WHEATLANDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Financial Statements December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Pag</u> o
Independent Auditor's Report
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements:
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities
Fund Financial Statements:
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
General Fund
Notes to the Financial Statements
Supplementary Information
Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Other Information
Schedules of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Wheatlands Metropolitan District Arapahoe County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Wheatlands Metropolitan District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Special Revenue – Aurora Regional Improvements (ARI) Fund, the Special Revenue — Operations Fund and the Special Revenue — Park Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such
 opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-8 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge

we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

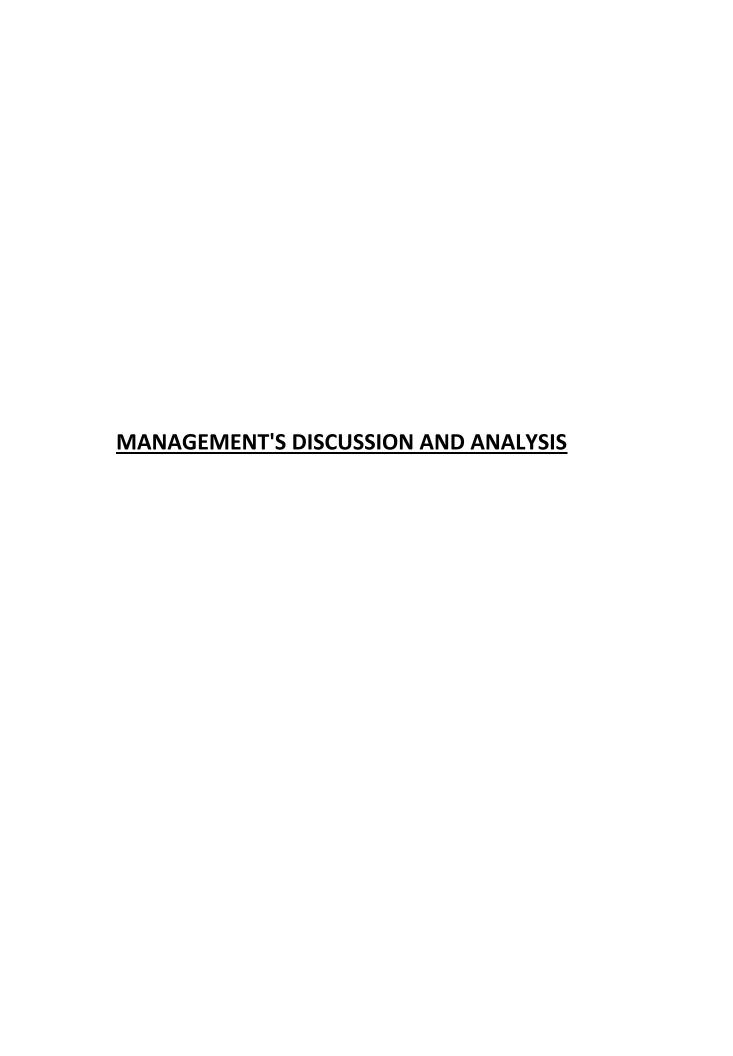
Other Information

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

April 30, 2024

Daysio o Associates, P.C.



Wheatlands Metropolitan District Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

As management of Wheatlands Metropolitan District ("District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Current year to prior year comparisons are presented below to help users evaluate the results of the District over the past two years.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

Fund financial statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The District utilizes 5 governmental funds; the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Revenue – Aurora Regional Improvement ("ARI") Fund, Special Revenue – Operations Fund and, Special Revenue – Park Fund.

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities on pages 13 and 16 of this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement for all funds except the Debt Service Fund has been provided on pages 17 through 20 to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison for the Debt Service Fund is provided as part of the Supplementary Information on page 40.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found starting on page 21 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: The following table shows a condensed statement of net position as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 derived from the government-wide financial statements.

Wheatlands Metropolitan District Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
	<u>2023</u>	2022			
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 7,017,634	\$ 6,111,065			
Capital and other assets	6,864,116	6,685,490			
Total Assets	13,881,750	12,796,555			
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows: Current liabilities and deferred inflows Long-term and other liabilities Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	4,003,652 22,506,457 26,510,109	3,558,501 22,969,983 26,528,484			
Net Position:					
Net Investment in capital assets	6,705,735	6,519,882			
Restricted	389,353	404,604			
Unrestricted, As Restated	(19,723,447)	(20,656,415)			
Total Net Position	\$(12,628,359)	\$(13,731,929)			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the District has a negative unrestricted net position which results from the District conveying the majority of its infrastructure to the City of Aurora but having the liability for the debt issued to construct the infrastructure.

The changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Wheatlands Metropolitan District Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
	2023 2022					
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 962,222	\$ 979,428				
Operating Grants & Contributions	39,502	15,967				
Property taxes	3,365,100	3,290,429				
Interest and other income	183,869	72,614				
Total Revenues	4,550,693	4,358,438				
Expenses:						
General government	203,936	225,979				
Operations	274,314	257,940				
Park & Recreation	1,567,798	1,392,028				
Aurora Capital Improvements	52,621	52,477				
Interest & depreciation expense	1,348,454	1,272,358				
Total Expenses	3,447,123	3,200,782				
Change in Net Position	1,103,570	1,157,656				
Net Position- Beginning	(13,731,929)	(14,889,585)				
Net Position- Ending	\$ (12,628,359)	\$ (13,731,929)				

The primary contributing factors for the increase in net position in 2023 and 2022 are capital additions being less than depreciation expense, interest revenues due to historically higher interest rates and repayments of long-term debt.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, the unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund revenues were \$2,097,877 in 2023 and \$1,899,491 in 2022. This increase is primarily related to an increase in both property taxes and interest earnings. General Fund expenditures were \$203,936 in 2023 and \$225,979 in 2022.

Aurora Regional Improvement ("ARI") Fund revenues were \$52,621 in 2023 and \$52,477 in 2022. ARI Fund expenditures were \$52,621 in 2023 and \$52,477 in 2022. The South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ("Authority") requires ARI property tax revenue be passed through to the Authority. Further explanation of the Authority is found on page 36 of this report.

Operations Fund revenues were \$266,224 in 2023 and \$270,156 in 2022. Expenditures were \$274,314 in 2023 and \$257,940 in 2022. This increase is due to increased costs in covenant compliance, professional services such as legal and accounting, and residential trash service.

