## DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 Denver County, Colorado

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

## DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	24
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	27
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE	
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE – ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT AND FLIGHTSAFETY PARCEL	29
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE - DISTRICT LARGEST TAXPAYERS	30



Board of Directors Denver International Business Center Metropolitan District No. 1 Denver County, Colorado

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Denver International Business Center Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Denver International Business Center Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2023, 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 (GAAS). 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 opinions.

#### 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 (GAAP), 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 opinions. 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 GAAS 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 GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Other Matters

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

#### **Annual Disclosure Information**

Management is responsible for the annual disclosure information included in our report. The annual disclosure information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the annual disclosure information, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the annual disclosure information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the annual disclosure information and the basic financial statements, or the annual disclosure information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the annual disclosure information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado August 28, 2024

Wippli LLP



#### DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,382,515
Cash and Investments - Restricted	14,757,994
Receivable from Developer	162
Accounts Receivable	262,497
Receivable from County Treasurer	9,023
Property Taxes Receivable	3,697,152
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	22,736,091
Total Assets	43,845,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Refunding	156,458_
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	156,458
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	135,598
Retainage Payable	192,745
Due to County	1,321
Bond Interest Payable	199,376
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	599,000
Due in More Than One Year	46,030,000
Total Liabilities	47,158,040
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	3,697,152
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,697,152
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Emergency Reserves	15,700
Debt Service	2,389,953
Unrestricted	(9,258,953)
Total Net Position	\$ (6,853,300)

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Progra	Program Revenues			(Exp	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
	T	Charges for Services	ق ق ٥	Operating Grants and	Cont	Capital Grants and	Gov	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 150,214	\$	₩	307,630	€	5,935	. θ	163,351
Interest and Kelated Costs on Long-Term Debt	2,462,664			1		1		(2,462,664)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,612,878	ι <del>છ</del>	છ	307,630	·	5,935		(2,299,313)
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income Total General Reven	AL REVENUES sity Taxes fic Ownership Taxes st Income Total General Revenues						2,402,892 127,569 1,066,200 3,596,661
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	POSITION						1,297,348
	Net Position - Beginning of Year	linning of Year						(8,150,648)

\$ (6,853,300)

**NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** 

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General	Debt Service		Capital Projects	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from Developer Accounts Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	2,382,515 15,700 - - 384 151,234	\$ 7,124,646 - 8,639 3,545,918	\$	7,617,648 162 262,497	\$	2,382,515 14,757,994 162 262,497 9,023 3,697,152
Total Assets	\$	2,549,833	\$ 10,679,203	\$	7,880,307	\$	21,109,343
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Retainage Payable Due to County Total Liabilities	\$	17,213 - 56 17,269	\$ 1,265 1,265	\$	118,385 192,745 - 311,130	\$	135,598 192,745 1,321 329,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		151,234 151,234	 3,545,918 3,545,918		<u>-</u>		3,697,152 3,697,152
FUND BALANCES Restricted For: Emergency Reserves Debt Service Capital Projects Assigned For: Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	15,700 - - 713,734 1,651,896 2,381,330	7,132,020 - - - 7,132,020	_	7,569,177 - - 7,569,177		15,700 7,132,020 7,569,177 713,734 1,651,896 17,082,527
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	2,549,833	\$ 10,679,203	\$	7,880,307		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Deferred Cost of Refunding							22,736,091
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  Bonds Payable  Bond Interest Payable							(46,629,000) (199,376)
Net Position of Governmental Activities						\$	(6,853,300)

#### DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Debt		Capital	Go	Total overnmental
		General		Service		Projects	00	Funds
REVENUES		Conorai		COLVICE		i rojecte		i diido
Property Taxes	\$	102,251	\$	2,300,641	\$	_	\$	2,402,892
Specific Ownership Taxes	*	5,428	•	122,141	*	_	Ψ.	127,569
Interest Income		105,941		431,989		528,270		1,066,200
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		307,630		-		-		307,630
Total Revenues		521,250		2,854,771		528,270		3,904,291
		,		_,,		,		-,,
EXPENDITURES								
General, Administrative, and Operations:								
Accounting		27,057		-		4,151		31,208
Audit		5,500		-		-		5,500
County Treasurer's Fees		1,021		22,976		-		23,997
Denver Annual Fee		3,000		-		-		3,000
District Management		16,361		-		-		16,361
Dues and Licenses		540		-		-		540
Election		1,865		-		-		1,865
Insurance		7,054		-		-		7,054
Landscaping		6,060		-		-		6,060
Legal		26,722		-		7,250		33,972
Miscellaneous		4,000		-		-		4,000
Repairs and Maintenance		25,362		-		-		25,362
Snow Removal		7,393		-		-		7,393
Utilities		2,959		-		-		2,959
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest - Series 2019A		_		181,788		-		181,788
Bond Interest - Series 2019B		-		1,920,900		-		1,920,900
Bond Interest - Series 2020		-		304,935		-		304,935
Bond Principal - Series 2019A		-		1,000				1,000
Bond Principal - Series 2020		_		520,000		-		520,000
Paying Agent Fees		-		11,750		-		11,750
Capital:								
Capital Outlay		_		-		4,567,204		4,567,204
Engineering		<u> </u>				3,919		3,919
Total Expenditures		134,894		2,963,349		4,582,524		7,680,767
EVCESS OF DEVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		206 256		(100 E70)		(4.054.054)		(2.776.476)
EXPENDITURES		386,356		(108,578)		(4,054,254)		(3,776,476)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Developer Contribution		_		_		5,935		5,935
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-		5,935		5,935
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		386,356		(108,578)		(4,048,319)		(3,770,541)
						,		,
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,994,974	_	7,240,598	_	11,617,496		20,853,068
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	2,381,330	\$	7,132,020	\$	7,569,177	\$	17,082,527

## DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(3,770,541)

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of any cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Capital Outlay 4,567,204

Long-term debt (e.g., bonds, Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Bond Principal Payment 521,000

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest on Bonds - Change in Liability 1,259
Cost of Refunding Amortization (21,574)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,297,348

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	Original and Final Actual Budget Amounts				Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Property Taxes	\$	104,524	\$	102,251	\$	(2,273)
Specific Ownership Taxes	φ	5,226	Φ	5,428	φ	202
Interest Income		30,000		105,941		75,941
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		307,630		307,630		75,541
Total Revenues	-	447,380		521,250		73,870
Total Nevertues		447,300		321,230		73,070
EXPENDITURES						
Accounting		39,000		27,057		11,943
Audit		5,500		5,500		-
Contingency		128,455		-		128,455
County Treasurer's Fees		1,045		1,021		24
Denver Annual Fee		3,000		3,000		-
District Management		21,000		16,361		4,639
Dues and Licenses		1,000		540		460
Election		3,000		1,865		1,135
Insurance		7,500		7,054		446
Landscaping		25,000		6,060		18,940
Legal		23,500		26,722		(3,222)
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,000		500
Repairs and Maintenance		15,000		25,362		(10,362)
Snow Removal		25,000		7,393		17,607
Utilities		7,500		2,959		4,541
Total Expenditures		310,000		134,894		175,106
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		137,380		386,356		248,976
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,966,942		1,994,974		28,032
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,104,322	\$	2,381,330	\$	277,008

#### NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Denver International Business Center Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District), a quasimunicipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court for the City and County of Denver, Colorado recorded on November 18, 1994, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District is located entirely within the City and County of Denver, Colorado.

The District was established to finance and construct certain public infrastructure improvements that benefit the District.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the District. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Redemption of bonds is recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, and operations fees. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

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.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital equipment and facilities.

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

#### **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the 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 property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of the net investment in capital assets.

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

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, cost of refunding, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amounts are incurred.

