INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT EI Paso County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	24
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	26
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	28



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Interquest North Business Improvement District
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Interquest North Business Improvement District ("District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 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 which 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 basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as identified in the table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Colorado Springs, Colorado

BiggsKofford, P.C.

March 24, 2023



INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 264,758
Cash and Investments - Restricted	5,271,367
Receivable - County Treasurer	11,921
Receivable - PIF	587,047
Interest Receivable	4,146
Prepaid Insurance	1,932
Property Taxes Receivable	585,325
Capital Assets, Net	13,470,776
Total Assets	20,197,272
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	318,691
Accrued Interest Payable	109,446
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	185,000
Due in More Than One Year	17,828,065
Total Liabilities	18,441,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	585,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	585,325
rotal Bolottoa Illiowo of Procoalogo	
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	(2,320,000)
Restricted for:	,
Emergency Reserves	6,700
Debt Service	5,715,749
Unrestricted	(2,231,704)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,170,745</u>

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	Expenses	Cervices	Continuations	Continuations	Activities	
General Government Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,019,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,019,353)	
and Related Costs	1,481,650			<u> </u>	(1,481,650)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,501,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(2,501,003)	
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Public Improvement Fees Net Investment Income Other Revenue Total General Revenues					
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
	Net Position - Beginning of Year					
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	 General		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable - County Treasurer Receivable - PIF Interest Receivable Prepaid Insurance Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 264,758 6,700 11,921 - - 1,932 32,518	\$	5,234,002 - 587,047 4,146 - 552,807	\$ 30,665	\$	264,758 5,271,367 11,921 587,047 4,146 1,932 585,325
Total Assets	\$ 317,829	\$	6,378,002	\$ 30,665	\$	6,726,496
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 318,691	\$		\$ -	\$	318,691
Total Liabilities	318,691		-	-		318,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Tax Revenue	32,518		552,807	_		585,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	32,518		552,807	-		585,325
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Expenses Restricted for:	1,932		-	-		1,932
Emergency Reserves (TABOR)	6,700		-	-		6,700
Debt Service	-		5,825,195	-		5,825,195
Capital Projects	-		-	30,665		30,665
Assigned to:						
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	102,449		-	-		102,449
Unassigned: Total Fund Balances	 (33,380)		5,825,195	30,665		(144,461) 5,822,480
Total Fund Balances	 (55,500)		3,023,133	 30,003		3,022,400
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 317,829	\$	6,378,002	\$ 30,665		
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 as assets in the funds.						13,470,776
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and Developer advan payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefo are not reported as liabilities in the funds.						
Bonds Payable						(17,915,000)
Accrued Interest Payable - Bonds						(109,446)
Developer Advance						(310)
Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advance						(97,755)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	1,170,745

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUE		General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ	07.400	Φ	4 250 002	Φ		Φ	4 205 245
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	\$	27,162 145,792	\$	1,358,083	\$	-	\$	1,385,245 145,792
Public Improvement Fees		145,792		2,784,994		-		2,784,994
Net Investment Income		5,787		103,390		538		109,715
Other Revenue		43,249		103,390		550		43,249
Total Revenues		221,990		4,246,467	-	538		4,468,995
		•		, ,				
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Accounting		34,667		_		_		34,667
Auditing		4,150		_		_		4,150
County Treasurer's Fee		408		20,411		_		20,819
PIF Collection Expense		25,537		20,111		_		25,537
Dues and Licenses		1,471		_		_		1,471
Insurance and Bonds		1,878		_		_		1,878
District Management		28,687		_		-		28,687
Legal Services		40,859		_		-		40,859
Miscellaneous		7,417		_		-		7,417
Election Expense		1,041		-		-		1,041
Operations and Maintenance		293,219		-		-		293,219
Debt Service:								
PIF Rebate		-		134,875		-		134,875
Bond Principal		-		175,000		-		175,000
Bond Interest		-		1,327,525		-		1,327,525
Total Expenditures		439,334		1,657,811		-		2,097,145
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(217,344)		2,588,656		538		2,371,850
NET CHANCE IN CHIND DAI ANCES	-	(247.244)		2 500 650				0.074.050
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(217,344)		2,588,656		538		2,371,850
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		183,964		3,236,539		30,127		3,450,630
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(33,380)	\$	5,825,195	\$	30,665	\$	5,822,480