Park Fund revenues were \$735,500 in 2023 and \$725,239 in 2022. Park Fund expenditures were \$2,138,182 in 2023 and \$3,851,160 in 2022. Expenditures decreased in 2023 primarily due to the completion for capital improvements for phase 2 of the community park.

Debt Service Fund revenues were \$1,398,471 in 2023 and \$1,411,075 in 2022. Debt Service Fund expenditures were \$1,421,722 in 2023 and \$1,424,669 in 2022.

As of the end of 2023, the District's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,091,780, an increase of \$459,918 from the prior year. These additional funds are being held for spending in future years, primarily for upcoming capital needs.

Budget variances: The General Fund ending fund balance finished the year \$690,286 ahead of the amended budget because the transfer to the Park Fund for park fund operations was less than budget and the budgeted contingency was not needed. A budget to actual statement for the General Fund can be found on page 17 of this report.

The ARI Fund ending fund balance finished the year substantially equal to budget. For more information related to South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establishment Agreement see page 36. A budget to actual statement for the ARI Fund can be found on page 18 of this report

The Operations Fund ending fund balance finished the year \$26,886 ahead of budget because the actual beginning fund balance was greater than originally budgeted and the District had savings in operating expenditures compared to budget. A budget to actual statement for the Operations Fund can be found on page 19 of this report

The Park Fund ending fund balance finished the year ahead of the amended budget by \$20,000. Expenditures were less than budget due to savings in landscaping and utilities as well as not needing the budget for contingency. These savings allowed the District to decrease the transfer from the General Fund. A budget to actual statement for the Park Fund can be found on page 20 of this report

The Debt Service Fund ending fund balance finished the year \$53,024 ahead of budget due to increased specific ownership taxes and interest income as well as the budgeted contingency not being spent. A budget to actual statement for the Debt Fund can be found as part of the supplementary information on page 40 of this report.

Capital assets: The District's total net capital assets increased by \$185,853 because final costs for phase 2 of the community park, urban soccer fields and other upgrades exceeded annual depreciation. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 32 of this report.

Long-term debt: The overall debt of the District was reduced by \$463,526 in 2023. The decrease is attributable to a \$450,000 principal payment made on the Series 2015 Bonds and the annual amortization of the original issue premium for the Series 2015 bonds. Further detail of long-term debt can be found on pages 32 - 34 of this report.

Request for Information: This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Wheatlands Metropolitan District, c/o Marchetti & Weaver, LLC, 245 Century Circle, Suite 103, Louisville, CO 80027, (720) 210-9136.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and Investments - Unrestricted	\$	2,666,309	
Investments - Restricted		368,421	
Accounts Receivable		48,075	
Receivable from County Treasurer		13,401	
Prepaid Expenses		100,159	
Prepaid Bond Insurance		158,381	
Property Taxes Receivable		3,821,269	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		201,307	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		6,504,428	
Total Assets	1	3,881,750	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		74,031	
Prepaid Assessments		30,554	
Accrued Interest Payable		77,798	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year		495,000	
Due In More Than One Year	2	2,011,457	
Total Liabilities	2	2,688,840	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		3,821,269	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,705,735	
Restricted			
Tabor Emergencies		93,300	
Debt Service		296,053	
Unrestricted		9,723,447)	
Total Net Position	\$ (1	2,628,359)	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

				Progra	Program Revenues	S		Net (Net (Expense)
				0 (Operating	Capital	-	Re	Revenue
Function/Program Activities		Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions	Gontributions	ons	and in Ne	and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities									
General Government	↔	203,936		٠ ج	1	ب	1	⊹	(203,936)
Operations		274,314	266,224	_+	1		,		(8,090)
Parks and Recreation		1,567,798	695,998	~	39,502		ı		(832,298)
Aurora Regional Improvements		52,621	٠	ı	ı		1		(52,621)
Unallocated Depreciation		384,531	•	ı	1		ı		(384,531)
Interest on Long-term Debt									
and Related Costs		963,923	•		1		1		(963,923)
Total	\$	3,447,123	\$ 962,222	\$ 7	39,502	\$,		(2,445,399)
		General Revenues	ennes						
		Property Taxes	Taxes						3,158,162
		Specific C	Specific Ownership Taxes	Se					206,938
		Net Inves	Net Investment Income						183,511
		Miscellaneous	snoal				•		358
		Total General Revenues	ıl Revenues				ı		3,548,969
		Change in Net Position	et Position						1,103,570
		Net Position - Beginning	- Beginning					(1	(13,731,929)
		Net Position - Ending	- Ending					\$ (1	(12,628,359)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

	General Revenue Reven			Special Revenue erations Fund	
Assets					
Cash and Investments - Unrestricted	\$ 2,311,050	\$	-	\$	340,250
Investments - Restricted	-		74		-
Accounts Receivable	4,359		-		13,451
Receivable from County Treasurer	7,897		-		-
Prepaid Expenditures	4,280		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable	 2,599,986		69,842		
Total Assets	\$ 4,927,572	\$	69,916	\$	353,701
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 73,957	\$	74	\$	_
Prepaid Assessments	 <u> </u>		_		9,401
Total Liabilities	 73,957		74		9,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	2,599,986		69,842		
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Prepaid Expenditures	4,280		-		-
Restricted					
TABOR Emergencies	63,000		-		8,200
Debt Service	-		-		-
Assigned					
Capital Replacement Reserve	1,400,000		-		-
Operations	-		-		336,100
Parks	-		-		-
Unassigned	 786,349				
Total Fund Balances	2,253,629				344,300
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,927,572	\$	69,916	\$	353,701

