The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7

2023 Supplemental Annual Report

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7

Attached is the approved 2023 audit for the District.

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7
Douglas County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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, 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the
 aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going
 concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The Other Information, 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 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.

Daysio o Associates, P.C.

July 9, 2024



THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	1,311,945	
Cash and Investments - Restricted		39,000	
Accounts Receivable		33,709	
Receivable from County Treasurer		4,826	
Property Taxes Receivable		439,633	
Capital Assets, not being depreciated		33,338,583	
Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		673,688	
Total Assets		35,841,384	
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		188,939	
Prepaid Operations & Maintenance Fees		19,704	
Retainage Payable		96,349	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due in More Than One Year		271,548	
Total Liabilities		576,540	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		439,633	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		439,633	
Net Position			
Investment in Capital Assets		872,688	
Restricted for:			
Emergency Reserves		39,000	
Unrestricted		33,913,523	
Total Net Position	\$	34,825,211	

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Program Revenue						(Ex	et Revenues penses) and Change in et Position	
		Expenses		arges for Services		ng Grants atributions		tal Grants and ontributions	_	overnmental Activities
Functions/Programs										
Primary Government										
Government Activities										
General Government	\$	784,722	\$	346,170	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(438,552)
Dedication of Public Improvement to other Governments		27,902,692		-		-		1,354,605		(26,548,087)
Interest and Related Costs on Long-Term Debt		16,147								(16,147)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	28,703,561	\$	346,170	\$		\$	1,354,605		(27,002,786)
	Gen	eral Revenues								
	Pr	operty Taxes								803,689
	Sp	oecific Ownershi	p Taxes							74,530
	In	terest on Late Ta	ax Paym	ents						431
	Ne	et Investment Ind	come							56,653
		Total General R	evenues	3						935,303
	Cha	nge in Net Posi	tion							(26,067,483)
	Net	Position - Beginr	ning of Y	'ear						60,892,694
	Net	Position - End	of Year						\$	34,825,211

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Capital Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable Receivable from County Treasurer	\$ 1,146,676 28,000 - 4,826	\$ 113,844 11,000 3,888	\$ - - 29,821 -	\$ 51,425 - - -	\$ 1,311,945 39,000 33,709 4,826
Property Taxes Receivable Total Assets	439,633 \$ 1,619,135	\$ 128,732	\$ 29,821	<u> </u>	439,633 \$ 1,829,113
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities Accounts Payables Retainage Payable Prepaid Operations and Maintenance Fees	\$ 59,121 - 	\$ 97,618 3,858 19,704	\$ 32,200 92,491	\$ - - 	\$ 188,939 96,349 19,704
Total Liabilities	59,121	121,180	124,691	-	304,992
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Property Taxes Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	439,633 439,633	-	-	<u> </u>	439,633 439,633
Fund Balances Restricted for: Emergency Reserves Assigned - Capital Repairs Unassigned Total Fund Balances	28,000 - 1,092,381 1,120,381	11,000 - (3,448) 7,552	- (94,780) (94,870)	51,425 51,425	39,000 51,425 <u>994,063</u> 1,084,488
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 1,619,135	\$ 128,732	\$ 29,821	\$ 51,425	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financials resources and; therefore, are not reported as assets in the funds.					
Land Construction in Progress Capital Assets, net					199,000 33,139,583 673,688
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payables, are not due and payables in the current periods and; therefore, are not recorded as liabilities in the funds. Developer Advance Payable Accrued Interest on Developer Advance	e Payable				(190,220) (81,328)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$ 34,825,211

