SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Adams and Weld Counties, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District Adams and Weld Counties, Colorado

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and Storm Drainage Special Revenue 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 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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 opinion on the basic financial statements is 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

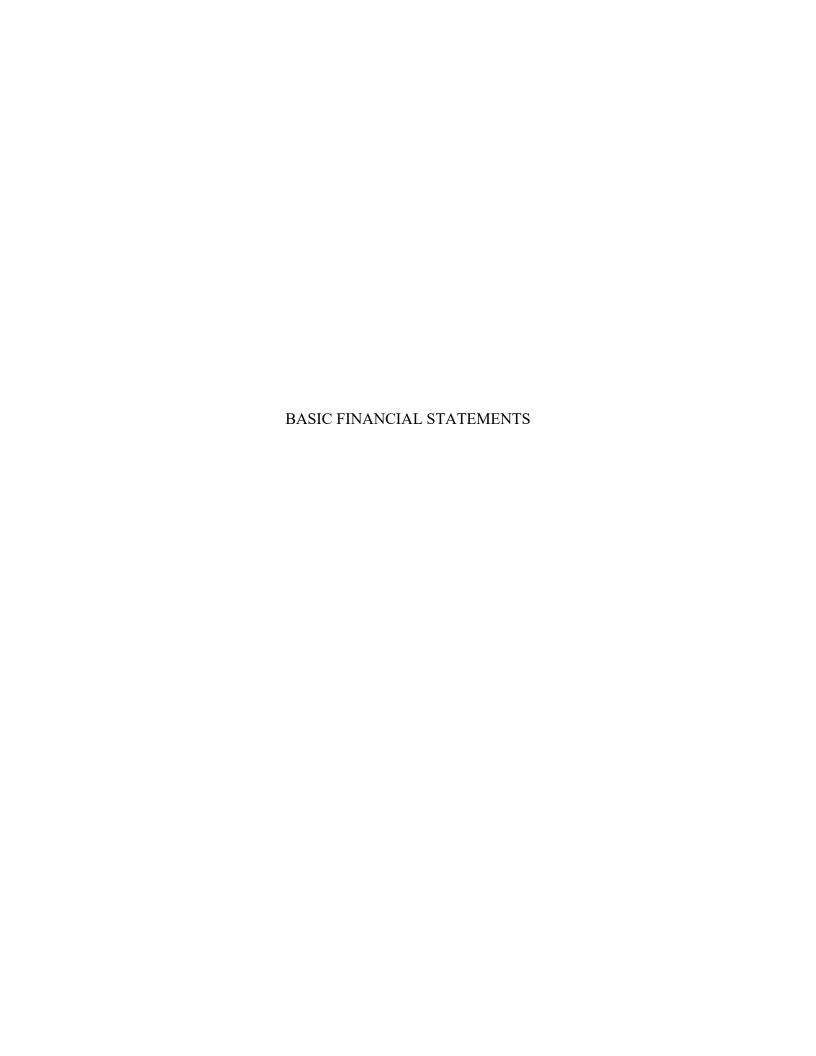
June 29, 2023

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 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.

Denver, Colorado

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SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 3,947,054
Cash and investments - restricted	21,349,582
Accounts receivable, net	180,978
Property taxes receivable	2,370,104
Due from county treasurer	6,610
Due from other governments	368,652
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,540,904
Capital assets, net of depreciation	6,461,627
Total Assets	42,225,511
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	895,644
Unearned revenue	230,506
Accrued interest	82,839
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,579,524
Due in more than one year	4,981,924
Total Liabilities	7,831,951
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Unavailable property taxes	2,370,104
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,370,104
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	8,317,119
Restricted	
Emergencies	422,000
Capital projects	3,489,441
Debt service	17,505,154
Storm drainage	2,464,161
Unrestricted	(174,419)
Total Net Position	\$ 32,023,456

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

								R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in
	-			Program	nues Operating	Canita	al Grants	N	let Position
			C	harges for	Frants and	_	and	Go	overnmental
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services	ontributions	Contributions		Activities	
Governmental Activities:	Emperior	<u> </u>		561 (1665					1101111105
General government	\$ 14,990,2	289	\$	5,945,691	\$ 3,032,865	\$	_	\$	(6,011,733)
Interest and expenses on long-term debt	389,			-	-		-		(389,705)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 15,379,	994	\$	5,945,691	\$ 3,032,865	\$	-		(6,401,438)
	GENERAL Property Specific Sales ar	y taxes owner	ship	taxes					1,666,921 500,767 2,292,547
	Investm	ent ear	ning	S					170,739
	Other re	evenue							144,624
	Tota	al Gene	eral r	revenues					4,775,598
	C	hanges	in n	et position					(1,625,840)
Net Position, Beginning					33,649,296				
	Net Position	, Endin	ıg					\$	32,023,456

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Storm Drainage Special Revenue Fund	2018 Revenue Note Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Storm Drainage Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	e 1 175 710		e.	s -	¢.	¢ 2047.054
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 1,175,710	\$ 2,771,344	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ 3,947,054
Cash and investments - restricted	-	100.070	17,357,647	3,991,935	-	21,349,582
Accounts receivables, net	- 2 2 7 2 1 2 4	180,978	-	-	-	180,978
Property taxes receivable	2,370,104	-	-	-	-	2,370,104
Receivable with county treasurer	-	-	6,610	-	-	6,610
Due from other governments	-	-	368,652	-	-	368,652
Total Assets	\$ 3,545,814	\$ 2,952,322	\$ 17,732,909	\$ 3,991,935	\$ -	\$ 28,222,980
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 171,457	\$ 76,777	\$ 144,916	\$ 502,494	\$ -	\$ 895,644
Unearned revenue	_	230,506	-	-	_	230,506
Due to other governments	61,514	-	-	-	_	61,514
Total Liabilities	232,971	307,283	144,916	502,494		1,187,664
Deferred inflows of resources	2.250.104					2.270.104
Unavailable property taxes	2,370,104		-	-	-	2,370,104
Unavailable storm drainage fees		180,878	· 			180,878
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,370,104	180,878	<u> </u>			2,550,982
Fund balance:						
Emergencies	422,000					422,000
Debt service	422,000	-	17,587,993	-	-	17,587,993
Storm drainage	-	2,464,161	17,367,993	-	-	2,464,161
6	-	2,404,101	-	3,489,441	-	
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,469,441	-	3,489,441
Assigned	520 720					520 720
Subsequent year budget	520,739	-	-	-	-	520,739
Unassigned			17.507.002	2 400 441		
Total Fund Balances	942,739	2,464,161	17,587,993	3,489,441		24,484,334
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 3,545,814	\$ 2,952,322	\$ 17,732,909	\$ 3,991,935	\$ -	\$ 28,222,980

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total fund balance, governmental fund

\$ 24,484,334

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.