	Special Revenue Park Fund	 Debt Service Fund	Total Governmenta Funds		
\$	15,009	\$ -	\$	2,666,309	
	-	368,347		368,421	
	30,265	-		48,075	
	-	5,504		13,401	
	95 <i>,</i> 879	-		100,159	
		 1,151,441		3,821,269	
\$	141,153	\$ 1,525,292	\$	7,017,634	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	74,031	
•	21,153	-	-	30,554	
	21,153	_		104,585	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		 1,151,441		3,821,269	
	95,879	-		100,159	
	22,100	-		93,300	
	, -	373,851		373,851	
				1,400,000	
	-	-		336,100	
	2,021	-		2,021	
	2,021	-		786,349	
	120,000	 373,851		3,091,780	
	120,000	 575,051		3,031,700	
\$	141,153	\$ 1,525,292	\$	7,017,634	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			\$ 3,091,780
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	ent		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of: Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net	\$	201,307 6,504,428	6,705,735
Net prepaid bond insurance costs are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			158,381
Long-term liabilities applicable to the District's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.			
Balances at year end are: Bonds Payable Bond Premium Accrued Interest Payable	(:	22,210,000) (296,457) (77,798)	(22,584,255)
Net Position - Governmental Activities			\$ (12,628,359)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Revenues Property Taxes \$ 1,830,006 \$ 52,621 \$		Special General Revenue Fund ARI Fund		Special Revenue Operations Fund			
Specific Ownership Taxes 121,943 - 252,720 Operations and Park Fees - 5,567 Working Capital Fees - - 5,567 Working Capital Fees - - 2,450 Clubhouse Rental Fees - - - Clubhouse Rental Fees - - - Clubinous Fines - - - - Grant Income 145,570 - - - Other 358 - - - - Other 358 - - - - Cother 358 - - - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 -	Revenues						
Operations and Park Fees - 252,720 Late Charges and Collection Fees - 2,480 Working Capital Fees - - 2,480 Clubhouse Rental Fees - - 21 Legal - Collections - - 21 Legal - Collections - - - Violations / Fines - - - Grant Income 145,570 - - Net Investment Income 145,570 - - Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures - - - Separal Government - <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,830,006</td> <td>\$ 52,</td> <td>621</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td>		\$	1,830,006	\$ 52,	621	\$	-
Late Charges and Collection Fees . 2,450 Working Capital Fees . 2,450 Clubhouse Rental Fees	Specific Ownership Taxes		121,943		-		-
Working Capital Fees - 2,450 Clubhouse Rental Fees - - - Legal - Collections - 5,275 Violations / Fines - - - Met Investment Income 145,570 - - Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures - - - General Government - - - - Accounting and Audit 94,486 - 5,568 - <	·		-		-		
Clubhouse Rental Fees - - 212 Legal - Collections - - 5,275 Grant Income - - - Net Investment Income 145,570 - - Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures - - - General Government - - 5,568 Accounting and Audit 94,486 - 5,568 Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - 1,225 Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - -	•		-		-		
Legal - Collections - 5,275 Violations / Fines - 5,275 Grant Income - - Net Investment Income 145,570 - - Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures General Government - - 5,568 Legal 63,639 - 24,399 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - - Legal 63,639 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Election 2,581 - - - Website 1,548 - - - - Operations and Maintenance 2 27 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2,450</td></td<>	<u> </u>		-		-		2,450
Violations / Fines - 5,275 Grant Income - - - Net Investment Income 145,570 - - Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures - - 5,568 General Government - 5,568 - 5,568 Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 - County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - <td>Clubhouse Rental Fees</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Clubhouse Rental Fees		-		-		-
Grant Income 145,570 . . Other 358 . . Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures . . General Government . . . Accounting and Audit 94,486 . 5,568 . Legal 63,639 . 24,359 . Insurance and Bonds 5,405 . . . Bank Fees 53 . 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 . Directors' Fees 8,535 . . . Election 2,581 Operations and Maintenance 1,548 .	Legal - Collections		-		-		
Net Investment Income 145,570 - - Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures Semeral Government	Violations / Fines		-		-		5,275
Other 358 - - Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures - - 266,224 General Government - - 5,568 Accounting and Audit 94,486 - 5,568 Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - - Bank Fees 5,405 -	Grant Income		-		-		-
Total Revenues 2,097,877 52,621 266,224 Expenditures Sepenal Government Sepenal Government Sepenal Government Sepenal Government Sepenal Government Sepenal Government Seppnal Government	Net Investment Income		145,570		-		-
Expenditures General Government 94,486 - 5,568 Accounting and Audit 94,486 - 24,359 Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees	Other		358				
General Government 94,486 - 5,568 Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 86,637 Utilities - - 86,637 Utilities - - 86,637 Utilities - - - 86,637 Utilities - - - - - Miscellaneous 2277 - - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - - - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - - <t< td=""><td>Total Revenues</td><td></td><td>2,097,877</td><td>52,</td><td>621</td><td></td><td>266,224</td></t<>	Total Revenues		2,097,877	52,	621		266,224
Accounting and Audit 94,486 - 5,568 Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 86,637 Utilities - - - - Operations and Maintenance - - - - - Utilities -	Expenditures						
Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Tota	General Government						
Legal 63,639 - 24,359 Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expe	Accounting and Audit		94,486		-		5,568
Insurance and Bonds 5,405 - - Bank Fees 53 - 1,225 County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090)<	Legal		63,639		-		24,359
County Treasurer's Fees 27,462 790 - Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional 227 - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - - Principal - - - - Interest - - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - - Capital Outlay - - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - -			5,405		-		-
Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - - - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682)	Bank Fees		53		-		1,225
Directors' Fees 8,535 - - Election 2,581 - - Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority - 51,831 - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - - WPRA Fees - - - - - Debt Service - <	County Treasurer's Fees		27,462		790		-
Website 1,548 - - Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 2277 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - 51,831 - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090)			8,535		-		-
Operations and Maintenance - - 86,637 Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - 51,831 - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - - Interest - - - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees -	Election		2,581		-		-
Utilities - - 156,525 Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - 51,831 - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390	Website		1,548		-		-
Miscellaneous 227 - - Contribution to South Aurora Regional - 51,831 - Improvement Authority - 51,831 - WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390	Operations and Maintenance		-		-		86,637
Contribution to South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority	Utilities		-		-		156,525
Improvement Authority	Miscellaneous		227		-		-
Improvement Authority	Contribution to South Aurora Regional						
WPRA Fees - - - Debt Service - - - Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390			-	51,	831		-
Principal - - - Interest - - - Paying Agent / Trustee Fees - - - Capital Outlay - - - Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390			-		-		-
Interest	Debt Service						
Interest	Principal		-		-		-
Capital Outlay -	Interest		-		-		-
Total Expenditures 203,936 52,621 274,314 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,893,941 - (8,090) Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390	Paying Agent / Trustee Fees		-		-		-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 1,893,941 - (8,090) Other Financing Sources (Uses) (1,422,682) - - Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390	Capital Outlay		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390	Total Expenditures		203,936	52,	621		274,314
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390	•			•	_		
Transfers In (Out) (1,422,682) - - Net Change in Fund Balances 471,259 - (8,090) Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390			, = = -, =				(-,,
Fund Balances - Beginning 1,782,370 - 352,390			(1,422,682)		_		
	Net Change in Fund Balances		471,259		-		(8,090)
Fund Balances - Ending \$ 2,253,629 \$ - \$ 344,300	Fund Balances - Beginning		1,782,370				352,390
	Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,253,629	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	344,300

