BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Bromley Park Metropolitan District No. 5 Adams County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Bromley Park Metropolitan District No. 5 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 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 Auditors' 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 general fund budgetary comparison schedule 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 budgetary comparison schedules are 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 comprises the schedule of debt service requirements to maturity and the schedule of assessed valuation, mill levy, and property taxes collected, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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.

The adones Sharp, LLC

Greenwood Village, Colorado March 20, 2024



BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 471,205
Cash and investments - restricted	169,343
Prepaid item	3,787
PILOT receivables	292,652
Property taxes receivable	372,068
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,454,888
Total Assets	3,763,943
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	15,168
Retainage payable	95,460
Other liabilities	12,211
Due to other governments	27,301
Accrued interest on notes	19,096
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	126,400
Due in more than one year	
Accrued interest developer advances	94
Accrued interest on promissory notes	4,778,077
Bonds, notes and developer advances	10,003,106
Total Liabilities	15,076,913
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable property taxes	372,068
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	372,068
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	(2,178,360)
Restricted	
Emergencies	14,000
Debt service	169,742
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,690,420)
Total Net Position	\$ (11,685,038)

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Functions/Programs		xpenses		Program rges for rvices	Gran	erating nts and ributions	-	al Grants and ributions	Re Cl No	t (Expense) evenue and hanges in et Position evernmental Activities	
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	273,883	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(273,883)	
Interest and expenses on long-term debt		622,766	-	-		-				(622,766)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	896,649	\$		\$		\$			(896,649)	
]	IERAL REV	es							335,924	
		Specific own	-						24,361		
		Payments in 1		xes						553,365	
		Investment ea	_							14,144	
		Total Ge	neral rev	enues						927,794	
		Change	in net p	osition						31,145	
	Net	Position, Beg	inning						((11,716,183)	
	Net	Position, End	ing						\$ ((11,685,038)	

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		De General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	375,745	\$	-	\$	95,460	\$	471,205
Cash and investments - restricted		-		169,343		-		169,343
PILOT receivables		-		292,652		-		292,652
Property taxes receivable		130,224		241,844		-		372,068
Prepaid items		3,787						3,787
Total Assets	\$	509,756	\$	703,839	\$	95,460	\$	1,309,055
<u>Liabilities</u> , deferred inflows of resources and fund balance Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	5,248	\$	9,920	\$	-	\$	15,168
Retainage payable		-		-		95,460		95,460
Other liabilities		5,000		7,211		-		12,211
Due to other governments		10,263		17,038		-		27,301
Total Liabilities		20,511		34,169		95,460		150,140
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable property taxes		130,224		241,844		-		372,068
Unavailable PILOT revenues				238,988				238,988
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		130,224		480,832				611,056
Fund balance: Nonspendable								
Prepaid items		3,787		-		-		3,787
Restricted								
Emergencies		14,000		-		-		14,000
Debt service		-		188,838		-		188,838
Unassigned		341,234						341,234
Total Fund Balances		359,021		188,838		-		547,859
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	509,756	\$	703,839	\$	95,460	\$	1,309,055

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total fund balance, governmental funds:	\$ 547,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,454,888
Unavailable IGA revenue	238,988
Long-term liabilities, including loans payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
Notes payable	(10,128,160)
Developer advances payable	(1,346)
Accrued interest on notes	(4,797,173)
Accrued interest on developer advances	(94)

\$ (11,685,038)

Total net position of governmental activities

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund		Del	ot Service Fund	Capi	ital Projects Fund	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	117,573	\$	218,351	\$	-	\$ 335,924
Specific ownership taxes		-		24,361		-	24,361
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		-		314,377		-	314,377
Earnings on investments		631		13,513			14,144
Total revenues		118,204		570,602	-		688,806
Expenditures							
Current:							
Accounting		43,201		-		-	43,201
Audit		9,000		-		-	9,000
Accounting consulting		62,282		-		-	62,282
County treasury fees		1,773		3,293		-	5,066
Director's fees		2,300		-		-	2,300
District management and accounting		68,038		2,694		-	70,732
Dues and subscriptions		581		-		-	581
Insurance and bonds		3,685		-		-	3,685
Legal		47,556		8,280		-	55,836
Other expenditures		398		20,802		-	21,200
Debt service:							
Principal		-		117,800		-	117,800
Interest and fiscal charges		-		234,278		-	234,278
Total expenditures		238,814		387,147		-	 625,961
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(120,610)		183,455		-	62,845
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		216,439		-		-	216,439
Transfers out		-		(78,657)		(137,782)	(216,439)
Total other financing sources (uses)		216,439		(78,657)		(137,782)	 -
Net change in fund balances		95,829		104,798		(137,782)	62,845
Fund balances - beginning		263,192		84,040		137,782	 485,014
Fund balances - ending	\$	359,021	\$	188,838	\$	-	\$ 547,859

