payable		14,485,673		635,888		425,000		14,696,561		223,613
Developer advances:										
Facilities Funding:										
Capital - principal		5,657,987		-		-		5,657,987		-
Capital - interest		533,922		452,639		-		986,561		-
Operation Funding										-
General - principal		71,312		-		-		71,312		-
General - interest		19,268		5,705		-		24,973		-
Subtotal developer advances:		6,282,489		458,344		-		6,740,833		-
Total	\$	20,768,162	\$	1,094,232	\$	425,000	\$	21,437,394	\$	223,613

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

Loans Payable

Series 2019A & Series 2019B Loan Agreements

On September 26, 2019, the District entered into two loan agreements with Zions Bancorporation, N.A. doing business as Vectra Bank of Colorado.

Series 2019A Loan

The Series 2019A Loan ("2019A Loan") provides for a maximum aggregate borrowing in the amount of \$10,000,000, \$1,666,867 for the purpose of refunding the existing Taxable/Tax-Exempt General Obligation Limited Tax Note, Series 2013 and \$8,333,133 for the purpose of paying project costs (including all advances). \$6,125,000 of the total became immediately available upon execution of the 2019A Loan and \$3,875,000 is to be made available when, and if, advanced in the future. During July 2020, an additional \$3,500,000 was advanced on the 2019A loan. The 2019A Loan is secured by pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the required mill levy, the portion of specific ownership taxes allocable to the amount of the required mill levy and any other legally available monies which the Board determines in its sole discretion to apply as pledged revenue. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year commencing December 1, 2019 at a rate of 3.192%, 2.4% and 2.2% on the differing lines. The interest rate is based upon the Federal Home Loan Bank Board

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Fixed-Rate Advance rate plus 175 basis points times 80%, resetting December 1, 2024 and every three years thereafter. Principal repayments are required annually beginning December 1, 2020 and the 2019A Loan matures on December 1, 2049.

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the 2019A Loan:

December 1,	Principal	Principal Interest Total	
2023	\$ 127,500	\$ 275,572	\$ 403,072
2024	137,500	272,829	410,329
2025	162,500	268,271	430,771
2026	172,500	263,649	436,149
2027	177,500	258,704	436,204
2028-2032	1,125,000	1,207,375	2,332,375
2033-2037	1,603,750	1,019,342	2,623,092
2038-2042	2,177,500	754,294	2,931,794
2043-2047	2,761,515	397,999	3,159,514

40,209

4,758,243

1.029,944

14,193,243

989,735

9,435,000

Series 2019A Loan

Series 2019B Loan

2048-2049

Totals

The Series 2019B loan ("2019B Loan"), as amended and restated on November 11, 2022, provides for a maximum borrowing of \$9,000,000 to be used for the purpose of paying or reimbursing the Project Costs as authorized in the 2003 Election. During November 2022, an additional \$635,888 was advanced on the loan. The 2019B Loan is secured by pledged revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the required mill levy, the portion of specific ownership taxes allocable to the amount of the required mill levy and any other legally available monies which the Board determines in its sole discretion to apply as pledged revenue. Interest is due on June 1 and December 1 of each year at a rate of 2.216% and 4.784% on the differing lines. The 2019B loan commenced on December 1, 2019 and will mature on December 1, 2049.

During 2021, an amount of \$4,805,673 was advanced on the 2019B loan. In 2022 the District drew principal on the 2019B Loan in the amount of \$635,888 bringing the balance as of December 31, 2022 to \$5,261,561.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

The following is a summary of the annual long-term debt principal and interest requirements for the 2019B Loan:

Series	2019B	Loan
--------	-------	------

December 1,	Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$	96,113	\$	134,437	\$ 230,551
2024		110,421		132,640	243,061
2025		110,421		129,424	239,845
2026		110,421		126,571	236,992
2027		110,421		123,718	234,139
2028-2032		657,757		571,322	1,229,079
2033-2037		923,476		476,550	1,400,026
2038-2042		1,198,733		345,078	1,543,812
2043-2047		1,501,199		172,795	1,673,994
2048-2049		442,599		15,258	457,857
Totals	\$	5,261,561	\$	2,227,795	\$ 7,489,356

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2022, the District had voted authorized but unissued indebtedness of \$169,094,112.

Developer Advance Agreements

On June 18, 2018, the District entered into the Termination of Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement and Operation Funding Agreements with DVI and concurrently the District entered into a new Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement ("New FFA") and new 2018 Operation Funding Agreement ("New OFA") with FR Aurora Commerce Center Phase I, LLC ("FR Aurora") and all amounts due under the Funding Agreement and OFA to DVI will be paid to FR Aurora under the New FFA and New OFA, as described in more detail below.