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 2,371,850

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 the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Depreciation Expense (580,019)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, the receipt of 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 issuance costs, 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 is the treatment of long-term debt and related items as follows:

Bond Principal Payment 175,000

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 Payable - Change in Liability

1,182

Accrued Interest on Developer Advances - Change in Liability

(21)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 1,967,992

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 27,493	\$ 27,162	\$ 27,162	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	140,215	145,792	145,792	-
Net Investment Income	500	5,790	5,787	(3)
Other Revenue	=	97,000	43,249	(53,751)
Total Revenues	168,208	275,744	221,990	(53,754)
EXPENDITURES				
General and Administrative:				
Accounting	30,000	34,667	34,667	-
Auditing	4,500	4,150	4,150	-
County Treasurer's Fee	412	408	408	-
PIF Collection Expense	22,000	25,537	25,537	-
Dues and Licenses	1,500	1,471	1,471	_
Insurance and Bonds	2,500	1,878	1,878	_
District Management	20.000	28.687	28.687	_
Legal Services	50.000	41.445	40.859	586
	,	, -	-,	300
Miscellaneous	5,000	7,417	7,417	-
Election Expense	30,000	1,042	1,041	1
Ground Lease	100	_	-	
Contingency	18,537	20,079	-	20,079
Operations and Maintenance				=
Landscaping Maintenance	14,748	111,846	111,846	-
Repairs and Maintenance	174	44,536	44,536	-
Security	11,933	28,233	28,233	-
Parking Lot/Sidewalk R&M	15,000	, <u> </u>	, <u>-</u>	=
Operations and Maintenance	-	35,040	35,040	_
Common Area	867	-	-	_
Management Fees	21,776	_	_	_
Marketing	12,000	14,010	14,010	-
		14,010	14,010	-
Electrical Repairs	7,832	-	-	=
Lightbulbs	1,358	-	-	=
Exterior Staff	1,368	-	-	-
Other Grounds Expense	4,985	13,907	13,907	=
Signage	898	2,231	2,231	=
Electricity	5,512	4,600	4,600	-
Management Staff	4,751	8,686	8,686	=
Snow Removal	5,197	22,664	22,664	-
Water and Sewer	8,255	7,466	7,466	-
Stormwater	397	, <u>-</u>	,	=
Total Expenditures	301,600	460,000	439,334	20,666
EXCESS OF REVENUES UNDER				
EXPENDITURES	(133,392)	(184,256)	(217,344)	(33,088)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (USES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(0.450)			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(9,450)		-	
Total Other Financing Uses	(9,450)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(142,842)	(184,256)	(217,344)	(33,088)
	, , ,	. , ,	, , ,	, , ,
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	335,447	184,548	183,964	(584)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 192,605	\$ 292	\$ (33,380)	\$ (33,672)

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Interquest North Business Improvement District (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation was organized by ordinance of the city of Colorado Springs (the City) on October 26, 2004, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Business Improvement Act (Title 31). The District's service area is located entirely within the City in El Paso County, Colorado. The District was organized to provide the financing, acquisition, construction, completion, installation, replacement and/or operation and maintenance of all of the services and public improvements allowed under Colorado law for business improvement districts. Specific improvements and services provided by the District include parking facilities, roadways, lighting, driveways, public utilities, and landscaping.

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's annual budget is required to be submitted to and approved by the City, thus enabling the City to impose its will on the District. Consequently, the District is considered to be a component unit of the City.

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.

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

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 revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes and public improvement fees. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is 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 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.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, 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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets), 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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 net investment in capital assets component of the District's net position.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Streets30 YearsStorm Drainage30 YearsParks and Recreation30 Years

<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>

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. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 264,758
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 5,271,367
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,536,125

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 5,187
Investments	5,530,938
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,536,125

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, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$5,187 and a carrying balance of \$5,187.