#### **Deferred Inflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 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. The item *deferred property tax revenue* is deferred, and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### **Amortization**

#### Cost of Bond Refunding

In the government-wide financial, the deferred cost of bond refunding is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the new bonds. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

#### Equity

#### **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.

#### **Fund Balance**

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

#### **Equity (Continued)**

#### Fund Balance (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

*Unassigned Fund Balance* – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

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

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 2,382,515
Cash and Investments - Restricted	14,757,994
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,140,509

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 5,721
Investments	17,134,788
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,140,509

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

#### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$5,721.

#### **Investments**

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

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (\*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk, and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk or investment custodial risk disclosure requirements for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

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

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

#### **Investments (Continued)**

As of December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 17,134,788

#### **COLOTRUST**

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's 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 Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

#### NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023 follows:

	Balance - December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance - December 31, 2023
Capital Assets Not Boing Depresented:	2022	Increases	Decreases	2025
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	\$ 506,865	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 506,865
Landscaping	ψ σσσ,σσσ	φ -	φ -	+,
Land	3,315,000		-	3,315,000
Construction in Progress	14,347,022	4,567,204		18,914,226
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	18,168,887	4,567,204	-	22,736,091
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Monument Wall	184,061			184,061
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	184,061	-	-	184,061
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Monument Wall	184,061			184,061
Total Accumulated Depreciation	184,061	-	-	184,061
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net				
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,168,887	\$ 4,567,204	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 22,736,091

Upon completion and acceptance, all capital assets except for the landscaping and the monument wall will be conveyed by the District to other local governments. The District will not be responsible for maintenance.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	D	Balance - ecember 31, 2022	Ad	ditions	Re	tirements	D	Balance - ecember 31, 2023	 ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bonds Payable:		-							
Series 2019A	\$	4,620,000	\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	4,619,000	\$ 4,000
Series 2019B		32,015,000		-		-		32,015,000	50,000
Series 2020		10,515,000		-		520,000		9,995,000	545,000
Total	\$	47,150,000	\$	-	\$	521,000	\$	46,629,000	\$ 599,000

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

### \$4,620,000 Series 2019A General Obligation Bonds and \$32,015,000 Subordinate Series 2019B Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds

On May 22, 2019, the District issued \$4,620,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A (2019A Bonds) and \$32,015,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B (2019B Bonds and together with the 2019A Bonds, the 2019 Bonds). Proceeds from the sale of the 2019 Bonds will be used for the purposes of funding the costs of and reimbursing the Developerand its affiliates for advances made to the District for capital improvements and purchasing land. Further proceeds will be used to fund: (a) the Senior Reserve Fund, (b) the Subordinate Reserve Fund, (c) the costs of issuing the 2019 Bonds, and (d) a portion of the interest to accrue on the 2019B Bonds.

The 2019A Bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2023. The Series 2019A Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2028 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in integral multiples of \$1,000, in any order of maturity and in whole or partial maturities, on June 1, 2024, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium. The 2019A Bonds are secured by: (a) all Senior Property Tax Revenues, and (b) any other legal available monies whichthe District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund. The 2019A Bonds are further secured by the Senior Reserve Requirement in the amount of \$191,691.

The 2019B Bonds, maturing on December 1, 2048, are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption commencing on December 1, 2024. The 2019B Bonds are secured by: (a) all Subordinate Property Tax Revenues; (b) all PILOT Revenue; (c) all Specific Ownership Tax Revenues; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund. A portion of the interest on the 2019B Bonds will be paid from capitalized interest to be funded with proceeds of the 2019B Bonds in the amount of \$5,762,700. The 2019B Bonds are further secured by the Subordinate Reserve Requirement in the amount of \$3,201,500 and amounts on deposit in the Subordinate Surplus Fund up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$3,201,500.

Interest on the 2019A Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1, and December 1, each year commencing December 1, 2019. Interest on the 2019B Bonds is payable annually, to the extentSubordinate Pledged Revenue is available, on December 1, each year commencing on December 1, 2019.