14,002,531

Long-term liabilities, including loans payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.

Bonds payable

(6,561,448)

Accrued interest on bonds (82,839)

Revenues not collected within the period of availability are not reported as revenues in governmental funds, however, are revenues in the statement of activities

Deferred storm drainage operating fees

180,878

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ 32,023,456

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Storm Drainage Special Revenue Fund	2018 Revenue Note Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Storm Drainage Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	General Lana	Tuna	Bervice Fana	1 rojects 1 una	1 Tojecto Tuna	Tundo
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 393,857	\$ -	\$ 24,566,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,960,696
Specific ownership taxes	468,615	φ -	32,152	Φ -	φ -	500,767
Sales and use taxes	400,013	-	2,292,547	-	-	2,292,547
Charges for services	-	1.080.639	4,165,032	637,210	-	5,882,881
Intergovernmental revenue	-	1,000,039	4,103,032	3,032,865	-	3,032,865
Investment earnings	22,846	-	131,064		-	170,739
Other revenue	42,389	-	151,004	16,829 102,235		
		1,000,620	21 197 (24			144,624
Total revenues	927,707	1,080,639	31,187,634	3,789,139		36,985,119
Expenditures Current:						
Audit	43,506	_	_	_	_	43,506
Consulting	43,893	_	_	_	_	43,893
County treasury fees	6,671	_	359,914	-	-	366,585
Director's fees	7,739	_	337,714	_	_	7,739
District management and accounting	564,483	_	_	53.412	_	617,895
Dues and subscriptions	1,024	-	-	-	-	1,024
Engineering	58,758	-	-	-	-	58,758
Fees and licenses	30,730 -	-	49,458	-	-	49,458
Intergovernmental expenditures	100,000	-	79,730	1,452,962	-	1,552,962
Insurance and bonds	8,725	-	1.500	1,432,902	-	, ,
Legal	132,638	-	1,500	-	-	10,225 132,638
Repairs and maintenance	73,787	148,903	-	-	-	222,690
Settlement costs	-	146,903	11,038,163	-	-	11,038,163
Storm drainage costs	-	70,432	287,833	-	-	
	-		ŕ	-	-	358,265
Support services Utilities	6,207	89,932	-	-	-	89,932 6,207
				1.610	-	*
Other expenditures Capital outlay	48,037	7,467	2,425	1,619	-	59,548
Debt service:	-	-	-	2,948,007	-	2,948,007
			1.540.622			1.540.622
Principal	-	-	1,540,623 409,155	-	-	1,540,623 409,155
Interest and fiscal charges	1,095,468	316,734		4.456.000		19,557,273
Total expenditures	1,093,408	310,/34	13,689,071	4,456,000		19,557,275
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(167,761)	763,905	17,498,563	(666,861)	-	17,427,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	1,000,000	-	-	1,657,410	-	2,657,410
Transfers out			(1,000,000)		(1,657,410)	(2,657,410)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000,000		(1,000,000)	1,657,410	(1,657,410)	
Net changes in fund balances	832,239	763,905	16,498,563	990,549	(1,657,410)	17,427,846
Fund balances - beginning	110,500	1,700,256	1,089,430	2,498,892	1,657,410	7,056,488
Fund balances - ending	\$ 942,739	\$ 2,464,161	\$ 17,587,993	\$ 3,489,441	\$ -	\$ 24,484,334
•			, ,	, -, -,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds:

\$ 17,427,846

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

Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental fund as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Capital outlay 2,845,772 Depreciation expense (228,566)

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 1,540,623

Some revenues reported in governmental funds are not collected within 60 days from the end of the fiscal year and are not considered available in governmental funds:

Change in storm drainage fees 62,810
Change in due from county treasurer (23,293,775)

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 19,450

Changes in net position of governmental activities \$\((1,625,840) \)

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)			
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	393,857	\$	393,857
Specific ownership taxes	Ψ.	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	468,615	4	468,615
Investment earnings		_		_		22,846		22,846
Other revenue		25,000		25,000		42,389		17,389
Total revenues		25,000		25,000		927,707		902,707
Expenditures								
Current:								
Audit		7,500		7,500		43,506		(36,006)
Consulting		-		- -		43,893		(43,893)
County treasury fees		=		-		6,671		(6,671)
Director's fees		7,500		7,500		7,739		(239)
District management and accounting		225,000		578,500		564,483		14,017
Dues and subscriptions		15,000		15,000		1,024		13,976
Engineering		15,000		15,000		58,758		(43,758)
Fees and licenses		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Insurance and bonds		10,000		10,000		8,725		1,275
Intergovernmental expenditures		-		, -		100,000		(100,000)
Legal		250,000		250,000		132,638		117,362
Repairs and maintenance		40,000		40,000		73,787		(33,787)
Support services		250,000		250,000		- -		250,000
Utilities		-		, -		6,207		(6,207)
Other expenditures		15,000		15,000		48,037		(33,037)
Contingency reserve		1,500		1,500		<u>-</u>		1,500
Total expenditures		846,500	_	1,200,000		1,095,468		104,532
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(821,500)		(1,175,000)		(167,761)		1,007,239
Other Financing Sources (uses)								
Transfers in		200,000		200,000		1,000,000		800,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		200,000		200,000		1,000,000		800,000
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(621,500)	\$	(975,000)		832,239	\$	1,807,239
Find belonger beginn'						110 500		
Fund balances - beginning					Φ.	110,500		
Fund balances - ending					\$	942,739		

