Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Fairways Metropolitan District Boulder County, Colorado

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the District, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the 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. 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.

April 5, 2024



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total		
Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	178,295	\$	105,395	\$	283,690
Accounts Receivable		-		92,512		92,512
Receivable from County Treasurer		370		-		370
Prepaid Expense		8,105		-		8,105
Property Taxes Receivable	83,017 -					83,017
Capital Assets, Net of						
Accumulated Depreciation				2,005,804		2,005,804
Total Assets		269,787		2,203,711		2,473,498
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		1,965		24,382		26,347
Unearned Service Fees		-		83,075		83,075
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year		-		104,035		104,035
Due In More Than One Year				1,036,035		1,036,035
Total Liabilities		1,965		1,247,527		1,249,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		83,017				83,017
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		-		865,734		865,734
Restricted						
Emergency Reserves		3,000		-		3,000
Operation and Maintenance Reserve		-		78,083		78,083
Unrestricted		181,805		12,367		194,172
Total Net Position	\$	184,805	\$	956,184	\$	1,140,989

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				ć			Net	(Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	hanges i	n Net	Position
			٥		Program Revenue			-	rrimary Government	nment		
			Fines	remits, rees, Fines and Charge	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	dyop	Governmental	Rusiness-Tyne	d C N		
Function/Program Activities		Expense	우	for Services	_	Contributions	Ac	Activities	Activities	ا د ا	Ĕ	Total
Governmental Activities General Government	↔	74,280	↔	1	· •		❖	(74,280)	❖	1	10	(74,280)
Business-type Activities Sewer Operations		434,997		304,027	ı	1		ı	(130,970)	(026,		(130,970)
Total	\$	\$ 277 \$	ب	304,027	- \$	- \$		(74,280)	(130,970)	(026,		(205,250)
				Gener	General Revenues:							
					Property Taxes			87,064		1		87,064
					Specific Ownership Taxes	hip Taxes		3,999		,		3,999
					Net Investment Income	Income		7,173		ı		7,173
				Total	Total General Revenues	es		98,236		1		98,236
				Chang	Changes In Net Position	uc		23,956	(130,	(130,970)		(107,014)
				Net Po	Net Position - Beginning	ng		160,849	1,087,154	,154	1	1,248,003
				Net Po	Net Position - Ending		\$	184,805	\$ 956,	956,184 \$	5 1	1,140,989

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2023

	General Fund		
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	178,295	
Receivable from County Treasurer		370	
Prepaid Expenditures		8,105	
Property Taxes Receivable		83,017	
Total Assets	\$	269,787	
Liabilities		_	
Accounts Payable	\$	1,965	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		83,017	
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable		8,105	
Restricted for Emergency Reserves		3,000	
Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		15,270	
Unassigned		158,430	
Total Fund Balance		184,805	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balance	\$	269,787	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	_	ieneral Fund
Revenues		
Property Taxes	\$	87,064
Specific Ownership Taxes		3,999
Net Investment Income		7,173
Total Revenues		98,236
Expenditures		
Current		
Accounting		21,020
Administrative services		22,539
Audit		5,100
Billing services		9,200
Directors' fees		900
Elections		1,905
Insurance		3,953
Legal		5,630
Supplies and expenses		1,079
County Treasurer's fees		1,306
Miscellaneous		1,648
Total Expenditures		74,280
Net Change in Fund Balance		23,956
Fund Balance - Beginning		160,849
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	184,805

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	ginal and Final Budget	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -		2022 Actual
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 87,038	\$	87,064	\$	26	\$ 88,928
Specific Ownership Taxes	3,500		3,999		499	3,976
Net Investment Income	300		7,173		6,873	 1,289
Total Revenues	90,838		98,236		7,398	94,193
Expenditures						
Current						
Accounting	19,300		21,020		(1,720)	13,764
Administrative services	25,000		22,539		2,461	20,342
Audit	5,300		5,100		200	4,900
Billing services	7,400		9,200		(1,800)	10,518
Directors' fees	1,200		900		300	1,200
Elections	1,000		1,905		(905)	767
Insurance	7,725		3,953		3,772	3,584
Legal	7,500		5,630		1,870	3,427
Supplies and expenses	2,500		1,079		1,421	1,509
County Treasurer's fees	1,306		1,306		-	1,335
Miscellaneous	1,592		1,648		(56)	2,381
Contingency	20,000		-		20,000	-
Emergency Reserves	 2,725		-		2,725	 -
Total Expenditures	 102,548		74,280		28,268	 63,727
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,710)		23,956		35,666	30,466
Fund Balance - Beginning	254,204		160,849		(93,355)	130,383
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 242,494	\$	184,805	\$	(57,689)	\$ 160,849