Special Revenue Park Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$	1,275,535	\$	3,158,162	
, _	•	84,995		206,938	
649,740		-		902,460	
12,527		-		18,094	
4,900		-		7,350	
28,356		-		28,356	
475		-		687	
-		-		5,275	
2,001		-		2,001	
-		37,941		183,511	
37,501		-		37,859	
735,500		1,398,471		4,550,693	
17,501		-		117,555	
45,545		-		133,543	
49,656		-		55,061 2.754	
1,476		10 141		2,754	
-		19,141		47,393 8,535	
<u>-</u>		-		2,581	
_		-		1,548	
1,074,479		_		1,161,116	
168,030		_		324,555	
-		-		227	
-		-		51,831	
486,423		-		486,423	
-		450,000		450,000	
-		951,581		951,581	
-		1,000		1,000	
295,072		-		295,072	
2,138,182		1,421,722		4,090,775	
(1,402,682)		(23,251)		459,918	
1,422,682					
20,000		(23,251)		459,918	
100,000		397,102		2,631,862	
\$ 120,000	\$	373,851	\$	3,091,780	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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. Principal Paid on Long Term Debt 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 interest on bonds and loan payable Amortization of bond premium 13,526	Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 459,918
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay \$ 570,384 Depreciation expense (384,531) 185,853 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. Principal Paid on Long Term Debt 450,000 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: Change in accrued interest on bonds and loan payable 1,500 Amortization of bond premium 13,526	·		
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. Principal Paid on Long Term Debt 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 interest on bonds and loan payable Amortization of bond premium 13,526	However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital Outlay	\$ •	185,853
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued interest on bonds and loan payable Amortization of bond premium 13,526	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.		450,000
	require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued interest on bonds and loan payable Amortization of bond premium	13,526	7,799
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 1,103,570	Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 1,103,570

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,830,006	\$ 1,830,006	\$ 1,830,006	\$ -	\$ 1,730,405
Specific Ownership Taxes	114,375	114,375	121,943	7,568	111,128
Net Investment Income	3,000	3,000	145,570	142,570	57,652
Other			358	358	306
Total Revenues	1,947,381	1,947,381	2,097,877	150,496	1,899,491
Expenditures					
General Government					
Accounting	86,100	86,100	89,086	(2,986)	81,705
Audit	5,800	5,800	5,400	400	5,000
Legal	78,300	78,300	63,639	14,661	64,739
Insurance and bonds	6,500	6,500	5,405	1,095	5,659
County Treasurer's Fees	27,450	27,450	27,462	(12)	25,963
Directors' fees	12,000	12,000	8,535	3,465	7,105
Bank Fees	500	500	53	447	27
Website	1,000	1,000	1,548	(548)	616
Election	35,000	35,000	2,581	32,419	33,793
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	227	2,273	1,372
Contingency	30,000	30,000		30,000	
Total Expenditures	285,150	285,150	203,936	81,214	225,979
Excess Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	1,662,231	1,662,231	1,893,941	231,710	1,673,512
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfers Out	(1,441,296)	(1,881,258)	(1,422,682)	458,576	(3,125,921)
Net Change in Fund Balance	220,935	(219,027)	471,259	690,286	(1,452,409)
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,022,472	1,782,370	1,782,370		3,234,779
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1,243,407	\$ 1,563,343	\$ 2,253,629	\$ 690,286	\$ 1,782,370

SPECIAL REVENUE - AURORA REGIONAL IMPROVEMENTS (ARI) FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		2022 Actual	
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	52,621	\$	52,621	\$	-	\$	52,477
Other		2,500			-	(2,500)		
Total Revenues		55,121		52,621	1	(2,500)		52,477
Expenditures								
General Government								
County Treasurer's Fees		790		790		-		788
Contingency		2,500		-		2,500		-
Contribution to SARIA		51,831		51,831				51,689
Total Expenditures		55,121		52,621		2,500		52,477
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning				-		-		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SPECIAL REVENUE - OPERATIONS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Original and Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with		2022		
Devenues		Budget		Amounts		Final Budget		Actual	
Revenues		252 722		252 722			_		
Operations Fees	\$	252,720	\$	252,720	\$	-	\$	253,180	
Late Charges/Collection Fees		7,000		5,567		(1,433)		5,685	
Working Capital Fees		3,000		2,450		(550)		2,950	
Legal - Collections		3,500		212		(3,288)		4,416	
Violations / Fines		3,500		5,275		1,775		3,925	
Total Revenues		269,720		266,224		(3,496)		270,156	
Expenditures									
General Government									
Accounting		5,400		5,568		(168)		5,100	
Legal		23,000		24,359		(1,359)		21,354	
Billing		15,400		12,673		2,727		12,797	
Facilities Management		25,900		25,900		-		22,146	
Covenant Enforcement		48,000		48,064		(64)		44,222	
Trash Removal		166,900		156,525		10,375		151,117	
Bank Charges		1,200		1,225		(25)		1,204	
Contingency		14,300				14,300			
Total Expenditures		300,100		274,314		25,786		257,940	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(30,380)		(8,090)		22,290		12,216	
Fund Balance - Beginning		347,794		352,390		4,596		340,174	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	317,414	\$	344,300	\$	26,886	\$	352,390	

SPECIAL REVENUE - PARK FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	2022 Actual	
Revenues						
Park and Recreation Fees	\$ 649,740	\$ 649,740	\$ 649,740	\$ -	\$ 649,890	
Late Charges/Collection Fees	5,600	10,500	12,527	2,027	12,790	
Working Capital Fees	6,000	6,000	4,900	(1,100)	5,900	
Clubhouse Rental Fees	25,000	25,000	28,356	3,356	30,755	
Legal - Collections	3,750	3 <i>,</i> 750	475	(3,275)	9,937	
Grant Income	-	2,001	2,001	-	7,453	
Other	6,000	6,000	37,501	31,501	8,514	
Total Revenues	696,090	702,991	735,500	32,509	725,239	
Expenditures						
General Government						
Accounting	16,700	16,700	17,501	(801)	15,403	
Legal	29,800	42,800	45,545	(2,745)	33,673	
Insurance and Bonds	38,200	49,656	49,656	-	33,187	
Bank Charges	2,500	2,500	1,476	1,024	1,963	
Operations and Maintenance	130,900	138,400	111,770	26,630	105,662	
Landscape Maintenance	605,000	614,200	474,125	140,075	532,194	
Clubhouse Maintenance	123,703	123,703	102,710	20,993	122,341	
Pool Maintenance	208,938	331,545	351,692	(20,147)	176,130	
Park Maintenance	8,900	25,000	34,182	(9,182)	19,101	
Utilities	278,100	278,100	168,030	110,070	207,363	
WPRA Fees	489,645	489,645	486,423	3,222	468,106	
Contingency	155,000	155,000	-	155,000	-	
Capital Outlay	50,000	317,000	295,072	21,928	2,136,037	
Total Expenditures	2,137,386	2,584,249	2,138,182	446,067	3,851,160	
Excess Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(1,441,296)	(1,881,258)	(1,402,682)	478,576	(3,125,921)	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	1,441,296	1,881,258	1,422,682	(458,576)	3,125,921	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	20,000	20,000	-	
Fund Balance - Beginning	100,000	100,000	100,000		100,000	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY

Wheatlands Metropolitan District, formerly Wheatlands Metropolitan District No. 2 ("the District"), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized by order and decree of the District Court in and for Arapahoe County on December 4, 2001 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 2, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District changed its name from Wheatlands Metropolitan District No. 2 to Wheatlands Metropolitan District pursuant to a court order dated September 6, 2012. The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the City of Aurora ("the City") as amended and restated on August 6, 2004, as further amended by a First Amendment approved by the City on August 24, 2015 ("Amended Service Plan"). The District's service area boundaries are located entirely in the City, in Arapahoe County, Colorado ("County"). The District is one of two related districts: Wheatlands Metropolitan District No. 1 ("District No. 1") and Wheatlands Metropolitan District ("the Districts"). Pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is referred to as the Taxing District and District No. 1 is the Operating District. The Operating District is responsible for management of the construction of all facilities and improvements and for operation and maintenance of all improvements not The Taxing District provides the funding for infrastructure conveyed to the City. improvements and the tax base needed to support ongoing operations. During 2011, District No. 1 turned over operations and maintenance functions to the District and went inactive; consequently, the District now acts as both the "operating" and "financing" District.

The District was established principally for the financing of public improvements, including streets and roadways, safety protection systems, water improvements, sanitary sewer and storm drainage, and park and recreation improvements and facilities.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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. For the most part, 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 assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District 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 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment 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 Special Revenue – Aurora Regional Improvements (ARI) Fund is used to account for revenues received from the ARI mill levy which is required to be used for payment of the planning, designing, permitting, construction, acquisition and financing of the regional improvements described in the ARI Master Plan.

The Special Revenue — Operations Fund is used to account for operations fee revenues and the costs associated with design review, covenant enforcement and trash services.

The Special Revenue – Park Fund is used to account for park fee revenues and the costs associated with the general operations and maintenance of the District's park and recreation facilities.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds a public hearing 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.

The District has amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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 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. Investments are carried at fair value.

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 if any, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Operations and Working Capital Fees

The District charges a monthly operating fee of \$20 to all homeowners for architectural review, covenant enforcement and trash service. The District also charges a monthly park and recreation fee of \$45 to all single family residential and vacant lot owners for the operation and maintenance of the park and recreation functions of the District. The District imposed a reduced park and recreation fee of \$20 per month for apartments ("Apartment Park and Rec Fee"). The District also entered into an agreement with Avalon Southland Inc. in which the District agreed to assess the Apartment Park and Rec Fee for apartments owned by Avalon Southland Inc. in exchange for qualified access to the District's swimming and clubhouse facilities and other landscaping and sign maintenance considerations. Effective January 1, 2024, the operating fee, the monthly park and recreation fee and the Apartment Park and Rec Fee will be \$22, \$48, and \$21.50, respectively.

In addition to the monthly operations fees, the District imposes a working capital fee on all transfers of residential units by an end user. The amount of the working capital fee is \$150 when the consideration exceeds \$500. Of the \$150 fee, \$50 is allocated to the Operations Fund and \$100 is allocated to the Park Fund. For consideration of less than \$500, no working capital fee shall be payable.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include the park and recreation facilities, are reported 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 estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Parks and recreation facilities 10 - 30 years Landscaping Improvements 10 - 25 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method and charged to interest expense. Debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid bond insurance costs, are expensed when incurred. Bond insurance costs are prepaid and amortized over the term of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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 debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Net Position and Fund Equity

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as 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.

Restricted net position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

The District reports the following restricted net position balances:

Restricted for TABOR Emergencies

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 9).

Restricted for Debt Service

Net position is restricted for debt service because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Restricted for ARI Projects

Net position is restricted for projects associated with the ARI Master Plan.

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Fund Balances

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.

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.

The following fund balances are assigned:

Capital Replacement Reserve – The District has provided for a replacement reserve in the General Fund for use in subsequent year capital improvement projects.

Operations – assigned for purposes of the Special Revenue – Operations Fund.

Parks – assigned for purposes of the Special Revenue – Parks Fund.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

	Unrestricted		R	estricted_	Total		
Deposits	\$	176,382	\$	-	\$	176,382	
Investments	2,489,927			368,421		2,858,348	
Total	\$	2,666,309	\$	368,421	\$ 3	3,034,730	

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) 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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$176,382.

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 obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, 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 disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party. Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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

Investment	Maturity	Amount
	Weighted Average	
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	under 60 days	\$ 2,858,348

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE 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 CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf by Fitch Ratings and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Restricted Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2023, cash and investments in the amount of \$368,421 are restricted. This includes cash and investments held by the ARI Fund, if any, and the Debt Service Fund, pursuant to applicable contractual and debt requirements (see Note 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in Process	\$ 638,275	\$ -	\$ (436,968)	\$ 201,307
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Parks and Recreation Facilities	7,525,978	922,278	-	8,448,256
Landscape Improvements	316,315	85,074		401,389
Subtotal	7,842,293	1,007,352		8,849,645
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Parks and Recreation Facilities	(1,909,440)	(369,380)	-	(2,278,820)
Landscape Improvements	(51,246)	(15,151)	-	(66,397)
Subtotal	(1,960,686)	(384,531)	-	(2,345,217)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,881,607	622,821		6,504,428
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,519,882	\$ 622,821	\$ (436,968)	\$ 6,705,735

