

BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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Board of Directors
Blackstone Metropolitan District
Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the 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 Blackstone Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Supplemental 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.

Other Information and Continuing Disclosure Annual Information

The other information and continuing disclosure annual information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 other information and continuing disclosure annual information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and continuing disclosure annual information and the basic financial statements, or the other information and continuing disclosure annual information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information and continuing disclosure annual information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP
Lakewood, Colorado

July 26, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,013,739
Cash and Investments - Restricted	2,270,290
Accounts Receivable - Assessments	147,114
Receivable - County Treasurer	13,490
Property Taxes Receivable	2,658,165
Prepaid Expense	450
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	11,987,466
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	712,347
Total Assets	20,803,061
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	108,636
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	90,510
Due to SARIA	312
Prepaid Assessments	91,770
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	503,152
Due in More Than One Year	26,820,096
Total Liabilities	27,614,476
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	2,658,165
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,658,165
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,142,141
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	64,000
Debt Service	643,740
Unrestricted	(13,319,461)
Total Net Position	\$ (9,469,580)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

		Program Revenues			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:					
General Government	\$ 1,277,531	\$ 670,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (607,252)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	1,071,082	-	-	-	(1,071,082)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,348,613	\$ 670,279	\$ -	\$ -	(1,678,334)
GENERAL REVENUES					
					2,841,361
					51,843
					183,286
					100,733
					16,885
					3,194,108
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,515,774
					(10,985,354)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (9,469,580)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Capital Projects - Regional Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,013,739	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,013,739
Cash and Investments - Restricted	64,000	1,727,533	478,445	312	2,270,290
Accounts Receivable - Assessments	147,114	-	-	-	147,114
Receivable - County Treasurer	6,323	7,167	-	-	13,490
Property Taxes Receivable	1,209,674	1,395,778	-	52,713	2,658,165
Prepaid Expense	450	-	-	-	450
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,441,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,478</u>	<u>\$ 478,445</u>	<u>\$ 53,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,103,248</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 79,741	\$ 450	\$ 28,445	\$ -	\$ 108,636
Due to SARIA	-	-	-	312	312
Prepaid Assessments	91,770	-	-	-	91,770
Total Liabilities	<u>171,511</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>28,445</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>200,718</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property Tax Revenue	1,209,674	1,395,778	-	52,713	2,658,165
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>1,209,674</u>	<u>1,395,778</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,713</u>	<u>2,658,165</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	450	-	-	-	450
Restricted for:					
Emergency Reserves	64,000	-	-	-	64,000
Debt Service	-	1,734,250	-	-	1,734,250
Committed for:					
Capital Projects	-	-	450,000	-	450,000
Assigned for:					
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,206,028	-	-	-	1,206,028
Unassigned	1,789,637	-	-	-	1,789,637
Total Fund Balances	<u>3,060,115</u>	<u>1,734,250</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,244,365</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,441,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,130,478</u>	<u>\$ 478,445</u>	<u>\$ 53,025</u>	

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.

Capital Assets, Net

12,699,813

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and developer advances, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds.

Bonds Payable

(26,485,000)

Bond Premium

(838,248)

Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable

(90,510)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (9,469,580)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Capital Projects - Regional Improvements	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,304,231	\$ 1,537,130	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,841,361
Regional Property Taxes	-	-	-	51,843	51,843
Specific Ownership Taxes	85,908	97,378	-	-	183,286
Operations Fee (Homeowners)	609,935	-	-	-	609,935
Operations Fee (Vacant Lots)	4,650	-	-	-	4,650
Working Capital Fees	28,710	-	-	-	28,710
Design Review Fee	2,720	-	-	-	2,720
Legal Collection Fees	12,922	-	-	-	12,922
Violations and Late Fees	11,342	-	-	-	11,342
Net Investment Income	55,987	40,162	4,584	-	100,733
Miscellaneous Income	16,885	-	-	-	16,885
Total Revenues	<u>2,133,290</u>	<u>1,674,670</u>	<u>4,584</u>	<u>51,843</u>	<u>3,864,387</u>
EXPENDITURES					
General:					
Accounting	44,555	-	-	-	44,555
Audit	5,400	-	-	-	5,400
County Treasurer's Fees	19,584	23,081	-	778	43,443
Director and Meeting Expense	1,918	-	-	-	1,918
Directors' Fees	1,200	-	-	-	1,200
Election	27,998	-	-	-	27,998
Insurance and Bonds	33,843	-	-	-	33,843
Legal	68,399	-	1,076	-	69,475
Miscellaneous	488	-	-	-	488
Payroll Taxes	46	-	-	-	46
Website	1,200	-	-	-	1,200
Regional Mill Levy - Payment to SARIA	-	-	-	51,065	51,065
Operations and Maintenance	998,005	-	-	-	998,005
Debt Service:					
Bond Interest - Series 2017	-	1,102,925	-	-	1,102,925
Bond Principal - Series 2017	-	420,000	-	-	420,000
Paying Agent Fees	-	450	-	-	450
Capital Projects:					
Filing 3 Enhancements	-	-	23,674	-	23,674
Entryways	-	-	109,892	-	109,892
Trees	-	-	185,670	-	185,670
Lighting	-	-	38,818	-	38,818
Total Expenditures	<u>1,202,636</u>	<u>1,546,456</u>	<u>359,130</u>	<u>51,843</u>	<u>3,160,065</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	930,654	128,214	(354,546)	-	704,322
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	(354,546)	-	354,546	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(354,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>354,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	576,108	128,214	-	-	704,322
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>2,484,007</u>	<u>1,606,036</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,540,043</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,060,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,250</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,244,365</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN 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 \$ 704,322

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	358,054
Depreciation	(21,976)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Bond Principal Payment	420,000
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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.

Change in Accrued Bond Interest Payable	1,400
Current Year Bond Issue Premium	<u>53,974</u>

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,515,774</u></u>
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**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,304,232	\$ 1,304,231	\$ (1)
Specific Ownership Taxes	94,925	85,908	(9,017)
Operations Fee (Homeowners)	561,660	609,935	48,275
Operations Fee (Vacant Lots)	18,228	4,650	(13,578)
Working Capital Fees	61,000	28,710	(32,290)
Design Review Fee	6,000	2,720	(3,280)
Legal Collection Fees	7,000	12,922	5,922
Violations and Late Fees	6,000	11,342	5,342
Net Investment Income	1,600	55,987	54,387
Other Revenue	-	16,885	16,885
Total Revenues	<u>2,060,645</u>	<u>2,133,290</u>	<u>72,645</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General Administration:			
Accounting	52,000	44,555	7,445
Audit	5,100	5,400	(300)
Contingency	24,069	-	24,069
County Treasurer's Fees	19,563	19,584	(21)
Director and Meeting Expense	2,000	1,918	82
Directors' Fees	3,500	1,200	2,300
Election	40,000	27,998	12,002
Insurance and Bonds	35,000	33,843	1,157
Legal	65,000	68,399	(3,399)
Miscellaneous	2,000	488	1,512
Payroll Taxes	268	46	222
Website	1,500	1,200	300
Operations and Maintenance:			
Community Activities	16,000	9,897	6,103
Design Review	6,000	10,108	(4,108)
Facilities Management - Contract	51,000	44,825	6,175
Facilities Management - Costs	14,000	28,948	(14,948)
Legal Collections	7,000	41,137	(34,137)
Contingency	38,000	-	38,000
Lighting	11,000	8,205	2,795
Gas and Electric	20,000	8,705	11,295
Ground Maintenance	31,000	11,533	19,467
Irrigation Repairs and Improvements	51,000	91,249	(40,249)
Landscape Contract	385,000	351,252	33,748
Landscape Improvements	50,000	67,801	(17,801)
Holiday Lights	25,000	10,213	14,787
Playground Inspection and Repair	11,000	-	11,000
Safety and Security	-	28,325	(28,325)
Snow Removal	35,000	-	35,000
Trash Removal	153,000	144,668	8,332
Trees/Shrubs/Beds	100,000	7,085	92,915
Miscellaneous	3,000	-	3,000
Vandalism Repairs	3,000	-	3,000
Water - Irrigation	128,000	134,054	(6,054)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,388,000</u>	<u>1,202,636</u>	<u>185,364</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	672,645	930,654	258,009
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to Other Fund	(1,304,600)	(470,114)	834,486
Transfers from Other Funds	205,000	115,568	(89,432)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,099,600)</u>	<u>(354,546)</u>	<u>745,054</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(426,955)	576,108	1,003,063
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,823,891	2,484,007	660,116
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,396,936</u>	<u>\$ 3,060,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,179</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Blackstone Metropolitan District, formerly High Plains Metropolitan District, (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation, and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized on November 27, 2002 concurrently with Beacon Point Metropolitan District (Beacon Point) and East Plains Metropolitan District (East Plains), and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District is located entirely within the City of Aurora (City), County of Arapahoe, Colorado. On March 10, 2006, an Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan for the District, East Plains, and Beacon Point was approved by the City. The District was established to provide for the design, construction, installation, financing, and acquisition of certain street, traffic, and safety controls, water, sanitation, park and recreation improvements, and mosquito control.