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM DRAINAGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				7	Variance	
	Or	riginal and			Positive	
	Fin	al Budget	Actual	((Negative)	
Revenues						
Storm drainage fees	\$	750,000	\$ 1,080,639	\$	330,639	
Investment earnings		7,500	-		(7,500)	
Other revenue		3,500	 -		(3,500)	
Total revenues		761,000	1,080,639		319,639	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Engineering		50,000	-		50,000	
Permits		5,000	-		5,000	
Repairs and maintenance		250,000	148,903		101,097	
Storm drainage costs		150,000	70,432		79,568	
Support services		175,000	89,932		85,068	
Surveys and locates		50,000	-		50,000	
Utilities		50,000	-		50,000	
Other expenditures		15,000	7,467		7,533	
Total expenditures		745,000	316,734		428,266	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		16,000	763,905		747,905	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out		(300,000)	-		300,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(300,000)	-		300,000	
Net changes in fund balances	\$	(284,000)	763,905	\$	1,047,905	
Fund balances - beginning			1,700,256			
Fund balances - ending			\$ 2,464,161			

NOTE 1 – <u>DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY</u>

South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized on April 23, 1985 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District was organized in Adams County, Colorado, and its boundaries extend into Weld County. The District is one of six contiguous districts - the District, Bromley Park Metropolitan District Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6 and Brighton Crossing Metropolitan District No. 4 (the Districts, BPMD Nos. 2, 3, 5 or 6 and BC). As of December 31, 2021, all the Districts, with the exception of BPMD No. 2 and BC, have substantially the same membership of their respective boards of directors. The District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC are participants in the Annexation Agreement, as amended (Annexation Agreement), between the City of Brighton (City) and the then current developer of the majority of the property within the Districts, BPK Holdings, LLC (BPK). BPMD Nos. 5 and 6 were formed in 2000, and both BPMD Nos. 5 and 6, with the exception of a few parcels, are mostly located in the City. BPMD Nos. 5 and 6 are participating in the Annexation Agreement, as amended.

Pursuant to the Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Sales and Use Taxes (Sales and Use Tax IGA) entered into on August 4, 1995, between BPK, the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC, the District was designated by BPK to receive and administer all sales and use taxes remitted under the Annexation Agreement, as amended, by the City and to apply the receipts to the common benefit of BPMD No. 2 and 3 and BC, and later, under separate agreements, to the benefit of BPMD Nos. 5 and 6 and Adams East Metropolitan District (Adams East) as revenue pledged for debt service on bonds which funded improvements within those districts and benefitted all Districts.

On March 21, 2000, and amended on July 21, 2004, the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC entered into an Inter-district Regional Facilities Intergovernmental Agreement, which expanded the responsibilities of the District to include coordination of construction, operation, and maintenance of regional facilities with ownership retained by the District. Funding for the regional facilities are from certain fees collected by BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC and transferred to the District (see Note 9).

The District was established principally to provide water, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage services, and to provide for the construction, installation, financing, operation and maintenance of streets, park and recreation, mosquito control, transportation and television relay systems and improvements, in addition to the water, sanitary sewer and storm drainage improvements to areas within and outside the boundaries of the District.

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

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

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 includes 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.

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.

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

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, specific ownership taxes sales and use taxes and storm drainage maintenance fees. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation paid. 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:

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 *Storm Drainage Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for revenues earned and expenditures incurred in connection with storm drainage operations.

The 2018 Revenue Note Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal, interest and related expenses of the Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note - Series 2018.

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

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

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

The District reports the following non-major governmental fund:

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

The *Storm Drainage Easement Special Revenue Fund*, a special revenue fund, was used to account for revenues earned and expenditures incurred in connection with an easement related to storm drainage. This fund was closed in 2021 and is included in these statements due to the District budgeting for activity in 2022.

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.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing the right to use an underlying asset. The implementation of this standard had no impact on the District for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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.

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

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

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.

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 are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Land, easements, and water rights are not depreciated. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Asset Class	Useful Life
Storm drainage	40 years
Water wells	50 years
Equipment	10 years

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.

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, deferred property tax revenue and deferred storm drainage revenue are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become 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. See Note 6 for additional information.

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).

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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. See Note 6 for additional information.

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

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.

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

<u>Fees</u>

The District imposes certain system development, impact, and storm drainage fees on property within the Districts. The fees are required to be paid prior to the issuance of a building permit by the City, the Town, Adams County or Weld County. The District records the revenue when the fees are paid.

NOTE 3 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying statement of net position as follows:

Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$ 3,947,054
Cash and investments - restricted	 21,349,582
Total cash and investments	\$ 25,296,636

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

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 12,778,287
Investments	 12,518,349
Total cash and investments	\$ 25,296,636

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, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$12,778,287.

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

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 (*) above, 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.

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

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

Investment	Maturity	Carr	ying Amount
Colorado Local Government			
Liquid Asset Trust	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	12,518,349

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

COLOTRUST

During 2022, the District invested in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), 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 operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Colotrust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for ColoTrust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement.

The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for ColoTrust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

However, the District's investments are not measured at fair value and are therefore not categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools. The District is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

Colotrust determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business on each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of Colotrust, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs in determine value in accordance with GASB guidance.

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

It is the goal of Colotrust to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by Colotrust and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Cash and investments are restricted for the following purposes:

- Cash and investments in the 2018 Revenue Note Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$17,357,647, which includes \$168,546 held by the Custodian, are restricted as pledged revenues for payment of debt service on the District's Series 2018 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note.
- Cash and investments in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$3,991,935, which includes \$876,036 held by the Custodian, are restricted for the payment of project costs from funds related to the District's Series 2018 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note.