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Capital Repair Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$ 803,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 803,689
Specific Ownership Taxes	74,530	-	-	-	74,530
Net Investment Income	54,396	762	70	1,425	56,653
Interest on Late Tax Payments	431	-	-	-	431
Operations and Maintenance Fees	-	337,185	-	-	337,185
Reimbursed Expenses	-	-	289,337	-	289,337
Other Revenues		8,985			8,985
Total Revenues	933,046	346,932	289,337	1,425	1,570,810
Expenditures					
General and Administrative					
Management	76 400	-	-	_	76,400
Accounting	68,325	-	-	_	68,325
Audit	5,200	-	-	_	5,200
Legal Services	43,885	-	-	_	43,885
Insurance	7,227	-	-	-	7,227
Dues and Memberships	445	-	-	-	445
Election	4,563	-	-	-	4,563
Website	600	-	-	-	600
Treasurer's Fee	12,062	-	-	-	12,062
Other Expenditures	9,103	-	-	-	9,103
Operations and Maintenance					
Utilities	-	148,912	-	-	148,912
Landscaping	-	290,140	-	-	290,140
Snow Removal	-	29,740	-	-	29,740
Other Repairs and Maintenance	-	1,044	-	-	1,044
Capital					
Accounting	-	-	25,501	-	25,501
Legal Services	-	-	11,671	-	11,671
Superblock Infrastructure	-	-	252,091	-	252,091
Superblock Infrastructure - Phase 2			63,364		63,364
Total Expenditures	227,810	469,836	352,627		1,050,273
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	705,236	(122,904)	(63,220)	1,425	520,537
•	700,200	(122,001)	(00,220)	1,120	020,007
Other Financials Sources (Uses)			000 000		000 000
Developer Contribution	-	120.450	866,268	-	866,268
Transfers from Other Funds	(400,450)	130,456	-	50,000	180,456
Transfers to Other Funds	(180,456)	400.450	- 000 000	-	(180,456)
Total Other Financials Sources (Uses)	(180,456)	130,456	866,268	50,000	866,268
Net Change in Fund Balances (Deficits)	524,780	7,552	803,048	51,425	1,386,805
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year	595,602	-	(897,918)	-	(302,316)
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year	\$ 1,120,382	\$ 7,552	\$ (94,870)	\$ 51,425	\$ 1,084,489

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.	805
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	
Capital Outlay 315,4	455
Capital Contributions 199,	000
Dedication of Public Improvements (27,902,6	92)
Depreciation Expense (49,9	03)
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 Developer Advances (16,1)	<u>47)</u>

\$ (26,067,483)

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Final Budget			Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
Revenues						
Property Tax	\$	803,689	\$	803,689	\$	-
Specific Ownership Tax		72,332		74,530		2,198
Interest on Late Tax Payments		-		431		431
Net Investment Income		16,000		54,396		38,396
Total Revenues		892,021		933,046		41,025
Expenditures						
Management		59,700		76,400		(16,700)
Accounting		55,200		68,325		(13,125)
Audit		5,500		5,200		300
Legal Services		35,000		43,885		(8,885)
Insurance		8,500		7,227		1,273
Dues and Memberships		1,000		445		555
Election		7,500		4,563		2,937
Website		800		600		200
Treasurer's Fee		12,055		12,062		(7)
Other Expenditures		19,745	-	9,103		10,642
Total Expenditures		205,000		227,810		(22,810)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		687,021		705,236		18,215
Other Financials Sources (Uses)						
Transfers to other Funds		(346,698)		(180,456)		166,242
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(346,698)		(180,456)		166,242
Net Change in Fund Balances		340,323		524,780		184,457
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		495,757		595,602		99,845
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	836,080	\$	1,120,382	\$	284,302

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – STATEMENT 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
Revenues			
Operations and Maintenance Fees	\$ 282,690	\$ 337,185	\$ 54,495
Other Revenues	5,000	8,985	3,985
Net Investment Income		762	762
Total Revenues	287,690	346,932	59,242
Expenditures			
Landscape – Contract	222,353	222,353	-
Parks – Playground Equipment	2,000	-	2,000
Water	150,000	148,912	1,088
Utilities	6,000	-	6,000
Irrigation and Landscaping Maintenance	50,000	67,787	(17,787)
Snow Removal	90,000	29,740	60,260
Bridge Cover	7,000	-	7,000
Contingency	49,035	-	49,035
Repairs and Maintenance	8,000	1,044	6,956
Total Expenditures	584,388	469,836	114,552
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(296,698)	(122,904)	173,794
Other Financials Sources (Uses)			
Transfers from other Funds	296,698	130,456	(166,242)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	296,698	130,456	(166,242)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	7,552	7,552
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 7,552	\$ 7,552

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 7 (District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the District Court of Douglas County, Colorado on June 4, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District operates under a Consolidated Service Plan (Service Plan) approved by the City of Castle Pines North (the City) in Douglas County, Colorado on October 22, 2009, as amended by a First Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 8, 2015 and by a Second Amendment thereto approved by the City on December 10, 2019 collectively, the Service Plan. The District operates in connection with Districts Nos. 1 – 6 and 8 – 11.

