

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
Douglas County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

**CONCORD 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
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
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	21
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	22
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	24
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	25

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Concord Metropolitan District
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Concord 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 Concord 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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

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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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, the supplementary 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 the annual report. The other information comprises of the schedules as listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report there on. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



Englewood, CO
May 11, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 318,141
Cash and Investments - Restricted	806,964
Receivable from County Treasurer	2,690
Property Taxes Receivable	438,740
Prepaid Expense	450
Capital Assets, Net	246,649
Total Assets	1,813,634
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Cost of Debt Refunding	67,739
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	67,739
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	11,674
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable	5,320
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	205,000
Due in More Than One Year	2,595,000
Total Liabilities	2,816,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	438,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	438,740
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	246,649
Restricted for:	
Emergencies (TABOR)	4,200
Debt Service	97,549
Unrestricted	(1,722,759)
Total Net Position	\$ (1,374,361)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

		Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 95,831	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,566	\$ (64,265)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt	83,772	-	-	-	(83,772)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 179,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,566	(148,037)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					423,550
Specific Ownership Taxes					37,496
Net Investment Income					22,341
Total General Revenues					483,387
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					335,350
Net Position - Beginning of Year					(1,709,711)
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (1,374,361)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

ASSETS	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 318,141	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,141
Cash and Investments - Restricted	4,200	100,948	701,816	806,964
Receivable from County Treasurer	769	1,921	-	2,690
Prepaid Insurance	450	-	-	450
Property Taxes Receivable	125,354	313,386	-	438,740
Total Assets	\$ 448,914	\$ 416,255	\$ 701,816	\$ 1,566,985
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,459
Payroll Tax Payable	215	-	-	215
Total Liabilities	11,674	-	-	11,674
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Tax Revenue	125,354	313,386	-	438,740
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	125,354	313,386	-	438,740
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid Expenses	450	-	-	450
Restricted for:				
Emergencies (TABOR)	4,200	-	-	4,200
Debt Service	-	102,869	-	102,869
Assigned to:				
Capital Projects	-	-	701,816	701,816
Unassigned:				
General Government	307,236	-	-	307,236
Total Fund Balances	311,886	102,869	701,816	1,116,571
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 448,914	\$ 416,255	\$ 701,816	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds

Capital Assets	246,649
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Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds.

Loans Payable	(2,800,000)
Unamortized Cost of Debt Refunding	67,739
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	(5,320)
	(2,797,581)

Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,374,361)
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See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 121,014	\$ 302,536	\$ -	\$ 423,550
Specific Ownership Taxes	10,713	26,783	-	37,496
Net Investment Income	5,710	4,688	11,943	22,341
SEMSWA Payments	-	-	31,566	31,566
Total Revenues	<u>137,437</u>	<u>334,007</u>	<u>43,509</u>	<u>514,953</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Accounting	25,644	-	-	25,644
Audit	4,200	-	-	4,200
Legal	12,283	-	-	12,283
Landscape Maintenance	6,587	-	-	6,587
District Management	18,630	-	-	18,630
Insurance and Bonds	3,826	-	-	3,826
Directors' Fees	1,100	-	-	1,100
Election Expense	710	-	-	710
Website Development	760	-	-	760
County Treasurer's Fees	1,815	4,537	-	6,352
Dues and Subscriptions	356	-	-	356
Repairs and Maintenance	1,665	-	-	1,665
Water - Irrigation	2,072	-	-	2,072
Utilities - Irrigation	154	-	-	154
Miscellaneous	3,079	-	-	3,079
Debt Service:				
Loan Interest - Series 2019	-	68,400	-	68,400
Loan Principal - Series 2019	-	200,000	-	200,000
Paying Agent Fees	-	500	-	500
Total Expenditures	<u>82,881</u>	<u>273,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>356,318</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	54,556	60,570	43,509	158,635
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>257,330</u>	<u>42,299</u>	<u>658,307</u>	<u>957,936</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 311,886</u>	<u>\$ 102,869</u>	<u>\$ 701,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,116,571</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**CONCORD 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 \$ 158,635

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 and depreciation expense in the current period are as follows:

Depreciation Expense (12,950)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:

Loan Principal Payment 200,000
Amortization of Cost on Debt Refunding (10,715)

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 Loans - Change in Liability 380