NOTE 4 – <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2022, follows:

	Balances			Balances
	December, 31			December, 31
	2021	Additions	Deletions	2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Easements	\$ 4,387,864	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,387,864
Water rights	307,267	-	-	307,267
Construction in progress	1,419,388	2,845,772	1,419,387	2,845,773
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,114,519	2,845,772	1,419,387	7,540,904
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Storm drainage	8,036,883	1,419,387	-	9,456,270
Water wells	1,230,217	-	-	1,230,217
Equipment	33,188			33,188
Total capital assets, being depreciated	9,300,288	1,419,387		10,719,675
Accumulated depreciation				
Storm drainage	(3,421,174)	(200,922)	-	(3,622,096)
Water wells	(578,160)	(24,604)	-	(602,764)
Equipment	(30,148)	(3,040)	-	(33,188)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,029,482)	(228,566)		(4,258,048)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,270,806	1,190,821		6,461,627
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,385,325	\$ 4,036,593	\$ 1,419,387	\$ 14,002,531

Depreciation expense is charged to the general government function in the statement of activities.

The District has conveyed water, sewer, and street infrastructure to the City for maintenance and ownership. The District will own and maintain its water wells, as well as the regional storm drainage infrastructure.

NOTE 5 – <u>LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS</u>

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

	Balances			Balar	nces			
	December 31,		December 31,				Due In	
	2021	Additio	ons	Deletions2022			C	ne Year
Direct Borrowing:								
Refunding and Improvement								
Revenue Note, Series 2018	\$ 8,102,071	\$		\$ (1,540,623)	\$ 6,50	61,448	\$	1,579,524
Total	\$ 8,102,071	\$	-	\$ (1,540,623)	\$ 6,50	61,448	\$	1,579,524

The detail of the District's long-term obligations is as follows:

Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2018

On October 1, 2018, the District authorized the issuance of its Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2018 (Series 2018 Note) in the amount of \$12,500,000. The Series 2018 Note was issued for the purpose of (i) payment of the 2004 Series Bonds, Series 2010 Note Certificates and advance and reimbursement obligations, (ii) financing the costs of design, construction and funding of certain public improvements within and without the boundaries of the District and (iii) payment of costs in connection with the issuance of the Series 2018 Note.

The Series 2018 Note is secured by and payable solely from pledged revenues, which include sales and use taxes received pursuant to the Annexation Agreement, storm drainage facility fees (net of amounts due under the obligation to Weld County Drainage, LLC as discussed in Note 9) and sewer line connections fees, all net of amounts needed for operation and maintenance expenses. Additional revenues may be designated by the District to be pledged revenues if needed to maintain a coverage ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0 at the end of each fiscal year.

The Series 2018 Note bears interest, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, of 5.05%. Principal payments on the Series 2018 Note are due annually on October 1 and the Series 2018 Note matures on October 1, 2026.

Significant events of default under the Series 2018 Note include (i) failure to pay principal and interest when due, (ii) failure to apply required pledged revenues, (iii) failure to meet financial or custodial agreement covenants, (iv) legal proceedings including bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, etc. as described in the Series 2018 Note agreement, (v) qualified audit opinion with respect to the District's status as an on-going concern and (vi) judgements against the District or proceedings to dissolve the District or consolidate the District where the District would cease to exist.

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

Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2018 (continued)

Immediately upon the occurrence of an event of default or the failure of the lender to receive any payment of principal or interest on the due date thereof, the Series 2018 Note balance shall bear interest at the default rate of the sum of the fixed rate plus 4.0%.

The following table sets forth the estimated debt service payment schedule for the principal and interest on the Series 2018 Note:

Year ended							
December 31,	Principal]	Interest	Total		
2023	\$	1,579,524	\$	331,354	\$	1,910,878	
2024		1,619,407		251,588		1,870,995	
2025		1,660,297		169,808		1,830,105	
2026		1,702,220		85,962		1,788,182	
Total	\$	6,561,448	\$	838,712	\$	7,400,160	

Advance and Reimbursement Agreements

<u>Developer Advances – The Theodore R. Shipman Living Trust and RAL Holdings, LLC)</u>

The District entered into an advance and reimbursement agreement with The Bromley Companies, LLC, on August 25, 1994. The agreement stipulated that the District shall reimburse The Bromley Companies, LLC, for any advances made to the District for construction, maintenance, and operating costs. The District shall make payment for the advances, subject to annual appropriation and budget approval, from funds available within any fiscal year and not otherwise required for operations, capital improvements and debt service costs and expenses of the District. This agreement was amended and restated on June 1, 2016 pursuant to the Amended and Restated Agreement by and between the District and The Bromley Companies, LLC, which (1) restated the terms of the original agreement concerning advances to the District and reimbursement of those advances and (2) provided that the interest rate applied to all outstanding advances, current and future is 7% per annum.

The Amended and Restated Agreement was assigned by The Bromley Companies, LLC to The Theodore R. Shipman Living Trust (50%) and RAL Holdings, LLC (50%) pursuant to the Assignment Re Advance and Reimbursement entered into on June 8, 2016. There were no advances under this agreement or amounts owed as of and during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

Advance and Reimbursement Agreements (continued)

Developer Advances – RAL Holdings, LLC

The District entered into an advance and reimbursement agreement with Equity Exchange, LLC, on September 26, 2006. The agreement stipulated that the District shall reimburse Equity Exchange, LLC, for any advances made to the District for construction, maintenance and operating costs, together with interest at the rate of 7% per annum. The District shall make payment for the advances, subject to annual appropriation and budget approval, from funds available within any fiscal year and not otherwise required for operations, capital improvements, and debt service costs and expenses of the District. The agreement was assigned by Equity Exchange, LLC to RAL Holdings, LLC pursuant to the Assignment Re Advance and Reimbursement Agreement entered into on June 8, 2016. There were no advances under this agreement or amounts owed as of and during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Authorized Debt

