CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Adams County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	I
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	23
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	24
OTHER INFORMATION - UNAUDITED	
SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY	26
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	27



Board of Directors Clear Creek Transit Metropolitan District No. 2 Adams County, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Clear Creek Transit Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "District"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Clear Creek Transit Metropolitan District No. 2 as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

<u>Supplementary Information</u>

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in our report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

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

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado

Wippei LLP

November 14, 2024



CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,435,840
Cash and Investments - Restricted	9,160,383
Receivable from County Treasurer	756
Property Tax Receivable	152,202
Total Assets	10,749,181
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Interest	1,854,513
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due Within One Year	57,186
Due in More Than One Year	35,311,287
Total Liabilities	37,222,986
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	152,202_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	152,202
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	3,820,158
Unrestricted	(30,446,165)
Total Net Position	\$ (26,626,007)

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	Governmental Activities	\$ (56.010)	(1,	(1,805,430)	135,325 9,269 555,279	699,873	(1,105,557)	(25,520,450)	\$ (26,626,007)
	Capital Grants and Contributions	ا ب	.	8					
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions		. '	۱ د					
	Charges for Services			· •	Taxes	Total General Revenues and Transfers	NOILION	ng of Year	OF YEAR
	Expenses	56.010	1,	\$ 1,805,430	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income	Total General F	CHANGES IN NET POSITION	Net Position - Beginning of Year	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR
			'	•	ŭ		3	_	-

Total Governmental Activities

Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs

Primary Government:
Governmental Activities:
General Government

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	General		Debt Service	 Capita l Projects	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable	\$	5,634 - 174 35,123	\$ 3,819,576 582 117,079	\$ 1,430,206 5,340,807 - -	\$	1,435,840 9,160,383 756 152,202
Total Assets	\$	40,931	\$ 3,937,237	\$ 6,771,013	\$	10,749,181
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Total Liabilities			 	 		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		35,123 35,123	 117,079 117,079	 <u>-</u> _		152,202 152,202
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:						
Debt Service Capital Projects Assigned to:		-	3,820,158 -	5,340,807		3,820,158 5,340,807
Capital Projects Unassigned		- 5,808	-	1,430,206		1,430,206 5,808
Total Fund Balances		5,808	3,820,158	6,771,013		10,596,979
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	40,931	\$ 3,937,237	\$ 6,771,013		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state net position are different because:	ement of	f				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in						
Accrued Interest Bonds Payable Developer Advance Payable						(1,854,513) (34,065,000) (163,329)
Accrued Interest Payable - Developer Advances Unamortized Bond Premium						(24,740) (1,115,404)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(26,626,007)

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Gov	Total ernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	31,125	\$	104,200	\$	-	\$	135,325
Specific Ownership Taxes		2,132		7,137		-		9,269
Interest Income		950		227,927		326,402		555,279
Total Revenues		34,207		339,264		326,402		699,873
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
County Treasurer's Fee		481		1,611		_		2,092
Intergovernmental Expenditures		55,529		-		-		55,529
Debt Service:								
Bond Interest		-		1,391,950		-		1,391,950
Paying Agent Fees		-		7,000		-		7,000
Total Expenditures		56,010		1,400,561		-		1,456,571
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)								
EXPENDITURES		(21,803)	((1,061,297)		326,402		(756,698)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Developer Advance		27,155		-		-		27,155
Total Other Financing Sources		27,155		-	_	-		27,155
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5,352	((1,061,297)		326,402		(729,543)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		456		4,881,455		6,444,611	1	1,326,522
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,808	\$	3,820,158	\$	6,771,013	\$ 1	0,596,979

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(729,543)

_	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
	Developer Advance	(27,155)	
	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		

financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Accrued Interest Payable - Change in Liability	(394,188)
Accrued Interest Payable Developer Advance - Change in Liability	(11,857)
Amortization of Bond Premium	57,186

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$\((1,105,557)\)

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		ginal and al Budget		Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Φ.	04.000	•	04.405	•	(404)	
Property Taxes	\$	31,229	\$	31,125	\$	(104)	
Specific Ownership Taxes Interest Income		2,186		2,132 950		(54) 950	
Total Revenues		33,415		34,207		792	
EXPENDITURES							
County Treasurer's Fee		468		481		(13)	
Intergovernmental Expenditures		88,600		55,529		33,071	
Total Expenditures		89,068		56,010		33,058	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(55,653)		(21,803)		33,850	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Developer Advance		55,653		27,155		(28,498)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		55,653		27,155		(28,498)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		5,352		5,352	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				456		456	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$		\$	5,808	\$	5,808	