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 335,350

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT 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	\$ 121,149	\$ 121,014	\$ (135)
Specific Ownership Taxes	9,692	10,713	1,021
Net Investment Income	617	5,710	5,093
Total Revenues	<u>131,458</u>	<u>137,437</u>	<u>5,979</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	31,600	25,644	5,956
Audit	5,000	4,200	800
Legal	15,000	12,283	2,717
Management	25,000	18,630	6,370
Insurance and Bonds	5,000	3,826	1,174
Directors' Fees	2,000	1,100	900
Election Expense	2,000	710	1,290
Website Development	1,000	760	240
County Treasurer's Fees	1,817	1,815	2
Dues and Subscriptions	750	356	394
Architectural - Landscape Review	500	-	500
Landscape Maintenance	6,500	6,587	(87)
Water - Irrigation	3,500	2,072	1,428
Utilities - Irrigation	500	154	346
Repairs and Maintenance	-	1,665	(1,665)
Street Maintenance	5,000	-	5,000
Miscellaneous	1,500	3,079	(1,579)
Contingency	3,333	-	3,333
Total Expenditures	<u>110,000</u>	<u>82,881</u>	<u>27,119</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	21,458	54,556	33,098
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>236,446</u>	<u>257,330</u>	<u>20,884</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 257,904</u>	<u>\$ 311,886</u>	<u>\$ 53,982</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Concord Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court for Douglas County in 1999, 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 Douglas County, Colorado. The District was established to provide public street, traffic and safety, water, sewer, park and recreation, television relay and translation, and mosquito control facilities and improvements for the use and benefit of the inhabitants and taxpayers of the District.

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 operation 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. Both statements present governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are shown as increases in assets, and redemption of bonds are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and system development fees. 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 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 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.

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

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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 of 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.

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 assess the property tax obligation of 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 at the taxpayer's election, in equal installments in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and the sales of the resultant tax liens on delinquent properties are generally 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 a deferred inflow 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.

Capital Assets

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

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

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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 fixed assets, as applicable.

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

Monumentation	25 Years
Streets	30 Years

System Development Fees

System development fees are recorded as capital contributions.

Amortization

Cost of Debt Refunding

In the government-wide financial statements, the deferred cost of bond refunding is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the deceased bonds. The amortization amount is a component of interest expense and the unamortized deferred cost is reflected as a deferred outflow of resources.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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 government'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 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.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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	\$ 318,141
Cash and Investments - Restricted	806,964
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 1,125,105</u>

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 7,316
Investments	1,117,789
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 1,125,105</u>

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 a carrying balance of \$7,316.

Investments

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

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

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	<u>\$ 1,117,789</u>

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 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.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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 PLUS+ and COLOTRUST PRIME are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AA Af by Fitch Ratings. 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 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Streets	\$ 206,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,155
Monumentation	151,952	-	-	151,952
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	358,107	-	-	358,107
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Streets	(24,052)	(6,872)	-	(30,924)
Monumentation	(74,456)	(6,078)	-	(80,534)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(98,508)	(12,950)	-	(111,458)
 Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 259,599	 (12,950)	 -	 246,649
 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	 \$ 259,599	 \$ (12,950)	 \$ -	 \$ 246,649

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function/program of the District as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 12,950
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,950

A portion of the capital assets constructed by the District were conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Notes/Loans/Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement:					
Refunding Notes	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 205,000
Total	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 205,000</u>

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

\$3,365,000 General Obligation Refunding Notes, Series 2019

On October 24, 2019, the District issued its General Obligation Refunding Notes (Refunding Notes), Series 2019 in the total amount of \$3,365,000, bearing interest at the rate of 2.89%. The Refunding Notes shall mature on December 1, 2034 with principal payments due December 1. The proceeds from the Refunding Notes were used to refund all of the District's Series 2010 Bonds. The Refunding notes are secured by and payable from revenue consisting of monies derived by the District from the following sources, net of any collection costs: 1) the Required Mill Levy, 2) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of the imposition of the Required Mill Levy, and 3) any other legally available monies which the District determines to be treated as Pledged Revenue. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the Refunding notes as they become due and payable. For collection year 2022, the District levied 5.000 mills for debt service.

The Refunding Notes were initially issued bearing Taxable Interest, which interest is included in the gross income of the recipient for federal income tax purposes. On and after the Tax-Exempt Reissuance Date, September 3, 2020, the Refunding 2019 Notes were reissued as Tax-Exempt Notes bearing Tax-Exempt Interest at a rate of 2.28%.

