EASTPARK70 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ADAMS COUNTY, COLORADO

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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ROSTER OF DISTRICT OFFICIALS **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nathan James Miles	President
Lisa Crew	Treasurer
Tim Bertoch	Asst. Secretary
Carter Love	Asst. Secretary

DISTRICT MANAGER / SECRETARY

Steve Beck Special District Management Services, Inc.

SCOTT C. WRIGHT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Eastpark70 Metropolitan District Adams County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Eastpark70 Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In my 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 Eastpark70 Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of Eastpark70 Metropolitan District and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Eastpark70 Metropolitan District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is 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 my 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, I:

- 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 Eastpark70 Metropolitan District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Eastpark70 Metropolitan District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Eastpark70 Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. The supplementary budget comparison schedule identified in the table of contents is presented to supplement the basic financial statements and is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 my opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Scott Wright

Salida, Colorado September 10, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	¢ 00.000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 80,800
Receivables	890,708
Prepaid Expenses	3,271
Total Assets	974,779
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	48,549
Accrued Interest Payable	10,578,385
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	210,287
Due In More Than One Year	5,797,661
Total Liabilities	16,634,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	884,424
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Emergencies	4,052
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,548,579)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (16,544,527)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	•	I ges for vices	Oper Grant	Revenue ating s and butions	capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 79,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (79,470)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-term Debt	1,534,128		-		-		(1,534,128)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,613,598	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	(1,613,598)
	General Reven	ues:					
	Property Ta	xes					1,018,041
	Specific Ow	mership	Taxes				75,038
	Unrestricted	Investr	nent Earr	nings			9,161
	Total Gene	eral Rev	enues				1,102,240
	Increase (I	Decrease	e) in Net	Positio	1		(511,358)
	Net Position (-	ning of Y	lear		
	(Restated, S	see Note	9)				(16,033,169)
	Net Position (Deficit)	- End of	f Year			\$(16,544,527)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Total
ASSETS	¢		٩	50.000	A	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,462	\$	50,338	\$	80,800
Property Taxes Receivable		53,065		837,643		890,708
Prepaid Expenses		3,271		-		3,271
Total Assets	\$	86,798	\$	887,981	\$	974,779
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Accounts Payable	\$	14,985	\$	33,564	\$	48,549
Accrued Interest Payable		_		10,170,477	•	10,170,477
Bonds Payable		-		1,015,000		1,015,000
				<u> </u>		· · ·
Total Liabilities		14,985		11,219,041		11,234,026
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		53,065		831,359		884,424
1 2		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		53,065		831,359		884,424
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Items		3,271		-		3,271
Restricted For:		,				,
TABOR Emergency Reserve		4,052		-		4,052
Unassigned (Deficit)		11,425	((11,162,419)		(11,150,994)
Total Fund Balances		18,748	((11,162,419)		(11,143,671)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	86,798	\$	887,981	\$	974,779

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Total
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ (11,143,671)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some liabilities, including bonds, notes and leases payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. - Series 2005 Bonds Payable - Developer Advances	(6,540,000) (408,698)
Unamortized bond discounts are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	(6,948,698)
Accrued interest payable on developer advances is recognized for governmental activities but is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(407,908)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (16,544,527)