The District was established to provide financing for the operations and maintenance and design, acquisition, installation, construction, relocation, redevelopment, and completion of public improvements, covenant enforcement services, and planning services, including water, sanitation, streets, security services, park and recreation, public transportation, traffic and safety, limited fire protection, limited television relay and translation, and mosquito control.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and specific ownership taxes. 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 Special Revenue Fund is used to account for revenues earned and expenditures incurred with the Operations and Maintenance fees that are imposed by the District to offset the costs of landscaping, monumentation, bridge cover, etc.

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

The Capital Repair Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for major repairs to District held public improvements.

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.

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, 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 as historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All assets of the District are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities. 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 net investment in capital assets, a component of the District's net position.

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

Landscape Improvements

15 Years

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, both items, *deferred property tax revenue and prepaid operations and maintenance fees*, are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

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.

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position. Net position may be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – this component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in this component.

Restricted – this component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use as imposed by external parties such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or as imposed by laws or regulations of other governments, or as imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – the component of net position that does not meet the definitions above.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance (Continued)

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.

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.

Deficits

The Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit in the fund financial statements as of December 31, 2023. The deficit will be eliminated with the receipt of funds contributed by the Developer in 2024.

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	\$ 1,311,945
Investments	
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 39,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,350,945

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 91,306
Investments	 1,259,639
	\$ 1,350,945

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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.

As of December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$91,215 and a carrying balance of \$91,306.

<u>Investments</u>

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

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

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

Colorado statues 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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of December 31, 2023, the District has the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount			
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	\$ 1,259,639			

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.

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 rate AAAf/S1 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.

The District holds all its investments in the COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolio.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2022		Additions		 Deletions		Balance at cember 31, 2023
Governmental Type Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Construction in Progress	\$	60,726,820	\$	315,455	\$ 27,902,692	\$	33,139,583
Land				199,000	 _		199,000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		60,726,820		533,387	29,748,910		33,338,583
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Landscape Improvements		748,542		-	-		748,542
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Landscape Improvements - 15 year		(24,951)		(49,903)	 		(74,854)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(24,951)		(49,903)	 		(74,854)
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, Net		723,591		(49,903)	 		673,688
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	61,450,411	\$_	483,484	\$ 29,748,910	\$	32,184,985

During 2023, a significant 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. During 2023, 165.83 acres of land donated to the District was added to the District's financial records at an average value of \$1,200 per acre.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2022		Additions		Reductions		 alance at cember 31, 2023	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:									
Developer Operations Advance - Principal	\$	190,220	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 190,220	\$	-
Developer Operations Advance - Interest		65,181	16	,147			 81,328		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	255,401	\$ 16	,147	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 271,548	\$	_

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

Operations Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

The District and Shea Canyons (Master Builder) entered into a Funding and Reimbursement Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) on November 14, 2016 (Operations Funding Agreement) as amended and restated on November 11, 2020 whereby the Master Builder agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Under the Operations Funding Agreement, the Master Builder agrees to loan the District one or more sums of money as requested by the District for the costs incurred or to be incurred by the District. Interest accrues at a rate of 5%, plus the Municipal Market Data (MMD) BAA 30-year index, simple interest, annually. The funds are to be loaned to the District in a series of installments and are to be available to the District through December 31, 2022 (the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date).

Thereafter, the Master Builder may agree to renew its agreement on an annual basis by providing written notice to the District, in which case, the O&M Loan Obligation Termination Date will be amended to the date provided but not earlier than December 31 of the succeeding year. After 40 years from the execution of this Agreement, the Parties hereby agree and acknowledge that any obligation which remains due and outstanding, including accrued interest, is forgiven in its entirety, generally and conditionally released, waived, acquitted and forever discharged, and shall be deemed a contribution to the District by the Master Builder and there shall be no further obligation of the District to pay or reimburse the Master Builder.

As of December 31, 2023, the District had \$190,220 of principal outstanding and accrued interest of \$81,328 outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2023, the District has authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Amount	Amount			
		Authorized	Authorized			Authorized
	May 4, 2010			November 4, 2014		But Unissued
Streets	\$	100,000,000	\$	226,000,000	\$	326,000,000
Water		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Sanitation		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Parks and Recreation		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Public Transportation		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Television Relay		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Mosquito Control		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Security Services		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Traffic and Safety		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Fire Protection		-		226,000,000		226,000,000
Operations and Maintenance		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Refundings		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Intergovernmental Agreements		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Private Agreements		100,000,000		226,000,000		326,000,000
Special Assessment Indebtedness				226,000,000		226,000,000
Total	\$	1,300,000,000	\$	3,390,000,000	\$	4,690,000,000

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Service Plan, the aggregate debt limit is \$226,000,000 for all of District Nos. 2 – 11 combined, exclusive of refundings.