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$	105,395	
Accounts Receivable - Service Fees		92,512	
Total Current Assets		197,907	
Capital Assets		_	
Sewer System		4,212,831	
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,207,027)	
Total Capital Assets		2,005,804	
Total Assets		2,203,711	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable		24,382	
Unearned Service Fees		83,075	
Loans Payable - Current		104,035	
Total Current Liabilities		211,492	
Noncurrent Liabilities		_	
Loans Payable		1,036,035	
Total Liabilities		1,247,527	
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		865,734	
Restricted - Operation and Maintenance Reserve		78,083	
Unrestricted		12,367	
Total Net Position	\$	956,184	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise Fund		
Operating Revenues		_	
Sewer Service Fees	\$	304,027	
Operating Expense			
Engineering		3,027	
Supplies		347	
Insurance		4,282	
Plant Repair and Maintenance		210,885	
Plant Operator		12,991	
Permits and Testing		10,736	
Chemicals		28,117	
Jetting and Televising		3,089	
LVGC Maintenance Agreement		6,600	
Utilities		30,660	
Treasurer Fees		828	
Plant & System Upgrades		770	
Depreciation		122,665	
Total Operating Expenses		434,997	
Change In Net Position		(130,970)	
Net Position - Beginning		1,087,154	
Net Position - Ending	\$	956,184	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Ε	nterprise Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	308,270
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(311,468)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		(3,198)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(62,375)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(104,035)
Net Cash Required by Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		(166,410)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(169,608)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		275,003
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	105,395
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$	(130,970)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation		122,665
Effect of Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable		(4,658)
Accounts Payable		864
Unearned Revenue		8,901
Total Adjustments		127,772
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(3,198)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Fairways Metropolitan District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was originally organized on July 9, 1964, as the Fairways Water and Sanitation District. The District was established to provide financing for the design, acquisition and construction of water and sanitation services. Pursuant to a special election the District was also empowered to provide street improvements, safety control, television relay, mosquito control and parks and recreation improvements. Subsequent to this election, the District converted to the Fairways Metropolitan District on September 9, 1985. The District is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District's service area is located in Boulder County, Colorado.

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

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

The District is not financially accountable for any other 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes 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 District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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 District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for the sewer operations that are financed and operated in a manner where the intent of the District is that the costs of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include repairs and maintenance on the sewer collection systems, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. The District's enterprise fund recognizes as capital contributions the entire portion of tap fees, as they are intended to recover the cost of the capital investment in the sewer distribution systems.

Budgets

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

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

Cash and investments are presented in the basic financial statements at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflow of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The 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, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The District currently capitalizes expenditures that cost more than \$5,000 and have a life of one year or more. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and depreciated over their remaining useful lives.

Capital assets of the District are depreciated, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

Sewer system 20 - 25 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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, unavailable revenue – property tax, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

Net Position and Fund Equity

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Restricted Net Position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

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

Fund Balances

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.

The District reports the following Restricted Fund Balance:

Restricted for TABOR Emergencies

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 9).

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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.

The District reports the following Assigned Fund Balance:

Assigned for Subsequent Year's Expenditures

Represents amounts assigned by the Board of Directors for the portion of the year-end fund balance which is appropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

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

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

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's deposits and investments are presented as follows at December 31, 2023:

	ernmental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities	 Total
Cash	\$ 165,845	\$ 98,035	\$ 263,880
Investments	12,450	7,360	19,810
Total	\$ 178,295	\$ 105,395	\$ 283,690

Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$265,080 and a carrying balance of \$263,880.

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 obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, 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.