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 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, 2022, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 5,530,938

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 FitchRatings. 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, 2022 follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated:				
Streets	\$ 14,640,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,640,645
Storm Drainage	2,225,257	-	-	2,225,257
Park and Recreation	534,690			534,690
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	17,400,592	-	-	17,400,592
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Streets	(3,163,606)	(488,021)	-	(3,651,627)
Storm Drainage	(171,835)	(74,175)	-	(246,010)
Park and Recreation	(14,356)	(17,823)		(32,179)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,349,797)	(580,019)		(3,929,816)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	14,050,795	(580,019)		13,470,776
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,050,795	\$ (580,019)	\$ -	\$ 13,470,776

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 580,019
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 580,019

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, 2022:

	-	Balance at ecember 31, 2021	Additions		Retirements		_	Balance at ecember 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
Series 2010 General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,615,000	\$	_	\$	140.000	\$	5,475,000	\$	150,000
Series 2016 General	Ψ	0,010,000	Ψ		Ψ	140,000	Ψ	0,470,000	Ψ	100,000
Obligation Bonds		4,600,000		-		35,000		4,565,000		35,000
Series 2020 General										
Obligation Bonds		7,875,000		-		-		7,875,000		-
Developer Advances		310		-		-		310		-
Interest on Developer										
Advances		97,734		21		_		97,755		-
Total	\$	18,188,044	\$	21	\$	175,000	\$	18,013,065	\$	185,000

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

\$6,500,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010

On December 3, 2010, the District issued \$6,500,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Series 2010 Bonds) dated December 3, 2010, for street improvements. The Series 2010 Bonds bear interest at a rate of 8.5% and are due December 1, 2040. Bond interest and principal payments are payable annually on December 1. Any accrued and unpaid interest will compound on December 1 of each year. The Series 2010 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, without redemption premium.

\$4,765,000 Series Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

On June 8, 2016, the District issued \$4,765,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Series 2016 Bonds). The Series 2016 Bonds mature on December 1, 2045, and bear an interest rate of 6.5% paid annually on December 1, with an optional call date on December 1, 2025. The first principal and interest payments are due on December 1, 2016. The proceeds from the Series 2016 Bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for capital infrastructure costs and to pay bond issuance costs.

\$13,735,000 Series Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020

On September 15, 2020, the District issued \$13,735,000 in Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (Series 2020 Bonds). The Series 2020 Bonds mature on December 1, 2049, and bear an interest rate of 7.00% paid annually on December 1, with an optional call date on December 1, 2024. The Series 2020 Bonds will have a multi-tranche structure to finance construction of the public improvements over the course of the development, whereby the District made its first draw on September 15, 2020 in the amount of \$1,525,000, the second draw on March 1, 2021 in the approximate amount of \$5,500,000, the third draw on March 1, 2022 in the approximate amount of \$3,000,000, and the fourth and final draw on March 1, 2023 in the approximate amount of \$3,700,000. The first interest payments are due on December 1, 2020 and first principal payment due on December 1, 2024. The proceeds from the Series 2020 Bonds were used to reimburse the Developer for capital infrastructure costs and to pay bond issuance costs.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

\$13,735,000 Series Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020 (Continued)

The Series 2010 Bonds, the Series 2016 Bonds and the Series 2020 Bonds are secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the PIF Revenue, and, 3) any other legally available monies that the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the bonds as the same become due and payable. The maximum Required Mill Levy is 50.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2022, the adjusted maximum mill levy is 50.000 for debt service. For collection year 2022, the District levied 50.000 mills for debt service. PIF Revenue means the revenue derived from the imposition of the PIF and payable to the District pursuant to the PIF Covenant.

Events of Default for the Bonds

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions shall constitute an event of default under the Indenture:

- i. The District fails or refuses to impose the required mill levy or to apply the pledged revenue as provided in the bond resolution;
- ii. The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants in the bond resolution, and such default continues for 60 days after written notice specifying such default and requiring the same to be remedied is given to the District by the Owner.
- iii. The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the bonds.

It is acknowledged that due to the limited nature of the pledged revenue, the failure to pay the principal of or interest on the Bonds when due shall not, of itself, constitute an event of Default under the Indenture.

Remedies on Occurrence of Event of Default for the Revenue Bonds

Upon the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, the Trustee shall have the following rights and remedies which may be pursued:

i. Mandamus or Other Suit: The Owner may proceed by mandamus or any other suit, action, or proceeding at law or in equity, to enforce its rights.

No Acceleration

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else herein to the contrary, acceleration shall not be an available remedy for an Event of Default.

