PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	Ш
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Statements of Cash Flows	1 2 3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedules of Expenses	15
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	16
Reconciliation of Budgetary Basis to Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	17
Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected	18



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Perry Park Water and Sanitation District
Douglas County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages III through VIII be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information on pages III through VIII in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and legal requirements, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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 supplemental information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Greenwood Village, Colorado

Liscal Locur Partners, LLC

July 26, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District's (District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the District's basic financial statements which begin on page 1.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. Required statements for proprietary funds are: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and 3) Statement of Cash Flows. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. This statement provides useful information regarding the financial position of the District. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors should also be considered to assess the overall financial position of the District.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position reports the changes that have occurred during the year to the District's net position. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in the subsequent years.

The Statement of Cash Flows, as its name implies, is concerned solely with flows of cash and cash equivalents. Only transactions that affect the District's cash position are reflected in this statement. Transactions are segregated into four sections on the statement: 1) cash flows from operating activities, 2) cash flows from capital financing activities, 3) cash flows from noncapital financing activities, and 4) cash flows from investing activities.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS

Net Position

2020

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. As noted in the table below, in 2020 the District's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,634,377. By far the largest component of net position is the District's investment in capital assets of \$17,421,164, which represents 76.8% of total net position. Current assets decreased by \$1,146,980 or 16.4%, due to use of cash and cash equivalents for capital asset additions. Net capital assets increased by \$702,203 or 3.7%, and overall assets decreased by \$444,777 or 1.7%. Current liabilities decreased from 2019 to 2020 by \$24,687 or 7.8%, primarily due to lower accounts payable as of December 31, 2020 related to the ongoing capital asset additions and improvements as well as the current portion of the

lease payable. The long-term lease liability decreased due to the lease payments made during 2020. See the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section below for more information on capital assets and long-term obligations.

2019

As noted in the table below, in 2019 the District's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$22,957,480. By far the largest component of net position is the District's investment in capital assets of \$17,078,190, which represents 74.4% of total net position. Current assets increased by \$47,326 or .7%, net capital assets decreased by \$246,214 or 1.3%, and overall assets decreased by \$198,888 or .8%. Current liabilities decreased from 2018 to 2019 by \$22,164 or 6.5%, primarily due to lower accounts payable at December 31, 2019 related to the ongoing capital asset additions and improvements as well as the current portion of the lease payable. The long-term lease liability decreased due to the lease payments made during 2019. See the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section below for more information on capital assets and long-term obligations.

NET POSITION

	December 31,				
	2020	2019	2018		
ASSETS					
Current assets	\$ 5,851,631	\$ 6,998,611	\$ 6,951,285		
Capital assets, net	19,612,164	18,909,961	19,156,175		
Total assets	25,463,795	25,908,572	26,107,460		
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	292,037	316,724	338,888		
Long-term lease liability	2,039,000	2,191,000	2,338,500		
Total liabilities	2,331,037	2,507,724	2,677,388		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources	448,906	443,368	383,653		
Total deferred inflows of resources	448,906	443,368	383,653		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	17,421,164	17,078,190	18,010,012		
Restricted	15,600	16,600	16,100		
Unrestricted	5,247,088	5,862,690	5,020,307		
Total net position	\$ 22,683,852	\$ 22,957,480	\$ 23,046,419		

Changes in Net Position

2020

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2020 decreased by \$273,628. Overall revenue increased by \$276,362, or 10.7%. Charges for services increased by \$252,102, or 17.6%, due primarily to a water and sewer rate increase, as well as a capital improvement fee increase, which were effective June 1, 2020. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$92,586 or 22.0% from 2019 to 2020. Both water and sewer tap fees and water and sewer development fees were lower than 2019. Capital improvement fees were \$145,833, or 5.5%

higher than 2019. Property taxes increased \$60,094 from 2019 to 2020 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation upon which the property taxes are levied. Net investment income decreased by \$90,616, or 79.6% due to a significant decrease in investment yield rates in 2020. Miscellaneous income increased by \$147,638, or 77.6% from 2020 due primarily to an increase in reimbursed expenses related to feasibility studies in progress and ongoing development related costs that are reimbursable from developers.

