COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Jefferson County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	25
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	28



14143 Denver W Parkway #450 Lakewood, CO 80401 303 988 1900 wipfli.com

Board of Directors Countrydale Metropolitan District Jefferson County, Colorado

### Independent Auditor's Report

### Opinions

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

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

### Basis for Opinions

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Other Matters**

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

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

#### **Supplemental Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purposes of legal compliance and additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

The other information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and 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.

Wippei LLP

Wipfli LLP Lakewood, Colorado

July 24, 2023

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmen Activities	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer Interest Receivable Property Taxes Receivable Capital Assets, Net Total Assets		313,029 880,921 15,134 8,583 1,274 1,918,402 <u>1,372,852</u> 4,510,195
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Cost of Debt Refunding		438,289
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - City of Westminster Accrued Interest on Debt Payable Noncurrent Liabilities: Due Within One Year Due in More Than One Year Total Liabilities		21,572 380 55,798 810,000 7,025,000 7,912,750
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>1,918,402</u> 1,918,402
NET POSITION Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Unrestricted	(1	11,800 4,894,468)
Total Net Position	\$ (1	4,882,668)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities					
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities: General Government Interest and Related Costs	\$ 449,394	\$ 329,272	\$ 15,134	\$-	\$ (104,988)				
on Long-Term Debt	1,298,389				(1,298,389)				
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,747,783	\$ 329,272	\$ 15,134	<u>\$-</u>	(1,403,377)				
	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income Total General Revenues								
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
	Net Position - Beg	(15,572,650)							
	NET POSITION -	\$ (14,882,668)							

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

				Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Property Taxes Receivable Receivable From County Treasurer Interest Receivable	\$	313,029 11,800 49,100	\$	- 869,121 1,869,302 8,583 1,274	\$	313,029 880,921 1,918,402 8,583 1,274
Accounts Receivable Total Assets	\$	<u>15,134</u> 389,063	\$	2,748,280	\$	15,134 3,137,343
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accounts Payable - City of Westminster Total Liabilities	\$	21,572 - 21,572	\$	- <u>380</u> 380	\$	21,572 380 21,952
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>49,100</u> 49,100		1,869,302 1,869,302		<u>1,918,402</u> 1,918,402
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Emergencies (TABOR) Debt Service Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances		11,800 - 27,841 <u>278,750</u> 318,391		878,598 878,598		11,800 878,598 27,841 <u>278,750</u> 1,196,989
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	\$	389.063	\$	2.748.280		
Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds. Capital Assets, Net						1,372,852
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of Debt Refunding						438,289
Long-term liabilities, including debt payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds. Loan Payable Bonds Payable Accrued Interest on Debt Payable Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(12,845,000) (4,990,000) (55,798) (14,882,668)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	¢	46.074	¢	1 000 400	¢	1 040 750
Property Taxes	\$	46,271	\$	1,900,488	\$	1,946,759
Specific Ownership Taxes Net Investment Income		-		133,264		133,264
General Fund Fee		1,131 329,272		12,205		13,336
		15,134		-		329,272 15,134
Conduit System License Fees Total Revenues		391,808		2,045,957		2,437,765
Total Revenues		391,000		2,045,957		2,437,705
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Accounting		28,154		-		28,154
Audit		4,250		-		4,250
County Treasurer's Fees		694		28,509		29,203
District Management		22,143		-		22,143
Dues and Licenses		596		-		596
Election		888		-		888
Electric and Gas		1,141		-		1,141
Insurance		8,392		-		8,392
Landscape Maintenance		158,831		-		158,831
Legal		3,493		-		3,493
Miscellaneous		1,564		-		1,564
Nonpotable Water		159,649		-		159,649
Repairs and Maintenance		25,886		-		25,886
Snow Removal		9,280		-		9,280
Debt Service:						
Intergovernmental Payments - Recreation Center		-		260,022		260,022
Intergovernmental Payments - Golf Course Cost Share		-		21,668		21,668
Intergovernmental Payments - Land Lease		-		30,000		30,000
Loan Principal - Series 2015		-		785,000		785,000
Loan Interest - Series 2015		-		447,746		447,746
Interest Expense - Series 2010 Sub Bond		-		449,100		449,100
Paying Agent Fees		-		800		800
Total Expenditures		424,961		2,022,845		2,447,806
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(33,153)		23,112		(10,041)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		351,544		855,486		1,207,030
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	318,391	\$	878,598	\$	1,196,989