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### \$11,495,000 Series 2020 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On September 3, 2020 the District issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$11,495,000 (2020 Bonds). Proceeds from the sale of the 2020 Bonds were used to (a) refund the outstanding Series 2010 Bonds, (b) fund the 2020 Reserve Fund, and (c) pay costs in connection with the issuance of the 2020 Bonds.

The 2020 Bonds bear interest at rate of 2.9%, payable semi-annually to the extent of Pledged Revenue available on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2020. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2021. The 2020 Bonds mature on December 1, 2035.

The 2020 Bonds are payable with the following Pledged Revenue:

- (a) all Property Tax Revenues; and
- (b) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Bond Fund.

The 2020 Bonds are further secured by the Reserve Requirement in the amount of \$1,149,500. The Reserve Fund is expected to be maintained as a continuing reserve for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

The District's long-term bond obligations will mature as follows:

	Series 2019A, 2019B, and 2020 Bonds								
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total						
2024	\$ 599,000	\$ 2,392,512	\$ 2,991,512						
2025	620,000	2,373,588	2,993,588						
2026	700,000	2,354,362	3,054,362						
2027	720,000	2,331,268	3,051,268						
2028	810,000	2,308,522	3,118,522						
2029-2033	4,885,000	11,096,963	15,981,963						
2034-2038	8,490,000	9,881,275	18,371,275						
2039-2043	10,915,000	7,404,500	18,319,500						
2044-2048	18,890,000	3,787,600	22,677,600						
Total	\$ 46,629,000	\$ 43,930,590	\$ 90,559,590						

#### NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### **Debt Authorization**

As of December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 7,	Authorization Used		Authorization Used		Authorization Used		Remaining at December 31,	
	2017 Election	Serie	es 2019A	S	eries 2019B	9B Series 2020			2023
Street Improvements	\$ 120,000,000	\$	660,000	\$	4,573,572	\$	-	\$	114,766,428
Parks and Recreation	120,000,000		660,000		4,573,572		-		114,766,428
Water	120,000,000		660,000		4,573,572		-		114,766,428
Sanitation/Storm Sewer	120,000,000		660,000		4,573,571		-		114,766,429
Transportation	120,000,000		660,000		4,573,571		-		114,766,429
Traffic and Safety Protection	120,000,000		660,000		4,573,571		-		114,766,429
TV Relay and Translation	120,000,000		660,000		4,573,571		-		114,766,429
Operations and Maintenance	120,000,000		-		-		-		120,000,000
Refunding of Debt	120,000,000		-		-		11,495,000		108,505,000
Governmental IGA's	120,000,000		-		-		-		120,000,000
Regional Improvements	 768,000,000						-		768,000,000
Total	\$ 1,968,000,000	\$	4,620,000	\$	32,015,000	\$	11,495,000	\$	1,919,870,000

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$500,000,000.

#### NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position of \$15,700 as of December 31, 2023 for emergencies and \$2,389,953 for Debt Service.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit at December 31, 2023 was primarily a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

#### **Project Management Agreement**

On June 4, 2008, L.C. Fulenwider, Inc (Fulenwider) and the District entered into a Project Management Agreement under which Fulenwider agreed to provide project management services for the construction and installation of certain public infrastructure improvements (Project Management Agreement). The District shall pay Fulenwider 4% of the actual costs of the improvements. Fulenwider shall submit a monthly statement for all fees payable. The term of the Project Management Agreement is for one year and shall renew annually thereafter for a period of 20 years, unless either Party gives written notice of termination 90 days in advance of the end of the current term.

#### **Agreement Regarding Payments in Lieu of Taxes**

The District and FlightSafety International Inc. (FlightSafety), entered into an Agreement Regarding Payments in Lieu of Taxes, effective July 9, 2015 (PILOT Agreement). The PILOT Agreement sets forth the terms under which the District is to design and construct Off-Site Improvements (as defined in the PILOT Agreement) and the District's agreement that the Property owned by FlightSafety (as defined in the PILOT Agreement) will not be included into the District's boundaries or subject to tax or assessment by the District. In turn, FlightSafety (and future owners of the property) agree to pay an annual fee to the District, in lieu of the annual taxes and assessments that the District would impose on the Property if the District were to include the Property into the District Boundaries. On June 24, 2022, the District and FlightSafety entered in an Amendment to the PILOT Agreement to modify the legal description of the Property.

## Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Cost Sharing of Pena Station Filing No. 2 and DIBC Filing No. 7 Improvements (Cost Sharing IGA)

On May 19, 2020, the District entered into the Cost Sharing IGA with Aviation Station North Metropolitan District No. 1 (ASN1) whereas the District and ASN1 will share the costs of the Pena Station Filing No. 2 and DIBC Filing No. 7 Improvements project. Total construction costs total \$26,059,945 with the District's share being \$6,968,235, ASN1's share being \$18,029,128, and District non-eligible costs of \$1,062,582. As of December 31, 2023, there was no amount owed to ASN1 under this IGA.

#### **Declaration of Restrictions and Covenants**

The District and DIBC Commercial, LLC (Commercial) entered into a Declaration of Restrictions and Covenants effective July 9, 2015 (Declaration) pursuant to which Commercial agreed to impose an annual payment in lieu of taxes in an amount as set forth in the Declaration (Annual Fee) upon certain property to ensure the property contributes fairly to the payment of the costs of Public Improvements (as defined in the Declaration). On June 24, 2022, the District and Commercial entered into an Amendment to the Declaration to (i) revise the legal description of the property subject to the Declaration, (ii) revise the definition of Annual Fee, and (iii) address additional termination events with respect to the Declaration.

#### NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement**

On September 13, 2017, the District entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (the Agreement) with Fulenwider. According to the Agreement, Fulenwider agrees to advance funds to the District for Construction Related Expenses (as defined in the Agreement) up to a shortfall amount of \$2,000,000 and the District agrees to reimburse Fulenwider for the total advances, plus interest at 7% per annum from the date the funds were advanced to the District. The District's obligation to repay Fulenwider shall be contingent on the District having revenue available after payment of all of its obligations and responsibilities. Any payments made by the District shall first be applied to accrued interest and then to principal. On September 13, 2017, Fulenwider entered into a Collateral Assignment of Right to Reimbursementunder the Agreement with MidFirst Bank.

On December 5, 2018, the District and Fulenwider entered into a First Amendment to the Agreement to increase the shortfall amount to \$10,000,000 and to extend the term of the Agreement through 2018. Subsequently, on May 6, 2019, the District and Fulenwider entered into a Second Amendment to the Agreement to delete any limitation on the date by which the shortfall amount is required to be advanced. All capital advances and related accrued interest were repaid to the Developer during 2019.

#### **Facilities Acquisition Agreement**

On December 6, 2017, the District, Commercial, and DIBC Hotel Conference, LLC (Hotel and together with Commercial, collectively, the Owner) entered into a Facilities Acquisition Agreement (Acquisition Agreement). The Acquisition Agreement sets forth the respective rights, obligations and procedures with respect to the District's acquisition of Owner-Constructed Improvements and real property and reimbursement of the Owner as provided therein. On May 24, 2018, the District and Owner entered into a First Amendment to Acquisition Agreement (First Amendment), to reflect that the District shall incur a reimbursement obligation thereunder to Owner in the amount of Three Million Three Hundred Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$3,315,000) which represents the appraised value of the Property (as defined in the First Amendment).

#### **Intercreditor Agreement**

On December 6, 2017, the District, Fulenwider, Commercial, Hotel and Fully's Bonds, LLC entered into anIntercreditor Agreement, to establish certain understandings and agreements with respect to the priority of reimbursements that the District will be paying to Fulenwider, Commercial, Hotel and Fully's pursuant to various agreements that have been entered into by and among the District and each of the aforementioned entities.