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Clear Creek Transit Metropolitan District No 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the state of Colorado, located entirely in Adams County, Colorado, was organized by court order and decree on November 11, 2010, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District was organized in conjunction with one other related district, Clear Creek Transit Metro District No. 1 (District No. 1). The Districts were organized to serve an area which is coextensive with the boundaries of the planned transit-oriented development identified as Clear Creek Transit Village. District No. 1 will construct, own and operate public services and facilities for the development. The District will fund and assist in the coordination of metropolitan district services and facilities. The District will encompass the entirety of the development except the property located in District No. 1, which will encompass a track of approximately one acre after final platting. Using funds provided by and through the District, District No. 1 will construct, own and operate certain public services and facilities for the development.

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

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred, or the long-term obligation is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental funds.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

Pooled Cash and Investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash and investments.

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 property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred property tax revenue*, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 1,435,840
Cash and Investments - Restricted	 9,160,383
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,596,223

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

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 6,276
Investments	10,589,947
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,596,223

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2023, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$6,276.

Investments

The District's formal investment policy is to follow state statutes regarding investments.

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

Investment	Maturity	 Amount
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset	Weighted-Average	
Trust (COLOTRUST)	Under 60 Days	\$ 10,589,947

COLOTRUST

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

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

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable net asset value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST (Continued)

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

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance at ecember 31, 2022	/	Additions	Re	eductions	Balance at ecember 31, 2023	 Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable: Limited Tax G.O. Bonds							
Series 2021A	\$ 28,365,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,365,000	\$ -
Limited Tax G.O. Bonds Series 2021B	5,700,000		_			5,700,000	_
Subtotal Bonds Payable	 34,065,000		-		-	34,065,000	
Other Debts:							
Developer Advance - Operating Accrued Interest on:	136,174		27,155		=	163,329	-
Developer Advance - Operating	12,883		11,857		-	24,740	-
Subtotal Other Debts	 149,057		39,012		_	188,069	
Bond Premium/Discount:							
Bond Premium - Series 2021A	1,172,590		_		57,186	1,115,404	57,186
Subtotal Bond Premium / Discount	1,172,590		_		57,186	1,115,404	57,186
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 35,386,647	\$	39,012	\$	57,186	\$ 35,368,473	\$ 57,186

The details of the District's long-term obligations are as follows:

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (the Senior Bonds) and Subordinate Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Bonds)

Proceeds of the Bonds

The District issued the Bonds on April 27, 2021, in the par amounts of \$28,365,000 for the Senior Bonds and \$5,700,000 for the Subordinate Bonds. Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds were used to finance or reimburse the costs of public improvements related to the development and fund capitalized interest, and, in the case of the Senior Bonds only, fund the Reserve Fund, and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds.

Details of the Senior Bonds

The Senior Bonds were issued as three term bonds that bear interest at rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%, payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, beginning on December 1, 2021. The Senior Bonds have mandatory sinking fund principal payments due annually on December 1, beginning on December 1, 2025 and have a final maturity of December 1, 2050.

To the extent principal of any Senior Bond is not paid when due, such principal shall remain outstanding until paid and will continue to bear interest at the rate then borne by the Senior Bonds. To the extent interest on any Senior Bond is not paid when due, such unpaid interest shall compound semiannually on each June 1 and December 1 at the interest rate then borne by the Senior Bonds.

Senior Pledged Revenue

The Senior Bonds are payable solely from and to the extent of the Senior Pledged Revenue which means the moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) all Senior Property Tax Revenues; (b) the portion of Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Senior Required Mill Levy; (c) the PIF (Public Improvement Fee) Revenue; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Senior Bond Fund.

Senior Property Tax Revenues means the moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Senior Required Mill Levy and are net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatement authorized by or on behalf of the County. Senior Property Tax Revenues do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

Senior Required Mill Levy

The District is required to impose a Senior Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount equal to 50.000 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after tax year 2010) less any amounts on deposit in the Senior Bond Fund and, in the District's discretion, the Surplus Fund and, solely as provided in the Senior Indenture, the Reserve Fund.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (the Senior Bonds) and Subordinate Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Bonds) (Continued)

PIF Revenue

"PIF Revenue" is the revenue generated from the PIF minus costs of collection. Property within the District is subject to a Declaration of Covenants Imposing and Implementing the Clear Creek Public Improvement Fee (the PIF Covenant) recorded by the Developer for the purpose of imposing a public improvement fee (the PIF) on the property in the District and in Clear Creek Transit Metropolitan District No. 1. The PIF is generally defined in the PIF Covenant as a public improvement fee in the amount of 3.00%. The PIF Covenant imposes the PIF on all PIF Sales that occur within the District. The PIF Covenant generally defines "PIF Sales" as any and all retail sales transactions by any retailer operating within the District upon which a sales tax would be payable.