As of December 31, 2022, the District was not in default.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 185,000	\$ 1,313,350	· ' <u>-</u>	\$ 1,498,350
2024	275,000	1,298,325		1,573,325
2025	291,000	1,276,800		1,567,800
2026	312,000	1,253,930		1,565,930
2027-2031	1,967,000	5,860,285		7,827,285
2032-2036	2,870,000	4,951,100		7,821,100
2037-2041	4,056,000	3,650,310		7,706,310
2042-2046	4,923,000	2,070,130		6,993,130
2047-2049	3,036,000	 434,910		3,470,910
Total	\$ 17,915,000	\$ 22,109,140		\$ 40,024,140

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 \$9,900,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. On November 1, 2005, the District's electors authorized additional indebtedness of \$3,100,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. On November 6, 2018, the District's electors authorized additional indebtedness of \$225,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Authorized November 2, 2004 Election		Authorized November 1, 2005 Election		Authorized November 6, 2018 Election		Authorization Used - Series 2010 Bonds		Authorization Used - Series 2016 Bonds		Authorization Used - Series 2020 Bonds		Remaining at December 31 2022	
Streets	\$	9,900,000	\$	-	\$	25,000,000	\$	6,500,000	\$	2,639,900	\$	775,894	\$	26,535,994
Water		-		2,500,000		25,000,000		-		1,525,100		154,692		26,129,592
Storm Drainage		-		600,000		25,000,000		-		600,000		601,652		25,601,652
Traffic and Safety		-		-		25,000,000		-		-		-		25,000,000
Parks and Recreation		-		-		25,000,000		-		-		2,452		25,002,452
Security		-		-		25,000,000		-		-		-		25,000,000
Operations and Maintenance		-		-		25,000,000		-		-		-		25,000,000
Refunding Debt		-		-		25,000,000		-		-		-		25,000,000
Reimbursement Agreements		-				25,000,000				-				25,000,000
Total	\$	9,900,000	\$	3,100,000	\$	225,000,000	\$	6,500,000	\$	4,765,000	\$	1,534,690	\$:	228,269,690

Per approval of the City Council on October 23, 2018 the City has increased the amount of debt to be issued by the District from \$13,000,000 to a total of \$25,000,000, without future approval by the City.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Developer Advances

The District entered into a Facilities Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Agreement) with the Developer (see Note 7). The District agrees to repay the Developer along with accrued interest, at a rate of 7% on the first day of the following year in which the advances were made. The Agreement does not constitute a multiple-fiscal year obligation.

During 2010, an independent engineer certified \$12,427,631 of public improvements constructed by the Developer on behalf of the District. The principal amount of these improvements was recorded by the District as bonds were issued. During 2016, an independent engineer certified \$866,756 of public improvements constructed by the Developer on behalf of the District. The accrued interest associated with these improvements was recognized by the District. During 2019, an independent engineer certified \$1,480,019 of public improvements constructed by the Developer on behalf of the District. During 2021, an independent engineer certified \$6,340,310 of public improvements constructed by the Developer on behalf of the District. In 2021, the District repaid \$6,340,000 of outstanding Developer advances, comprised of \$6,340,000 in principal and \$0 in accrued interest. As of December 31, 2022, outstanding Developer advances totaled \$310 and accumulated accrued interest totaled \$97,755.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Capital Assets, Net \$ 13,470,776
Current Portion of Outstanding Long-Term Obligations
Noncurrent Portion of Outstanding Long-Term
Obligations
Net Investment in Capital Assets
\$ 13,470,776
(163,061)
(15,627,715)
\$ (2,320,000)

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 as of December 31, 2022 as follows:

Restricted Net Position:

Emergency Reserves	\$ 6,700
Debt Service	 5,715,749
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 5,722,449

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District has a deficit unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of developer advances (and accrued interest on those advances) and bonds issued for public improvements, some of which have been transferred to other governmental entities for ownership and maintenance.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Developer of the property which constitutes the District is Nor'wood Development Group. The members of the Board of Directors are officers of, employees of, or associated with the Developer and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

Interquest Marketplace Public Improvement Fee Covenant Agreement

On March 7, 2008, Interquest North LLC and Interquest Marketplace LLC entered into an agreement that authorized the Declaration of Covenants imposing and implementing the Interquest Marketplace Public Improvement Fee (PIF), naming the District as the collection agent and the recipient of such fees. The PIF, in the amount of 1.25%, is imposed on certain retail sales transactions occurring within the Interquest Marketplace PIF property area, upon which a sales tax would be payable to the State pursuant to the provisions of the State Sales Tax Statutes. The collection of the PIF revenues will be used by the District for the repayment of public improvement costs, as may be required to fulfill any bond requirements. During 2022, the District recorded \$2,784,994 in PIF revenue.