The Series 2019 Refunding Notes principal and interest will mature as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 205,000	\$ 63,840	\$ 268,840
2024	210,000	59,166	269,166
2025	215,000	54,378	269,378
2026	220,000	49,476	269,476
2027	225,000	44,460	269,460
2028-2032	1,200,000	143,070	1,343,070
2033-2034	525,000	18,012	543,012
Total	<u>\$ 2,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 432,402</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,402</u>

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Debt Authorization

On November 2, 1999, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of \$7,500,000 and \$7,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing new improvements and refunding bonds, respectively. On November 7, 2000, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of \$15,000,000 and \$14,000,000 in general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing new improvements and refunding bonds, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

	Amount Authorized on 11/2/1999	Amount Used Series 2000 Bonds	Amount Authorized on 11/7/2000	Amount Used Series 2004 Bonds	Amount Used Refunding Series 2010 Bonds	Amount Used Refunding Series 2019 Bonds	Authorized Amount Remaining
Streets	\$ 3,000,000	\$ (3,000,000)	\$ 6,000,000	\$ (366,390)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,633,610
Safety	500,000	(200,000)	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,300,000
Parks and Recreation	1,000,000	(410,000)	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,590,000
Sanitation	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Water	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Transportation	500,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Television Relay	500,000	(100,000)	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,400,000
Subtotal	7,500,000	(5,710,000)	15,000,000	(366,390)	-	-	16,423,610
Debt Refunding	7,000,000	-	14,000,000	(6,418,610)	(5,820,000)	(3,365,000)	5,396,390
Total	<u>\$ 14,500,000</u>	<u>\$ (5,710,000)</u>	<u>\$ 29,000,000</u>	<u>\$ (6,785,000)</u>	<u>\$ (5,820,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,365,000)</u>	<u>\$ 21,820,000</u>

The District's service plan does not provide any additional debt limitations other than the voter authorizations.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets that are owned by the District, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. As of December 31, 2022, the District had net investment in capital assets of \$246,649.

The restricted component of net position consists of 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:	
Emergencies	\$ 4,200
Debt Service	97,549
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$ 101,749</u>

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 6 NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

The unrestricted component of net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount was the result of the District being responsible for the financing and repayment of bonds issued for the construction of public improvements which have been dedicated to other entities for maintenance.

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS

Stormwater Facility Construction and Reimbursement Agreements

On August 23, 2001, the District entered into a stormwater facility construction and reimbursement agreement with Arapahoe County Water and Waste Authority, Phase II. Pursuant to this agreement, ACWWA will reimburse the District 100% of the stormwater surcharge amount of \$669,689 to the extent that ACWWA collects it. In 2011, the ACWWA reimbursement agreement, Phase II, was transferred to Southeast Metro Stormwater Authority (SEMSWA). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District received a total of \$31,566 from SEMSWA. Obligations under this agreement are paid in full and no balance is outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreements

On May 5, 2015, the District entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement (Agreement) with IBC Denver V, LLC (IBC), Team Technologies, LLC (Team), and ViaWest, Inc. (ViaWest) (collectively, IBC, Team and ViaWest should be referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively, as the "Parties"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the District has committed to reimburse the Parties up to \$295,000 for the costs incurred in connection with construction of a main water line between Lots 5 and 6 in Douglas County Industrial Park F1, the costs related to the internal roadway construction between Lots 5 and 6, and the storm sewer installation required at the connection to Compark when the District has funds available to pay for such expenses. Improvements constructed by a Party will require a Cost Verification process before they are acquired or accepted by the District. In addition, the District may convey the Water Line to the ACWWA and the SEMSWA. The Agreement also sets forth the terms and conditions for costs to be allocated and shared by the District and the Parties.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 7 AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreements (Continued)