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Beginning Balance Additions Delet		eletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			
G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	\$ 22,660,000	\$	-	\$	450,000	\$ 22,210,000	\$	495,000
Original Issue Premium, Series 2015 Total	<u>309,983</u> 22,969,983	\$		 \$	13,526 463,526	<u>296,457</u> 22,506,457	 \$	495,000

\$24,635,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

On September 10, 2015, the District issued \$24,635,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015 (the Bonds). The Bonds were issued to refund, on a current basis, all of the District's outstanding General Obligation Bonds (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax), Series 2005, the Subordinate General Obligation (Limited Tax Convertible to Unlimited Tax), Series 2008, and pay and cancel the District's Repayment Obligation incurred under a Debt

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Service Guaranty Agreement amounting to \$2,755,000. Interest payments are due semi-annually at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%, beginning on December 1, 2015. The Bonds consist of \$3,435,000 of serial bonds due annually in varying amounts from 2017 through 2025 and term bonds due annually in varying amounts from 2026 through 2045 in the amount of \$21,200,000. The Bonds maturing on December 1, 2030, December 1, 2038, and December 1, 2045 (the "Term Bonds") are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price equal to the principal amount thereof, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. Repayment of both principal and interest on the Bonds are insured by Build America Mutual Assurance Company. Bonds maturing on or after January 1, 2030 are callable at par in any order of maturity on December 1, 2025. The bonds are rated AA by Standard and Poor's and A3 by Moody's.

The Bonds mature as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 495,000	\$ 933,581	\$ 1,428,581		
2025	515,000	913,781	1,428,781		
2026	565,000	893,181	1,458,181		
2027	595,000	864,931	1,459,931		
2028	655,000	835,181	1,490,181		
2029-2033	3,960,000	3,665,455	7,625,455		
2034-2038	5,280,000	2,748,805	8,028,805		
2039-2043	6,860,000	1,555,744	8,415,744		
2044-2045	3,285,000	204,600	 3,489,600		
	\$ 22,210,000	\$ 12,615,259	\$ 34,825,259		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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 \$732,750,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount					
	Authorized on	A				
	November 2,	Series 2005	Series 2008	Series 2013	Authorized but Unissued	
	2004	Bonds	Bonds	Note		
Streets	\$ 55,000,000	\$19,877,670	\$ 6,980,190	\$ -	\$ 28,142,140	
Traffic and safety	55,000,000	-	-	-	55,000,000	
Water	55,000,000	-	2,572,847	-	52,427,153	
Sanitation	55,000,000	-	454,641	-	54,545,359	
Park and recreation	55,000,000	1,772,330	2,237,322	1,150,000	49,840,348	
Fire protection	55,000,000	-	-	-	55,000,000	
Transportation	55,000,000	-	-	-	55,000,000	
Mosquito control	55,000,000	-	-	-	55,000,000	
TV Relay	55,000,000	-	-	-	55,000,000	
Operations and maintenance	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	
Refundings	110,000,000	-	-	-	110,000,000	
Various agreements	125,750,000				125,750,000	
	\$ 732,750,000	\$21,650,000	\$12,245,000	\$1,150,000	\$ 697,705,000	

Pursuant to the Amended Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bonded indebtedness of up to \$85,000,000. The maximum mill levy is 50 mills for aggregate debt which exceeds 50% of the District's assessed valuation. The maximum mill levy may be adjusted if there are changes in the method of calculating assessed value, such as a change in the ratio of assessed valuation, provided the actual tax revenue generated by the mill levy are neither diminished or enhanced as a result of such changes. For the portion of any aggregate Debt which is equal to or less than 50% of the District's assessed valuation, the mill levy may be such amount as is necessary to pay the Debt service on such Debt, without limitation of rate.

In 2015, the 50 mill maximum for the maximum mill levy was eliminated for the purpose of refunding or refinancing existing outstanding debt (see Note 6).

The 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds do not consume any authorized amount because they were issued at a lower interest rate than the Bonds they refunded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 6 – AGREEMENTS

City of Aurora Intergovernmental Agreement

On February 2, 2015, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Aurora, ("Aurora IGA"). The Aurora IGA memorializes covenants and agreements related to the provision of services within the District defined in the District's Service Plan. Included in the Aurora IGA is a debt issuance limitation of \$55,000,000 (subsequently changed to \$85,000,000 in the First Amendment to the Service Plan dated August 24, 2015), an agreement to impose the mill levy for Aurora Regional Improvements (ARI Mill Levy), and the establishment of the Maximum Debt Mill Levy of 50 mills while the District's aggregate debt exceeds 50% and no Maximum Debt Mill Levy once aggregated District debt is 50% or less of the District's assessed valuation. The Aurora IGA also sets the Maximum Debt Mill Levy Term of 40 years unless a majority of the board being residents have voted in favor of extending the term as a result of refunding that results in a net present value savings to the District.

On August 24, 2015, the District executed the First Amendment to the Aurora IGA. Pursuant to this amendment, the District is authorized 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, for the purpose of refunding or refinancing outstanding debt existing on that date. Further, the District may pledge to the payment of such Refunding Bonds such revenues as it may determine, including the revenues from a mill levy to be imposed on all taxable property within the District without limitation as to rate and in such amounts as are sufficient to pay the Refunding Bonds as they come due.

On June 5, 2017, the District executed the Second Amendment to the Aurora IGA which clarified some terms in the Aurora IGA related to the ownership and maintenance of certain Public Improvements.

As mentioned above, pursuant to the Service Plan, the District is required to impose the Aurora Regional Improvement (ARI) Mill Levy on property within the District's boundaries. This mill levy is 1.000 mill for the first twenty years of the District, which for this purpose begins the first year that the District certifies a debt service mill levy. The 1.000 mill levy may be adjusted if there are changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation for changes occurring after January 1, 2004, such as a change in the ratio of actual valuation to assessed valuation, provided the actual tax revenues generated by the mill levy are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. The levy increases to 5.000 mills for year twenty-one through forty or the date of repayment of the debt incurred for public improvement other than regional improvements, whichever occurs first. For the ten years subsequent to the period where the 5.000 mills are imposed, the ARI mill levy is the average of the debt service mill levy for the previous 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establishment Agreement

On July 10, 2017, the District entered into the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority Establishment Agreement ("SARIA IGA") between the District, the City, and other unrelated metropolitan districts (collectively the "Parties") to form the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ("Authority"). The Authority was organized for the purpose of planning, designing, constructing, installing, acquiring, relocating, redeveloping and financing the Regional Improvements designated in ARI Master Plans.

