CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT Eagle County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Board of Directors Cordillera Metropolitan District Eagle County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cordillera Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the financial position and change in financial position for the fiduciary trust 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 of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's 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 of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in our report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and, 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.

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

July 29, 2024



CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,037,940
Cash and Investments - Restricted	163,000
Accounts Receivable:	
County Treasurer	19,351
Other	58,054
Property Tax	5,453,721
Security Deposit	644
Prepaid Expense	211,569
Accrued Interest Receivable	252
Lease Receivable	92,521
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	7,285,224
Capital Assets, Net	7,500,856
Total Assets	24,823,132
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	212,561
Accrued Liabilities	119,656
Security Deposits	49,384
Total Liabilities	381,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	5,453,721
Deferred Amounts Related to Leases	92,521
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,546,242
NET POSITION	
Net Investments in Capital Assets	14,786,080
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserves	163,000
Unrestricted	3,946,209
Total Net Position	\$ 18,895,289

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	Governmental Activities		\$ (4,402,541) (1,067,368) (63,979)	(5,533,888)	4,621,259	265,186	264,510	46,135 4.673	46,450	5,248,213	(285,675)	19,180,964	\$ 18,895,289
	Capital Grants and Contributions		5,146	5,146									
			₩	ω									
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		51,618	51,618									
Progra	<u>0</u> 9		↔	↔									
	Charges for Services		403,397 79,781 513,882	997,060		se)		Ę.	Asset	unes	NO.	of Year	F YEAR
			₩	·	NUES:	ship Tax	Income		Sale of /	al Revel	POSIT	inning o	END O
	Expenses	-	4,862,702 1,147,149 577,861	6,587,712	GENERAL REVENUES: Property Taxes	Specific Ownership Taxes	t Investment	Continbutions Irom CPUA Miscellaneous Income	Gain (Loss) on Sale of Asset	Total General Revenues	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
			Θ	↔	GE P. P.	β	žć	3 ≅	Ö		CHA	Net	NET
		FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:	General Government Public Safety Equestrian Center	Total Governmental Activities									

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		General		Capital Projects	Conservation Trust	(Cordillera Wildlife	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS			' '						
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable - County Treasurer	\$	2,651,341 163,000 19,351	\$	1,334,981 - -	\$ - -	\$	51,618 - -	\$	4,037,940 163,000 19,351
Accounts Receivable Security Deposit Prepaid Expense		58,054 644 211,569			-		-		58,054 644 211,569
Property Tax Receivable Total Assets	\$	5,453,721 8,557,680	\$	1,334,981	\$ -	\$	51,618	\$	5,453,721 9,944,279
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Security Deposits	\$	154,750 119,656 49,384	\$	57,811 - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	212,561 119,656 49,384
Total Liabilities		323,790		57,811	-		-		381,601
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		5,453,721 5,453,721		<u>-</u>	-		<u>-</u>		5,453,721 5,453,721
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:									
Prepaid Expense Restricted for:		211,569		-	-		-		211,569
Emergency Reserve Assigned: Subsequent Year's Expenditures		163,000 126,631		-	-		-		163,000 126,631
Capital Projects Unassigned		2,278,969		1,277,170 -			- 51,618		1,277,170 2,330,587
Total Fund Balances		2,780,169		1,277,170			51,618		4,108,957
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,557,680	\$	1,334,981	\$ -	\$	51,618		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the states of net position are different because:	nent								
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not f resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	inancial								14,786,080
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ent								050
Accrued Interest Receivable Lease Receivable									252 92,521
Deferred inflows of resources for leases are applicable periods, and, therefore, are not reported in the governm Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases									(92,521)
Net Position of Governmental Activities								\$	18,895,289