On November 2, 2021 (which included re-authorization of certain amounts authorized November 4, 2014 plus additional authorizations), a majority of the eligible electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$750,000,000, at an interest rate not to exceed 18% per annum. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized and unissued indebtedness from these elections in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

			Remaining at			
	Total			cember 31,		
		Authorize d		2022		
Streets	\$	25,000,000	\$	25,000,000		
Water supply improvements		150,000,000		150,000,000		
Sewer and drainage		20,000,000		20,000,000		
Safety protection		5,000,000		5,000,000		
Intergovernmental agreement		100,000,000		100,000,000		
Transportation		50,000,000		50,000,000		
Operations and maintenance		25,000,000		25,000,000		
Refunding financial obligations		375,000,000		375,000,000		
Total	\$	750,000,000	\$	750,000,000		

NOTE 6 – <u>FUND BALANCE</u>

At December 31, 2022, the District reported the following classifications of fund balance.

Restricted Fund Balances

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$422,000 is comprised of the emergency reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

The restricted fund balance in the Storm Drainage Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$2,464,161 is to be used exclusively for storm drainage operations.

The restricted fund balance in the 2018 Revenue Note Debt Service Fund in the amount of \$17,587,993 is to be used exclusively for debt service requirements.

The restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund in the amount of \$3,489,441 is to be used exclusively for acquisition and construction of infrastructure and public improvements.

Assigned Fund Balance

The assigned fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$520,739 is a result of the District budgeting for a deficit in the approved fiscal year 2023 budget.

NOTE 7 – NET POSITION

The District's net position consists of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

The 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 improvements of those assets.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$8,317,119 calculated as follows:

NOTE 7 – <u>NET POSITION (CONTINUED)</u>

	Go	overnmental
Net investment in capital assets:		Activities
Capital assets, net	\$	14,002,531
Capital related debt, net of unspent proceeds		(5,685,412)
Net investment in capital assets:	\$	8,317,119

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had a restricted net position at December 31, 2022 of \$23,880,756.

As of December 31, 2022, the District had a deficit unrestricted net position of \$174,419.

NOTE 8 – RELATED PARTIES

The members of the board of directors of the District, BPMD Nos. 3, 5 and 6 and Adams East are employees of, owners of, or associated with BPK and/or The Bromley Companies, L.L.C., and/or Bromley Park Industrial Land Company, LLC, and/or Equity Exchange, LLC, and/or RAL Holdings, and /or WCD Corporation, and/or Weld County Drainage, LLC, and/or The Theodore R. Shipman Living Trust, and/or 70 Ranch, LLC, and/or 70 Ranch Holdings, LLC (collectively referred to herein as the Affiliates) and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District. Specific details of transactions with the Affiliates regarding organization, advances and debt are described elsewhere in these footnotes.

NOTE 9 – <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS</u>

The agreements summarized below relate to one or more of the Districts and are not all-inclusive.

City of Brighton

Pursuant to (1) the Annexation Agreement, as amended by the first, second, third and fourth amendments, among BPK, the City, the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC, (2) Agreement 2 among BPK, the City, Adams County, the District and BC, and (3) the Interdistrict IGA, as amended, among the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC (see Note 1), the parties have the following mutual responsibilities:

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In general, the Districts and BPK or assignees are to install improvements and transfer the installed facilities, except for certain specified improvements, to the City for ownership, maintenance, and operation.

Streets - Bromley Lane was improved by funding from the City, BPK, and the Districts. The City is to reimburse BPK for certain sections over a five-year period or require landowners to pay their pro rata share plus interest to the Districts when annexed to the City. The Districts are to pay for their certain sections when development dictates. In 2001, BC transferred the responsibility to plant and maintain the medians to BPMD No. 5.

Streets are to be developed and installed, but if completed by BPK or the Districts, the City will reimburse the Districts for a portion of the costs incurred. The Districts agree to perform street reconstruction and asphalt overlays on all streets as requested from the City as long as the sales and use taxes are remitted by the City. Other streets are to be constructed by the Districts and transferred to the City for perpetual maintenance.

Water - On May 28, 1996, a third amendment to the Annexation Agreement was completed which stipulated that the City would provide water service to the Bromley Park Property to full development as determined under the Phase Master Plans under certain conditions. Of the City's water plant investment fee, \$300 is paid to or retained by the District. In consideration of the developer designing all irrigation systems after December 8, 1998, so that they are capable of being converted to a non-potable water system, the City will provide water taps for certain public areas at no charge.

Sewer - The City is to provide sewage collection and treatment capacity to the full development of the Bromley Park Property. Pursuant to the fourth amendment to the Annexation Agreement, dated October 24, 1997, the City has fulfilled its obligation to provide wastewater treatment facilities for the property draining into the Beebe Draw Basin by execution of the Beebe Draw Wastewater Service Agreement with the Town.

The City remains obligated to provide transmission and treatment service to the property draining in the South Platte Basin. The District or BPK is obligated to install, at its expense, all sanitary sewer collection and transmission lines and facilities as stipulated in the Sanitary Sewer Master Plan.

Storm Drainage – Pursuant to the Annexation Agreement, as amended, the City agrees to provide all offsite storm drainage improvements for the Bromley Park Property. The third amendment to the Annexation Agreement provides that the District may undertake to provide storm drainage to property within the District, District Nos. 2 and 3 and BC, as well as adjoining properties.

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

In such event, the District would pay for offsite improvements and the City shall forego collecting drainage fees and reimbursement. The Districts and/or BPK are to construct all onsite storm drainage improvements.

Sales and Use Tax – Pursuant to the Annexation Agreement, as amended, the City agrees to remit annually one third (1/3) of the sales and use taxes (excluding the .75% recreation sales and use tax) generated and collected within the Bromley Park Property (as defined in the second amendment to Annexation Agreement) to the District. The City's obligation to remit the sales and use taxes continues until the earlier of the retirement date of all of the Districts' outstanding debt related to the funding of facilities and services within the Districts' service area or 40 years from the date of the agreement. The Annexation Agreement was republished on November 4, 1997 by way of a fourth amendment to such agreement. The sales and use tax IGA and the Inter-district IGA, as amended, allow for the sharing of this revenue among the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3, and BC. Pursuant to the sales and use tax IGA, the use of funds is determined by the Board of Directors of the District (see Note 1).