The Authority is authorized to provide for the planning, design, acquisition, construction, installation, relocation and/or redevelopment of Regional Improvements from the ARI Mill Levy, and/or the proceeds of revenue bonds to be issued by the Authority or may delegate and assign those rights and responsibilities to individual Parties.

Each of the Districts which are Parties to this Agreement agree that the Authority may fund its operations with the ARI Mill Levy revenues transferred to the Authority. The amount of money necessary to fund the operations of the Authority shall be determined each year as a part of the budget process.

On October 2, 2018, the Districts entered into the First Amendment to the SARIA IGA primarily to confirm that each of the Parties to the SARIA IGA have made their initial contributions to the Authority and to allow for the transfer of the District's ARI Mill to either the Authority or the Bond Trustee designated by the Authority in writing.

Upon approval of an ARI Master Plan by the Authority and the District, the financial obligations of the District to remit the ARI Mill Levy to the Authority hereunder shall be a multiple fiscal year financial obligation of the District, payable from ad valorem property taxes, net of County treasurer's fees, generated as a result of the certification by the District of the ARI Mill Levy. From and after the date of each District's approval of the ARI Master Plan or Plans, the District's ARI Mill Levy, as limited hereby, is pledged to the punctual payment of the obligations of the Authority with respect to the Authority's revenue bonds or other financial obligations. On December 8, 2017, the Parties to the SARIA IGA approved the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ARI Master Plan Number One ("ARI Master Plan Number One"). On June 15, 2018, the Parties to the SARIA IGA approved the South Aurora Regional Improvement Authority ARI Master Plan Number Two, ("ARI Master Plan Number Two") which supersedes ARI Master Plan Number One. ARI Master Plan Number Two prioritizes regional improvements projects within the Authority. In accordance with the SARIA IGA, the District remitted \$51,831 to the Authority during the year ended December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Wheatlands Park and Recreation Authority

On January 19, 2017, the District entered into the Wheatlands Park and Recreation Authority Establishing Agreement with Blackstone Metropolitan District (formerly High Plains Metropolitan District) to create the Wheatlands Park and Recreation Authority ("WPRA"). The WPRA is organized for the purpose of planning, financing, designing, constructing, installing, operating, maintaining, repairing and replacing park and recreation improvements and facilities within the Wheatlands community.

On February 4, 2019, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the WPRA ("WPRA IGA") to memorialize among other things, the membership fee and future expenses for property maintenance and snow removal.

The membership fee is defined as the District Rate multiplied by the number of Member Residences. The District Rate is defined as \$35.35 per month for each of the Member Residences, as defined in the WPRA IGA. The District Rate may be increased from time to time consistent with rate increases for other memberships to the Recreation Center. In addition, the WPRA IGA defines the Reserve Fund Payment of \$5.00 per month per Member Residence the District will pay to WPRA until WPRA, at its sole discretion or as otherwise limited by the Applicable Loan Documents, determines the Reserve Fund Payment to be no longer necessary. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the District remitted \$468,423 to the WPRA pursuant to the WPRA IGA.

The Parties also agree that, to the extent the Authority is at any time unable to provide for landscape and snow removal services, the District shall endeavor to assist the Authority in meeting such needs as mutually, agreed in writing by the Parties at that time.

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the District transferred \$1,422,682 from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Park Fund to provide funds related to the design and planning of Wheatlands Park, improvements to the clubhouse, improvements to the pool, and general landscaping improvements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 8 – 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 natural disasters.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("the Pool") as of December 31, 2023. 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 years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property, public officials liability and workers compensation 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 9 – 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.

On November 6, 2001, the voters approved the District to increase taxes \$600,000 annually for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other property tax limitation or law.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

On November 2, 2004, the voters approved the District to increase taxes \$2,000,000 annually for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other property tax limitation or law. Additionally, the voters authorized the District to collect, retain and expend each year all revenues it receives from all sources as voter-approved revenue changes and without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation.

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.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 1, 2024, the District acquired Lot 1, Block 5, Wheatlands Subdivision Filing No. 6, City of Aurora (the Property) from the Wheatlands Park and Recreation Authority for \$4,961,030 (the Purchase Price). Included within the acquisition was the recreation center located at 6100 S. Kewaunee Way, Auora, Colorado, 80016 (the Recreation Facility). BOKF, N.A. dba BOK Financial loaned the District \$5,593,000 to pay the Purchase Price and pay other costs associated with the transaction.

In connection with the sale of the Property to the District, WPRABN, LLC, as the beneficiary of a subordinate deed of trust on the Property securing its Wheatlands Recreational Authority 2019 Recreation Revenue Subordinate A Note (the 2019A Note), agreed to release its subordinate deed of trust and exchange the 2019A Note for a non-tax-exempt note in the amount of \$1,380,000. On May 1, 2024, the District issued WPRABN, LLC a new promissory note in the amount of \$1,380,000.

