Douglas County Special Districts Annual Report and Disclosure Form

Name of the District	Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District No. 2; The organizational date for this District is December 10, 2013.						
Report for Calendar Year	2023						
Management District Office	c/o STERLING RANCH COMMUNITY AUTHORITY BOARD Jessica Towles, Director of Community Experience and Resident Support Address: 9350 Roxborough Park Road, Sterling Ranch, CO 80125 Phone: (720) 470-3356 Email: Jessica.Towles@sterlingranchcab.com						
Names, terms and officers of the current board of directors	Name	Title	Term Expires				
	Sam Johnson	President	May 2025				
	Alex Taylor	Vice President/Ass. Secretary	May 2025				
	Nicholas Courchaine	Secretary/Treasurer	May 2027				
	Jack Hamlin	Assistant Secretary	May 2027				
	Chris Binkley	Assistant Secretary	May 2027*				
	1 1	in 2025 for remaining 2 year	-				
Current approved service plan and any amendments	The District's Service Planended in 2023.	an (approved August 27, 20	013) was not				
Boundary changes	None.						
Current intergovernmental agreements and amendments	The District is a party to the Second Amended and Restated Community Authority Board Establishment Agreement dated March 18, 2020 and originally effective January 6, 2014. The District is party to the Intergovernmental Agreement Re: Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District No. 7 Subdistrict A and Subdistrict B Operations and Funding Obligations. The District entered into an intergovernmental agreement in 2017 amending its rules and regulations and was provided previously with the 2017 Annual Report. The CAB, of which the District is a member, entered in a number of Intergovernmental Agreements in 2022 with Douglas County concerning various developmental matters.						
Bylaw, rules and regulations regarding bidding, conflict of interest, contracting and other governance matters	The District currently has no bylaws or rules and regulations regarding governance matters, but the CAB has adopted rules and regulations regarding water and sewer service fees and charges.						

Litigation involving public improvements	None.
Annual construction schedules for the current year and reconciliation of the capital improvement program for completion of the Improvements in the following two (2) years	No construction by the District took place in 2023, however the Sterling Ranch Community Authority Board ("CAB"), of which the District is a member, undertook significant construction activity since 2021, including the construction or acquisition of water, sewer, street, and park and recreation improvements.
Summary of all current contracts for services related to construction	The District did not enter into any contracts for services related to construction in 2023, but the CAB contracted for significant construction activity in 2023.
List of facilities or improvements constructed by the district that were conveyed or dedicated to the county or municipality	The District did not construct any improvements that were conveyed or dedicated to Douglas County in 2023, however, the CAB, pursuant to various Subdivision Improvement Agreement Intergovernmental Agreements did cause numerous street improvements Sterling Ranch Filings No. 6A, No. 6B and No. 6C were accepted by Douglas County during 2023.
Final assessed valuation of the district as of December 31 of the reporting year	The District's 2023 Final Assessed Valuation is attached (see Exhibit A).
Annual Budget	The District's 2024 Adopted Budget and is attached (see Exhibit A).
Audited financial statements or application for exemption from audit	The District's 2023 Audit is attached (see Exhibit C).
Notice of any uncured defaults existing for more than 90 days under any debt instrument of the district	None.
Any inability of the district to pay its obligations as they come due under any obligation which continues beyond a 90-day period	None.
Total debt authorized; total debt issued; remaining debt authorized and intended to be issued	The District has \$23,400,000,000 in total debt authorization. The Service Plans for Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan Districts 1-7 ("Districts") limit the aggregate amount of debt that the Districts and/or the CAB can issue to \$1,800,000,000. No debt has yet been issued by the District. The CAB issued \$21,500,000 in Limited Tax Supported Revenue Senior Bonds and \$2,090,000 in Limited Tax Supported Revenue Subordinate Bonds in 2015 (refunded by the

2020A and 2020B bond series). In 2016, the CAB issued \$84,000,000 in Taxable Subordinate Limited Revenue Promissory Note, Series 2016, and \$21,000,000 in Taxable Subordinate Limited-Service Fee Revenue Promissory Note, Series 2016. In 2019, the CAB issued \$27,616,932 in Limited Tax Supported District Nos. 1 – 7 Junior Subordinate Series 2019A Bonds. 2020, the CAB issued \$35,555,000 in Limited Tax Supported District No. 2 Refunding and Improvement Senior Bonds Series 2020A and \$4,445,000 Limited Tax Supported District No. 2 Subordinate Bonds Series 2020B. In 2022, the CAB issued \$99,745,000 in Limited Tas Supported District No. 3 Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2022. In 2023 the CAB issued \$12,472,000 of Limited Tax Supported Revenue Subordinate Bonds, Series 2023B. In 2023 the CAB issued Limited Tax Supported District Nos. 1-7 Junior Subordinate Bonds Series 2023A-1 in the amount of \$11,909,056 and Series 2023A-2 \$87,546,425. As of December 31, 2023, CAB has \$1,489,045,587 of debt authorization remaining.