New FFA

On June 18, 2018, the District entered into the New FFA with FR Aurora, whereby FR Aurora shall advance funds necessary to fund the construction related expenses incurred by the District for fiscal years 2018 through 2025, up to the Shortfall Amount of \$13,826,745. The District agrees to make payment to FR Aurora for all Prior Advances due to DVI, advances for construction related expenses and/or Verified Costs, together with interest thereon. The advances and/or verified costs and prior advances due DVI will bear simple interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. In the event the District has not paid or reimbursed the Developer for any amounts due under the New FFA by December 31, 2058 or if the average useful life of the Improvements for

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

5. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

which payment by the Developer is being sought has terminated, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full.

Balances of \$5,657,987 in principal and \$986,561 in accrued interest were outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

New OFA

On June 18, 2018, the District entered into the New OFA with FR Aurora, whereby FR Aurora shall advance funds necessary to fund, or shall directly pay, the operations and maintenance expenses needed for fiscal years 2018 through 2019, up to the Shortfall Amount of \$60,000. Pursuant to the New OFA, the District agrees to make payment to FR Aurora for all Prior Advances due to DVI, together with interest thereon. The advances and prior advances due DVI will bear simple interest at the rate of 8.0% per annum. In the event the District has not paid or reimbursed the Developer for any amounts due under the New OFA by December 31, 2059, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding on such date shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full.

Balances of \$71,312 in principal and \$24,973 in accrued interest were outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

6. Agreements

ARTA Agreement

On August 22, 2006 several metropolitan districts entered into the Aurora Regional Transportation Authority ("ARTA") Establishment Agreement with the City to effect the development of Regional Improvements (as defined therein) and the related overhead and administration costs associated therewith ("ARTA Agreement").

On June 6, 2013, the District entered into the Fifth Amendment to the ARTA Agreement, along with other metropolitan districts within the City. The ARTA Agreement has since been further amended to add additional metropolitan district members. Pursuant to the ARTA Agreement, as amended, ARTA will plan, design, acquire, construct, install, relocate and/or redevelop, and finance regional improvements within the boundaries of the metropolitan districts which are parties to the ARTA Agreement using the revenue from the ARI Mill Levy of each of the districts (as defined therein). In accordance with the ARTA Agreement and the District's Service Plan, the District imposes an ARI Mill levy.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

6. 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.

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.

7. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

8. Related Party

The owner and developer of the property located within the boundaries of the District is FR Aurora. The members of the Board of Directors are employees of First Industrial Realty Trust, Inc., which is affiliated with FR Aurora, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Management believes that all potential conflicts of interest, if any, have been disclosed to the Board of Directors.

9. Restatement

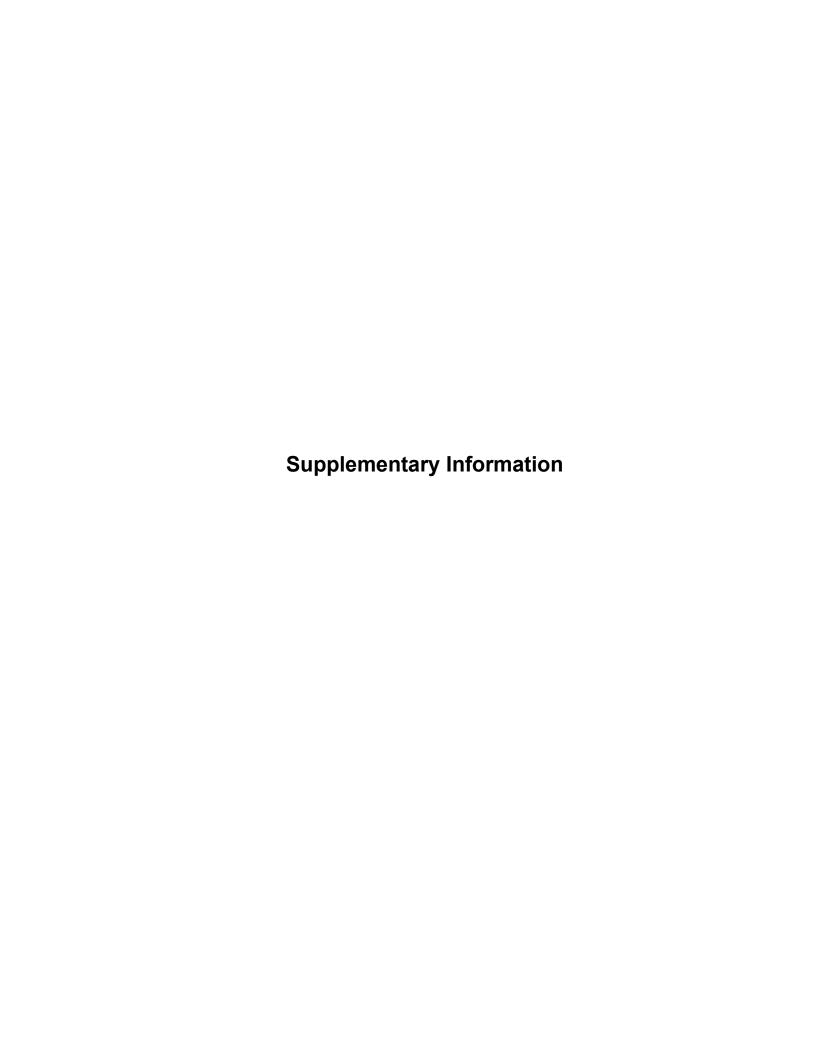
The District has restated the prior year financial statements to correctly reflect Capital Project Fund expenditures related to a 2021 expenditure incorrectly reported as a developer reimbursement, as opposed to capital outlay, causing capital expenses to be understated and developer reimbursements to be overstated. The restatement also correctly reflects the Capital assets, not being depreciated and the Developer advances payable in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. The effect of the restatement is summarized as follows.