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

### COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (10,041)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the Statement of Activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the Statement of Activities will report as depreciation expense, the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Depreciation Expense	(24,433)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, the receipt of Developer advances) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Loan Principal Payment	785,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Accrued Interest on Debt - Change in Liability	2,190
Amortization of Cost of Debt Refunding	 (62,734)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 689,982

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Driginal Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	<u>^</u>	40.047	•	40.074	•	40.074	•	
Property Taxes	\$	46,247	\$	46,271	\$	46,271	\$	-
Net Investment Income		100		460		1,131		671
General Fund Fee		330,880		329,272		329,272		-
Conduit System License Fees		14,968		14,968		15,134		<u>166</u> 837
Total Revenues		392,195		390,971		391,808		837
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Accounting		27,720		27,720		28,154		(434)
Audit		4,620		4,250		4,250		-
County Treasurer's Fees		693		894		694		200
District Management		18,500		18,500		22,143		(3,643)
Dues and Licenses		1,717		596		596		-
Election		1,000		888		888		-
Electric and Gas		2,500		1,000		1,141		(141)
Insurance		8,517		16,778		8,392		8,386
Landscape Maintenance		115,000		145,000		158,831		(13,831)
Legal		5,000		5,000		3,493		1,507
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,286		1,564		(278)
Nonpotable Water		152,500		155,000		159,649		(4,649)
Repairs and Maintenance		50,000		25,886		25,886		-
Snow Removal		20,000		11,000		9,280		1,720
Contingency		1,233		6,202		-		6,202
Total Expenditures		410,000		420,000		424,961		(4,961)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(17,805)		(29,029)		(33,153)		(4,124)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		486,226		351,544		351,544		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	468,421	\$	322,515	\$	318,391	\$	(4,124)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

## NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Countrydale Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized in December 1997 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located in Jefferson County, Colorado. The District was established to finance public improvements to be either owned and maintained by the District, dedicated to the City of Westminster, Colorado (the City), or dedicated to some other appropriate governmental or nonprofit entity. The District has the power to acquire, construct, complete or relocate the following facilities: parks and recreation, sanitary sewer, traffic and safety, street improvements, public transportation, water, television relay, telephone and fiber optic service, as well as mosquito control systems.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

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

## NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

## NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District has determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

## NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Budgets**

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

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

## Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

## Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include infrastructure (e.g., storm drainage, streets, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

## NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Capital Assets (Continued)**

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

Street Improvements

20 to 40 Years

### Cost of Debt Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred cost of debt refunding is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the new debt. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred cost is reflected as deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position.

## **Deferred Inflow/Outflow of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *cost of debt refunding*, is deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period that the amount is incurred.

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

## <u>Equity</u>

### Net Position

For government-wide presentation purposes when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Equity (Continued)

## Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

*Nonspendable Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

*Committed Fund Balance* – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the board of directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the board of directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the board of directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

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

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

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and Investments	\$ 313,029
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 880,921
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,193,950

## NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 694,453
Investments	 499,497
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,193,950

### **Deposits with Financial Institutions**

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

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2022, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carry balance of \$694,453.

### **Investments**

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

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

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the board of directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

## NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

## Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund	Weighted-Average	
Trust (CSAFE)	Under 60 Days	\$ 499,497

## <u>CSAFE</u>

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

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

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

### CSAFE (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

## NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance - December 31, 2021 Increases Decreases					Balance - cember 31, 2022	
Capital Assets, Not Being		2021		leases	Deci	eases	 2022
Depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,032,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,032,689
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Street Improvements		848,977		-		-	848,977
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(484,381)		(24,433)			 (508,814)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,397,285	\$	(24,433)	\$		\$ 1,372,852

Depreciation expense for 2022 in the amount of \$24,433 was charged to the General Government function/program.

## NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance - December 31, 2021	Additions		Re	tirements	Balance - December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Debt Debt Payable: 2015 NBH Bank Loan Refunding Subordinate	\$ 13,630,000	\$	-	\$	785,000	\$ 12,845,000	\$	810,000
Bonds Series 2010B Total	4,990,000 \$ 18,620,000	\$	-	\$	- 785,000	4,990,000 \$ 17,835,000	\$	- 810,000

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

## **General Obligation Debt**

On July 1, 2015, the District entered into a Loan Agreement with NBH Bank in the amount of \$17,100,000, as evidenced by the Note (the Loan).