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 US 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Government Liquid	Weighted Average	
Asset Trust (COLOTRUST PLUS+)	under 60 Days	\$ 19,810

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. As of December 31, 2023, COLOTRUST EDGE possessed a weighted average maturity of 176 days and a weighted average life of 203 days.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	 dditions	Del	etions	Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Sewer System	\$ 4,150,456	\$ 62,375	\$	-	\$ 4,212,831
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Sewer System	(2,084,362)	 (122,665)			(2,207,027)
Total Capital Assets Being		 			
Depreciated, Net	\$ 2,066,094	\$ (60,290)	\$		\$ 2,005,804

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt of the District is as follows:

	Beginning Balance				Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Business-type Activities:								
CWRPDA Loan, 2013	\$ 860,030	\$	-	\$	78,185	\$ 781,845	\$	78,185
CWRPDA Loan, 2016	240,700		-		16,600	224,100		16,600
CWRPDA Loan, 2018	143,375		-		9,250	134,125		9,250
	\$ 1,244,105	\$	_	\$	104,035	\$ 1,140,070	\$	104,035

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loans

2013 Loan

On May 15, 2013, the District entered into a \$1,563,694 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2013 CWRPDA Loan). The 2013 CWRPDA Loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The 2013 CWRPDA Loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$39,092 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on May 1, 2014 and continuing through November 1, 2033. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

The 2013 CWRPDA Loan was obtained to fund capital improvements consisting of the installation of a sodium hypochlorite feed system, upgrading the existing lagoon treatment system by lining the aerated ponds, and adding tertiary filtration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

Security for the 2013 CWRPDA loan is provided by a pledge of the net revenue (gross revenue after deducting operation and maintenance expenses) of the District, excluding certain revenues as defined in the Loan Agreement. Additionally, the District has covenanted to establish and collect such rates, fees and charges, together with other available revenues that will be at least sufficient to pay the sum of: a) operation and maintenance expenses, b) 110% of the debt services on the 2013 CWRDPA Loan, c) the amount, if any, to be paid into any debt service reserve account in connection with any obligations secured by a lien on the Pledged Property, as defined in the 2013 CWRPDA Loan Agreement, which lien is on a parity with the lien of the 2013 CWRPDA Loan on the net revenue, d) a sum equal to the debt service on any obligations secured by a lien on the net revenue which lien is subordinate to the lien of the 2013 CWRPDA Loan on the Pledged Property, and e) amounts necessary to pay and discharge all charges and liens or other indebtedness not described above and payable out of the gross revenue of the District.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, due to extensive repair and maintenance costs, the District was not in compliance with the rate covenant.

Additionally, the 2013 CWRPDA Loan requires the District to maintain an operations and reserve fund in an amount equal to three months of operations and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation. Accordingly, the District has restricted \$78,083 of the Enterprise Fund's net position, calculated as follows:

Total Expenses	\$ 434,997
Less Depreciation	(122,665)
Operations and Maintenance Expenses	\$ 312,332
3 Months of Operations and Maintenance	\$ 78,083

2016 Loan

On December 21, 2016, the District entered into a \$332,000 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2016 CWRPDA Loan). The 2016 CWRPDA Loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The 2016 CWRPDA Loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$8,300 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on November 1, 2017 and continuing through May 1, 2037. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

The 2016 CWRPDA Loan was obtained to provide additional funding towards the project described for the 2013 CWRPDA Loan above, as well as to provide funding for redundant effluent pump station and filter staircase, and to provide financial contingency for the project to allow for any change orders during construction, if necessary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

The 2016 CWRPDA Loan contains the same security and covenant provisions as the 2013 CWRPDA Loan, as described above.

2018 Loan

On July 19, 2018, the District entered into a \$185,000 Loan Agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (2018 CWRPDA Loan). The 2018 CWRPDA Loan bears an interest rate of 0%. The 2018 CWRPDA Loan requires semi-annual principal only payments of \$4,625 on May 1 and November 1 beginning on November 1, 2018 and continuing through May 1, 2038. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

The 2018 CWRPDA Loan was obtained to provide additional funding towards the project described for the 2013 CWRPDA Loan above.

The 2018 CWRPDA Loan contains the same security and covenant provisions as the 2013 CWRPDA Loan, as described above.