Additional Security for Senior Bonds

The Senior Bonds are additionally secured by capitalized interest which was funded from proceeds of the Senior Bonds in the amount of \$4,375,056, by the Reserve Fund which was funded from proceeds of the Senior Bonds in the amount of the Reserve Requirement of \$2,497,339, and by amounts, if any, in the Senior Surplus Fund.

The Senior Surplus Fund is required to be funded with future annual excess Senior Pledged Revenue, if any, up to the Maximum Surplus Amount of \$2,497,339. The Senior Surplus Fund is to be maintained for so long as any Senior Bond is outstanding.

Details of the Subordinate Bonds

The Subordinate Bonds bear interest at the rate of 7.90% per annum and are structured as "cash flow" bonds, meaning that no regularly scheduled payments of principal are due on the Subordinate Bonds prior to their maturity date. Instead, principal is payable on each December 15 from available Subordinate Pledged Revenue, if any. The Subordinate Bonds mature on December 15, 2050 and are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity. Interest on the Subordinate Bonds is payable on each December 15, commencing December 15, 2021, to the extent of the Subordinate Pledged Revenue. Accrued unpaid interest on the Subordinate Bonds will compound annually on each December 15 until sufficient Subordinate Pledged Revenue is available for payment.

In the event that any amount of principal of or interest on the Subordinate Bonds remains unpaid after the application of all Subordinate Pledged Revenue available therefor on December 15, 2071, the Subordinate Bonds shall be deemed to be discharged and paid in full.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (the Senior Bonds) and Subordinate Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Bonds) (Continued)

Subordinate Pledged Revenue

The Subordinate Bonds are secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of Subordinate Pledged Revenue, which means the moneys derived by the District from the following sources: (a) the Subordinate Property Tax Revenues; (b) the portion of the Specific Ownership Tax which is collected as a result of imposition of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy; (c) the portion of revenues generated from the PIF, net of the costs of collection and administration remaining after deduction of any amounts applied to the payment of debt service on the Senior Bonds; and (d) any other legally available moneys which the District determines, in its absolute discretion, to credit to the Subordinate Bond Fund.

Subordinate Property Tax Revenues means the moneys derived from imposition by the District of the Subordinate Required Mill Levy and are net of the collection costs of the County and any tax refunds or abatement authorized by or on behalf of the County. Subordinate Property Tax Revenues do not include specific ownership tax revenues.

Subordinate Required Mill Levy

The District is required to impose a Subordinate Required Mill Levy upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount of 50.000 mills (subject to adjustment for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after tax year 2010) less the amount of the Senior Obligation Mill Levy, or such lesser mill levy which will pay all of the principal of and interest on the Subordinate Bonds in full. Senior Obligation Mill Levy means the sum of the Senior Required Mill Levy and any other ad valorem property tax levy required to be imposed by the District for the payment of Senior Obligations. If the amount of the Senior Obligation Mill Levy equals or exceeds 50 mills in any year, as adjusted, the Subordinate Required Mill Levy for that year will be zero.

Optional Redemption

The Senior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, on December 1, 2026 and December 15, 2026, respectively, and on any date thereafter, upon payment of par, accrued interest, and a redemption premium equal to a percentage of the principal amount so redeemed as follows:

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (the Senior Bonds) and Subordinate Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Bonds) (Continued)

Date of Redemption	Date of Redemption	Redemption
Senior Bonds	Subordinate Bonds	Premium
December 1, 2026, to	December 15, 2026, to	
November 30, 2027	December 14, 2027	3.00 %
December 1, 2027, to	December 15, 2027, to	
November 30, 2028	December 14, 2028	2.00
December 1, 2028, to	December 15, 2028, to	
November 30, 2029	December 14, 2029	1.00
December 1, 2029,	December 15, 2029,	
and thereafter	and thereafter	0.00

Events of Default

The occurrence of any one or more of the following events or the existence of any one or more of the following conditions shall constitute an Event of Default under the Senior Indenture:

- (a) The District fails or refused to impose the Senior Required Mill Levy or to apply the Pledged Revenue as required by the Indenture;
- (b) The District defaults in the performance or observance of any other of the covenants, agreements, or conditions on the part of the District in the Senior Indenture or Bond Resolution, and fails to remedy the same after notice thereof; or
- (c) The District files a petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or other applicable bankruptcy laws seeking to adjust the obligation represented by the Bonds.