#### NOTE 8 RELATED PARTIES

Fulenwider is the developer of the property and the majority of undeveloped land within the District is owned by entities affiliated with Fulenwider. All members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners, or otherwise associated with Fulenwider, and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

#### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, §24-10-101, et seq., C.R.S., the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

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, workers compensation, 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to 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 8, 2016, the District's voters approved for an annual increase in taxes of \$5,000,000 for general operations and maintenance without limitation of rate. This election question allowed the District to collect and spend the additional revenue without regard to any spending, revenue raising, or other limitations contained within TABOR.

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.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUE		Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$	2,351,789	\$	2,300,641	\$	(51,148)
Specific Ownership Taxes	Ψ	117,589	Ψ	122,141	Ψ	4,552
Interest Income		120,000		431,989		311,989
Total Revenues		2,589,378		2,854,771		265,393
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fees		23,518		22,976		542
Bond Interest - Series 2019A		181,788		181,788		-
Bond Interest - Series 2019B		1,920,900		1,920,900		-
Bond Interest - Series 2020		304,935		304,935		-
Bond Principal - Series 2019A		1,000		1,000		-
Bond Principal - Series 2020		520,000		520,000		-
Paying Agent Fees		11,750		11,750		4 400
Contingency		1,109		2.062.240		1,109
Total Expenditures		2,965,000		2,963,349		1,651
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(375,622)		(108,578)		267,044
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,216,531		7,240,598		24,067
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	6,840,909	\$	7,132,020	\$	291,111

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Interest Income	\$ 100,000	\$ 528,270	\$ 428,270
Total Revenues	100,000	528,270	428,270
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	6,000	4,151	1,849
Capital Outlay - Filing 8 (Access Road)	1,390,286	147,119	1,243,167
Capital Outlay - Filing 10	5,735,800	4,346,616	1,389,184
Capital Outlay - DIBC LDR	-	73,469	(73,469)
Capital Outlay - DIBC IMP	70,000	-	70,000
Capital Outlay - Monument Sign	40,000	-	40,000
Contingency	2,351,794	=	2,351,794
Engineering	15,000	3,919	11,081
Legal		7,250	(7,250)
Total Expenditures	9,608,880	4,582,524	5,026,356
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(9,508,880)	(4,054,254)	5,454,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	40.000	5.005	(4.005)
Developer Contribution	10,000	5,935	(4,065)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	10,000	5,935	(4,065)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(9,498,880)	(4,048,319)	5,450,561
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	9,498,880	11,617,496	2,118,616
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 7,569,177	\$ 7,569,177

#### DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

\$4,620,000
General Obligation Bonds
Series 2019A
Issue Date May 22, 2019
Interest Rate of 3.00-4.00%
Due June 1 and December 1

	Due June 1 and December 1					
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total
<del></del>						
2024	\$	4,000	\$	181,757	\$	185,757
2025		5,000		181,638		186,638
2026		5,000		181,487		186,487
2027		5,000		181,338		186,338
2028		5,000		181,187		186,187
2029		5,000		181,038		186,038
2030		5,000		180,862		185,862
2031		5,000		180,688		185,688
2032		5,000		180,512		185,512
2033		5,000		180,338		185,338
2034		5,000		180,162		185,162
2035		5,000		179,975		184,975
2036		245,000		179,788		424,788
2037		250,000		170,600		420,600
2038		270,000		161,225		431,225
2039		280,000		151,100		431,100
2040		300,000		140,600		440,600
2041		310,000		128,600		438,600
2042		330,000		116,200		446,200
2043		345,000		103,000		448,000
2044		370,000		89,200		459,200
2045		385,000		74,400		459,400
2046		410,000		59,000		469,000
2047		425,000		42,600		467,600
2048		640,000		25,600		665,600
Total	\$	4,619,000	\$	3,612,895	\$	8,231,895

#### DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

\$32,015,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds Series 2019B Issue Date May 22, 2019 Interest Rate of 6.00% Due December 1