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds:	\$ 62,845
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues not available to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the governmental funds but recorded as general revenues in the statement of net position	238,988
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to fund, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Principal payments	117,800
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund.	
Change in accrued interest on developer advances	(94)
Change in accrued interest on notes	(388,394)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,145

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Bromley Park Metropolitan District No. 5 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized on November 27, 2000 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Adams and Weld Counties, Colorado, and almost entirely within the Cities of Brighton and Lochbuie (the Cities).

The District was established principally to provide for the construction, acquisition, and installation of streets and safety control, street lighting, landscaping, storm drainage, television relay, water, sanitary sewer, transportation, mosquito control, and park and recreation improvements and facilities, and for the ongoing maintenance of street lighting, street landscaping and park and recreation facilities, within and without the boundaries of the District.

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

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 District organization nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar 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 property and equipment are shown as increases in assets, and redemption of bonds, notes and developer advances 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 of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 other funds.

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of infrastructure in conjunction with the bond financing terms.

Budgets

In accordance with the Local Government Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level which includes other financing uses 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.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance / Net Position

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

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 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The county treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. wells, storm drainage and similar items), are reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at acquisition value or estimated acquisition value if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. It is the District's policy to capitalize those assets with a cost or value of \$5,000 or more.

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 that will be dedicated to other governmental entities are not depreciated. Improvements to be owned by the District, with the exception of certain landscaping improvements (e.g. trees, sod, and similar items), are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Certain capital assets constructed by the District in prior years have been conveyed to other governmental entities.

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.

NOTE 2 – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The revenue continues to be recognized when earned in the government-wide statements. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, unavailable property tax revenue and unavailable PILOT revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The District's governmental fund balances may consist of five classifications based on the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance – the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. The restricted fund balance in the General Fund represents Emergency Reserves that have been provided as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. A portion of the General Fund balance has been restricted in compliance with this requirement. The restricted fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is restricted for the payment of the costs associated with the Series 2019 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note (See Note 5).

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the District itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. Board of Directors). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the District takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the District Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the District Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report up to three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Current Year GASB Pronouncement

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)*, which provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for governments. The implementation of the new standard had no impact on the District's net position as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 471,205
Cash and investments - restricted	169,343
Total cash and investments	\$ 640,548

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 471,205
Investments	169,343
Total cash and investments	\$ 640,548

Cash Deposits

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

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$471,205.

Investments

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

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

NOTE 3 – <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Investments (continued)

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

Local Government Investment Pool

The District invested \$169,343 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust or the Trust); an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing Colotrust.

ColoTrust offers shares in three portfolios, ColoTrust PRIME, ColoTrust PLUS+, and ColoTrust EDGE. ColoTrust PRIME invests only in U.S. Treasury and government agencies and each share is equal in value to \$1. ColoTrust PLUS+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rate commercial paper and each share is equal in value to \$1. ColoTrust EDGE can invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper and is managed to approximate a \$10 transactional share price. A designated custodial bank services as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as a safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust.

The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and is measured at net asset value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

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

	Balances					Balances
	December, 31					December, 31
	2022	Additions		Deletions		2023
Capital Assets, not being depreciated						
Construction in progress	\$ 2,454,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,454,888
Total capital assets	\$ 2,454,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,454,888

In accordance with the District's service plan, it is anticipated that the District will dedicate the improvements and facilities to the City of Brighton, the Town of Lochbuie, or South Beebe Draw Metro District. Upon acceptance by the City, the Town, or South Beebe for maintenance and ownership, the facilities will be removed from the District's property records. Until dedicated to other governments, the District reports these capital assets as construction in progress.

The District, South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District (SBDMD), and other Districts are party to an amended annexation agreement in which the District or SBDMD is responsible for street reconstruction and asphalt overlays on all streets as requested by the City of Brighton as long as sales and use taxes are remitted by the City to SBDMD. SBDMD has budgeted to receive sales and use taxes in fiscal year 2024.