On November 18, 2016, the District entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement for the Peoria Street Deceleration Lane with IBC Holdings, LLC (IBC Holdings) (the District and IBC Holdings may be referred to herein individually as a "Party" and collectively, as the "Parties"). Pursuant to this agreement, IBC Holdings agrees to design, construct, and complete a traffic acceleration/deceleration lane along the northbound lanes of Peoria Street (the Deceleration Lane), in full conformance with the design standards and specifications established and in use by Douglas County, Colorado. Subject to the appropriation of funding, the District agrees to acquire the Deceleration Lane and to make payment to IBC Holdings for all costs related to the Deceleration Lane, including but not limited to all costs of design, testing, engineering, construction and related consultant fees. The Parties agree the estimated costs related to the Deceleration Lane are approximately \$54,723 (the Funds); provided, however, the Board of Directors of the District may in its sole and absolute discretion agree to make payment to IBC Holdings in excess of the Funds so long as such amount paid does not exceed the actual cost incurred by IBC Holdings, as such cost is verified. The agreement also sets the terms and conditions for verification of costs and Deceleration Lane acquisition. The Deceleration Lane shall be dedicated to the appropriate public entity after the District has received the required Bill of Sale. Upon dedication, the District or grantee public entity shall assume repair, replacement, and maintenance responsibility for the Deceleration Lane.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (Pool) as of December 31, 2022. 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.

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

On November 2, 1999, a majority of the District's electors who voted in the election authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve up to \$500,000 annually in property taxes without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, or Section 29-1-301 of Colorado Revised Statutes.

In addition, on November 7, 2000, the electors authorized the District to collect and spend or to retain in a reserve of up to \$1,000,000 in 2000 and each year thereafter of rates, fees and other sources as stated in the election question without regard to any limitation under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution.

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

**CONCORD 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	\$ 302,873	\$ 302,536	\$ (337)
Specific Ownership Taxes	24,230	26,783	2,553
Net Investment Income	148	4,688	4,540
Total Revenues	<u>327,251</u>	<u>334,007</u>	<u>6,756</u>
EXPENDITURES			
County Treasurer's Fees	4,543	4,537	6
Loan Interest - Series 2019	68,400	68,400	-
Loan Principal - Series 2019	200,000	200,000	-
Paying Agent Fees	-	500	(500)
Contingency	7,057	-	7,057
Total Expenditures	<u>280,000</u>	<u>273,437</u>	<u>6,563</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	47,251	60,570	13,319
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>35,490</u>	<u>42,299</u>	<u>6,809</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 82,741</u>	<u>\$ 102,869</u>	<u>\$ 20,128</u>

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
CAPITAL PROJECTS 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			
SEMSWA Payments	\$ -	\$ 31,566	\$ 31,566
Net Investment Income	1,560	11,943	10,383
Total Revenues	<u>1,560</u>	<u>43,509</u>	<u>41,949</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Accounting	5,000	-	5,000
Legal	5,000	-	5,000
Management	5,000	-	5,000
Consulting	5,000	-	5,000
Capital Outlay	357,166	-	357,166
Traffic Signal	250,000	-	250,000
Total Expenditures	<u>627,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>627,166</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(625,606)	43,509	669,115
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>625,606</u>	<u>658,307</u>	<u>32,701</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 701,816</u>	<u>\$ 701,816</u>

OTHER INFORMATION

**CONCORD METROPOLITAN DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

\$3,365,000 General Obligation
Refunding Notes
Series 2019, Dated October 26, 2019
Principal Due December 1
Interest Rate Fixed 2.28%

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>*Interest</u>	<u>Annual Debt Service</u>
2023	\$ 205,000	\$ 63,840	\$ 268,840
2024	210,000	59,166	269,166
2025	215,000	54,378	269,378
2026	220,000	49,476	269,476
2027	225,000	44,460	269,460
2028	230,000	39,330	269,330
2029	235,000	34,086	269,086
2030	240,000	28,728	268,728
2031	245,000	23,256	268,256
2032	250,000	17,670	267,670
2033	260,000	11,970	271,970
2034	265,000	6,042	271,042
Total	<u>\$ 2,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 432,402</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,402</u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Total Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
			Levied	Collected	
2018	\$ 44,760,380	11.000	\$ 492,364	\$ 487,284	98.97 %
2019	48,291,840	11.000	531,211	529,948	99.76
2020	54,862,310	7.000	384,037	356,832	92.92
2021	52,815,660	7.000	369,709	373,314	100.98
2022	60,574,650	7.000	424,022	423,550	99.89
Estimated for the Year Ending December 31, 2023	\$ 62,677,100	7.000	\$ 438,740		

NOTE: Property taxes shown as collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes or abatements of property taxes assessed in prior years. This presentation does not attempt to identify specific years of assessment.