The Senior Bonds do not have any unused lines of credit. No assets have been pledged as collateral on the Senior Bonds.

The Senior Bonds are not subject to early termination. The Senior Bonds are not subject to acceleration.

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021A (the Senior Bonds) and Subordinate Revenue Supported Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021B, (the Subordinate Bonds, and together with the Senior Bonds, the Bonds) (Continued)

The District's long-term obligations relating to the Series 2021A general obligation bonds will mature as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ -	\$ 1,391,950	\$ 1,391,950
2025	10,000	1,391,950	1,401,950
2026	210,000	1,391,550	1,601,550
2027	405,000	1,383,150	1,788,150
2028	455,000	1,366,950	1,821,950
2029-2033	2,815,000	6,530,000	9,345,000
2034-2038	4,140,000	5,732,750	9,872,750
2039-2043	5,825,000	4,538,250	10,363,250
2044-2048	8,040,000	2,872,250	10,912,250
2049-2050	6,465,000	550,750	7,015,750
Total	\$ 28,365,000	\$ 27,149,550	\$ 55,514,550

The annual debt service requirements of the Subordinate Bonds are not currently determinable since they are payable only from available Subordinate Pledged Revenue.

Authorized Debt

On November 2, 2010, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$551,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 15.000% per annum. At December 31, 2023, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

		Amount						
		Authorized		Authoriza	Authorized			
	on	November 2,	S	eries 2021A	Se	eries 2021B		But
		2010		Bonds Bonds			Unused	
Water	\$	50,000,000	\$	7,091,250	\$	1,425,000	\$	41,483,750
Sanitation		50,000,000		7,091,250		1,425,000		41,483,750
Streets		50,000,000		7,091,250		1,425,000		41,483,750
Safety Protection		50,000,000		7,091,250		1,425,000		41,483,750
Operations and Maintenance		50,000,000		-		-		50,000,000
TV Relay and Translation		50,000,000		-		-		50,000,000
Mosquito Control		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000
Intergovernmental		100,000,000		-		-		100,000,000
Debt Refunding		150,000,000				_		150,000,000
Total	\$	551,000,000	\$	28,365,000	\$	5,700,000	\$	516,935,000

NOTE 4 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt (Continued)

The Service Plan also limits the total mill levy (debt service and operations combined) to 65.000 mills subject to adjustment as set forth therein. Required Mill Levy is discussed under Bonds.

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

Developer Advance

The District has entered into Funding and Reimbursement Agreements with the Developer as follows:

Operations Funding Agreement

The District and Clear Creek Development, LLC (the Developer) entered into a Funding Agreement (Operations and Maintenance) on March 5, 2021, as amended on January 1, 2022, November 9, 2022 and December 4, 2023, whereby the Developer agreed to loan moneys to the District for the purpose of covering revenue shortfalls with respect to operation and maintenance expenses of the District.

Under the Operations Funding Agreement, the District acknowledges Developer has advanced to the District a total not to exceed \$62,884 (the 2020 Shortfall Amount) as of the date of the agreement. The District had a shortfall for fiscal year 2021 in an aggregate amount of \$81,200. The District had a shortfall in revenues available for operations, maintenance and administrative expenses in fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023 in an aggregate amount of \$54,974 and \$27,155, respectively.

The Developer shall advance funds necessary to fund, or shall directly pay, the District's operations, maintenance and administrative expenses on a periodic basis as needed. If the District requires additional advances above the Shortfall Amount from the Developer in order to meet the District's operation and maintenance expenses, including for the payment of such expenses in future fiscal years, the District shall request such additional funds in writing.

Each loan advance made under the Operations Funding Agreement accrues simple interest at the rate of 8.00% per annum from the date of such advance until the date such advance is repaid.

As of December 31, 2023, \$163,329 of principal and \$24,740 of interest are outstanding under this Agreement.

NOTE 5 NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of two components – unrestricted and restricted.

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

	Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:			
Debt Service Reserve	\$	3,820,158	
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	3,820,158	

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit amount is a result of the District being responsible for the repayment of bonds issued for public improvements to be constructed and conveyed to other governmental entities.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTY

The Developer of the property with constitutes the District is Clear Creek Development, LLC. The majority of the members of the Board of Directors were employees, owners, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have had conflicts of interest in dealing with the District.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The District is a member of the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool (the Pool). The Pool is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability, public officials' liability, and boiler and machinery 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, and public officials' liability. 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 8 TAX, SPENDING, AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3.00% 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 transfers its net operating revenue to District No. 1. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenue are reported in District No. 1.