Direct water and sewer expenses increased by \$444,907, or 20.3%, from 2019 to 2020. There was an increase of \$127,154, or 71.6%, in reimbursable costs as noted above. The District also incurred higher engineering/consultants expense for 2020, which increased by \$109,271, or 86.6% due to the Gove Ditch Water Case, the Waucondah Wastewater Treatment Plant odor evaluation, and a system-wide electrical evaluation. General and administrative expenses increased by \$19,892, or 5.2%. Nonoperating expenses decreased slightly by \$3,748, or 4.4%.

2019

As noted in the table below, the District's net position for 2019 decreased by \$88,939. Overall revenue decreased by \$239,400, or 8.5%. Charges for services increased by \$31,105, or 2.2%, due primarily to an increase of construction water sold. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$404,078 or 48.9% from 2018 to 2019. For 2019 water and sewer tap fees development fees were \$300,125 lower, or 51.4%, than 2018, however remained strong due to continued development within the District. Capital improvement fees were \$138,219, or 4.6% higher than 2019. However, no contributed water and sewer lines or other capital contributions, were received in 2019, unlike 2108 where the District received \$96,995 and \$13,040, respectively. Property taxes increased \$2,987 from 2018 to 2019 due to an increase in the District's assessed valuation upon which the property taxes are levied. Net investment income increased by \$14,983, or 15.2% due to higher invested cash balances. Miscellaneous income increased by \$118,823, or 167.1% from 2018 due partially to the District receiving \$171,308 of expense reimbursements related to feasibility studies in progress and ongoing development related costs that are reimbursable from developers.

Direct water and sewer expenses increased by \$215,875, or 10.9%, from 2018 to 2019. There was an increase of \$160,180, or 1439.4%, in reimbursable costs as noted above. The District also noted higher outside operator, sewage treatment and depreciation for 2019. General and administrative expenses increased by \$66,433, or 20.9%, due primarily to \$41,340 higher legal costs than in 2018. Nonoperating expenses decreased by \$49,117, or 36.4%, due to not incurring lease issuance costs during 2019.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Years Ended December 31,				
	2020	2019	2018		
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,683,095	\$ 1,430,993	\$ 1,399,888		
Capital grants and contributions	329,233	421,819	825,897		
General revenues:					
Property and specific ownership taxes	481,364	421,270	420,003		
Net investment income	23,221	113,837	98,854		
Miscellaneous	337,291	189,923	72,600		
Total revenues	2,854,204	2,577,842	2,817,242		
EXPENSES					
Direct water and sewer	2,641,991	2,197,084	1,981,209		
General and administrative	403,578	383,686	317,253		
Nonoperating	82,263	86,011	135,128		
Total expenses	3,127,832	2,666,781	2,433,590		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(273,628)	(88,939)	383,652		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,957,480	23,046,419	22,662,767		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,683,852	\$ 22,957,480	\$ 23,046,419		

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the District's budget was amended, increasing the appropriated expenditures from \$3,832,038 to \$4,046,841. The actual expenditures were \$3,977,535, or \$69,306 under the amended budget. The budget was amended due to the reimbursed services provided expenditures exceeding the original budgeted amount. Overall expenditures were under the amended appropriation, primarily due to actual capital expenditures being less than budgeted. Budgeted revenue, as amended, was \$2,679,008 and actual revenue was \$2,854,204, or \$175,196 more than budgeted. The reimbursement revenue was amended due to higher reimbursed services expenditures as noted above. Overall, revenues were more than budget, primarily due to higher water and sewer service fees, which exceeded the budgeted amounts by \$280,254 and \$74,781, respectively, as a result of rate increases that went into effect June 1, 2020, which was not anticipated in the original budget. Additional information regarding the revenue and expenditure variances are available on page 16 of the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's changes in capital assets for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)