On April 15, 2010, the District, along with Beacon Point and East Plains, adopted Resolution No. 2010-04-02, Joint Resolution of East Plains, Blackstone and Beacon Point Acknowledging and Authorizing the Dissolution of East Plains (Resolution). Pursuant to the Resolution, East Plains, Blackstone and Beacon Point acknowledged that the purposes for which East Plains was organized have been satisfied and in order to simplify and increase efficiency in provision of improvements and services to Blackstone and Beacon Point, it is in the best interests of East Plains, Blackstone and Beacon Point, and their respective constituents, for East Plains to seek dissolution and transfer its rights and obligations with respect to the provision of improvements and services to Blackstone and Beacon Point, as appropriate. The Resolution authorized East Plains to take the necessary actions to implement the dissolution.

In anticipation of the dissolution, on April 14, 2010, the District entered into two agreements with MS Rialto Blackstone CO, LLC (MS Rialto) and one agreement with Lennar Colorado, LLC (the Developer) whereby the District accepted the reimbursement obligations previously held by East Plains with respect to advances made by MS Rialto and/or the Developer for the benefit of the District.

On July 26, 2010, in anticipation of the dissolution of East Plains, a Second Amended and Restated Service Plan (SARSP) for the District was approved by the City, segregating the rights and responsibilities of the Districts. On November 23, 2010, East Plains Metropolitan District was dissolved and all assets or liabilities of East Plains relating to the District were transferred to the District. As a result of the dissolution, the District is responsible for providing the day-to-day operations and administrative management and for constructing, owning, transferring, operating, and maintaining certain public facilities and services for the benefit of the District and for providing funding for the same.

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.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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 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.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation
(Continued)**

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 government 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 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.

The Capital Projects – Regional Improvements Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for a regional improvement or to be remitted to the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority or to the City.

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 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.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 or investment 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.

Interfund Balances

The District reports interfund balances that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements between funds in the fund financial statements as due to/from other funds (current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (long-term portion of interfund loans). The interfund balances have been eliminated in the government-wide statements except for the residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.

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 Commissioner 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, at the taxpayer's election, in equal installments 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 infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. 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 net investment in capital assets.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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 capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Entryways/Monuments	30 Years
Lighting	15 Years

Amortization

Original Issue Discount/Premium

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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

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. 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.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principal that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The District reviewed the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022 and has elected not to apply the provisions of this standard. The lease agreement in Note 7 does not meet the requirements of GASB 87 based on any payments under the lease agreement being contingent on the production of oil & gas.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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	\$ 3,013,739
Cash and Investments - Restricted	<u>2,270,290</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 5,284,029</u></u>

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 45,828
Investments	<u>5,238,201</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 5,284,029</u></u>

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 and a carrying balance of \$45,828.

Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows the 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.

Revenue bonds of local government securities, corporate and bank securities, and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds, are limited to maturities of three years or less.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	<u>\$ 5,238,201</u>

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.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Colotrust (Continued)

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 AAAs1 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, 2022, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2022
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Parks - Land Improvements	\$ 11,778,122	\$ 209,344	\$ -	\$ 11,987,466
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 11,778,122</u>	<u>\$ 209,344</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,987,466</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Entryways	\$ 233,734	\$ 109,892	\$ -	\$ 343,626
Lighting	19,504	38,818	-	58,322
Monumentation	361,759	-	-	361,759
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	614,997	148,710	-	763,707
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Entryways	11,373	8,402	-	19,775
Lighting	325	1,516	-	1,841
Monumentation	17,686	12,058	-	29,744
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>29,384</u>	<u>21,976</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,360</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>585,613</u>	<u>126,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>712,347</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 12,363,735</u>	<u>\$ 336,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,699,813</u>

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable					
Series 2017 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	\$ 26,905,000	\$ -	\$ 420,000	\$ 26,485,000	\$ 450,000
Unamortized Bond Premium - Series 2017	892,222	-	53,974	838,248	53,152
Subtotal of Bonds Payable	<u>27,797,222</u>	-	473,974	<u>27,323,248</u>	<u>503,152</u>
Total Long Term Obligations	<u>\$ 27,797,222</u>	\$ -	\$ 473,974	<u>\$ 27,323,248</u>	<u>\$ 503,152</u>

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

General Obligation Bonds

\$27,415,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, Dated June 6, 2017

With interest at rates ranging from 2.375% to 5.000%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2017. Annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments are due on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2019. The Series 2017 Bonds mature on December 1, 2047. The Series 2017 Bonds are subject to optional and mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity.

The proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Bonds were used to (i) refund the District’s outstanding Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Bonds, Series 2005A, (ii) fund an initial deposit of \$1,000,000 to the Surplus Account, and (iii) pay certain costs of issuance of the Bonds.

The Bonds are secured by and payable from the 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 portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, and (3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. The Bonds are also secured by amounts held by the Trustee in the Reserve Fund(s). Required Mill Levy means, so long as the Surplus Account is less than the Maximum Surplus Amount, 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 and to make up any deficiencies in the Reserve Fund. The maximum Required Mill Levy is 40.000 mills, adjusted for changes in the ratio of actual value to assessed value of property within the District. As of December 31, 2022, the District had funded the Surplus Account to the Maximum Surplus Amount, removing the requirement for a minimum mill levy. For collection year 2023, the District levied 30.000 mills. The Series 2017 Bonds are additionally secured by a Bond Insurance Policy issued by National Public Finance Guarantee Corp, rated A by Standard & Poor’s.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Unused Lines of Credit

The Series 2017 Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit

Collateral

No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Series 2017 Bonds

Events of Default

The occurrence or existence of any one or more of the following events is to be an Event of Default under the Bond Resolution:

- (a) the District fails to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required therein;
- (b) payment of the principal of or redemption premium on any Bond is not made by the District when due;
- (c) payment of any interest on any Bond is not made by the District when due;
- (d) the District defaults in the performance of any other of its 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 Owners of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding; or
- (e) the District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the debt represented by the Bonds.

Termination Events

The Series 2017 Bonds do not have a termination provision.