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

REVENUES	Genera l	Capita l Projects	Conservation Trust	Cordillera Wildlife	Total Governmental Funds
Property Taxes	\$ 4,621,259	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ 4,621,259
Specific Ownership Taxes	265,186	Ψ <u>-</u>	Ψ -	Ψ - -	265,186
Community Operations Revenue	13,326	_	_	_	13,326
Equestrian Center	513,882	_		_	513,882
Net Investment Income	261,362	_	117	_	261,479
Other Revenue	284,199	_	5,146	51,618	340,963
Public Safety Revenue	79,781	_	-,	- 1,- 1	79,781
Water Tap Fees	-	159,782	_	_	159,782
Total Revenues	6,038,995	159,782	5,263	51,618	6,255,658
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Community Operations	2,030,330	_	_	_	2,030,330
Equestrian Center	577,861	_	_	_	577,861
General and Administration	1,221,007	_	_	_	1,221,007
Public Safety	1,147,149	_	_	_	1,147,149
Capital Outlay:					
Capital Outlay/Expense	-	1,475,414	5,263	_	1,480,677
Total Expenditures	4,976,347	1,475,414	5,263		6,457,024
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,062,648	(1,315,632)	_	51,618	(201,366)
(1,002,010	(1,010,002)		0.,0.0	(201,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In (Out)	(1,524,100)	1,524,100	-	-	-
Sale of Equipment	<u></u>	46,450			46,450
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	(1,524,100)	1,570,550			46,450
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(461,452)	254,918	_	51,618	(154,916)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,241,621	1,022,252			4,263,873
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,780,169	\$ 1,277,170	\$ -	\$ 51,618	\$ 4,108,957

CORDILLERA 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, 2023

(154,916)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital outlay, the conveyance of capital assets to other governments and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Current Year Capital Assets

Depreciation

1,127,402
(1,258,090)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Lease Receivable 92,521

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

Interest Income Related to Leases 252
Amortization of Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Leases (92,521)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities _____\$ (285,675)

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES Drapathy Tayon	e 1	620.000	Φ.	4 624 250	¢	379		
Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	\$ 4	,620,880 275,000	\$	4,621,259 265,186	\$	379 (9,814)		
Community Operations Revenue		62,000		13,326		(9,614) (48,674)		
Public Safety Revenue		71,760		79,781		8,021		
Equestrian Center		495,275		513,882		18,607		
Net Investment Income		125,000		261,362		136,362		
Other Revenue		93,852		284,199		190,347		
Total Revenues	5	,743,767		6,038,995	-	295,228		
EXPENDITURES								
Community Operations:								
Wages and Benefits	1	,188,498		1,142,249		46,249		
Operations		872,502		888,081		(15,579)		
Equestrian Center:								
Wages and Benefits		359,117		415,483		(56,366)		
Operations		177,495		162,378		15,117		
General and Administration:								
Wages and Benefits		561,173		546,480		14,693		
Operations		676,749		674,527		2,222		
Public Safety:								
Wages and Benefits	1	,040,828		1,025,540		15,288		
Operations		125,245		121,609		3,636		
Total Expenditures	5	,001,607		4,976,347		25,260		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		742,160		1,062,648		320,488		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In (Out)	(1	,524,100)		(1,524,100)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(781,940)		(461,452)		320,488		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3	,683,497		3,241,621		(441,876)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 2	,901,557	\$	2,780,169	<u>\$</u>	(121,388)		

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT WILDLIFE MITIGATION FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	Fiduciary
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Investments	_\$ -
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Wildlife Mitigation Purposes	\$ -
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ -

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT WILDLIFE MITIGATION FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	F	iduciary
REVENUES Net Investment Income	\$	705
EXPENDITURES		
Healthy Forest		200,000
Miscellaneous Expense		51,618
Paying Agent Fees		55_
Total Expenditures		251,673
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(250,968)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year		250,968
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	-

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Cordillera Metropolitan District (the District) is a quasi-municipal corporation organized and operated pursuant to provisions set forth in the Colorado Special District Act. The District was established to provide water, streets, safety controls, fire protection, cable television system, transportation and mosquito control within its boundaries which are located in Eagle County, Colorado. An amendment to the District's service plan in 1997 gave the District powers to provide parks and recreation facilities and services. An amended and restated service plan, approved in 2005, gave the District the authority to exercise all of the powers authorized pursuant to the Colorado Special District Act.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the District are discussed below.