	2018	Change	2019	 Change	2020
Land	\$ 832,867	\$ -	\$ 832,867	\$ -	\$ 832,867
Water rights	3,792,721	-	3,792,721	-	3,792,721
Construction in progress	931,450	(394,528)	536,922	(201,046)	335,876
Water system	7,825,947	(251,422)	7,574,525	1,235,887	8,810,412
Sewer system	5,517,992	417,732	5,935,724	(314,643)	5,621,081
Buildings	233,728	(13,225)	220,503	(13,224)	207,279
Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	21,470	 (4,771)	16,699	(4,771)	11,928
Total	\$ 19,156,175	\$ (246,214)	\$ 18,909,961	\$ 702,203	\$ 19,612,164

2020

During 2020, the District continued its investment in capital asset additions. The significant additions were: Sageport WTP (\$1,266,918), Pleasant Park Ditch lining (\$33,750), fencing at the Waucondah WWTP (\$16,400), GIS mapping (\$40,492), well electrical and other improvements (\$52,976), Gove Ditch Weir (\$18,601), Waucondah WWTP improvements (\$2,122), Bannock 2019 LID (\$11,281) and Poncho LID (\$38,194).

2019

During 2019, the District had capital asset additions of: \$80,366 related for the Sageport WWTP, \$229,937 for the Sageport WTP, \$24,343 for GIS system improvements, \$151,343 for increasing well capacity, \$3,654 for the Dakota well replacement, \$12,756 for the Gove Ditch Weir, and \$1,598 for the redundant tank site.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Obligations

The District's long-term obligations at December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS						
	2018	Change	2019	Change	2020	
Lease payable	\$ 2,481,500	\$ (143,000)	\$ 2,338,500	\$ (147,500)	\$ 2,191,000	
Total	\$ 2,481,500	\$ (143,000)	\$ 2,338,500	\$ (147,500)	\$ 2,191,000	

2020

During 2020 the District made the scheduled Lease Agreement payments. There was no other long-term obligation activity during 2020.

2019

During 2019 the District made the scheduled Lease Agreement payments. There was no other long-term obligation activity during 2019.

Additional information on the District's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

For 2021, the District levied property taxes at rate of 5.614 mills. Although the mill levy rate remained consistent with 2020, the property tax revenue is expected to increase slightly from 2020 collections as the increase in the District's assessed valuation was only 1.25%. For 2021 revenues are budgeted at \$2,564,913 and expenditures are budgeted at \$3,770,644, including \$1,520,000 of capital expenditures, with the net result being a budgeted decrease in funds available of \$1,205,731. Ending funds available is budgeted to be \$4,906,990 as of December 31, 2021. The most significant capital project slated for 2021 is for upgrades at the Waucondah WWTP at a budgeted cost of \$500,000. The District also budgeted a \$1,000,000 capital outlay contingency.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Perry Park Water and Sanitation District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the District Manager, 5676 West Red Rock Drive, Larkspur, CO 80118.



PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 5,074,717	\$ 5,737,745
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	15,600	523,329
Accounts receivable, net	296,695	279,713
Receivable - County Treasurer	3,428	3,488
Property taxes receivable	448,906	443,368
Prepaid expenses	12,285	10,968
Total current assets	5,851,631	6,998,611
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4,961,464	5,162,510
Capital assets, being depreciated	32,427,598	30,745,818
, ,	37,389,062	35,908,328
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,776,898)	(16,998,367)
Total capital assets, net	19,612,164	18,909,961
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 25,463,795	\$ 25,908,572
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 123,071	\$ 110,583
Accounts and retainage payable from restricted resources	-	38,222
Accrued compensated absences	7,432	7,410
Deposits	3,600	6,675
Interest payable	5,934	6,334
Lease payable - current	152,000	147,500
Total current liabilities	292,037	316,724
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease payable - noncurrent	2,039,000	2,191,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,039,000	2,191,000
Total liabilities	2,331,037	2,507,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property tax revenue	448,906	443,368
Total deferred inflows of resources	448,906	443,368
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	17,421,164	17,078,190
Restricted for emergencies	15,600	16,600
Unrestricted	5,247,088	5,862,690
Total net position	22,683,852	22,957,480
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 25,463,795	\$ 25,908,572