Proceeds from the loan were used to refund the Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Refunding Senior Note, Series 2010A, dated December 22, 2010, in the original principal amount of \$21,500,000 (the Refunded Note), establish a Debt Service Reserve Fund, and pay costs incurred in connection with the Loan.

The Loan is due July 1, 2035, with an annual interest rate of 3.24%, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year and actual number of days elapsed, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2015. Payments of principal are due annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2016.

The District may prepay amounts owing under the Note at any time and from time to time. The District may be required to pay a Prepayment Fee equal to interest accrued from the beginning of the last payment date to the date of prepayment, plus the present value of the difference between (a) the amount that would have been realized by the Bank on the prepaid amount for the remaining term of the Loan at the Fixed Interest Rate on the Note and (b) the amount that would be realized by the Bank by reinvesting such prepaid funds for the remaining term of the Loan.

The Loan is secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue as defined as monies derived from the Required Mill Levy, net of collection costs; Specific Ownership Taxes; and any other legally available moneys which the Board determines in its sole discretion to apply as Pledged Revenue.

The District's Required Mill Levy, as defined in the Loan, means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Loan, as the same become due and payable, and to make up any deficiencies in the Reserve Fund, without limitation of rate.

## NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

The Loan is further secured by the Debt Service Reserve Fund in the required amount of \$350,000 for so long as the Loan is outstanding.

The 2015 Loan is not subject to acceleration or early termination and no assets have been pledged as collateral on the loan.

### Events of Default on the 2015 Loan

Events of default occur if the District:

- a) fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Loan Agreement;
- b) fails to transfer Pledged Revenue when due;
- c) does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Loan Agreement, and;
- d) defaults in the payment of principal of or interest when due and continuance of such default beyond any grace period.

## Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Refunding Subordinate Bonds, Series 2010B

The District issued \$5,490,000 of Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Refunding Subordinate Bonds, Series 2010B, dated December 17, 2010 (the Subordinate Bonds). The Bond Resolution authorizing the issuance of the Subordinate Bonds was amended on July 10, 2015. The Required Mill Levy imposed by the District to pay debt service on the Subordinate Bonds has converted from a limited to an unlimited mill levy.

The Subordinate Bonds are term bonds due December 15, 2037, with an interest rate of 9.00%, payable annually on December 15. The Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in part, on December 15, 2025 and on any date thereafter without a redemption premium.

The Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable from Pledged Revenue as defined as monies derived from the imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, net of collection costs; the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy, net of any costs of collection; and any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its sole discretion, to credit as Pledged Revenue, on a subordinate basis to the Loan.

The Subordinate Bonds are further secured by the Subordinate Debt Service Reserve Fund in the required amount of \$490,000 for so long as the Subordinate Bonds are outstanding.

The District's Subordinate Required Mill Levy as defined in the Amended Bond Resolution, means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, premium if any, and interest on the Subordinate Bonds, as the same become due and payable, without limitation of rate.

## NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

### Limited Tax (Convertible to Unlimited Tax) General Obligation Refunding Subordinate Bonds, Series 2010B (Continued)

Prior to the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, to the extent principal of the 2010B Bonds is not paid when due, such principal will remain outstanding until paid. Prior to the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, to the extent interest on the 2010B Bonds is not paid when due, such interest will compound on each interest payment date, at the rate then borne by the bonds. The 2010B Bonds are not subject to early termination.

The 2010B Bonds are not subject to acceleration or early termination and no assets have been pledged as collateral on the bonds.

### Events of Default on the 2010B Bonds

Events of default occur if the District:

- a) prior to the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, fails or refuses to impose the Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Bond Resolution;
- b) on or after the Unlimited Tax Receipt Date, fails to pay the principal of, premium if any, or interest on the 2010B Bonds when due;
- c) fails to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Bond Resolution, and;
- d) does not comply with other customary terms and conditions consistent with normal municipal financing as described in the Bond Resolution.