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Total
Revenues						
Taxes:	¢	5 0 00 4	¢		¢	1 0 1 0 0 4 1
General Property Taxes	\$	50,884	\$	967,157	\$	1,018,041
Specific Ownership Tax		-		75,038		75,038
Investment Earnings		1,216		7,945		9,161
Total Revenues		52,100		1,050,140		1,102,240
Expenditures						
Current:						
General and Administrative		31,559		13,989		45,548
ARTA Payment		-		33,922		33,922
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		280,000		280,000
Interest		-		1,419,593		1,419,593
Fiscal Charges		-		150		150
Total Expenditures		31,559		1,747,654		1,779,213
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		20,541		(697,514)		(676,973)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(64,337)		64,337		
Net Change in Fund Balances		(43,796)		(633,177)		(676,973)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 9)		62,544	(10,529,242)		(10,466,698)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	18,748	\$ (11,162,419)	\$	(11,143,671)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Total
Net change in fund balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (676,973)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
- Change in Accrued Interest Payable	 (30,652)
Expenses reported in the Statement of Activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. - Amortization of Bond Discount	 (83,733)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	280.000
- Repayment of Bonds Payable Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 280,000 (511,358)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Taxes:	¢	52.202	<i></i>	5 0 00 4	¢	
General Property Taxes	\$	53,303	\$	50,884	\$	(2,419)
Investment Earnings		10		1,216		1,206
Total Revenues		53,313		52,100		(1,213)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Accounting		8,000		7,193		807
Audit		500		-		500
County Treasurer Fees		800		763		37
District Management		8,000		5,748		2,252
Election Costs		3,000		1,274		1,726
Insurance		3,700		3,236		464
Legal		6,000		13,249		(7,249)
Miscellaneous		500		96		404
Emergency Reserve		1,599		-		1,599
Total Expenditures		32,099		31,559		540
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		21,214		20,541		(1,753)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In (Out)		(80,000)		(64,337)		(80,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(58,786)		(43,796)		(81,753)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		62,869		62,544		(325)
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	4,083	\$	18,748	\$	(82,078)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The financial statements of Eastpark70 Metropolitan District (District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting board for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following notes are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the District. The District does not have any component units for which the District is considered financially accountable.

Primary Government. The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court in and for Adams County, Colorado, on November 10, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes) and the District's Service Plan, approved by the City of Aurora, on August 30, 2004. The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements including sanitary and storm sewers, streets, water, safety protection, and other 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.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

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 GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, which amended GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and GASB Statement No. 29, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, which provides 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 in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity. The District has no employees, and all operations and administrative functions are contracted. The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the District. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or business segment are offset by program revenues and helps identify the extent to which each is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or business segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or business segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements. Fund financial statements report detailed information about the District with the focus on major funds rather than on reporting funds by type. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. The District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds. Individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting. The government-wide financial statements have been prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). The major sources of revenue which are susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures generally are recorded when the liability is incurred, as under full accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Financial Statement Presentation – Fund Accounting. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which are segregated for the purpose of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

accounting for specific activities. The District uses funds to report results of operations and financial position, and demonstrate compliance with legal, contractual, and regulatory requirements.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund* This is the District's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all activities of the District not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- *Debt Service Fund* This fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

D. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents the consumption of net position that applies to a future period that will not be recognized as an outflow of the resources (expenditure) until the future period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the District did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

The governmental funds also reported deferred inflows of resources representing deferred property tax revenues.

Deferred outflows of resources are presented below the total assets on the government-wide and governmental fund statements. Deferred inflows of resources are presented below the total liabilities on the government-wide and governmental fund statements.

E. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the Town. Colorado State Statutes authorize the District to invest its excess funds in direct U.S. Government treasury and agency securities, bonds and other obligations of states and political subdivisions, corporate bonds, and local government investment pools. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

F. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds are reported as debt service expenditures.

G. Fund Equity

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid/deferred charges) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but is neither restricted nor committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that do not meet any other above criteria above and are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. The District considers all unassigned fund balances to be "reserves" for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 6).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

H. Budgetary Information

In accordance with the Colorado Budget Law, the District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or prior to October 15th the budget is submitted to the Board of Directors of the District.
- 2. A public hearing on the budget is held prior to its adoption.
- 3. On the date of the hearing, the Board reviews the proposed budget and formally adopts it by resolution.
- 4. At the time of adopting the budget the Board also adopts the mill levies.
- 5. Prior to the beginning of the calendar year, the Board passes an appropriating resolution giving the District legal authority to spend.
- 6. The District adopts budgets for the general and debt service funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget and appropriations resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end and lapses at year end.

Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Directors. There were no supplemental amendments during the year ended December 31, 2022.