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
WATER AND SEWER OPERATIONS		
Water and sewer income	\$ 1,683,095	\$ 1,430,993
Direct water and sewer expenses	(2,641,991)	(2,197,084)
GROSS LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(958,896)	(766,091)
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(403,578)	(383,686)
OPERATING LOSS	(1,362,474)	(1,149,777)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Property taxes	443,120	382,789
Specific ownership taxes	38,244	38,481
Net investment income	23,221	113,837
Miscellaneous	337,291	189,923
Total nonoperating revenues	841,876	725,030
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
County Treasurer's fees	(6,661)	(5,750)
Lease interest	(75,602)	(80,261)
Total nonoperating expenses	(82,263)	(86,011)
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	(602,861)	(510,758)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
Water and sewer tap and development fees	183,400	283,600
Capital improvement fees	145,833	138,219
Total capital contributions	329,233	421,819
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(273,628)	(88,939)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,957,480	23,046,419
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 22,683,852	\$ 22,957,480

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,670,052	\$ 1,417,128
Payments to suppliers	(2,057,933)	(1,573,087)
Payments to employees and related expenses	(207,481)	(201,296)
Net cash required by operating activities	(595,362)	(357,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Property tax collections	443,120	382,789
Specific ownership taxes	38,304	38,839
Reimbursed expenses	315,776	33,154
Miscellaneous income	14,501	15,663
County Treasurer's fees	(6,661)	(5,750)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	805,040	464,695
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Water and sewer tap and development fees	183,400	283,600
Capital improvement fees	145,833	138,219
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,509,387)	(586,990)
Lease principal paid	(147,500)	(143,000)
Lease interest paid	(76,002)	(80,648)
Net cash required by capital financing activities	(1,403,656)	(388,819)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	23,221	113,837
Net cash provided by investing activities	23,221	113,837
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,170,757)	(167,542)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,261,074	6,428,616
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,090,317	\$ 6,261,074
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO CASH		
FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$ (1,362,474)	\$ (1,149,777)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	778,531	750,211
Effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(9,968)	(11,325)
Prepaid expenses	(1,317)	(3,080)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,919	58,628
Accrued compensated absences	22	628
Deposits	(3,075)	(2,540)
Net cash required by operating activities	\$ (595,362)	\$ (357,255)

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Perry Park Water and Sanitation District (District), a quasi-municipal corporation, was organized in 1969, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act. The District exists to provide water and sanitary sewer facilities and services to the Perry Park area of Douglas County, Colorado. A portion of the District is included in the Town of Larkspur.

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.

The District has no authorized but unissued debt and no service plan limitations regarding debt.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units accounted for as a proprietary enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used since the District's powers are related to those operated similar to a private utility system where net income and capital maintenance are appropriate determinations of accountability.

Basis of Accounting

The District's records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets, and redemption of bonds and loans are recorded as a reduction in liabilities. Tap and expansion fees, capital improvement fees and contributed assets from developers are recorded as capital contributions when received.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations.

Operating revenues consist of charges to customers for service provided. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital contributions.

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 District amended the appropriated expenditures from \$3,832,038 to \$4,046,841 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Cash Equivalents

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

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District 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 30 or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

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

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Accounts receivable are expensed as bad debts at the time they are determined to be uncollectible. Due to the District's powers of collection, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been deemed necessary.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, buildings, distribution and collection systems and machinery and equipment, are reported by the District. Capital assets are defined by the District as capital assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation or at the developer's cost.

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

Water and sewer distribution and collection systems	10-35 years
Buildings	35 years
Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Tap and Development Fees, Capital Improvement Fees and Capital Contributions

Tap and development fees and capital improvement fees are recorded as capital contributions when received. Water and sewer lines contributed to the District by developers are recorded as capital contributions and additions to the systems at the developer's cost or at estimated fair value when received. The District records the contributions at the time the lines are conveyed to the District for preliminary acceptance.

Water Rights

The cost of water rights includes acquisition cost, legal and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

Compensated Absences

The District's employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the financial statements. The District has accrued for future payment of this earned leave.

Restricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	2020	2019
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 5,074,717	\$ 5,737,745
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	15,600	523,329
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,090,317	\$ 6,261,074

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 consist of the following:

	2020	2019
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,278,434	\$ 1,046,875
Investments	3,811,883	5,214,199
Total cash and investments	\$ 5,090,317	\$ 6,261,074

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 equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$1,332,147 and \$1,054,227, respectively, and a carrying balance of \$1,278,434 and \$1,046,875, respectively.