Acceleration

The Series 2017 Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

On May 15, 2017, the First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Service Plan was approved by the City, authorizing the District to issue one or more series of unlimited mill levy Bonds, or other Debt or obligations which are not subject to the Maximum Debt Mill Levy.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Bonded Debt</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 450,000	\$ 1,086,125	\$ 1,536,125
2024	500,000	1,068,125	1,568,125
2025	520,000	1,048,125	1,568,125
2026	565,000	1,035,775	1,600,775
2027	595,000	1,007,525	1,602,525
2028-2032	3,710,000	4,580,700	8,290,700
2033-2037	4,980,000	3,712,950	8,692,950
2038-2042	6,625,000	2,530,800	9,155,800
2043-2047	8,540,000	1,059,000	9,599,000
Total	<u>\$ 26,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,129,125</u>	<u>\$ 43,614,125</u>

Debt Authorization

As of December 31, 2022, the District had remaining voted debt authorization of approximately \$1,667,835,000. Per the District's SARSP, the District cannot issue debt in excess of \$100,000,000.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

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 investments in capital assets calculated as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,699,813
Bond Premium (Net of Accumulated Amortization)	(293,219)
Bonds Payable	(9,264,453)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,142,141</u>

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Restricted assets include net position 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 restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position	
Emergencies	\$ 64,000
Debt Service	643,740
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 707,740</u>

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit was 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

Intergovernmental Agreements

On November 3, 2004, the District, along with East Plains and Beacon Point entered into an Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Aurora as amended September 26, 2008 by First Amendment (Service Plan IGA), as required by the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan. On July 26, 2010, the District entered into a Second Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement (SARIGA) concurrent with the approval of the SARSP. On May 15, 2017, the District entered into a First Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Intergovernmental Agreement (FASARIGA). Under the SARIGA, the District must obtain the approval of the Aurora City Council prior to any inclusion of property outside of the service area into the boundaries of the District, or any consolidation with any other special District. Prior to the issuance of any privately placed debt, the District shall obtain a certificate from an External Financial Advisor certifying to the reasonableness of the interest rate and the structure. Pursuant to the SARIGA and the SARSP, the District is required to levy a regional mill levy and to remit it to an Aurora Regional Improvement (ARI) Authority or to the City under certain circumstances. Under the FASARIGA, the District is authorized to issue one or more series of unlimited mill levy Bond or other Debt or obligations which are not subject to the Maximum Debt Mill Levy for the purpose of refunding or refinancing the Debt outstanding at the date of the agreement.

The SARSP requires the District to dedicate certain public improvements to the City of Aurora or other appropriate jurisdiction or owners association for ownership and maintenance. The District is not authorized to operate or maintain any part of the improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, drainage improvements including detention and retention ponds, trickle channels and all necessary or proper equipment or appurtenances thereto, unless the provision of such operation and maintenance is pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement with the City.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental Agreements (Continued)

On July 10, 2017, the District entered into the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establishment Agreement (SARIA), concurrently with Beacon Point, Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 1, Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 2, Forest Trace Metropolitan District No. 3, Sorrell Ranch Metropolitan District, Southlands Metropolitan District No. 2, Wheatlands Metropolitan District, Kings Point South Metropolitan District No. 1, Kings Point South Metropolitan District No. 2, Kings Point Metropolitan District No. 1, Whispering Pines Metropolitan District No. 1, Inspiration Metropolitan District, and Pronghorn Valley Metropolitan District (together, the SARIA Districts.) Upon execution of the agreement, the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority (the Authority) was established for the purpose of planning, constructing, installing and financing the Regional Improvements designated in ARI Master Plans. On October 2, 2018, the District, along with the SARIA Districts entered into the First Amendment to the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establishment Agreement (the FASARIAEA). Under the terms of the FASARIAEA, the District and SARIA District covenant to impose an ARI Mill Levy as set forth in such District's service plan, and to remit all proceeds of such District's ARI Mill Levy (net of County treasurer collection costs and excluding any specific ownership taxes received by the District as a result of its imposition of the ARI Mill Levy) to the Authority within 30 days of receipt by such District.

On December 8, 2017, the Parties to the SARIA IGA approved the SARIA ARI Master Plan No. 1 (ARI Master Plan No. 1). On June 15, 2018, the Parties to the SARIA IGA approved the SARIA ARI Master Plan No. 2 (ARI Master Plan No. 2), which supersedes ARI Master Plan No. 1. ARI Master Plan No. 2 prioritizes regional improvement projects within the Authority.