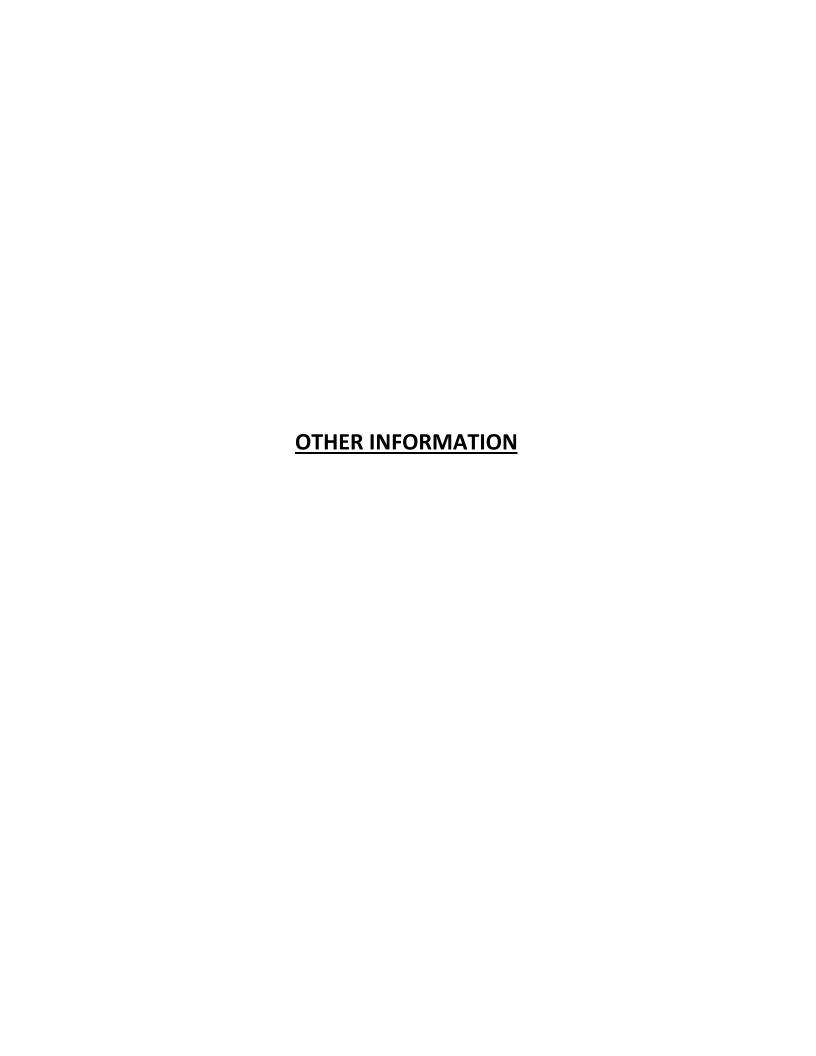
On May 1, 2024, the District also entered into a Facility Operations and Management Agreement (Management Agreement) with the Young Men's Christian Association of Metropolitan Denver d/b/a/ YMCA of Metropolitan Denver. Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the YMCA will manage and operate the Recreation Facility and be responsible for all programs and services offered at the Recreation Facility. The YMCA will receive all Facility Revenue and is responsible for paying all Facility Expenses, as defined in the Management agreement.



DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Original and Final		Actual		ance with	2022		
		Budget	Amounts		Final Budget		Actual		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	1,275,535	\$	1,275,535	\$	-	\$	1,312,152	
Specific Ownership Taxes		76,532		84 <i>,</i> 995		8,463		84,267	
Net Investment Income		6,000		37,941		31,941		14,656	
Total Revenues	1,358,067		1,398,471		40,404		1,411,075		
Expenditures									
Debt Service									
Principal - Series 2015	450,000		450,000		-			435,000	
Interest - Series 2015	951,581		951,581		-			968,981	
County Treasurer's Fees	19,133		19,141		(8)			19,688	
Paying Agent / Trustee Fees		1,000		1,000		_		1,000	
Contingency		5,000				5,000			
Total Expenditures		1,426,714		1,421,722		4,992		1,424,669	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(68,647)		(23,251)		45,396		(13,594)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		389,474		397,102		7,628		410,696	
Fund Balance - Ending		320,827	\$	373,851	\$	53,024	\$	397,102	



Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2023

\$24,635,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

	Kerunang bonas, Series 2015							
Year	Rate	Principal		Interest		Total		
2024	4.000	\$ 495,000	\$	933,581	\$	1,428,581		
2025	4.000	515,000		913,781		1,428,781		
2026	5.000	565,000		893,181		1,458,181		
2027	5.000	595,000		864,931		1,459,931		
2028	5.000	655,000		835,181		1,490,181		
2029	5.000	685,000		802,431		1,487,431		
2030	5.000	750,000		768,181		1,518,181		
2031	4.000	790,000		730,681		1,520,681		
2032	4.000	850,000		699,081		1,549,081		
2033	4.000	885,000		665,081		1,550,081		
2034	4.000	950,000		629,681		1,579,681		
2035	4.000	990,000		591,681		1,581,681		
2036	4.000	1,060,000		552,081		1,612,081		
2037	4.000	1,100,000		509,681		1,609,681		
2038	4.000	1,180,000		465,681		1,645,681		
2039	4.125	1,225,000		418,481		1,643,481		
2040	4.125	1,310,000		367,950		1,677,950		
2041	4.125	1,365,000		313,913		1,678,913		
2042	4.125	1,450,000		257,606		1,707,606		
2043	4.125	1,510,000		197,794		1,707,794		
2044	4.125	1,610,000		135,506		1,745,506		
2045	4.125	1,675,000		69,094		1,744,094		
		\$ 22,210,000	\$	12,615,259	\$	34,825,259		

History of District's Assessed Valuation and Mill Levies

					Mills Levied						
Levy	Collection	Assessed		Percent		Debt	Contractual	Total	Total Tax	Current	Collection
Year	Year	Valuation		Increase	General	Service	Obligation (1)	Levy	Levy	Collection (2)	Rate
2012	2013	\$	14,418,500	17.8%	25.000	50.000	1.000	76.000	\$ 1,095,806	\$ 1,095,365	99.96%
2013	2014	\$	17,184,890	19.2%	25.000	50.000	1.000	76.000	\$ 1,306,052	\$ 1,300,036	99.54%
2014	2015	\$	21,402,836	24.5%	25.000	50.000	1.000	76.000	\$ 1,626,616	\$ 1,626,529	99.99%
2015	2016	\$	28,639,921	33.8%	30.000	40.000	1.000	71.000	\$ 2,033,434	\$ 2,033,424	100.00%
2016	2017	\$	29,886,585	4.4%	25.000	35.000	1.000	61.000	\$ 1,823,082	\$ 1,822,938	99.99%
2017	2018	\$	33,018,481	10.5%	38.587	38.587	1.102	78.276	\$ 2,584,555	\$ 2,583,549	99.96%
2018	2019	\$	36,669,112	11.1%	38.595	38.595	1.103	78.293	\$ 2,870,935	\$ 2,870,159	99.97%
2019	2020	\$	44,114,908	20.3%	42.176	27.748	1.110	71.034	\$ 3,133,658	\$ 3,132,515	99.96%
2020	2021	\$	44,752,801	1.4%	36.617	27.740	1.110	65.467	\$ 2,929,832	\$ 2,929,832	100.00%
2021	2022	\$	47,276,236	5.6%	36.602	27.755	1.110	65.467	\$ 3,095,034	\$ 3,095,034	100.00%
2022	2023	\$	45,956,955	-2.8%	39.820	27.755	1.145	68.720	\$ 3,158,162	\$ 3,158,162	100.00%
Estimated Year End	ing										
2024		\$	55,606,349	21.0%	46.757	20.707	1.256	68.720	\$ 3,821,269		

Notes:

- (1) Represents a contractual obligation for Aurora Regional Improvements.
- (2) Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.

 Information received from the Arapahoe County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

Source: Arapahoe County Assessor and Treasurer.