On November 2, 2010, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR or Section 29-1-301, C.R.S.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

						riance with nal Budget		
	Original and Actual					Positive		
		nal Budget		Amounts	(Negative)			
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	104,096	\$	104,200	\$	104		
Specific Ownership Taxes		7,287		7,137		(150)		
Public Improvement Fees		250,000		-		(250,000)		
Interest Income		80,000		227,927		147,927		
Total Revenues		441,383		339,264		(102,119)		
EXPENDITURES								
County Treasurer's Fee		1,561		1,611		(50)		
Paying Agent Fees		7,000		7,000		-		
Bond Interest		1,391,950		1,391,950		-		
PIF Collection Fees		5,000		-		5,000		
Total Expenditures		1,405,511		1,400,561		4,950		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(964,128)		(1,061,297)		(97,169)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,822,986	•	4,881,455		58,469		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	3,858,858	\$	3,820,158	\$	(38,700)		

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original and Actual Final Budget Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	c r	26.000	æ	226 402	æ	200 402	
Interest Income	<u> </u>	26,000	<u>\$</u>	326,402	<u> \$ </u>	300,402	
Total Revenues		26,000		326,402		300,402	
EXPENDITURES							
Intergovernmental Expenditures	2	,215,624		-		2,215,624	
Total Expenditures	2	,215,624		-		2,215,624	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2	,189,624)		326,402		2,516,026	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2	,189,624		6,444,611		4,254,987	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,771,013	\$	6,771,013	

OTHER INFORMATION - UNAUDITED

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TO MATURITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

Bonds/Loans and Interest

\$28,365,000

Limited Tax General Obligation Series 2021A, Dated April 27, 2021

Interest Rate 4.000%

Interest Payable

June 1 and December 1

Maturing in the	Principal Payable December 1							
Year Ending December 31,	F	rincipal		Interest	·· ·	Total		
<u></u>		·						
2024	\$	_	\$	1,391,950	\$	1,391,950		
2025		10,000		1,391,950		1,401,950		
2026		210,000		1,391,550		1,601,550		
2027		405,000		1,383,150		1,788,150		
2028		455,000		1,366,950		1,821,950		
2029		475,000		1,348,750		1,823,750		
2030		525,000		1,329,750		1,854,750		
2031		550,000		1,308,750		1,858,750		
2032		615,000		1,286,750		1,901,750		
2033		650,000		1,256,000		1,906,000		
2034		720,000		1,223,500		1,943,500		
2035		760,000		1,187,500		1,947,500		
2036		830,000		1,149,500		1,979,500		
2037		875,000		1,108,000		1,983,000		
2038		955,000		1,064,250		2,019,250		
2039		1,010,000		1,016,500		2,026,500		
2040		1,095,000		966,000		2,061,000		
2041		1,155,000		911,250		2,066,250		
2042		1,250,000		853,500		2,103,500		
2043		1,315,000		791,000		2,106,000		
2044		1,420,000		725,250		2,145,250		
2045		1,495,000		654,250		2,149,250		
2046		1,610,000		579,500		2,189,500		
2047		1,695,000		499,000		2,194,000		
2048		1,820,000		414,250		2,234,250		
2049		1,915,000		323,250		2,238,250		
2050		4,550,000		227,500		4,777,500		
Total	\$	28,365,000	\$	27,149,550	\$	55,514,550		

CLEAR CREEK TRANSIT METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Total Mills Levied			Total Prop	erty Taxes	Percent
Year Ended December 31.	∖ssessed Valuation	Percent Change	General Operations	Debt Service	Total	Levied	Collected	Collected to Levied
December 31,	 v ajuation	Change	Operations		TOTAL	 Levieu	Collected	
2020/2021	\$ 615, 160	0.0%	15.000	50.000	65.000	\$ 39,985	\$ 39,74	99.41 %
2021/2022	2,132,500	246.7%	15.000	50.000	65.000	138,613	135,44	97.71 %
2022/2023	2,081,910	-2.4%	15.000	50.000	65.000	135,325	135,32	100.00 %
Estimated for Year Ending								
December 31, 2024	\$ 2,252,780	8.2%	15.591	51.971		\$ 152,202		

Note:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied

Source: Adams County Assessor and Treasurer.