Oil and Gas Lease

On December 16, 2022, the District (lessor) and Axis Exploration LLC (lessee) entered into an Oil and Gas Lease and an Addendum to the Oil and Gas Lease to lease 8.58 acres of land owned by the District, with the exclusive right for the purpose of drilling, mining, exploring by geophysical and other methods, and for operating for and producing therefrom oil and all gas of whatsoever nature of kind. The lease carries a primary term of four years from the date of the agreement and as long thereafter as oil or gas is produced from the premises. The District will receive a 20% royalty payment of the net proceeds realized from the sale of oil and gas and also a one-time bonus of \$25,748 to be received in 2023.

NOTE 8 INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was to fund capital projects.

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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 that 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.

On November 5, 2002, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$1,000,000 annually to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. On November 4, 2004, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$625,000 annually to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District voters authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,537,130	\$ 1,537,130	\$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes	107,599	97,378	(10,221)
Net Investment Income	1,600	40,162	38,562
Total Revenues	<u>1,646,329</u>	<u>1,674,670</u>	<u>28,341</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Contingency	6,568	-	6,568
County Treasurer's Fees	23,057	23,081	(24)
Bond Interest - Series 2017	1,102,925	1,102,925	-
Bond Principal - Series 2017	420,000	420,000	-
Paying Agent Fees	450	450	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,553,000</u>	<u>1,546,456</u>	<u>6,544</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	93,329	128,214	34,885
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>1,564,547</u>	<u>1,606,036</u>	<u>41,489</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,657,876</u>	<u>\$ 1,734,250</u>	<u>\$ 76,374</u>

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Net Investment Income	\$ 400	\$ 4,584	\$ 4,184
Total Revenues	<u>400</u>	<u>4,584</u>	<u>4,184</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Filing 3 Enhancements	30,000	23,674	6,326
Park Improvements	35,000	-	35,000
Entryways	750,000	109,892	640,108
Trees	150,000	185,670	(35,670)
Lighting	35,000	38,818	(3,818)
Legal	-	1,076	(1,076)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>359,130</u>	<u>640,870</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(999,600)	(354,546)	645,054
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer from Other Fund	1,099,600	354,546	(745,054)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,099,600</u>	<u>354,546</u>	<u>(745,054)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	100,000	-	(100,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>350,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS – REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Regional Property Taxes	\$ 51,843	\$ 51,843	\$ -
Total Revenues	<u>51,843</u>	<u>51,843</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fees - Regional Mill Levy	778	778	-
Regional Mill Levy - Payment to SARIA	51,065	51,065	-
Total Expenditures	<u>51,843</u>	<u>51,843</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

\$27,415,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds
Series 2017, Dated June 6, 2017
Interest Rate Varying from 2.375% to 5.00%
Interest Payable June 1 and December 1,
Principal Due December 1

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 450,000	\$ 1,086,125	\$ 1,536,125
2024	500,000	1,068,125	1,568,125
2025	520,000	1,048,125	1,568,125
2026	565,000	1,035,775	1,600,775
2027	595,000	1,007,525	1,602,525
2028	655,000	977,775	1,632,775
2029	685,000	945,025	1,630,025
2030	755,000	910,775	1,665,775
2031	780,000	886,237	1,666,237
2032	835,000	860,888	1,695,888
2033	865,000	833,750	1,698,750
2034	940,000	790,500	1,730,500
2035	990,000	743,500	1,733,500
2036	1,070,000	694,000	1,764,000
2037	1,115,000	651,200	1,766,200
2038	1,195,000	606,600	1,801,600
2039	1,245,000	558,800	1,803,800
2040	1,330,000	509,000	1,839,000
2041	1,380,000	455,800	1,835,800
2042	1,475,000	400,600	1,875,600
2043	1,535,000	341,600	1,876,600
2044	1,630,000	280,200	1,910,200
2045	1,695,000	215,000	1,910,000
2046	1,805,000	147,200	1,952,200
2047	1,875,000	75,000	1,950,000
Total	<u>\$ 26,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,129,125</u>	<u>\$ 43,614,125</u>