Amended and Restated Storm Drainage Management Agreement

On March 19, 1997, the District, the Beebe Draw Drainage Company, LLC (later converted to the Beebe Draw Drainage Partnership) and the Farmers Reservoir and Irrigation Company (FRICO) entered into the Storm Drainage Management Agreement, as amended on March 7, 2000, wherein the District acquired the right to discharge storm water from defined property within the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3, BC and the Beebe Draw Drainage area into the storm drainage and maintenance facilities owned and operated by Beebe Draw Drainage Company, LLC. The District agreed to collect and pay certain fees to FRICO to defray the cost of drainage improvements required to serve the Property, as described in the Storm Drainage Management Agreement.

On April 13, 2004, the District entered into a Global Settlement Agreement whereby the Storm Drainage Management Agreement of March 19, 1997, was replaced and superseded by an Amended and Restated Storm Drainage Management Agreement (Amended and Restated Agreement) entered into by Weld County Drainage, LLC, FRICO and the District. Under this Amended and Restated Agreement, generally 80% of the District's storm drainage development fee is pledged to the payment of debt related to the Series 2004 Bonds. The Series 2004 Bonds were refunded in 2018 through the issuance of new debt (see Note 5). Therefore, 80% of the storm drainage development fee continues to be allocable to the portion of new debt related to the payment of the Series 2004 bonds. During 2022, the amount of the storm drainage development fee pledged towards the payment of debt was \$581 per lot and \$11,280 per acre. The storm drainage development fee is adjusted annually for increases in the Consumer Price Index.

NOTE 9 – <u>INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

The remaining 20% of the storm drainage development fee includes \$145 per lot and \$2,280 per acre which is payable to Weld County Drainage, LLC for the payment of a storm drainage easement fee.

In addition, the District purchased from the Beebe Draw Drainage Company for \$4,000,000, the rights to a perpetual, nonexclusive easement to discharge storm water into the Beebe Seep Canal as contemplated by the Master Drainage Plan.

<u>Infrastructure and System Development Fees</u>

The District can impose certain infrastructure and system development fees on property within the District. Pursuant to a Development Agreement between the District, BPMD No. 2 and the City dated April 17, 1998, and a Joint Resolution of the District, BPMD Nos. 2 and 3 and BC dated March 7, 2000, the City agreed to collect an infrastructure fee of not less than \$1,000 and a system development fee of not less than \$1,250 upon issuance of a building permit for each single-family home. The Districts agree to use the system development fees for public improvements such as the construction of parks, street crossings and traffic improvements. At December 31, 2022, the infrastructure fee was \$2,196 per unit for single family attached, single family detached, and low-density multi-family units, and the system development fee was \$2,521 per single family attached, single family detached, low density multi-family units.

Northeast Regional Infrastructure Project Agreement

In 2002 the State of Colorado approved the Northeast Regional Infrastructure Plan-Beebe Draw to be included in the Adams County Enterprise Zone Development Plan, of which certain projects of the District are included. Pursuant to the Northeast Regional Infrastructure Project Agreement between the District and Adams County Economic Development, Inc. (ACED), the District may receive contributions from developers in lieu of developer fees. The contributions may be claimed as tax credits by the contributing developers.

Cost Sharing Intergovernmental Agreement

Effective January 1, 2020, the District and BPMD No. 5 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.

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Under the CSIA, the District and BPMD No. 5 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, 2020 but will automatically renew for an additional one-year term unless notice of intent to terminate the CSIA is provided by either district no later than October 1 of a succeeding year.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the District and BPMD No. 5 entered into one such project for approximately \$1.8 million for a mixed use (commercial and residential) development with approximately 14% of the costs of the project allocated to the District, approximately 84% of the costs of the project allocated to BPMD No. 5 and approximately 2% allocated to WCD Corporation. During 2022, there were no additional costs incurred by the District.

Agreement Regarding Funding of Regional Storm Drainage Infrastructure

Effective December 24, 2019, the District and BPMD No. 6 entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement Regarding Funding of Regional Storm Drainage Infrastructure Agreement (Storm Drainage IGA) to set forth the terms upon which BPMD No. 6 will remit funds to the District for the purpose of helping the District recover the costs of completed and future regional storm drainage infrastructure and facilities that benefits BPMD No. 6.

Under the Storm Drainage IGA, BPMD No. 6 agreed to remit to the District, on an annual basis, 30% of its net revenue defined as BPMD No. 6 monies available after payment of: (a) all bonds and debt obligations now in existence or hereafter created; (b) all contractual obligations that are not Infrastructure Reimbursement Agreements entered into by BPMD No. 6 pursuant to an advance and reimbursement agreement entered into in 2017 with certain developers/owners; (c) all operations and maintenance costs of BPMD No. 6 and (d) all monies not appropriated or pledged for other purposes by BPMD No. 6. The Storm Drainage IGA shall remain in effect until terminated by mutual agreement of the District and BPMD No. 6. During 2022, BPMD No. 6 remitted \$3,032,865 to the District pursuant to this agreement.

Platte River Water Development Authority

On April 22, 2010, Sand Hills Metropolitan District (Sand Hills), now dissolved, and United Water & Sanitation District (United) entered into a contract to form the Platte River Water Development Authority (PRWDA), a water resource authority, for the purpose of establishing a process for the financing, design, construction, acquisition, operation, maintenance and use of water facilities and services.

NOTE 9 – INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

On April 27, 2011, the members approved an amended contract for the purpose of adding the District as a party to the amended contract.

Contributions to PRWDA, United and the District will be agreed upon from time to time by all parties based on funding needs. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District paid \$575,000 to PRWDA.