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District had the following investments:

			Carrying V	alue at NAV		
Investment	Maturity		2020	2019		
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	119,006	\$	118,271	
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Less than one year		3,692,877		5,095,928	
		\$	3,811,883	_ \$	5,214,199	

COLOTRUST

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District has invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (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 operates similarly to a money market fund. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, and repurchase agreements collateralized with certain U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in the highest rated commercial paper. Both the COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolios are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

CSAFE

At December 31, 2020 and 2019, the District has invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), 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 CSAFE. CSAFE operates similarly to a money market fund. CSAFE primarily invests in U.S. Treasury securities, agencies, repurchase agreements, bank deposits, AAAm rated SEC registered money-market funds and highly-rated commercial paper. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

Investment Valuation

Certain investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District's investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. These investments are measured at amortized cost or in certain circumstances the value is calculated using the net asset value (NAV) per share, or its equivalent of the investment. These investments include 2a7-like external investment pools and money market investments. The District held investments in COLOTRUST and CSAFE at yearend for which the investment valuations were determined as follows.

COLOTRUST determines the NAV of the shares of each portfolio as of the close of business of each day. The NAV per share of each portfolio is computed by dividing the total value of the securities and other assets of the portfolios, less any liabilities, by the total outstanding shares of the portfolios. Liabilities, which include all expenses and fees of COLOTRUST, are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated at fair value using various inputs in determining value in accordance with FASB guidance. It is the goal of the Trust to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by COLOTRUST and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

CSAFE calculates the NAV as of the conclusion of each business day. The NAV is calculated by determining total assets, subtracting total liabilities from total assets, then dividing the result by the number of outstanding shares. Liabilities include all accrued expenses and fees, which are accrued daily. The NAV is calculated on an amortized cost basis as provided for by GASB Statement 79. CSAFE does not place any known limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts on withdrawals. It is the goal of CSAFE to maintain a NAV of \$1.00 per share, however changes in interest rates may affect the fair value of the securities held by CSAFE and there can be no assurance that the NAV will not vary from \$1.00 per share.

Restricted Cash and Investments

A portion of the District's cash and investments are restricted for Emergency Reserves as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the restricted cash and investments amounted to \$15,600 and \$16,600, respectively (see Note 9).

Additionally, as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, \$0 and \$1,335,337, respectively, of cash and investments, representing unspent lease proceeds, are restricted for capital asset additions and improvements.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2019	Additions	Balance at December 31, 2020	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		71001010	Retirements	
Land	\$ 832,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 832,867
Water rights	3,792,721	_	_	3,792,721
Construction in progress	536,922	1,480,734	(1,681,780)	335,876
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	5,162,510	1,480,734	(1,681,780)	4,961,464
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	16,878,649	1,665,380	-	18,544,029
Sewer system	13,176,142	16,400	-	13,192,542
Buildings	469,033	-	_	469,033
Equipment	198,138	-	_	198,138
Vehicles	23,856			23,856
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	30,745,818	1,681,780		32,427,598
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(9,304,124)	(429,493)	-	(9,733,617)
Sewer system	(7,240,418)	(331,043)	-	(7,571,461)
Buildings	(248,530)	(13,224)	-	(261,754)
Equipment	(198,138)	-	-	(198,138)
Vehicles	(7,157)	(4,771)		(11,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,998,367)	(778,531)	_	(17,776,898)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	13,747,451	903,249		14,650,700
Total capital assets, net	\$ 18,909,961	\$ 2,383,983	\$ (1,681,780)	\$ 19,612,164