	Due December 1					
Year Ending December 31,	Pı	rincipal		Interest		Total
<del></del>	-	<u> </u>				
2024	\$	50,000	\$	1,920,900	\$	1,970,900
2025		40,000		1,917,900		1,957,900
2026		90,000		1,915,500		2,005,500
2027		60,000		1,910,100		1,970,100
2028		120,000		1,906,500		2,026,500
2029		105,000		1,899,300		2,004,300
2030		155,000		1,893,000		2,048,000
2031		165,000		1,883,700		2,048,700
2032		230,000		1,873,800		2,103,800
2033		230,000		1,860,000		2,090,000
2034		310,000		1,846,200		2,156,200
2035		325,000		1,827,600		2,152,600
2036		1,275,000		1,808,100		3,083,100
2037		1,355,000		1,731,600		3,086,600
2038		1,495,000		1,650,300		3,145,300
2039		1,585,000		1,560,600		3,145,600
2040		1,745,000		1,465,500		3,210,500
2041		1,850,000		1,360,800		3,210,800
2042		2,025,000		1,249,800		3,274,800
2043		2,145,000		1,128,300		3,273,300
2044		2,340,000		999,600		3,339,600
2045		2,475,000		859,200		3,334,200
2046		2,690,000		710,700		3,400,700
2047		2,855,000		549,300		3,404,300
2048		6,300,000		378,000		6,678,000
Total	\$ 3	32,015,000	\$	38,106,300	\$	70,121,300

#### DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

\$11,495,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2020 Dated September 3, 2020 Interest Rate of 2.90%

Due June 1 and December 1

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 545,000	\$	289,855	\$ 834,855
2025	575,000		274,050	849,050
2026	605,000		257,375	862,375
2027	655,000		239,830	894,830
2028	685,000		220,835	905,835
2029	725,000		200,970	925,970
2030	770,000		179,945	949,945
2031	795,000		157,615	952,615
2032	825,000		134,560	959,560
2033	860,000		110,635	970,635
2034	885,000		85,695	970,695
2035	 2,070,000		60,030	 2,130,030
Total	\$ 9,995,000	\$	2,211,395	\$ 12,206,395

#### DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current	Mills	Levied	Total Prop	erty Taxes	Percentage
Year Ended December 31,	Year Property Tax Levy	General	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	Collected to Levied
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 31,795,040 44,283,380 50,874,100 48,971,580 52,261,980	16.712 2.000 2.000 2.000 2.000	27.463 45.000 45.000 45.000	\$ 1,404,546 2,081,319 2,391,083 2,301,664 2,456,313	\$ 1,402,051 2,080,458 2,382,891 2,191,913 2,402,892	99.82 % 99.96 99.66 95.23 97.83
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2024	\$ 75,617,210	2.000	46.893	\$ 3,697,152		

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

#### **ANNUAL DISCLOSURE**

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 ANNUAL DISCLOSURE ASSESSED AND ACTUAL VALUATION OF CLASSES OF PROPERTY IN THE DISTRICT AND FLIGHTSAFETY PARCEL DECEMBER 31, 2023

Property Descripti	on	Assessed Valuation	Actual Valuation
Commercial Vacant Land State Assessed Other Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	60,971,980 1,112,940 1,005,980 12,526,310 75,617,210	\$ 219,227,500 3,989,200 - 15,400 \$ 223,232,100
FlightSafety Parcel	<u>\$</u>	7,636,400	\$ 27,400,600

# DENVER INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTER METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 ANNUAL DISCLOSURE DISTRICT LARGEST TAXPAYERS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Тахрауег	 Assessed Valuation
YAMPA HOTEL OWNER LLC	\$ 9,315,360
HH DENVER LLC	6,878,580
FLIGHT SAFETY INTERNATIONAL	6,329,690
DIA YAMPA STREET DEVELOPMENT LLC	5,737,940
ARC HOSPITALITY SMT FISDENCO OWNER LLC	4,419,140
TODAY'S V INC	3,799,870
CAVALIER COLORADO LP	3,560,200
ARC HOSPITALITY SMT SHS DENCO OWNER LLC	3,488,700
JC HOSPITALITY LLC	3,129,490
YAMPA VII LLC	2,420,380