I. 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 15th by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1st of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and, generally, sale of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District. Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 80,800
Total	\$ 80,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Deposits With Financial Institutions Deposits With Local Government Investment Pools	\$ 3,699 77,101
Total	\$ 80,800

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the District would not be able to recover its deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The District's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the District's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. PDPA requires that cash be deposited in eligible public depositories and that deposits 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 with the District being a named participant in the single institution collateral pool. The minimum pledging requirement is 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Colorado State Banking Board verifies the market value at least monthly. Bank assets (usually securities) are required by PDPA to be delivered to a third-party institution for safekeeping and pledged to the Colorado Division of Banking. Based on the above, the Colorado State Auditor has concluded that there is no custodial risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA. The carrying amount of the District's demand deposits was \$3,699 at year end.

Local Government Investment Pools

Local government investment pools are trusts established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the trusts. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the trusts' investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the trusts. The District invests its surplus funds in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). The CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities as well as in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. CSAFE is a stable \$1.00 net asset value (NAV) fund that offers daily liquidity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Investments

Credit Risk. Colorado State Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. These investments include local government investment pools and certain obligations of the United States government. State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and money market mutual funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Presented below is the minimum rating, as required by Colorado State Statutes, for investments held be the District as of December 31, 2022.

Ratings	Local Government
<u>Fitch</u>	Investment Pools
AAAmmf	<u>\$ 77,101</u>

Interest Rate Risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, the District follows Colorado state statutes regarding investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. As discussed above, the District invests its surplus funds in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). The investment is not categorized because the investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. At December 31, 2022, the District had an investment of \$77,101 for both market and carrying value.

Fair Value of Investments. The District measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2022, the District had no investments measured at fair value and had the following investments measured at net asset value:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	<u>Total</u>
CSAFE	<u>\$77,101</u>
Total	<u>\$ 77,101</u>

At December 31, 2022, there were no unrealized losses reflective of changes in the fair market value of investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 3. Capital Assets

All capital assets 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.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

General Obligation Bonds. On February 22, 2005, the District issued General Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Series 2005 (Series 2005 Bonds) totaling \$8,380,000. The Series 2005 Bonds were issued to fund public improvements within the District. The Series 2005 Bonds are secured by, and payable from, the Pledged Revenue consisting of funds derived by the District from the following sources, net of any costs of collections: (a) the Required Mill Levy; (b) the portion of the Specific Ownership tax allocable to the amount of the Required Mill Levy; and (c) any other legally available moneys which are credited to the Bond Fund by the District. The District has covenanted to levy an ad valorem mill levy, (not to exceed 50 mills) upon all taxable property of the District in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest of the bonds as they come due and payable. The Required Mill Levy shall be imposed by the District each year through the maturity of the Series 2005 Bonds, and any subsequent years to the extent necessary to cure defaults of previous principal or interest payments.

The Series 2005 Bonds mature on December 1, 2034, and bear interest at (i) a rate of 0% per annum from the date of issuance to November 30, 2009; and (ii) at the rate of 8.00% per annum from December 1, 2009, until maturity or prior redemption. Interest is payable semiannually to the extent of available pledged revenue on June 1st and December 1st, commencing on June 1, 2010. To the extent interest is not paid, such interest will compound semiannually on each interest payment date at the rates described below.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	<u>Amount</u>
General Government – Public Improvements	8.00%	<u>\$7,555,000</u>

Unpaid Debt Service. Beginning in 2010, District assessed valuations and related property tax revenues have been unable to produce sufficient revenues to meet the scheduled debt service requirements of the Series 2005 Bonds. As described in more detail below, the District and bondholder have entered into agreements regarding the required mill levy for 2010-2023 and therefore the bondholder has taken no formal action. The unpaid obligations accrue interest at the stated rates in the Series 2005 Bonds. Recent development in the District has increased assessed valuations allowing the District to generate sufficient revenues to meet the current debt service requirements subsequent to 2020. The required mill levy required by the Series 2005 Bonds is expected to continue after maturity to cure defaults of previous principal or interest payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The occurrence or existence of any one or more of the following events shall be an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution: (a) the District fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Bond Resolution; (b) the District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the Bond Resolution, and fails to remedy the same within thirty (30) days after notice thereof; or (c) the District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the debt represented by the Series 2005 Bonds. The Bond Resolution acknowledges that the failure to make the required principal or interest payments on the Series 2005 Bonds does not, in and of itself, constitute an event of default under the Bond Resolution.