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	Balance at December 31,		Disposals/	Balance at December 31,
	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 832,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 832,867
Water rights	3,792,721	-	-	3,792,721
Construction in progress	931,450	503,997	(898,525)	536,922
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	5,557,038	503,997	(898,525)	5,162,510
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water system	16,720,671	157,978	-	16,878,649
Sewer system	12,435,595	740,547	-	13,176,142
Buildings	469,033	-	-	469,033
Equipment	198,138	-	-	198,138
Vehicles	23,856	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	23,856
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	29,847,293	898,525		30,745,818
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water system	(8,894,724)	(409,400)	-	(9,304,124)
Sewer system	(6,917,603)	(322,815)	-	(7,240,418)
Buildings	(235,305)	(13,225)	-	(248,530)
Equipment	(198,138)	-	-	(198,138)
Vehicles	(2,386)	(4,771)		(7,157)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,248,156)	(750,211)		(16,998,367)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	13,599,137	148,314		13,747,451
Total capital assets, net	\$ 19,156,175	\$ 652,311	\$ (898,525)	\$ 18,909,961

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were charged as follows:

	 2020	 2019
Water	\$ 429,493	\$ 409,400
Sewer	331,043	322,815
General and administration	17,995	17,996
	\$ 778,531	\$ 750,211

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, 2020.

	Balance at						E	Balance at		
	December 31,						December 31,		Due Within	
		2019	Ac	lditions	Reductions		2020		One Year	
Branch Banking and Trust Company										
Lease Agreement	\$	2,338,500	\$	-	\$	(147,500)	\$	2,191,000	\$	152,000
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,338,500	\$	-	\$	(147,500)	\$	2,191,000	\$	152,000

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	Balance at						E	Balance at		
	De	cember 31,					De	ecember 31,	Dι	ıe Within
		2018	Ad	ditions	Reductions		2019		One Year	
Branch Banking and Trust Company				_		_				
Lease Agreement	\$	2,481,500	\$		\$	(143,000)	\$	2,338,500	\$	147,500
Total long-term obligations	\$	2,481,500	\$	-	\$	(143,000)	\$	2,338,500	\$	147,500

Lease Agreement

On April 10, 2018, the District entered into a Lease Agreement in the amount of \$2,650,000. The initial lease term expired on December 31, 2018, however, may be extended at the option of the District for no more than 14 additional terms. The proceeds are to be used for improvements to the District's water and wastewater treatment plant, water line loop, the District's lift stations, together with the construction of a water storage tank. The lease requires semi-annual rent interest payments on June 1 and December 1 beginning on June 1, 2018 at an interest rate of 3.25% and annual principal payments are due on December 1 beginning December 1, 2018. The District has the option to prepay the rent due in whole on any payment date subject to a 1% prepayment fee. The lease is also subject to extraordinary prepayment, in whole, at the option of the District under certain circumstances.

The District's lease obligation requires the following payments:

Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	I	nterest	 Total
2021	\$	152,000	\$	71,207	\$ 223,207
2022		157,000		66,268	223,268
2023		162,500		61,165	223,665
2024		167,500		55,884	223,384
2025		173,000		50,440	223,440
2026-2030		953,000		164,125	1,117,125
2031-2032		426,000		20,881	 446,881
	\$	2,191,000	\$	489,970	\$ 2,680,970

NOTE 6 - NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and if applicable reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 the District had a net investment in capital assets of \$17,421,164 and \$17,078,190, respectively.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had net position restricted for the Emergencies (see Note 9) of \$15,600 and \$16,500 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

NOTE 7 - PENSION AND BENEFIT PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan - Assets in Trust

The District has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is administered by Lincoln National Life. Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death or unforeseen emergencies. The District matches the employee's contribution up to a percentage of compensation as follows: 0-2 years of employment 2%; 2 years of employment 3%; 3 years of employment 4%; and 5 or more years of employment 5%. The District's contributions for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 were \$7,827 and \$7,674, respectively.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The District maintains commercial insurance for most risks of loss. There were no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year and the amount of claims have not exceeded coverage for the last three years.

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.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. 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 and Enterprise qualification will require judicial interpretation.

On November 7, 2006, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all revenues it has received in the past and expects to receive thereafter without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

The November 7, 2006 election question reads as follows:

Shall Perry Park Water and Sanitation District (without increasing existing tax rates or imposing a new tax) be authorized to collect, retain and spend all revenues from whatever source beginning in 2000 and in each year thereafter as a voter approved revenue change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the 5.5% property tax revenue limit of Section 29 1 301, C.R.S. or any other law?

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.



PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF EXPENSES

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

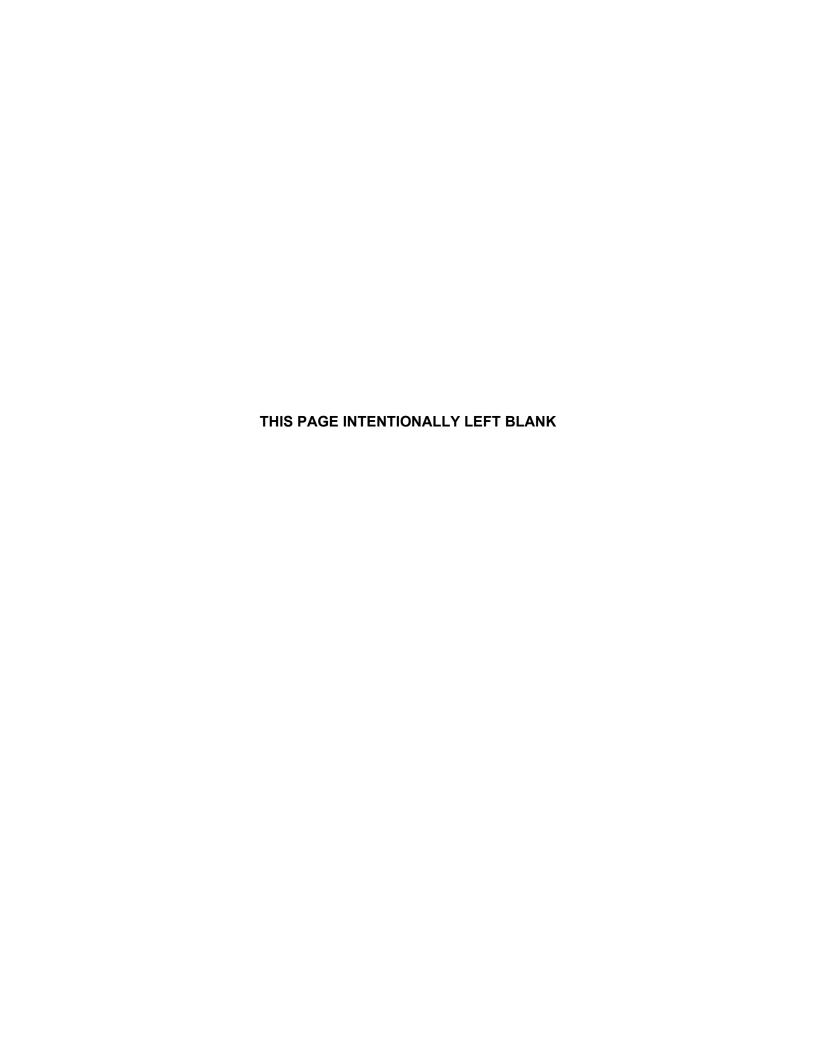
	2020			2019
DIRECT WATER AND SEWER EXPENSES				_
Salaries and payroll taxes	\$	108,676	\$	106,901
Engineering/consultants		235,479		126,208
Outside operations labor		400,980		393,900
Repairs and maintenance		102,573		79,907
Sewage treatment		318,114		221,240
Utilities		257,564		243,539
Water services		153,266		115,525
Reimbursed services provided		304,803		177,649
Depreciation		760,536		732,215
Total direct water and sewer expenses	\$	2,641,991	\$	2,197,084
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
Accounting and audit	\$	9,877	\$	9,608
Auto expenditures		1,118		1,211
Contract labor		7,600		5,800
Directors' fees		7,308		5,100
Dues and subscriptions		4,880		4,087
Election costs		2,613		-
Employee benefits		40,632		39,713
Insurance		45,891		46,690
Bank charges		3,358		2,477
Legal		144,043		122,534
Miscellaneous		787		610
Office expenses		22,075		25,647
Outside services		5,670		1,207
Public information		13,322		11,275
Repairs and maintenance		14,708		27,369
Salaries and payroll taxes		50,887		50,210
Travel, training and meetings		535		993
Utilities		10,279		11,159
Depreciation		17,995		17,996
Total general and administrative expenses	\$	403,578	\$	383,686
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
County Treasurer's fees	\$	6,661	\$	5,750
Lease interest	*	75,602	•	80,261
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	82,263	\$	86,011

PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Вι	Priginal udgeted mounts	a B	Original nd Final udgeted mounts	Actual	Fina F	iance with al Budget - Positive legative)
REVENUES	_		_			_	
Water service fees	\$	830,000	\$	830,000	\$ 1,110,254	\$	280,254
Sewer service fees		479,000		479,000	553,781		74,781
Administrative fees		11,500		11,500	6,910		(4,590)
Connection and inspection charges		16,000		16,000	12,150		(3,850)
Miscellaneous income		16,000		16,000	14,501		(1,499)
Property taxes		443,368		443,368	443,120		(248)
Specific ownership taxes		38,000		38,000	38,244		244
Reimbursements		90,000		322,790	322,790		-
Net investment income		100,000		100,000	23,221		(76,779)
Water and sewer tap fees		121,800		121,800	80,763		(41,037)
Water and sewer development fees		173,050		173,050	102,637		(70,413)
Capital improvement fees		127,500		127,500	145,833		18,333
Total revenues	:	2,446,218		2,679,008	2,854,204		175,196
EXPENDITURES							
Direct water and sewer expenditures		1,554,193		1,768,996	1,881,455		(112,459)
General and administrative expenditures		378,344		378,344	385,583		(7,239)
County Treasurer's fees		6,000		6,000	6,661		(661)
Debt service:							
Lease interest		76,001		76,001	75,602		399
Lease principal		147,500		147,500	147,500		-
Capital outlay		1,670,000		1,670,000	1,480,734		189,266
Total expenditures		3,832,038		4,046,841	3,977,535		69,306
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	(1,385,820)	(1,367,833)	(1,123,331)		244,502
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING	`	,	•	,	,		
OF YEAR		1,944,906	(3,386,019	6,386,019		-
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$	559,086		5,018,186	\$ 5,262,688	\$	244,502
				<u> </u>			
Funds available is computed as follows:							
Current assets					\$ 5,851,631		
Current liabilities					(292,037)		
Add back current portion of lease payab	le				152,000		
Deferred inflows of resources	-				(448,906)		
2 5.51764 11116116 61 7 65641 656					\$ 5,262,688		
					7 0,202,000		

PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF BUDGETARY BASIS TO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2020

Revenue (budgetary basis)	\$ 2,854,204
Revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Position	2,854,204
Expenditures (budgetary basis)	3,977,535
Depreciation	778,531
Lease principal	(147,500)
Capital outlay	(1,480,734)
Expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	
Changes in Fund Net Position	3,127,832
Change in net position per Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Fund Net Position	\$ (273,628)



PERRY PARK WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prior Year Assessed Valuation

		valuation					
	f	or Current					Percent
Year Ended	Ye	ear Property		Propert	es	Collected	
December 31,		Tax Levy	Mills Levied	Levied	0	ollected	to Levied
2010	\$	75,049,000	5.614	\$ 421,325	\$	420,958	99.9%
2011	\$	75,646,980	5.614	\$ 424,682	\$	420,516	99.0%
2012	\$	62,809,860	5.614	\$ 352,615	\$	352,195	99.9%
2013	\$	63,139,770	5.614	\$ 354,467	\$	352,742	99.5%
2014	\$	58,441,420	5.614	\$ 328,090	\$	326,653	99.6%
2015	\$	58,306,220	5.614	\$ 327,331	\$	327,093	99.9%
2016	\$	64,594,490	5.614	\$ 362,633	\$	359,348	99.1%
2017	\$	65,387,040	5.614	\$ 367,083	\$	364,831	99.4%
2018	\$	67,714,110	5.614	\$ 380,147	\$	379,802	99.9%
2019	\$	68,338,540	5.614	\$ 383,653	\$	382,789	99.8%
2020	\$	78,975,450	5.614	\$ 443,368	\$	443,120	99.9%
Estimated for the year ending December 31,	•	70.004.040					
2021	\$	79,961,810	5.614	\$ 448,906			

NOTES:

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