The CWRPDA Loans mature as follows:

Year	F	Principal	Interest			Total		
2024	\$	104,035	\$	-	\$	104,035		
2025		104,035		_		104,035		
2026		104,035		-		104,035		
2027		104,035		_		104,035		
2028		104,035		-		104,035		
2029-2033		520,170		-		520,170		
2034-2038		99,725				99,725		
	\$1	1,140,070	\$		\$1	L,140,070		

NOTE 6 – DEBT AUTHORIZATION

As of December 31, 2023, the District has no authorized but unissued debt.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 7 – AGREEMENTS

The District entered into an Agreement with Lake Valley Golf Club (LVGC) on October 24, 1996, later amended and restated on November 29, 2009. The Agreement provides for LVGC to monitor effluent levels of ponds located on the golf course, transfer effluent between the ponds and maintain a road adjacent to the golf course. LVGC also agreed to accept for disposal, wastewater effluent generated by the District's wastewater treatment facilities. In consideration for these services, the District is to pay LVGC \$400 a month. During 2015, the agreement was amended to change the monthly fee from \$400 to \$550 a month beginning October 1, 2015. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the District remitted \$6,600 to LVGC in accordance with the Agreement.

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters.

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

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

NOTE 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.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provision of TABOR. Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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.

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, may require judicial interpretation.