The remaining insufficiencies as of December 31, 2022, on the Series 2005 Bonds are as follows:

	Serie	es 2005	Compound		
Application	B	onds	Interest		
December 1, 2010 Unpaid Interest	\$	280,060	\$	-	
June 1, 2011 Unpaid Interest		271,103		11,202	
December 1, 2011 Unpaid Interest		320,700		22,495	
June 1, 2012 Unpaid Interest		294,414		36,222	
December 1, 2012 Unpaid Interest		320,900		49,448	
June 1, 2013 Unpaid Interest		293,800		64,262	
December 1, 2013 Unpaid Interest		322,700		78,584	
June 1, 2014 Unpaid Interest		292,174		94,636	
December 1, 2014 Unpaid Interest		323,012		110,108	
June 1, 2015 Unpaid Interest		322,095		127,433	
December 1, 2015 Unpaid Interest		293,112		145,414	
June 1, 2016 Unpaid Interest		289,659		162,955	
December 1, 2016 Unpaid Interest		323,200		181,059	
June 1, 2017 Unpaid Interest		294,200		201,230	
December 1, 2017 Unpaid Interest		321,102		221,047	
June 1, 2018 Unpaid Interest		237,000		242,733	
December 1, 2018 Unpaid Interest		175,369		261,922	
June 1, 2019 Unpaid Interest		73,667		279,414	
December 1, 2019 Unpaid Interest		242,828		293,537	
June 1, 2020 Unpaid Interest		-		314,992	
December 1, 2020 Unpaid Interest		193,128		327,592	
June 1, 2021 Unpaid Interest		-		348,420	
December 1, 2021 Unpaid Interest		-		362,357	
June 1, 2022 Unpaid Interest		(9,600)		376,851	
December 1, 2022 Unpaid Interest		(9,600)		391,541	
Unpaid Principal as of December 31, 2022		1,015,000		<u> </u>	
Total Unpaid Debt Service	<u>\$</u>	6,480,023	\$	4,705,454	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Ī			Interest		Total
Unpaid Balance - 2022	\$	1,015,000	\$	5,465,023	\$	6,480,023
2023		300,000		523,200		823,200
2024		340,000		499,200		839,200
2025		370,000		472,000		842,000
2026		415,000		442,400		857,400
2027		450,000		409,200		859,200
2028-2032		3,025,000		1,424,800		4,449,800
2033-2034		1,640,000		200,000	_	1,840,000
Total	<u>\$</u>	7,555,000	<u>\$</u>	9,435,823	<u>\$</u>	16,990,823

Contract Funding and Reimbursement Agreements and Developer Advances

Operation Funding Agreement. On November 4, 2016, the District entered into the 2017-2021 Operation Funding Agreement (OFA) with EP70 LLC (Developer) with an effective date of January 1, 2017, whereby the Developer agreed to advance funds for operations and maintenance expenses in an amount equal to the difference between the budgeted general fund expenses and the budgeted general fund revenue. The Developer's obligation to advance funds under the OFA expired on March 15, 2022. Advances under the OFA accrue interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum from the date of deposit into the District's account, until paid. Payments to reimburse the Developer are to be applied pursuant to the priority of payments set forth in the OFA. In the event the District has not reimbursed the Developer for any advance(s) made pursuant to this OFA on or before December 31, 2052, any amount of principal and accrued interest outstanding shall be deemed to be forever discharged and satisfied in full. At December 31, 2022, the District had amounts payable under the OFA totaling \$741,688, which includes principal amounts of \$373,723 and \$367,965 of accrued interest.

Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement. On December 21, 2004, the District and the Developer entered into a Facilities Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement (FARA), as amended on October 19, 2005 to include additional public improvement costs, whereby the Developer agreed to construct or acquire certain public improvements within the District up to a maximum amount of \$6,000,000, and whereby the District agreed to reimburse the Developer for the verified public improvement and organizational costs, plus interest at a rate of 7.5% per annum. Reimbursement payments to the Developer shall be credited first to the principal amounts due, then to any accrued but unpaid interest. The term of the FARA will extend through December 31, 2044, unless terminated prior by mutual agreement of the parties. No payment is required under the FARA unless and until such time the District issues bonds sufficient to acquire a part or all of such improvements, or to reimburse Developer for part or all of the organizational costs. At December 31, 2022, the District had amounts due to the Developer under the FARA totaling \$74,918, which includes principal amounts of \$34,975 and accrued interest of \$39,943.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Changes in Long-term Liabilities. Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Deletions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds Payable:					
Series 2005 GO Bonds	\$ 8,140,000	\$ -	\$ 585,000	\$ 7,555,000	\$ 300,000
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount	(2,039,483)	83,733	-	(1,955,750)	(89,713)
Developer Advances:					
Operating Funding Agreement:					
Capital - Principal	373,723	-	-	373,723	-
Facilities Acquisition & Reimbursement					
Agreement:					
Capital - Principal	34,975			34,975	
Total Long- term Liabilities	<u>\$ 6,509,215</u>	<u>\$ 83,733</u>	<u>\$ 585,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,007,948</u>	<u>\$ 210,287</u>

Authorized Debt. On November 2, 2004, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At the same election, a majority of the qualified electors of the District voted for a phased tax increase up to \$55,000,000 and to authorize the District to enter into one or more multiple fiscal year obligations evidenced by an intergovernmental agreement for the provisions of regional improvements. Pursuant to the District's Service Plan, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development within the District; however, as of the date of these financial statements, the amount and timing of any debt issuances is not determinable. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes.

			Am	ount Used,	Authorized but		
Purpose	Debt Authorized		Se	eries 2005	Unissued Debt		
Street	\$	100,000,000	\$	4,484,138	\$	95,515,862	
Water		100,000,000		827,944		99,172,056	
Sewer		100,000,000		3,012,610		96,987,390	
Park and Recreation		100,000,000		55,308		99,944,692	
Mosquito Control		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Fire Protection & Emergency Medical		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Television Relay & Translation		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Public Transportation		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Safety Protection		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Refunding		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Operations and Maintenance		5,000,000		-		5,000,000	
IGA Debt No. 1		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
IGA Debt No. 2		100,000,000		-		100,000,000	
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	,205,000,000	\$	8,380,000	<u>\$ 1</u>	,196,620,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 5. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for significant insurable risks. The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Aurora. The District and the City of Aurora (Aurora) are parties to an Intergovernmental Agreement (Aurora IGA) dated December 21, 2004, which provides contractual enforcement rights to Aurora with respect to certain restrictions set forth in the District's Service Plan. Under the Aurora IGA, the District covenants to dedicate all public improvements to Aurora or other appropriate jurisdiction, and covenants that all improvements will be constructed in compliance with Aurora's standards and specifications. The Aurora IGA states that the District is not authorized to operate and maintain improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, unless otherwise agreed to by Aurora. Further, the District is required to impose a mill levy for Aurora Regional Improvements (the ARI Mill Levy) commencing in the first year the District imposes a debt service mill levy.

Agreements Regarding Required Mill Levy. The Series 2005 Bonds require the District to impose the Required Mill Levy in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium, and interest on the Series 2005 Bonds (not to exceed 50 mills and not less than 25 mills). However, as indicated in Note 4 above, due to insufficient increases in the District's assessed valuation, the District was not able to collect sufficient revenues to meet the scheduled debt service requirements. As such, the District and Cambridge Capital LLC (Bondholder) entered into Agreements Regarding Required Mill Levy for fiscal years 2010 through 2022, pursuant to which the District and Bondholder agreed that increases in the mill levy to comply with the Required Mill Levy would not be in the best interests of the District, its taxpayers and residents, or the Bondholder. Therefore, the District and Bondholder have agreed to a reduction in the amount of the Required Mill Levy for 2010 through 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ARTA Establishment Agreement. On August 22, 2006, and as subsequently amended, the District, along with other Title 32 special districts, entered into the Aurora Regional Transportation Authority (ARTA) Establishment Agreement (ARTA Agreement), an authority formed pursuant to Section 29-1-203, C.R.S. The ARTA Agreement was further amended to add additional metropolitan district members. Pursuant to the ARTA Agreement, ARTA will plan, design, acquire, construct, relocate, 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 (as defined therein) of each of the participating districts. In accordance with the ARTA Agreement, Aurora has been offered the right to appoint no less than 30% and no more than 49% of the ARTA Board, but as of 2022, had not exercised this right. For collection year 2022, the District imposed an ARI mill levy equal to 1.000 mill, which generated \$33,922 of net ARTA property taxes collections.