Ground Lease

On December 1, 2010, the District entered into a lease agreement with Interquest Marketplace LLC to lease an area within the Demised Premises, for the purpose of public parking, traffic and pedestrian circulation areas, landscaping, utilities, signage, drainage, sidewalks, pedestrian ways, public art, shelters, bus stops, ramps and curbs, and other similar facilities and for public events, festivals, recreation, concerts, and other public uses and services. This agreement does not represent a multi-fiscal year obligation and renews annually at the option of the District at the rate of \$100 per year upon appropriation in the District's annual budget. The lease agreement will expire on December 31, 2050.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Maintenance Agreement

On May 27, 2020, the District entered into a Maintenance Agreement (Agreement) with Nor'wood Limited, Inc (Company). The Parties agree that the Company shall undertake to perform all maintenance responsibilities on behalf of the District for the District Property pursuant to this Agreement. The District shall pay the Company an annual lump-sum payment in an amount to be determined based upon a percentage allocation of the maintenance services attributable to the District Property as compared to maintenance provided by Company to private improvements and common areas within the District. The District agrees to remit the annual payment amount within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of a written invoice detailing the annual payment amount. The Parties may terminate this Agreement for convenience or for cause, in whole or in part, by written notice of termination given to the Company at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the effective date of such termination. As of December 31, 2022, \$291,995 was due the Company.

NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). 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 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

On November 6, 2018, the District's voters authorized the District to increase property taxes \$25,000,000 annually, adjusted for inflation plus annual local growth in each subsequent fiscal year thereafter, at a mill levy rate not to exceed one mill for general operations and maintenance. The election also allows the District to collect, spend, and retain all revenues without regard to the limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR).

NOTE 11 LITIGATION

There is a lawsuit pending in which the District is involved. District management and its legal counsel estimate that the potential claims, if any, against the District not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would be insignificant.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 1,374,658	\$ 1,374,658	\$ 1,358,083	\$ (16.575)		
Public Improvement Fees	2,000,000	\$ 1,374,656 2,685,813	\$ 1,356,063 2,784,994	\$ (16,575) 99,181		
Net Investment Income	2,000,000	103,390	103,390	99,101		
Total Revenues	3,376,658	4,163,861	4,246,467	82,606		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Treasurer's Fee	20,620	20,620	20,411	209		
PIF Rebate		134,875	134,875	=		
Bond Interest - 2010 Series	477,275	477,275	477,275	-		
Bond Interest - 2016 Series	299,000	299,000	299,000	-		
Bond Interest - 2020 Series	551,250	551,250	551,250	=		
Bond Principal - 2010 Series	140,000	140,000	140,000	-		
Bond Principal - 2016 Series Contingency	35,000 10,655	35,000 11,980	35,000	11,980		
Total Expenditures	1,533,800	1,670,000	1,657,811	12,189		
·	1,333,800	1,070,000	1,037,011	12,109		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,842,858	2,493,861	2,588,656	94,795		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(97,719)	(97,719)	-	97,719		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(97,719)	(97,719)	-	97,719		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,745,139	2,396,142	2,588,656	192,514		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,859,447	2,859,447	3,236,539	377,092		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,604,586	\$ 5,255,589	\$ 5,825,195	\$ 569,606		

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ī	inal and Final udget	· ·	octual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	•	50	Φ.	500	•	400	
Net Investment Income Total Revenues	\$	50	\$	538	\$	488	
Total Revenues		50		538		488	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Accounting		2,500		-		2,500	
Engineering		7,000		-		7,000	
Capital Improvements:							
Bond Issue Costs		30,000		-		30,000	
Capital Outlay		2,970,000		-		2,970,000	
Total Expenditures		3,009,500		-		3,009,500	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(3,009,450)		538		3,009,988	
EXI ENDITORES	(0,000,400)		330		3,003,300	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond Proceeds		3,000,000		-		(3,000,000)	
Developer Advances		2,970,000		-		(2,970,000)	
Repayment of Developer Advance	(3,067,719)		-		3,067,719	
Transfers from (to) Other Funds		107,169				(107,169)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		3,009,450				(3,009,450)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		538		538	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				30,127		30,127	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	30,665	\$	30,665	