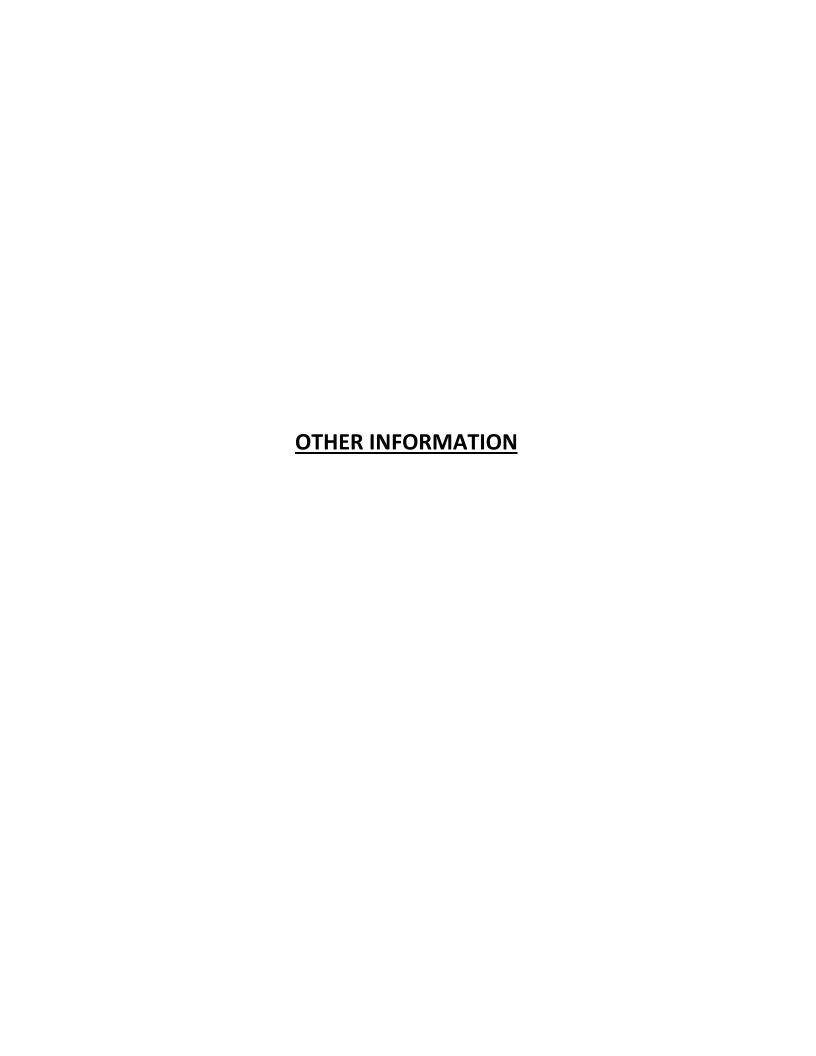


SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

ENTERPRISE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget -	2022 Actual		
Revenues											
Sewer Service Fees	\$	297,560	\$	297,560	\$	304,027	\$	6,467	\$	300,656	
Net Investment Income		50		50		-		(50)			
Total Revenues		297,610		297,610		304,027		6,417		300,656	
Expenditures											
Engineering		15,000		6,865		3,027		3,838		4,067	
Supplies		-		-		347		(347)		-	
Insurance		4,500		4,500		4,282		218		3,883	
Plant Repair and Maintenance		65,000		225,000		210,885		14,115		58,846	
Plant Operator		18,000		18,000		12,991		5,009		12,991	
Permits and Testing		15,000		15,000		10,736		4,264		10,469	
Chemicals		10,000		10,000	28,117 (1			(18,117)		22,807	
Jetting and Televising		20,000	20,000 20,000 3,089			16,911		28,385			
Collection System Repair	15,000		15,000		62,375		(47,375)			-	
LVGC Maintenance Agreement		6,600		6,600	0 6,600		-			6,600	
Utilities	35,000			35,000		30,660		4,340		20,496	
Treasurer Fees		-		-		828		(828)		-	
Loan Principal		104,035		104,035		104,035		-		104,035	
Plant & System Upgrades		40,000		40,000		770		39,230		862	
Capital Contingency		40,000		-							
Total Expenditures		388,135		500,000		478,742		21,258		273,441	
Excess Revenue Over (Under)											
Expenditures		(90,525)		(202,390)		(174,715)		27,675		27,215	
Funds Available - Beginning		(31,765)		1,071,357		265,165		(806,192)		237,950	
Funds Available - Ending	\$	(122,290)	\$	868,967	\$	90,450	\$	(778,517)	\$	265,165	
Funds Available is Computed as Follo	ws:										
Current Assets					\$	197,907			\$	362,857	
Current Liabilities						(211,492)				(201,727)	
Add Current Portion of Long-Terr	n De	ebt				104,035				104,035	
					\$	90,450			\$	265,165	
					<u> </u>					•	



Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2023

\$1,563,694 Water Pollution Control
Revolving Fund Loan
Dated May 13, 2013
Interest Rate 0%
Principal Due May 1 and November 1

781,845

\$332,000 Water Pollution Control
Revolving Fund Loan
Dated December 21, 2016
Interest Rate 0%
Principal Due May 1 and November 1

224,100

	Principal L	de iviay I and iv	iovember 1	Principal Due May 1 and November 1					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2024	\$ 78,185	\$ -	\$ 78,185	\$ 16,600	\$ -	\$ 16,600			
2025	78,185	-	78,185	16,600	-	16,600			
2026	78,185	-	78,185	16,600	-	16,600			
2027	78,185	-	78,185	16,600	-	16,600			
2028	78,185	-	78,185	16,600	-	16,600			
2029	78,184	-	78,184	16,600	-	16,600			
2030	78,184	-	78,184	16,600	-	16,600			
2031	78,184	-	78,184	16,600	-	16,600			
2032	78,184	-	78,184	16,600	-	16,600			
2033	78,184	-	78,184	16,600	-	16,600			
2034	-	-	-	16,600	-	16,600			
2035	-	-	-	16,600	-	16,600			
2036	-	-	-	16,600	-	16,600			
2037	-	-	-	8,300	-	8,300			
2038	-	-	-	-	-	-			

781,845

224,100

\$185,000 Water Pollution Control **Revolving Fund Loan** Dated July 19, 2018 Interest Rate 0%

	Principal Due May 1 and November 1						Totals					
Year	Р	rincipal	Intere	st		Total		Principal		nterest		Total
2024	\$	9,250	\$	-	\$	9,250	\$	104,035	\$	-	\$	104,035
2025		9,250		-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035
2026		9,250		-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035
2027		9,250		-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035
2028		9,250		-		9,250		104,035		-		104,035
2029		9,250		-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034
2030		9,250		-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034
2031		9,250		-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034
2032		9,250		-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034
2033		9,250		-		9,250		104,034		-		104,034
2034		9,250		-		9,250		25,850		-		25,850
2035		9,250		-		9,250		25,850		-		25,850
2036		9,250		-		9,250		25,850		-		25,850
2037		9,250		-		9,250		17,550		-		17,550
2038		4,625		-		4,625		4,625		-		4,625
	\$	134,125	\$	-	\$	134,125	\$	1,140,070	\$	-	\$	1,140,070