Pursuant to the Service Plan, the maximum mill levy for general obligation debt and operations and maintenance is 69.000 mills of which the District imposes 18.560 mills for operations. The limit is to be adjusted for increases or decreases in the residential assessment ratio so that the actual tax revenues derived from the mill levy, as adjusted are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result.

In the future, the District may issue a portion or all of the remaining authorized but unissued general obligation debt for purposes of providing public improvements to support development as it occurs within the District's service area.

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

The restricted component of net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2023, as follows:

Restricted Net Position

Emergency Reserves \$ 39,000

Total Restricted Net Position \$ 39,000

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTIES

The Original landowner of the property which constitutes the District is North Canyons, LLLP. During 2016, the Original landowner in connection with Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread), sold property to the Master Builder who will serve as Developer of the first phase of development for the project. The majority members of the Board of Directors are employees, owners or otherwise associated with the Master Builder and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Capital Contribution Agreement

The District and the Master Builder entered into a Contribution Agreement (the Capital) on December 20, 2016 (Contribution Agreement) as amended and restated on June 9, 2017, whereby the Master Builder agreed to contribute funding to the District in order to finance the completion of the Public Improvements. The Contribution Funds shall be used by the District for the sole purpose of financing the Public Improvements. The District and the Master Builder agree and acknowledge that there shall be, under no circumstance, any obligation, present or future, of the District to pay or reimburse the Master Builder with respect to the Contribution Funds it receives to fund the Construction Contract the Public Improvements. The Master Builder is the construction manager and oversees the construction of the Public Improvements. All Contribution Funds received by the District shall be deemed to be a contribution in their entirety. During 2023, the District received capital contributions totaling \$866,268.

NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Master Reimbursement Agreement

The District entered into a Master Reimbursement Agreement (the Agreement) with The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 5 (District No. 5) and The Canyons Metropolitan District No. 6 (District No. 6), North Canyons, LLLP (Original Landowner), the Master Builder, and Oread Canyons, LLC (Oread), a Colorado limited liability company. Pursuant to the Agreement, District No. 5 and District No. 6 will reimburse the Original Landowner and Oread, respectively, for the costs of the District-Eligible Public Improvements, which are to be constructed by the Master Builder or its assignee, all as more particularly described in the Agreement. The District will own, operate, and maintain all District-Eligible Public Improvements within its boundaries that are not dedicated to any other public entity.

Under the Agreement, the Service Plan established a combined mill levy limitation (applicable to both debt service and operation and maintenance mill levies imposed by the Districts) of 69.000 mills. District No. 5 will impose 40.000 mills for debt service and District No. 6 will impose 10.000 mills for debt service as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio. District No. 5 and District No. 6 will each impose 1.000 mill to pay for the respective District's administrative costs as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio. The District will impose 18.560 mills for operations as adjusted for changes in the residential assessment ratio.

The Agreement states that District No. 5 and District No. 6 are also entitled to 80% and 20% respectively, of PIF Revenues and Facilities Fees and is obligated to pay 80% and 20% respectively, of the Collective Reimbursement Obligation, or the Bonds used for financing District-Eligible Public Improvements.

The Agreement also sets forth the procedures for submittal, review, certification, and acceptance of the costs of Public Improvements constructed by the District and the Master Builder.

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City

As contemplated by the Service Plan, the Canyons Districts (being District Nos. 1-11) and the City entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement for The Canyons Metropolitan District Nos. 1-11, dated as of December 6, 2010, as amended pursuant to a First Amendment thereto dated December 11, 2015 (as so amended, the City IGA), which, among other things, recites the limitations on the Canyons Districts' provision of services and exercise of powers as set forth in the Service Plan.

In addition to the limitations contained in the Service Plan, the City IGA specifies that completed Public Improvements are to be dedicated to the City, Parker Water and Sanitation District (Parker Water), or other appropriate governmental entities. The Canyons Districts are authorized to undertake and coordinate any operational requirements for Public Improvements that will not ultimately be conveyed to the City, Parker Water, or other governmental entity and may also operate and maintain Public Improvements that are pending final acceptance by the City.