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		_	Total	
2023	\$	810,000	\$	871,058		\$ 1,681,058	
2024		835,000		845,533		1,680,533	
2025		865,000		817,020		1,682,020	
2026		895,000		788,605		1,683,605	
2027		920,000		759,204		1,679,204	
2028-2032		5,060,000		3,323,992		8,383,992	
2033-2037		8,450,000		2,459,255		10,909,255	
Total	\$	17,835,000	\$	9,864,667		\$ 27,699,667	

## NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

### Authorized Debt

On November 4, 1997, November 2, 1999, and November 7, 2000, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$16,500,000, \$24,600,000, and \$54,600,000, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized	Amount Authorized	Amount Authorized		Authorized
	November 4,	November 2,	November 7,	Authorization	But
	1997	1999	2000	Used	Unissued
Streets	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 35,794,890	\$ 205,110
Water	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,459,630	2,040,370
Sanitary Sewer	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,459,630	2,040,370
Parks and Recreation	2,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,728,185	6,271,815
Traffic and Safety	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,175,083	24,917
Mosquito Control	200,000	200,000	200,000	408,842	191,158
Public Transportation	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,103,842	96,158
Telephone	200,000	400,000	400,000	408,842	591,158
Television Relay					
and Translation	200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	408,842	1,791,158
Operations and					
Maintenance	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,129,460	1,370,540
Refunding	-	-	30,000,000	30,000,000	-
Total	\$ 16,500,000	\$ 24,600,000	\$ 54,600,000	\$ 81,077,246	\$ 14,622,754

Pursuant to the Amended Service Plan, the District's debt may not exceed \$27,000,000 without the consent of the City. The issuance of the 2010A Note and the 2010B Bonds resulted in outstanding bonded debt of \$26,990,000; thus, the District has \$10,000 of debt authorization remaining under the Service Plan. The Board currently has no plans to seek a modification of the Service Plan to seek approval for bonded indebtedness in excess of this amount.

## NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – restricted and unrestricted.

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2022, as follows:

Restricted Net Position:	
Emergency Reserve	\$ 11,800
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 11,800

### NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of debt issued for the construction of public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

## NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

Board members of the District are employed by or part owners of business or businesses that are involved with, may become involved with, or are directly and substantially affected by the activities of the District, and all Board members own real property that is located in the District. These relationships and ownerships, in certain circumstances, may give the appearance that conflicting interests could affect their official activities as Board members but as a general matter, they do not disqualify them to serve as Board members. As and when required by law, each affected Board member files a written disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest with the District and the Colorado Secretary of State, and they refrain from voting on affected matters unless allowed by law.

### NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

### **Cost-Sharing Agreements**

The District has entered into two cost-sharing agreements with the City. The first agreement calls for the District to certify a fixed rate mill levy of 3 mills. The proceeds of the mill levy will be made available to the City for the purpose of jointly financing public recreation facilities. During 2022, the District paid the City \$260,022 for public recreation facilities.

The second agreement calls for the District to certify a mill levy of not less than 0.25 mills and not more than 0.50 mills to generate \$20,000 of revenue. All revenue generated by the mill levy is to be transferred to the City. Any excess revenue generated by the minimum (0.25 mills) is to be transferred to the City. The revenue is to be utilized to enhance golf course operations. The District paid the City \$21,668 in 2022 pursuant to this agreement.

These mill levies are in addition to the debt service and operations mill levies.

## NOTE 8 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Land Lease Obligation

As of 2006, the District has assumed certain obligations of the Developer under a land lease with the City which obligates the District to pay the City on an annual basis for a portion of the costs incurred by the City to defray the costs associated with the lease of the County property necessary for the existence of the golf course in an amount not to exceed \$590,000. During 2022, the District paid the City \$30,000 under the land lease obligation. The maximum annual reimbursements are as follows:

2006 - 2007	\$20,000 per Year
2008 - 2017	\$25,000 per Year
2018 - 2027	\$30,000 per Year

### **Exclusion and Service Agreement**

On November 4, 2005, the District entered into an Exclusion and Service Agreement for the exclusion of certain real property in the District. The property continues to be subject to the levy of taxes for the payment of its proportionate share of the outstanding debt existing at the time of the exclusion. The property has been excluded from the boundaries of the District and is therefore excluded from any future General Fund mill levy. However, as consideration for the benefits derived from the District's continued provision of operation and maintenance services, the owner of the property agrees to pay the District a general fund fee calculated as if it were in the District. Notice of payment due is provided every January and the fee is payable at the same time that taxes are legally due.

### NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

## NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On November 4, 1997, and November 2, 1999, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively, annually as adjusted for inflation, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	 Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,579,348	\$ 1,583,887	\$	4,539
Property Taxes - Contractual Obligation	315,694	316,601		907
Specific Ownership Taxes	135,890	133,264		(2,626)
Net Investment Income	 940	 12,205		11,265
Total Revenues	2,031,872	2,045,957		14,085
EXPENDITURES				
County Treasurer's Fees	23,690	23,760		(70)
County Treasurer's Fees - Contractual Obligation	4,735	4,749		(14)
Intergovernmental Payments - Recreation Center	259,276	260,022		(746)
Intergovernmental Payments - Golf Course Cost Share	21,606	21,668		(62)
Intergovernmental Payments - Land Lease	30,076	30,000		76
Loan Principal - Series 2015	785,000	785,000		-
Loan Interest - Series 2015	447,746	447,746		-
Interest Expense - Series 2010 Sub Bond	449,100	449,100		-
Paying Agent Fees	1,000	800		200
Contingency	 19,771	 -		19,771
Total Expenditures	 2,042,000	2,022,845		19,155
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(10,128)	23,112		33,240
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 850,128	 855,486		5,358
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 840,000	\$ 878,598	\$	38,598

# **OTHER INFORMATION**

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	 \$17,100,000 Loan Agreement with NBH Bank, N.A. Interest Rate 3.24% Dated July 10, 2015									
December 31,	 Principal		Interest		Total					
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036	\$ 810,000 835,000 865,000 920,000 950,000 950,000 1,010,000 1,045,000 1,075,000 1,110,000 1,150,000	\$	421,958 396,433 367,920 339,505 310,104 280,649 248,675 216,482 183,303 149,383 113,661 77,198 22,896	\$	1,231,958 1,231,433 1,232,920 1,234,505 1,230,104 1,230,649 1,228,675 1,226,482 1,228,303 1,224,383 1,223,661 1,227,198 1,222,896					
2037	 -		-		-					
Total	\$ 12,845,000	\$	3,128,167	\$	15,973,167					

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	(Convertible to Unlimited Tax) Refunding Subordinate										
		Bonds- Series 2010B Interest Rate 9.00%									
Year Ended		Dated December 22, 2010									
December 31,	Pri	ncipal		Interest		Total					
2023	\$	_	\$	449,100	\$	449,100					
2024	Ψ		Ψ	449,100	Ψ	449,100					
2025				449,100		449,100					
2026		_		449,100		449,100					
2020		-		,		449,100					
2027		-		449,100		,					
		-		449,100		449,100					
2029		-		449,100		449,100					
2030		-		449,100		449,100					
2031		-		449,100		449,100					
2032		-		449,100		449,100					
2033		-		449,100		449,100					
2034		-		449,100		449,100					
2035		-		449,100		449,100					
2036		-		449,100		449,100					
2037	4	4,990,000		449,100		5,439,100					
Total		4,990,000	\$	6,736,500	\$	11,726,500					

## COUNTRYDALE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

Year Ended	Total							
December 31,	Principal			Interest	Total			
2023	\$	810,000	\$	871,058	\$	1,681,058		
2024		835,000		845,533		1,680,533		
2025		865,000		817,020		1,682,020		
2026		895,000		788,605		1,683,605		
2027		920,000		759,204		1,679,204		
2028		950,000		729,749		1,679,749		
2029	980,000			697,775		1,677,775		
2030	1,010,000			665,582		1,675,582		
2031		1,045,000		632,403		1,677,403		
2032		1,075,000		598,483	1,673,483			
2033		1,110,000		562,761		1,672,761		
2034		1,150,000		526,298		1,676,298		
2035	1,200,000			471,996		1,671,996		
2036	-			449,100		449,100		
2037		4,990,000		449,100		5,439,100		
Total	\$	17,835,000	\$	9,864,667	\$	27,699,667		

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

	f	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current		Mills Levied	1					Percent
Year Ended	Y	ear Property		Debt	Contractual		Total Property Taxes			Collected
December 31,		Tax Levy	General	Service	Obligations	Levied Collected		Levied Collected to		to Levied
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	\$	67,316,319 65,431,367 84,601,885 84,048,124 87,741,524	2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600 2.600	15.000 17.000 16.250 17.500 18.000	3.755 3.777 3.611 3.613 3.598	\$	1,283,974 1,382,561 1,733,706 1,828,615 1,941,289	\$	1,279,496 1,361,725 1,712,406 1,734,523 1,946,759	99.65 % 98.49 98.77 94.85 * 100.28
Estimated for the Year Ending <u>December 31,</u>										
2023	\$	89,697,779	2.600	17.250	3.590	\$	1,918,402			

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

\* 2021 includes an abatement for \$31,926