Weld Adams Water Development Authority

On September 6, 2017, the District and United entered into a contract to form the Weld Adams Water Development Authority (WAWDA), a water resource authority, for the purpose of establishing a process for the financing, design, construction, acquisition, operation, maintenance and use of water facilities and services.

Under the establishing contract for WAWDA, the District and United agreed to transfer certain assets to WAWDA in acknowledgement for certain assets, contracts and budgeted projects assigned to WAWDA from PRWDA. Future contributions to WAWDA by the District and United will be agreed upon from time to time by all parties based on funding needs. Under the agreement, PRWDA could require other users of the 70 Ranch Reservoir to contribute to the construction costs and could reimburse each district according to their pro rata contributions to the construction costs. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District paid \$500,000 to WAWDA.

NOTE 10 – <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the 2018 Revenue Note Debt Service Fund made transfers to the General Fund in the amount of \$1,000,000 to cover operations and maintenance costs as provided for in the Series 2018 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note agreement. \$1,657,410 was transferred from the Storm Drainage Capital Projects Fund to the Capital Projects Fund during 2022 to close the Storm Drainage Capital Projects Fund.

NOTE 11 – 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.

NOTE 11 – <u>RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)</u>

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 12 – 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, except Enterprises. On August 21, 2007, the board of directors of the District established the South Beebe Draw Water Activity Enterprise.

NOTE 12 – TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Enterprise shall consist of the business represented by all of the District's water facilities and properties for the Project, now owned or hereafter acquired. The Enterprise is not authorized and shall not receive 10% or more of its annual revenue in grants from all Colorado state and local governments combined. The Enterprise shall have no taxing power or authority of any kind.

The Enterprise will execute such documents, incur such obligations, give such notices and make such certifications and filings as may be necessary to maintain its status as a water activity enterprise within the meaning of Section 37.45.1-102, C.R.S. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Enterprise had no activity.

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.

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.

NOTE 12 – TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

In November 1994, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in reserve taxes of \$500,000 annually up to 40 mills and other revenue up to \$14,725,000 annually without regard to any limitations imposed by TABOR.

In November 2014, the District's eligible electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$25,000,000 annually or by a lesser annual amount as necessary to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses, without limitation of mill levy and without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. The eligible 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.

In November 2021, the District's eligible electors authorized the District to increase taxes \$25,000,000 annually or by a lesser annual amount as necessary to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses, without limitation of mill levy and without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S. The eligible 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.

NOTE 13 – <u>LITIGATION</u>

Settlement Agreement

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District along with Platte River Metropolitan District (PRMD) and other entities entered into a settlement agreement with two oil and gas companies. The impact of the settlement agreement included the release of prior years property taxes which were being held by Weld County and paying the two oil and gas companies approximately 50 percent of the released property taxes. The District agree to rebate 30 percent of the property taxes paid by these two oil and gas companies for 7 years and 20 percent of the property taxes paid by the two oil and gas companies for the next 13 years.

The rebate is limited to property taxes paid on oil and gas wells located on land within 70 Ranch, LLC (see Note 8 and 9).

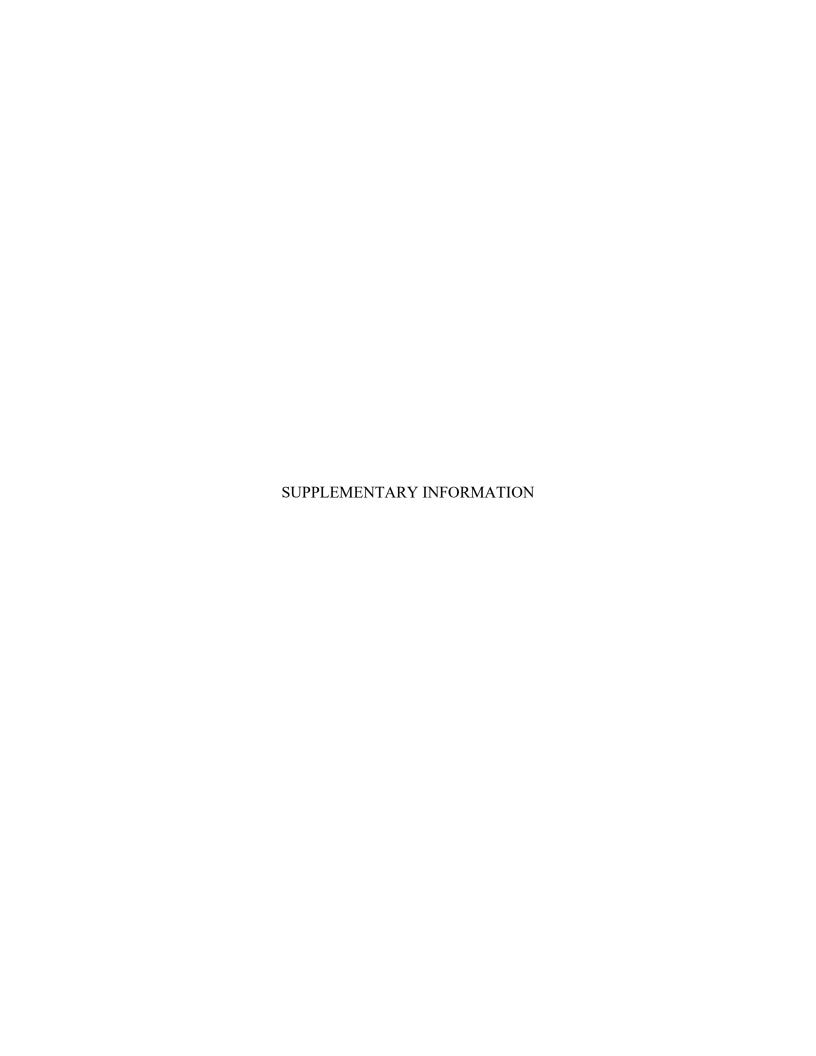
NOTE 13 – <u>LITIGATION (CONTINUED)</u>

Settlement Agreement (continued)

Additionally, as part of the Settlement Agreement, the oil and gas wells located on land within 70 Ranch, LLC has been excluded from the District and included into PRMD for 2023 property taxes payable in budget year 2024.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 7, 2023, the District issued \$7,000,000 of Special Obligation Bonds, Series 2023, with interest of 3.75 percent. The bonds are cash flow bonds which mature on October 15, 2043. The bonds are payable only from property tax revenues to be received from Altamira Metropolitan District No. 5, in accordance with an intergovernmental agreement regarding property taxes dated January 27, 2023.



BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM DRAINAGE EASEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Variance		
	Original and		Positive		
	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues					
Storm drainage fees	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ (100,000)		
Total revenues	100,000		(100,000)		
Expenditures					
Current:					
Storm drainage easement fee	100,000	-	100,000		
Total expenditures	100,000		100,000		
Net changes in fund balances	\$ -	-	\$ -		
Fund halanges haginning					
Fund balances - beginning		<u>-</u>			
Fund balances - ending		\$ -			

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – 2018 REVENUE NOTE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Variance
	Original	Final		Positive
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,566,839	\$ 24,566,839
Specific ownership taxes	-	-	32,152	32,152
Sales and use taxes	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,292,547	792,547
Sewer line connection fee	300,000	300,000	787,835	487,835
Storm drainage fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,377,197	2,377,197
Investment earnings	-	-	131,064	131,064
Other revenue	 10,000	10,000		(10,000)
Total revenues	2,810,000	2,810,000	31,187,634	28,377,634
Expenditures				
Current:				
County treasurer fees	-	-	359,914	(359,914)
Fees and licenses	-	-	49,458	(49,458)
Insurance and bonds	5,000	5,000	1,500	3,500
Other	-	-	2,425	(2,425)
Settlement costs	-	25,895,222	11,038,163	14,857,059
Storm drainage costs	-	-	287,833	(287,833)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,540,623	1,540,623	1,540,623	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 409,155	409,155	409,155	
Total expenditures	 1,954,778	27,850,000	13,689,071	14,160,929
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	855,222	(25,040,000)	17,498,563	42,538,563
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(2,150,000)	(2,150,000)	(1,000,000)	1,150,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (2,150,000)	(2,150,000)	(1,000,000)	1,150,000
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (1,294,778)	\$(27,190,000)	16,498,563	\$ 43,688,563
Fund balance - beginning			1,089,430	
Fund balance - ending			\$ 17,587,993	

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Water fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,800	\$ 133,800
Infrastructure and system development fees	-	-	462,416	462,416
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	3,032,865	3,032,865
Plan review and admin fees	-	-	40,994	40,994
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	16,829	15,329
Other revenue			102,235	102,235
Total revenues	1,500	1,500	3,789,139	3,787,639
Expenditures Current:				
District management and accounting	-	=	53,412	(53,412)
IGA - PRWDA	900,000	900,000	575,000	325,000
IGA - WAWDA	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	1,000,000
IGA - FRICO	-	-	66,195	(66,195)
IGA - other	-	-	311,767	(311,767)
Support services	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Well abandonment	65,000	65,000	-	65,000
Other expenditures	2,500	2,500	1,619	881
Capital outlay	200,000	2,782,500	2,948,007	(165,507)
Total expenditures	2,717,500	5,300,000	4,456,000	844,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,716,000)	(5,298,500)	(666,861)	4,631,639
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,750,000	2,750,000	1,657,410	(1,092,590)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,750,000	2,750,000	1,657,410	(1,092,590)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ 34,000	\$ (2,548,500)	990,549	\$ 3,539,049
Fund balances - beginning			2,498,892	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 3,489,441	

BROMLEY PARK METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 6 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORM DRAINAGE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original		Final		1	F	ariance Positive
_	Budget		Budget	Actu	ai	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$ 25,0		25,000	\$		\$	(25,000)
Total revenues	25,0	000	25,000		<u>-</u>		(25,000)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Capital outlay	750,0	000	750,000		-		750,000
Total expenditures	750,0	000	750,000				750,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(725,0	000)	(725,000)		-		725,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	(500,0	000)	(907,410)	(1,65'	7,410)		(750,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,0	000)	(907,410)	(1,65)	7,410)		(750,000)
Net changes in fund balances	\$ (1,225,0	000) \$	(1,632,410)	(1,65	7,410)	\$	(25,000)
Fund balances - beginning				1,65	7,410		
Fund balances - ending				\$	-		



SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$12,500,000

Refunding and Improvement Revenue Note, Series 2018 Dated October 1, 2018 Interest Rate of 5.05% Payable on April 1 and October 1 Principal due October 1

Year ended

December 31,	Principal Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	1,579,524	\$ 331,354	\$	1,910,878	
2024		1,619,407	251,588		1,870,995	
2025		1,660,297	169,808		1,830,105	
2026		1,702,220	85,962		1,788,182	
Total	\$	6,561,448	\$ 838,712	\$	7,400,160	

SOUTH BEEBE DRAW METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Prior Year
Assessed Valuation

Year ended	for Current ear Property		Total Prop	erty T	axes	Percentage Collected
December 31,	 Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Levied		Collected	to Levied
2016	\$ 173,241,010	55.000	\$ 9,528,256	\$	9,528,259	100.00%
2017	143,993,000	55.000	7,919,615		7,919,617	100.00%
2018	141,741,120	55.000	7,795,762		7,795,762	100.00%
2019	128,937,240	55.000	7,091,548		7,091,548	100.00%
2020	145,381,300	55.000	7,995,972		7,995,972	100.00%
2021	32,986,120	55.000	1,814,237		1,814,237	100.00%
2022	28,849,660	55.411	1,598,589		1,598,589	100.00%
Estimated for the year ending December 31,						
2023	\$ 36,209,670	65.455	\$ 2,370,104			

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.