NOTE 5 – <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

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

]	Balances						Balances		
	De	cember 31,					De	cember 31,]	Due In
		2022	A	dditions	D	Deletions	2023		One Year	
Direct Borrowing Debt:										
Series 2019 Refunding and										
Improvement Revenue Note	\$	5,385,700	\$	-	\$	117,800	\$	5,267,900	\$	126,400
Direct Placement Debt:										
General Obligation Subordinate										
Promissory Note Series 2010A										
Principal		4,860,260		-		-		4,860,260		-
Interest		4,389,256		388,821		-		4,778,077		-
Developer advances										
Principal		1,346		-		-		1,346		-
Interest		-		94		-		94		-
Total	\$	14,636,562	\$	388,915	\$	117,800	\$	14,907,677	\$	126,400

The detail of the District's long-term obligations are summarized follows:

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2019

On July 24, 2019, the District issued a \$5,750,000 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note Series 2019 (Series 2019 Note). The Series 2019 Note matures on July 24, 2029. The interest rate on the Series 2019 Note is 4.35% per annum. Principal and interest payments on the Series 2019 Note are due annually on December 1. The Series 2019 Note is secured by and payable from pledged revenues, which consist primarily of ad valorem property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes and specific ownership taxes remitted to the District from collections by the county primarily from motor vehicle licensing.

The Series 2019 Note was acquired for the purpose of providing funds to (i) refund the Series 2010 Bonds and (ii) finance improvements related to public infrastructure. The Series 2019 Note may be prepaid at the option of the District, in whole or in part, without prepayment penalty, upon payment of the sum of the principal amount plus accrued interest thereon to the date of prepayment.

Significant events of default under the Series 2019 Note include (i) failure to impose required mill levy, (ii) failure to pay principal and interest when due, (iii) failure to meet financial or custodial agreement covenants, (iv) legal proceedings including bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, etc. as described in the Series 2019 Note agreement, (v) qualified audit opinion with respect to the District's status as an ongoing concern and (vi) judgements against the District or proceedings to dissolve the District or consolidate the District where the District would cease to exist.

Immediately upon the occurrence of an event of default all amounts constituting collateral will be applied to (i) the unpaid principal of the Series 2019 Note, (ii) interest accrued and unpaid thereon, and (iii) all other amounts owing or payable to the lender.

The following table sets forth the estimated debt service payment schedule for the principal and interest on the Series 2019 Note:

Year ended				
December 31,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 126,400	\$	229,154	\$ 355,554
2025	135,500		223,655	359,155
2026	144,900		217,761	362,661
2027	154,900		211,458	366,358
2028	165,200		204,720	369,920
2029	 4,541,000		127,848	 4,668,848
Total	\$ 5,267,900	\$	1,214,596	\$ 6,482,496
	 -))	_	, 1,000	 -,,

NOTE 5 – <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

Advance and Reimbursement Agreements

On January 26, 2010, the District entered into an amended and restated advance and reimbursement agreement for capital advances between the District and the Bromley Companies, whereby the balance on the Series 2009A Note plus advances and interest accrued since October 27, 2009, were converted to the Annual Appropriation Converting to General Obligation Subordinate Promissory Note Series 2010A (Series 2010A Note) in the amount of \$7,706,260. All prior agreements and understandings between the District and any or all of the entities which constitute the Bromley Companies were terminated. The Series 2010A Note was assigned from The Bromley Companies to District 5, LLC on August 22, 2023.

Certain terms concerning required mill levy and subordinate obligation were amended on March 31, 2010, effective January 26, 2010, with the first modification to amended and restated advance and reimbursement agreement.

Payments on the Series 2010A Note are due annually on December 20th through the maturity date of December 20, 2050. The Series 2010A note bears non-compounding interest at 8%. Pledged revenue consists of the following sources: (i) net of any collection costs; (ii) property taxes and specific ownership taxes available after payment of senior obligations; and (iii) any other legally available moneys which the District determines in its absolute discretion to apply to payment of the principal and interest on the Series 2010A Note. No payments were made on the Series 2010A Note during 2023. Accrued interest on the 2010A Note totaled \$4,778,077 as of December 31, 2023.

District 5, LLC – Advance and Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into an advance and reimbursement agreement with S3L Holdings, LLC (S3L) on July 10, 2007, which was assigned to District 5, LLC on February 28, 2017. The agreement stipulates that the District shall reimburse S3L for any advances to the District for construction, maintenance and operation costs associated with the provision of certain public improvements, facilities, and services, together with interest at the rate of 7% per annum.