Restatement of Governmental Funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances)

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021		
Capital Projects Fund	As originally stated	Restatement	As restated	
Developer advance reimbursement	1,560,000	(1,051,090)	508,910	
Capital outlay	3,859,441	1,051,090	4,910,531	

Restatement of Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2021
	As originally stated	Restatement	As restated
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	12,976,335	1,051,090	14,027,425
Developer advances payable	4,678,209	1,051,090	5,729,299
Developer advances interest payable	517,220	(35,970)	481,250
Net Position, end of year	(4,074,253)	(35,970)	(4,110,223)



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	Φ 020 004	Φ 000 004	4 020 602	. (1)
Property taxes	\$ 820,684	\$ 820,684	\$ 820,683	\$ (1)
Specific ownership taxes	25,000	25,000	59,116	34,116
ARI revenue	25,165	25,165	25,164	(1)
Interest income	25	25	5,667	5,642
Total Revenues	870,874	870,874	910,630	39,756
Expenditures:				
Note principal	40,000	425,000	425,000	-
Note interest	365,756	400,000	393,075	6,925
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Paying agent fees	8,000	8,000	19,269	(11,269)
ARTA-one mill levy	-	-	377	(377)
Treasurer fees	12,310	12,310	12,307	3
Contingency	20,000	7,865	<u> </u>	7,865
Total Expenditures	447,066	854,175	850,028	4,147
Excess Revenue Over Expenditures	423,808	16,699	60,602	43,903
Other financing sources				
Loan proceeds	-	-	635,888	635,888
Transfers (to) other funds		(395,825)	(395,825)	
Total other financing sources		(395,825)	240,063	635,888
Net change in fund balances	423,808	(379,126)	300,665	679,791
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	3,940,011	763,907	492,592	(271,315)
Fund Balance—End of Year	\$ 4,363,819	\$ 384,781	\$ 793,257	\$ 408,476

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Actual and Budget Governmental Fund Type—Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Utility Refund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,528	\$ 28,528
Interest income	_	_	33	33
Total Revenues			28,561	28,561
Expenditures:				
Management / Accounting	6,000	6,000	8,347	(2,347)
District management	9,000	9,000	4,280	4,720
Legal	15,000	15,000	20,370	(5,370)
Engineering	600,000	225,000	224,380	620
Professional services	15,000	15,000	14,731	269
Capital outlay	1,487,996	2,250,000	2,242,840	7,160
Contingency	100,000		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	2,232,996	2,520,000	2,514,948	5,052
Excess Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,232,996)	(2,520,000)	(2,486,387)	33,613
Other financing sources				
2019A Loan proceeds	575,060	575,000	-	(575,000)
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u> _	395,825	395,825	
Total other financing sources	575,060	970,825	395,825	(575,000)
Net change in fund balances	(1,657,936)	(1,549,175)	(2,090,562)	(541,387)
Fund Balance—Beginning of year	1,531,610	1,657,936	2,090,562	432,626
Fund Balance—End of Year	\$ (126,326)	\$ 108,761	\$ -	\$ (108,761)