OTHER INFORMATION

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$6,500,000
Series 2010 General Obligation
Refunding Bonds
Dated December 3, 2010
Interest Rate 8.50%
Principal and Interest
Due December 1

\$4,765,000
Series 2016 Limited Tax
General Obligation Bonds
Dated June 8, 2016
Interest Rate 6.50%
Principal and Interest
Due December 1

		Due December i				Due December 1					
Year Ending December 31,	P	rincipal	pal Interest		F	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$	150,000	\$	465,375	\$	35,000	\$	296,725			
2024		165,000		452,625		40,000		294,450			
2025		180,000		438,600		40,000		291,850			
2026		195,000		423,300		45,000		289,250			
2027		210,000		406,725		45,000		286,325			
2028		230,000		388,875		50,000		283,400			
2029		250,000		369,325		50,000		280,150			
2030		270,000		348,075		55,000		276,900			
2031		290,000		325,125		60,000		273,325			
2032		315,000		300,475		60,000		269,425			
2033		345,000		273,700		70,000		265,525			
2034		375,000		244,375		70,000		260,975			
2035		405,000		212,500		70,000		256,425			
2036		355,000		178,075		165,000		251,875			
2037		385,000		147,900		180,000		241,150			
2038		415,000		115,175		185,000		229,450			
2039		450,000		79,900		200,000		217,425			
2040		490,000		41,650		210,000		204,425			
2041		-		-		515,000		190,775			
2042		-		-		550,000		157,300			
2043		-		-		585,000		121,550			
2044		-		-		620,000		83,525			
2045		-		-		665,000		43,225			
2046		-		-		-		-			
2047		-		-		-		-			
2048		-		-		-		-			
2049		-		-		-		-			
Total	\$	5,475,000	\$	5,211,775	\$	4,565,000	\$	5,365,425			

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$7,875,000
Series 2020 Limited Tax
General Obligation Bonds - Draws 1-3
Dated September 15, 2020
Interest Rate 7.00%
Principal and Interest
Due December 1

	Due December i						
Year Ending					Total		
December 31,	İ	Principal	Interest			All Bonds	
		•					
2023	\$	-	\$	551,250	\$	1,498,350	
2024		70,000		551,250		1,573,325	
2025		71,000		546,350		1,567,800	
2026		72,000		541,380		1,565,930	
2027		79,000		536,340		1,563,390	
2028		87,000		530,810		1,570,085	
2029		92,000		524,720		1,566,195	
2030		91,000		518,280		1,559,255	
2031		108,000		511,910		1,568,360	
2032		115,000		504,350		1,564,250	
2033		117,000		496,300		1,567,525	
2034		127,000		488,110		1,565,460	
2035		135,000		479,220		1,558,145	
2036		146,000		469,770		1,565,720	
2037		147,000		459,550		1,560,600	
2038		171,000		449,260		1,564,885	
2039		178,000		437,290		1,562,615	
2040		190,000		424,830		1,560,905	
2041		340,000		411,530		1,457,305	
2042		365,000		387,730		1,460,030	
2043		391,000		362,180		1,459,730	
2044		419,000		334,810		1,457,335	
2045		445,000		305,480		1,458,705	
2046		883,000		274,330		1,157,330	
2047		942,000		212,520		1,154,520	
2048		1,011,000		146,580		1,157,580	
2049		1,083,000		75,810		1,158,810	
				·			
Total	\$	7,875,000	\$	11,531,940	\$	40,024,140	

INTERQUEST NORTH BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for						Percent
Year Ending	Current Year	Mills		Total Prop	erty -	Taxes	Collected
December 31,	Tax Levy	Levied		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2018	\$ 22,338,180	51.000	\$	1,139,247	\$	1,134,824	99.61 %
2019	25,406,250	51.329 (1)		1,304,077		1,304,077	100.00
2020	26,518,520	51.000		1,352,445		1,352,445	100.00
2021	25,848,860	51.000		1,318,292		1,385,245	105.08
2022	27,493,160	51.000		1,402,151		1,385,244	98.79
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,							
2023	\$ 32,518,060	18.000	\$	585,325			

Notes:

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy if delinquent taxes are collected.

⁽¹⁾ Includes a levy of 0.329 for collection of refunds and abatements from the prior year.