Authorized Debt

On November 7, 2000, a majority of the eligible electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$70,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. The eligible electors of the District re-voted this authorization at the May 4, 2004, November 6, 2007, November 4, 2014, and November 3, 2020 elections.

NOTE 5 – <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)</u>

On November 7, 2023, a majority of the eligible electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$525,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum.

At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness from this election in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Remaining at			
	Total	December 31,			
	 Authorize d	2023			
Street improvements	\$ 35,000,000	\$	35,000,000		
Park and recreation facilities	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Water supply improvements	35,000,000	35,000,0			
Sanitary sewer system/storm drainage	35,000,000	35,000,000			
Public transportation	35,000,000	,000 35,00			
Mosquito control	35,000,000	35,000,0			
Safety protection	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Television relay	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Security	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Operations and maintenance	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Debt refunding	35,000,000		35,000,000		
IGA debt	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Private agreement debt	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Horizontal directional drilling	35,000,000		35,000,000		
Debt refunding	 35,000,000		35,000,000		
Total	\$ 525,000,000	\$	525,000,000		

The service plan limits the total indebtedness to \$35,000,000 of which there is \$23,878,332 outstanding.

NOTE 6 – NET POSITION

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

The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets that are recorded by the District, 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 improvements of those assets. As of December 31, 2023, the District had a deficit net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$2,178,360.

NOTE 6 – <u>NET POSITION (CONTINUED)</u>

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or as imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District's restricted net position at December 31, 2023, consists of \$14,000 for emergency reserves and \$169,742 restricted for debt service.

As of December 31, 2023, the District had a deficit unrestricted balance of \$9,690,420 and a deficit net position of \$11,685,038. This deficit amount is the result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds and notes issued for public improvements and the related accrued interest on the promissory note outstanding at December 31, 2023.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTIES

The members of the Board of Directors of the District, South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District, Adams East Metropolitan District, BPMD Nos. 3 and BPMD No. 6 are employees of, owners of, or otherwise associated with BPK, and/or the Bromley Companies, and/or BPK Commercial, LLC, Flywheel Holdings, L.L.C., and/or WCD Corporation and/or S3L Holdings, LLC and/or District 5, LLC (herein referred to as the Affiliates) and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. BPK is the current owner of part of the property previously owned in the District by Bromley Park Associates, L.L.C. District 5, LLC is the current holder of the Series 2010A Note (see Note 5). Specific details of transactions with the Affiliates regarding organization, advances and debt are described elsewhere in these notes.

NOTE 8 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Cost Sharing Infrastructure Agreement

Effective January 1, 2019, the District and SBDMD entered into a Cost Sharing Intergovernmental Agreement (CSIA) to designate funds and allocate responsibilities for the financing and construction of public improvements for certain projects to provide efficiencies of scale and cost by collaborating and sharing costs for those certain projects which benefits both districts.

Under the CSIA, the District and SBDMD will append a project statement of work as an exhibit to the CSIA. The exhibit shall be mutually agreed-upon by both districts and duly approved and executed as of the date of such agreement.

The CSIA terminates on December 31 of each calendar year, but automatically renews for an additional one-year term unless notice of intent to terminate the CSIA is provided by either district prior to October 1 of any contract year. Neither party provided a notice of intent to terminate during the 2023 calendar year, so the CSIA automatically renewed for one year beginning January 1, 2024.

NOTE 8 – <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Cost Sharing Infrastructure Agreement (continued)

During 2019, the District and SBDMD entered into one such project for approximately \$1.8 million for a mixed use (commercial and residential) development with approximately 84% of the costs of the project allocated to the District, approximately 14% of the costs of the project allocated to SBDMD and approximately 2% allocated to WCD Corporation. On August 22, 2023, the District and SBDMD amended the CSIA to increase SBDMD's allocation of project costs by \$1,000,000. However, during 2023, the District did not incur any additional construction costs under the agreement and all balances owed to the District from SBDMD have been paid as of December 31, 2023.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors or omissions, injuries to employees or acts of God.

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers compensation coverage to its members.