The District is governed by an elected Board which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government (i.e., the District), and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits, to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent (i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the District). Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria discussed above, the District is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the District a component unit of any other government.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or when the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Conservation Trust Fund is used to account for resources related to the improvements and preservation of certain public use assets.

The Colorado Wildlife Fund is used to account for resources held for use by the District for projects related solely to mitigating impacts on wildlife within the District. All investment earnings are available to be used for such projects at the direction of the District's wildlife mitigation committee.

Leases

The District determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

Lease receivables represent the District's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The District has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position and fund financial statements.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Entity has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

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 level and lapses at year-end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single 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 inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Accounts Receivable, Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

User fees constitute a perpetual lien on or against the property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by the state of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been made in the financial statements.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported by the District. 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.

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

Infrastructure, Buildings, and Improvements
Water and Sewer Systems
Vehicles and Equipment

30 to 40 Years
20 Years
5 Years

Deposits Held

Deposits held represent refundable deposits held until the expiration of the lease, these are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the liability when due.

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only when due.

Tap Fees and Contributed Assets

Tap fees are paid for the right to connect to water facilities and are recorded as capital contributions when received. Public improvements contributed to the District by other entities are recorded as capital contributions and additions to capital assets at estimated fair value when received.

<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet – governmental funds 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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. 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 debt holders), 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, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 4,037,940
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 163,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 4,200,940

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 454,796
Investments	 3,746,144
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 4,200,940

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, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$454,796.

Investments

The District has adopted a formal investment policy which 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, 2023, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 3,746,144

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers three portfolios – COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The District, acting as lessor, licenses certain real property including its property known as "Bearcat Stables." The Bearcat Stables License Agreement commenced on January 1, 2023, for a one-year term and shall automatically renew for up to four subsequent one-year terms ending December 31, 2026 unless either party gives the other party written notice at least 60-day prior notice of the current term.

The incremental borrowing rate at the commencement of the agreement was 3.25%. During 2023, the District recognized \$26,525 in lease revenue and \$3,355 in interest revenue in the governmental fund. Total future minimum lease payments to be received under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	P	Principal		nterest	 Total
2024	\$	28,599	\$	2,553	\$ 31,152
2025		30,803		1,597	32,400
2026		33,119		577	 33,696
Total	\$	92,521	\$	4,727	\$ 97,248

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31,			Balance at December 31,	
	2022	Increases	Decreases	2023	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 7,285,224	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,285,224	
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	7,285,224	-	-	7,285,224	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	5,640,704	-	-	5,640,704	
Improvements	5,033,786	161,535	-	5,195,321	
Infrastructure	12,229,892	716,866	-	12,946,758	
Vehicles and Equipment	4,219,988	249,001	201,147	4,267,842	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated	27,124,370	1,127,402	201,147	28,050,625	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	5,241,692	154,469	=	5,396,161	
Improvements	3,113,828	243,612	-	3,357,440	
Infrastructure	7,956,697	463,614	=	8,420,311	
Vehicles and Equipment	3,180,609	396,395	201,147	3,375,857	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	19,492,826	1,258,090	201,147	20,549,769	
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	7,631,544	(130,688)		7,500,856	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,916,768	\$ (130,688)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 14,786,080	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government

Total Depreciation Expense
Governmental Activities

\$ 1,258,090

\$ 1,258,090

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2023, the District had net investments in capital assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net Investment in Capital Assets	
Capital Assets, Net	_\$ 14,786,080_
Total	\$ 14,786,080

Restricted assets include net position that is 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, 2023 as follows:

	 Governmental Activities	
Restricted Net Position:		
Emergency Reserves	\$ 163,000	
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 163,000	

The District's unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2023 is \$3,946,209.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Water Service Agreement

The District, the Edwards Metropolitan District and the Upper Eagle Regional Water Authority are parties to an Amended and Restated Water Service Agreement dated March 25, 2004 (the Water Service Agreement), concerning the provision of treated water to the area within the District. The Water Service Agreement provides that the Water Authority shall provide water service to the property within the District up to a maximum of 1,685 single family equivalent units, equal to 1,522 sfes for residential uses and 136 sfes for commercial uses. Water rights and system infrastructure serving the District were originally owned by the Squaw Creek Metropolitan District and were transferred to the District in 2003. These assets were further transferred to the Water Authority in 2004 and 2014. Water users within the District pay periodic water service charges to the Water Authority. Under the Water Services Agreement, in 2004, the District paid to the Water Authority \$882,500 to be used by the Water Authority for the purchase and/or lease of water rights sufficient to augment current rights held to extent necessary to accommodate future growth within the District. In 2007 the District received a refund of \$520,340 from the Water Authority pursuant to the agreement.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement Plan

The District participates in the Security Benefit, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems that are qualified plans as defined by IRS Code Section 401(A) and 457 and Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 24.54. The plans provide retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to participating counties, municipalities, and special districts. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. There are no unfunded past service liabilities. All full-time and part-time regular employees are required to participate in the 401(A) plan after approximately one month of service. The District contributes 6.20% of employee compensation, excluding overtime and bonuses. The employee is required to contribute an amount at least equal to the District's contribution. District employees may also choose to participate in the 457 plan. The District provides a match of 100.00% of employee contributions up to 5.00% of compensation, to the 457 plan up to the annual IRS limits on individual contributions. Actual Contributions amounted to \$92,096 during 2023.

The District and employees each made the required 6.20% minimum contributions to the 401(A) plan in 2023 of \$361,863. Required contribution rates may be amended within the statutory limits by the Board of Directors of the District.

NOTE 8 CORDILLERA PROPERTY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION

Land Lease

On January 1, 2004, the District entered into a 99-year Land Lease for \$1 per year with Cordillera Property Owners Association (the Association) that allows the Association use of the described "Premises". The Land Lease shall continue on a year-to-year basis after 99 years if the Association remains possession of the premises and continues to pay rent.

Services Agreement

Effective November 1, 2022, the District entered into a Services Agreement with the Association for the provision of certain services to the Association in exchange for compensation to the District. The Service Agreement terminated on October 31, 2023. A new Services Agreement was entered into effective November 1, 2023 and terminating October 31, 2024. The District received cash of \$159,648 for services under the agreements during 2023. The Association owes the District \$-0- at December 31, 2023.

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

NOTE 10 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations which apply to the state of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

Further, the District's operations and maintenance mill levy may be adjusted to: (i) account for changes in law or the method by which assessed valuations are calculated, and (ii) offset any property tax cut or limit which is mandated by the state constitution.

On November 4, 2003, the District's electors approved a ballot question which permits the District to impose a mill levy for operations, maintenance and other expenses sufficient to generate a maximum of \$2,700,000 in revenues in collection year 2004 and every year thereafter. Such taxes may increase as allowed by Sections 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, which generally permits annual increases of no more than 5.5%. Further, the District's operations and maintenance mill levy may be adjusted to: (i) account for changes in law or the method by which assessed valuations are calculated, and (ii) offset any property tax cut or limit which is mandated by the state constitution.

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

On November 4, 2008 the District's electors approved a ballot question authorizing the district to collect, retain and spend the full amount of all taxes, tax increment revenues, tap fees, park fees, facility fees, service charges, inspection charges, administrative charges, contract payments, grants or any other fee, rate, toll, penalty or charge authorized by law or contract to be imposed collected received by the district in 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter without regard to any spending, revenue-raising or other limitations imposed by TABOR or Colorado law.