NOTE 8 DISTRICT AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City (Continued)

Upon acceptance by the City, Parker Water, or other appropriate governmental entity, none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to operate or maintain such Public Improvements unless authorized under separate intergovernmental agreement with the City, Parker Water, or such other governmental entity, respectively. The Canyons Districts are specifically authorized to own, operate, and maintain park and recreation improvements and landscaped or open space parcels. The City IGA also specifies that none of the Canyons Districts are authorized to engage in the provision of any television relay and translation facilities or services and, subject to certain exceptions for improvements comprising a portion of the water system improvements, shall not be authorized to provide fire protection facilities or services.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

The transfers from the General Fund to the Special Revenue O&M Fund was the result of tax revenues used to operate and maintain public improvements. The transfer to the Capital Repair fund was the result of reserving tax revenues for major repairs to public improvements.

NOTE 10 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, workers' compensation, property, and public officials' liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and funds accumulated by the Pool, the Pool may require additional contributions from the Pool members. Any excess funds which the Pool determines are not needed for purposes of the Pool may be returned to the members pursuant to a distribution formula.

NOTE 11 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to 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 limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

On May 4, 2010 and November 4, 2014, the District voters passed an election question to increase property taxes \$100,000,000 annually as adjusted for inflation, without limitation of rate, to pay the District's operations, maintenance, and other expenses. Additionally, the District's electors authorized the District to collect, retain, and spend all revenue without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 12 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the District had construction related contract commitments of approximately \$85,559.

NOTE 13 MANAGEMENTS EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The preparation of the District's financial statements and accompanying footnotes in conformity with US GAAP requires District management to evaluate transactions and events subsequent to the balance sheet date involving the District. Management has evaluated the subsequent transactions and events of the District through July 9, 2024 which is the date that the financial statements and accompanying notes were available for issuance.

In 2024, the District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Castle Pines concerning the Ownership, Operations and Maintenance of Parks. The District agreed to allow the City to impose a 12.000 mill Parks Property Tax Mill Levy by reducing the District mill levy, such that there is no net increase in the aggregate mill levies imposed by the City and the District.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDSCHEDULE 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		
Revenues					
Reimbursed Expenses	\$ -	\$ 289,337	\$ 289,337		
Net Investment Income	200	70	70		
Total Revenues	200	289,407	289,407		
Expenditures					
Accounting	21,300	25,501	(4,201)		
Legal Services	34,500	11,671	22,829		
Superblock Infrastructure	4,247,485	252,091	3,995,394		
Superblock Infrastructure - Phase 2	2,150,000	63,364	2,086,636		
Filing 3	12,892,031	-	12,892,031		
Warranty Reserves	442,112	-	442,112		
Contingency	1,973,163		1,973,163		
Total Expenditures	21,760,591	352,627	21,407,964		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,760,591)	(63,220)	21,697,371		
Other Financials Sources (Uses)					
Developer Contribution	21,760,591	866,268	(20,894,323)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	21,760,591	866,268	(20,894,323)		
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	803,048	803,048		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(897,918)	(897,918)		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ -	\$ (94,870)	\$ (94,870)		

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 CAPITAL REPAIR FUNDSCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Ĭ	inal and Final udget	-	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues							
Reimbursed Expenses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net Investment Income		200		1,425		1,425	
Total Revenues		-		1,425		1,425	
Expenditures							
Contingency				-		-	
Total Expenditures					-		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		1,425		1,425	
Other Financials Sources (Uses)							
Transfer in from Operating		50,000		50,000		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		50,000		50,000		<u>-</u>	
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		50,000		51,425 -		1,425 -	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	50,200	\$ 51,425		\$	1,425	

OTHER INFORMATION

THE CANYONS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 7 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Prior Year								
		Assessed Valuation for								
		Current Year							Percent	t
Year Ended	Property		Mills Levied		Total Property Taxes				Collected	
December 31	Tax Levy		General	Debt Service		Levied		lected	to Levied	
2017	\$	11,070	17.000	0.000	\$	188	\$	188	100.00	%
2018		13,190	17.000	0.000		224		224	100.00	
2019		13,320	17.000	0.000		226		226	100.00	
2020		8,754,860	18.925	0.000		165,686		165,686	100.00	
2021		18,434,080	18.925	0.000		348,865		348,866	100.00	
2022		30,777,160	18.925	0.000		582,458		581,620	99.86	
2023		43,302,190	18.560	0.000		803,689		803,689	100.00	
Estimated for Year Ending December 31,										
2024	\$	72,498,850	6.064	0.000	\$	439,633				

Property taxes collected in any one year may include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years.