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

Collection	ollection Assessed		Mill Levy				(Current	Collection	
Year	Valuation	General	Debt	Total	•	Levy	Co	llection	Rate	
2012	\$ 18,658,732	3.651	0.000	3.651	\$	68,123	\$	68,114	99.99%	
2013	18,668,856	3.651	0.000	3.651		68,160		68,155	99.99%	
2014	18,461,328	3.651	0.000	3.651		67,402		63,374	94.02%	
2015	18,116,982	3.651	0.000	3.651		66,145		66,145	100.00%	
2016	19,444,600	3.647	0.000	3.647		70,914		70,930	100.02%	
2017	19,454,719	3.651	0.000	3.651		71,029		71,029	100.00%	
2018	20,104,885	3.722	0.000	3.722		74,830		74,809	99.97%	
2019	20,077,138	3.580	0.000	3.580		71,876		71,876	100.00%	
2020	21,820,335	3.545	0.000	3.545		77,353		77,353	100.00%	
2021	21,825,995	3.545	0.000	3.545		77,373		77,373	100.00%	
2022	25,089,131	3.545	0.000	3.545		88,941		88,928	99.99%	
2023	24,552,440	3.545	0.000	3.545		87,038		87,064	100.03%	
nding	\$ 33.420.707	2.484	0.000	2.484	Ś	83.017				
	Year 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	Year Valuation 2012 \$ 18,658,732 2013	Year Valuation General 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 2013 18,668,856 3.651 2014 18,461,328 3.651 2015 18,116,982 3.651 2016 19,444,600 3.647 2017 19,454,719 3.651 2018 20,104,885 3.722 2019 20,077,138 3.580 2020 21,820,335 3.545 2021 21,825,995 3.545 2022 25,089,131 3.545 2023 24,552,440 3.545	Year Valuation General Debt 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 2019 20,077,138 3.580 0.000 2020 21,820,335 3.545 0.000 2021 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 2022 25,089,131 3.545 0.000 2023 24,552,440 3.545 0.000	Year Valuation General Debt Total 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 3.651 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 3.651 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 3.651 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 3.651 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 3.651 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 3.651 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 3.722 2019 20,077,138 3.580 0.000 3.545 2020 21,820,335 3.545 0.000 3.545 2021 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 3.545 2022 25,089,131 3.545 0.000 3.545 2023 24,552,440 3.545 0.000 3.545	Year Valuation General Debt Total 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 3.651 \$ 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 3.580 \$ 2019 20,077,138 3.580 0.000 3.545 \$ 2021 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 3.545 \$ 2022 25,089,131 3.545 0.000 3.545 2023 24,552,440 3.545 0.000 3.545	Year Valuation General Debt Total Levy 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 68,123 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 3.651 68,160 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 3.651 67,402 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 3.651 66,145 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 3.651 70,914 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 3.722 74,830 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 3.580 71,876 2020 21,820,335 3.545 0.000 3.545 77,373 2021 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 3.545 77,373 2022 25,089,131 3.545 0.000 3.545 88,941 2023 24,552,440 3.545 0.000 3.545 87,038	Year Valuation General Debt Total Levy Company 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 68,123 \$ 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 3.651 68,160 68,160 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 3.651 67,402 66,145 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 3.651 66,145 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 3.651 70,914 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 3.651 71,029 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 3.722 74,830 2019 20,077,138 3.580 0.000 3.545 77,353 2020 21,820,335 3.545 0.000 3.545 77,373 2021 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 3.545 88,941 2023 24,552,440 3.545 0.000 3.545 87,038 <td>Year Valuation General Debt Total Levy Collection 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 68,123 \$ 68,114 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 3.651 68,160 68,155 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 3.651 67,402 63,374 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 3.651 66,145 66,145 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 3.651 70,914 70,930 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 3.651 71,029 71,029 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 3.722 74,830 74,809 2019 20,077,138 3.580 0.000 3.545 77,353 77,353 2020 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 3.545 77,373 77,373 2022 25,089,131 3.545 0.000 3.545 87,038 87,064</td>	Year Valuation General Debt Total Levy Collection 2012 \$ 18,658,732 3.651 0.000 3.651 \$ 68,123 \$ 68,114 2013 18,668,856 3.651 0.000 3.651 68,160 68,155 2014 18,461,328 3.651 0.000 3.651 67,402 63,374 2015 18,116,982 3.651 0.000 3.651 66,145 66,145 2016 19,444,600 3.647 0.000 3.651 70,914 70,930 2017 19,454,719 3.651 0.000 3.651 71,029 71,029 2018 20,104,885 3.722 0.000 3.722 74,830 74,809 2019 20,077,138 3.580 0.000 3.545 77,353 77,353 2020 21,825,995 3.545 0.000 3.545 77,373 77,373 2022 25,089,131 3.545 0.000 3.545 87,038 87,064	

Note:

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

Source: Boulder County Assessor and Treasurer