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied				Total Property Taxes		Percentage Collected to Levied
		General	Debt Service	ARI	Total	Levied	Collected	
2018	\$ 28,662,891	20.000	45.000	1.105	66.105	\$ 1,894,760	\$ 1,892,446	99.88 %
2019	34,918,090	30.000	35.000	1.105	66.105	2,308,260	2,267,263	98.22
2020	40,887,691	30.000	35.000	1.113	66.113	2,702,547	2,702,004	99.98
2021	42,947,789	30.000	35.000	1.113	66.113	2,839,408	2,838,836	99.98
2022	46,579,659	28.000	33.000	1.113	62.113	2,893,205	2,893,204	100.00
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31,								
2023	\$ 46,525,922	26.000	30.000	1.133	57.133	\$ 2,658,165		

NOTE: Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes and/or abatements of valuations in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year assessment.

**CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL
OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2017**

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL
OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2017 (UNAUDITED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

History of Valuation and Mill Levies for the District

Levy/Collection Year	Assessed Valuation	Percent Change	General Fund Mill Levy	Debt Service Fund Mill Levy	Regional Mill Levy ¹	Total Mill Levy
2011/2012	\$ 13,074,830	- %	15.500	50.000	1.000	66.500
2012/2013	13,696,900	4.76	15.500	50.000	1.000	66.500
2013/2014	14,374,650	4.95	15.500	50.000	1.000	66.500
2014/2015	14,563,493	1.31	20.000	50.000	1.000	71.000
2015/2016	20,266,417	39.16	20.000	50.000	1.000	71.000
2016/2017	23,027,942	13.63	20.000	50.000	1.000	71.000
2017/2018	28,662,891	24.47	20.000	45.000	1.105	66.105
2018/2019	34,918,090	21.82	30.000	35.000	1.105	66.105
2019/2020	40,877,691	17.07	30.000	35.000	1.113	66.113
2020/2021	42,947,798	5.06	30.000	35.000	1.113	66.113
2021/2022	46,579,695	8.46	28.000	33.000	1.113	62.113
2022/2023	46,525,922	(0.12)	26.000	30.000	1.133	57.133

¹Regional Mill Levy is the Aurora Regional Improvement "ARI" Mill Levy
Source - Arapahoe County Assessor's Office

History of Property Tax Collections

Levy/Collection Year	Taxes Levied	Taxes Collected	Tax Collections as Percent of Tax Levied
2011/2012	\$ 869,476	\$ 656,423	75.50 % (a)
2012/2013	910,844	883,884	97.04
2013/2014	955,914	941,365	98.48
2014/2015	1,034,008	1,034,008	100.00
2015/2016	1,438,915	1,424,410	98.99
2016/2017	1,634,984	1,631,106	99.76
2017/2018	1,894,760	1,892,446	99.88
2018/2019	2,308,260	2,267,263	98.22
2019/2020	2,702,547	2,702,004	99.98
2020/2021	2,839,408	2,838,836	99.98
2021/2022	2,893,205	2,893,204	100.00
2022/2023	2,658,165	1,613,350 (b)	60.69

(a) According to District officials, the low property tax collections in 2012 collection year were the result of property tax abatements in the amount of \$203,934

(b) Property taxes collected through May 31, 2023

**BLACKSTONE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE ANNUAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL
OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2017 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

2022 Assessed and "Actual" Valuation of Classes of Property of the District

Property Class	Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Actual	Percentage of Actual Valuation
Residential	\$ 42,869,846	92.14 %	\$ 616,833,400	98.00 %
Commercial	1,378,952	2.96	4,755,007	0.76
State Assessed	8,930	0.02	30,793	0.00
Personal	1,208,868	2.60	4,168,515	0.66
Vacant Land	1,059,326	2.28	3,652,850	0.58
Total	\$ 46,525,922	100.00 %	\$ 629,440,565	100.00 %

Source - Arapahoe County Assessor's Office