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.

On November 4, 2004, qualified electors of the District passed election questions allowing (1) the District to increase property taxes up to \$5,000,000 annually, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses; (2) allowing for a phased tax increase up to \$55,000,000; and (3) allowing the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues in excess of TABOR spending, revenue raising or other limitations.

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 has established an emergency reserve for the year ended December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$4,052.

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 interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits may require judicial interpretation.

Note 7. Deficit Net Position

The District has a deficit net position of \$16,544,527 as of December 31, 2022. The District has incurred general obligation debt since inception for the construction of public

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

improvements within the District. All of these improvements have been deeded or transferred to other local and state governmental entities. These entities have assumed the responsibility for continued maintenance of these improvements and therefore, these assets no longer belong to the District but still exist for the benefit and use of the taxpayers of the District. GASB 34 requires netting the debt acquired to purchase assets against those assets the District still holds title to, which creates the net deficit as of December 31, 2022.

Note 8. Related Parties

The Developer within the District is controlled by private equity group Consolidated Investment Group (CIG). During 2022, the majority of the District's board members were officers, employees, or consultants of CIG. CIG is also the sole bondholder of the District's outstanding Series 2005 Bonds. The majority of the property within the District is owned by companies which are owned, controlled, or otherwise affiliated with the Developer.

Note 9. Restated Beginning Fund Balance and Beginning Net Position

Restated Beginning Fund Balance

Generally accepted accounting principles require past due amounts of debt principal and interest to be reported as a fund liability in the governmental fund balance sheet until paid. Only unmatured general long-term liabilities are reported as general long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

At December 31, 2021, the District had past due amounts of principal and interest on its General Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,320,000 and \$9,421,284, respectively which had not previously been accrued. As such, the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Debt Service Fund reports a restatement of the beginning fund balance in the amount of \$10,741,284, which represents the accrual of unpaid principal and interest.

	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,
	and Changes in Fund Balances
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 212,042
Unpaid Principal	(1,320,000)
Unpaid Interest	(9,421,284)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year (Re	estated) $\underline{\$(10,529,242)}$

Restated Beginning Net Position

Generally accepted accounting principles require bond discounts to be capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt. In 2005, the District issued General Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Series 2005 at a discount of \$2,505,992 that was not capitalized and amortized. The unamortized balance of the bond discount at December 31, 2021, was \$2,039,482. As such, the government-wide Statement of Activities reports a

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

restatement of the beginning net position in the amount of \$2,039,482 for its governmental activities, which represents the capitalization of bond discount at December 31, 2021.

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities

Net Position, Beginning of Year Capitalization of Bond Discount Net Position, Beginning of Year (Restated) \$(18,072,651) 2,039,482 \$(16,033,169)

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (BUDGETARY BASIS) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues						
Taxes:						
General Property Taxes	\$	977,217	\$	933,235	\$	(43,982)
General Property Taxes - ARTA		35,535		33,922		(1,613)
Specific Ownership Taxes		30,000		75,038		45,038
Investment Earnings		600		7,945		7,345
Total Revenues		1,043,352		1,050,140		6,788
Expenditures						
Current:						
County Treasurer Fees		14,658		13,989		669
ARTA Payment	35,002		33,922			1,080
Debt Service:		-		-		-
Bond Principal		280,000		280,000		-
Bond Interest		995,000		1,419,593		(424,593)
Paying Agent Fees		150		150		-
Total Expenditures		1,324,810		1,747,654		(422,844)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(281,458)		(697,514)		(416,056)
				()		(-))
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating Transfers In (Out)		80,000		64,337		(15,663)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(201,458)		(633,177)		(431,719)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year (Restated, See Note 9)		204,177		(10,529,242)	(10,733,419)
Fund Balances, End of year	\$	2,719	\$	(11,162,419)	\$ (11,165,138)