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. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

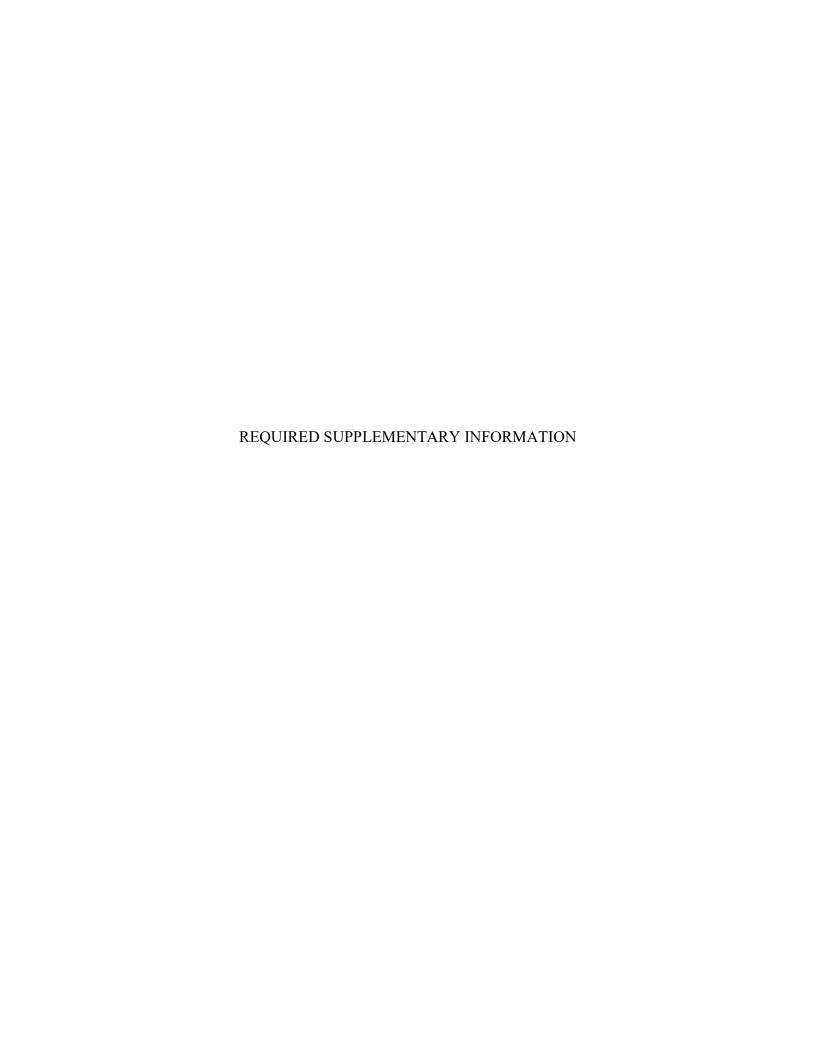
Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year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

NOTE 10 – TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

On November 7, 2000, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$1,250,000 annually for District operations, maintenance, and other expenses with such taxes consisting of a mill levy imposed without limitation of rate and as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to limitations of TABOR and Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. This authorization was re-voted on May 4, 2004, November 6, 2007, November 4, 2014, and November 3, 2020, by the eligible electors of the District. On November 7, 2023, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$10,000,000 annually as adjusted for inflation and local growth for the District's administration, operations, maintenance, covenant enforcement, design review and other expenses, with such taxes consisting of a mill levy imposed without limitation as to rate or amount and as a voter-approved revenue change without regard to limitations of TABOR and Section 29-1-301, C.R.S.

The electors also authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend any revenue from sources other than ad valorem taxes annually without regard to any limitations imposed by TABOR. This authorization was re-voted on May 4, 2004, November 6, 2007, November 4, 2014, November 3, 2020, and November 7, 2023 by eligible electors of the District.



BROMLY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		P	fariance Positive Tegative)
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 125,633	\$	125,633	\$	117,573	\$	(8,060)
Earnings on investments	 400		400		631		231
Total revenues	 126,033		126,033		118,204		(7,829)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Accounting	30,000		50,000		43,201		6,799
Audit	9,000		9,000		9,000		-
Accounting consulting	15,000		75,000		62,282		12,718
County treasury fees	1,884		2,500		1,773		727
Director's fees	3,000		3,000		2,300		700
District management and accounting	25,000		80,000		68,038		11,962
Dues and subscriptions	1,500		1,000		581		419
Insurance and bonds	6,000		6,000		3,685		2,315
Legal	30,000		60,000		47,556		12,444
Maintenance	5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Support services	7,000		-		-		-
Other expenditures	5,000		5,000		398		4,602
Contingency reserve	 13,200		10,500		-		10,500
Total expenditures	151,584		307,000		238,814		68,186
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(25,551)		(180,967)		(120,610)		60,357
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers in	50,000		50,000		216,439		166,439
Total other financing sources	50,000		50,000		216,439		166,439
Net change in fund balances	24,449		(130,967)		95,829		226,796
Fund balances - beginning	 12,298		263,192		263,192		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 36,747	\$	132,225	\$	359,021	\$	226,796



BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget Ac		P		ariance Positive legative)	
Revenues			`						
Taxes:									
Property taxes	\$	233,318	\$	233,318	\$	218,351	\$	(14,967)	
Specific ownership taxes		25,127		25,127		24,361		(766)	
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		180,000		180,000		314,377		134,377	
Earnings on investments		379		379		13,513		13,134	
Total revenues		438,824		438,824		570,602		131,778	
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Current:									
County treasurer fees		3,500		3,550		3,293		257	
District management		-		1,054 2,694				(1,640)	
Legal		-		-		8,280		(8,280)	
Other		3,500		22,820		20,802		2,018	
Contingency		-		15,408		-		15,408	
Debt service:									
Principal		117,800		117,800		117,800		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		234,278		234,278		234,278		-	
Total expenditures		359,078		394,910		387,147		7,763	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		79,746		43,914		183,455		139,541	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(50,000)		(100,090)		(78,657)		21,433	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(50,000)		(100,090)		(78,657)		21,433	
Net change in fund balance		29,746		(56,176)		104,798		160,974	
Fund balance - beginning		20,405		84,040		84,040		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	50,151	\$	27,864	\$	188,838	\$	160,974	

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Earnings on investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other revenue		-		-		-		=
Total revenues	-							
Expenditures								
Current:								
Capital outlay		-	_		-			-
Other expenditures		- -				-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		=		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		_		-		-		_
Total expenditures		-				-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		_		_		-
Transfers out		_	((137,782)		(137,782)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)				(137,782)		(137,782)		
Net change in fund balance		-	((137,782)		(137,782)		-
Fund balance - beginning				137,782		137,782		
Fund balance - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-



$\frac{\text{BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5}}{\text{SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY}} \\ \underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2023}}$

\$5,750,000 Series 2019
Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note
Dated July 1, 2019
Interest Rate of 4.35 percent
Principal and Interest Due December 1

Year ended

December 31,	 Principal		Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 126,400	\$	229,154	\$	355,554	
2025	135,500		223,655		359,155	
2026	144,900		217,761		362,661	
2027	154,900		211,458		366,358	
2028	165,200		204,720		369,920	
2029	 4,541,000		127,848		4,668,848	
Total	\$ 5,267,900	\$	1,214,596	\$	6,482,496	

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 5 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

		or Current						Percentage
Year ended	Yea	ar Property			Total Prop	erty Tax	kes	Collected
December 31,	-	Гах Levy	Mills Levied		Levied		Collected	to Levied
2005	\$	1,656,120	25.000	\$	41,403	\$	41,403	100.00%
2006		2,043,000	25.000		51,075		51,075	100.00%
2007		1,934,830	25.000		48,371		48,262	99.78%
2008		5,074,550	25.000		126,864		126,864	100.00%
2009		5,894,170	25.000		147,354		147,354	100.00%
2010		6,008,170	25.000		150,204		150,204	100.00%
2011		5,809,830	25.000		145,246		145,246	100.00%
2012		5,552,040	40.000		222,082		222,082	100.00%
2013		5,471,480	40.000		218,859		218,013	99.61%
2014		5,565,120	40.000		222,605		221,968	99.71%
2015		5,357,020	40.000		214,281		214,917	100.30%
2016		5,269,520	40.000		210,781		210,492	99.86%
2017		5,220,440	40.000		208,818		207,816	99.52%
2018		5,420,280	40.000		216,811		215,699	99.49%
2019		5,180,810	40.000		207,232		209,169	100.93%
2020		6,775,530	40.000		271,021		272,418	100.52%
2021		6,820,740	40.000		272,830		271,718	99.59%
2022		7,535,150	40.056		301,828		289,193	95.81%
2023		8,973,780	40.000		358,951		335,924	93.58%
Estimated for the year ending December 31,	Ф	0.201.710	40.000	r.	272.050			
2024	\$	9,301,710	40.000	\$	372,068			

Note:

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