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

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Water Tap Fees	\$	200.000	\$	159,782	\$	(40,218)	
EXPENDITURES	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	100,102	*	(10,210)	
Administration		27,500		27,693		(193)	
Bearcat Stables		25.000 25.000		22,631		2.369	
Community Operations		80,450		42,804		2,309 37,646	
Equestrian Center		80,000		91,245		(11,245)	
Equipment Purchases		190,000		213,426		(23,426)	
Capital Outlays		200,000		200,000		(23,420)	
IT		25,000		36,983		(11,983)	
Road Program		817,150		743,507		73,643	
Trails and Community Parks		50,000		74,362		(24,362)	
Traffic Calming		20,000		22,763		(2,763)	
Total Expenditures		1,515,100		1,475,414		39,686	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)			·				
EXPENDITURES		(1,315,100)		(1,315,632)		(532)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In (Out)		1,524,100		1,524,100		-	
Sale of Equipment		25,000		46,450		21,450	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,549,100		1,570,550		21,450	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		234,000		254,918		20,918	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,212,141	,	1,022,252		(189,889)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,446,141	\$	1,277,170	\$	(168,971)	

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CORDILLERA WILDLIFE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Original Final			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					<u> </u>	
Lottery Proceeds	\$	- \$	5,500	\$ 5,146	\$	(354)
Net Investment Income			500	117	<u> </u>	(383)
Total Revenues		-	6,000	5,263		(737)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital Outlay		-	6,000	5,263		737
			•		_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		<u> </u>				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	_
	Orig and F Bud	inal		Actual mounts	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous Revenue	\$		\$	51,618	\$	51,618
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		51,618		51,618
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	51,618	\$	51,618

OTHER INFORMATION

CORDILLERA METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for	Mills L	evied			
	Current Year		Debt			Percent
Year Ended	Property Tax	General			perty Taxes	Collected
December 31,	Levy	Fund	Fund	Levied	Collected	to Levied
December 51,	Levy	<u> Tunu</u>		Levieu	Collected	to Levieu
Cordillera Metropolitan	District					
2018	\$ 76,792,530	_	21.919	\$ 1,683,215	\$ 1,675,077	99.52 %
2019	76,496,570	_	24.733	1,891,990	1,864,434	98.54
2020	73,789,960	_	13.552	1,000,002	990,684	99.07
2021	73,966,590	_	13.552	1,002,395	1,001,098	99.87
2022	84,993,090	_	11.242	955,492	951,440	99.58
2023	84,135,810		-	-	-	-
Cordillera Mountain Me						
2018	\$ 19,864,220	-	39.979	\$ 794,152	\$ 793,152	99.87 %
2019	19,913,790	-	45.195	900,004	900,003	100.00
2020	19,027,630	-	39.154	745,008	717,536	96.31
2021	18,948,510	-	39.154	741,910	757,378	102.08
2022	19,039,100	-	29.938	569,993	568,409	99.72
2023	19,395,830	-	-	-	-	-
Cardillara Matranalitan	District (Canadidate	~ d\				
Cordillera Metropolitan 2018	\$ 94,856,760	<u>≄a)</u> 41.598		\$ 3.945.852	\$ 3,929,061	99.57 %
2019	94,611,250		-			99.49
2020	94,611,250	44.284 48.736	-	4,189,765	4,168,492	99. 4 9 100.44
2021	91,098,490	48.736	-	4,420,157 4,439,776	4,439,776 4,459,898	100.44
2022	102,261,540	46.039	-	4,708,019	4,459,696 4,688,981	99.60
2022	102,261,540		-	4,620,880	4,621,259	100.01
2023	101,029,200	45.468	-	4,020,000	4,021,239	100.01
Estimate for						
Year Ending						
December 31,						
2024	\$ 179,233,640	30.428		\$ 5,453,721		

NOTE: 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.