EXHIBIT A 2023 Assessed Valuation

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY DOUGLAS COUNTY ASSESSOR

Name of Jurisdiction: 4548 - Sterling Ranch Colorado Metro District 2

IN DOUGLAS COUNTY ON 12/22/2023

New Entity: No

\$10,344

USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (5.5% LIMIT) ONLY

IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) AND 39-5-128(1),C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2023 IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

1. PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$35,485,510
2. CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION: *	\$45,374,980
3. LESS TIF DISTRICT INCREMENT, IF ANY:	<u>\$0</u>
4. CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	\$45,374,980
5. NEW CONSTRUCTION: **	<u>\$0</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINES: #	<u>\$0</u>
7. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	<u>\$0</u>
8. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: #	<u>\$0</u>
9. NEW PRIMARY OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD ## OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b) C.R.S.):	\$0
10. TAXES COLLECTED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1))(a) C.R.S.):	\$0.00
11. TAXES ABATED AND REFUNDED AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1)(a) C.R.S.) and (39-10-114(1)(a)(I)(B) C.R.S.):	\$0.00
* This value reflects personal property exemptions IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec.20(8)(b),Colo. ** New construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and the personal property connected with the structure.	
# Jurisdiction must submit respective certifications (Forms DLG 52 AND 52A) to the Division of Local Government in order for the value limit calculation.	s to be treated as growth in the
## Jurisdiction must apply (Forms DLG 52B) to the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit	calculation.
USE FOR 'TABOR' LOCAL GROWTH CALCULATIONS ONLY	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISION OF ARTICLE X, SECTION 20, COLO CONST, AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S. THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR 2023 IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO ON AU	
CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: @	\$666,843,834
ADDITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	
2. CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: !	<u>\$0</u>
3. ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	<u>\$0</u>
4. INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: %	<u>\$0</u>
5. PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	<u>\$0</u>
6. OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:	<u>\$0</u>
7. TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT:	<u>\$0</u>
(If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual value can be reported as omitted DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY:	d property.)
	ФО
	\$0
	\$0
	<u>\$0</u>
@ This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools, and charitable real proper	rty.
! Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.	
% Includes production from new mines and increases in production of existing producing mines.	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1),C.R.S. AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, THE ASSESSOR CERTIFIES TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS: 1. TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY:	\$0
NOTE: All levies must be Certified to the Board of County Commissioners NO LATER THAN DECEM	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1.5)C.R.S. THE ASSESSOR PROVIDES:	10,

HB21-1312 ASSESSED VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (ESTIMATED): **

** The tax revenue lost due to this exempted value will be reimbursed to the tax entity by the County Treasurer

Data Date: 12/22/2023

in accordance with 39-3-119 f(3). C.R.S.

EXHIBIT B 2024 Adopted Budget

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2

ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2024

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SUMMARY 2024 BUDGET

WITH 2022 ACTUAL AND 2023 ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	ACTUAL 2022	ESTIMATED 2023	BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
REVENUES Property taxes	3,196,680	3,243,589	4,330,406
Specific ownership taxes Interest income Other Revenue	282,603 1,147 -	302,321 993 -	389,737 - 44,857
Total revenues	3,480,430	3,546,903	4,765,000
Total funds available	3,480,430	3,546,903	4,765,000
EXPENDITURES General Fund Debt Service Fund	1,305,151 2,175,279	1,330,078 2,216,825	1,615,000 3,150,000
Total expenditures	3,480,430	3,546,903	4,765,000
Total expenditures and transfers out requiring appropriation	3,480,430	3,546,903	4,765,000
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 PROPERTY TAX SUMMARY INFORMATION 2024 BUDGET

WITH ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

		ACTUAL	ESTIMATED		BUDGET
	2022		2023		2024
ASSESSED VALUATION					
Single-Family Residential Commercial	\$	35,229,900 61,570	\$	34,815,580	\$ 44,677,070
State assessed Vacant land		554,400 35,870		6,600	6,700 -
Personal property Natural Resources		730		662,600 730	690,500 710
Certified Assessed Value	\$	35,882,470	\$	35,485,510	\$ 45,374,980
MILL LEVY					
General Debt Service		33.398 55.664		34.277 57.129	32.317 63.119
Total mill levy		89.062		91.406	95.436
PROPERTY TAXES General Debt Service	\$	1,198,403 1,997,362	\$	1,216,337 2,027,252	\$ 1,466,383 2,864,023
Adjustments to Actual/Rounding Refund and abatements		915		-	-
Levied property taxes		3,196,680		3,243,589	4,330,406
Budgeted property taxes	\$	3,196,680	\$	3,243,589	\$ 4,330,406
BUDGETED PROPERTY TAXES					
General Debt Service	\$	1,198,746 1,997,934	\$	1,216,337 2,027,252	\$ 1,466,383 2,864,023
	\$	3,196,680	\$	3,243,589	\$ 4,330,406

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 GENERAL FUND 2024 BUDGET

WITH ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED

For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	ACTUAL 2022	ESTIMATED 2023	BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
REVENUES			
Property taxes	1,198,746	1,216,337	1,466,383
Specific ownership taxes	105,975	113,369	131,974
Interest income	430	372	-
Other revenue	-	-	16,642
Total revenues	1,305,151	1,330,078	1,615,000
Total funds available	1,305,151	1,330,078	1,615,000
EXPENDITURES			
General and administrative			
County Treasurer's Fee	17,983	18,245	21,996
Transfers to CAB	1,287,168	1,311,833	1,576,362
Contingency		-	16,642
Total expenditures	1,305,151	1,330,078	1,615,000
Total expenditures and transfers out			
requiring appropriation	1,305,151	1,330,078	1,615,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 DEBT SERVICE FUND 2024 BUDGET

WITH ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED

For the Years Ended and Ending December 31,

	ACTUAL 2022	-	ESTIMATED 2023	BUDGET 2024
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	- \$	-	\$ -
REVENUES				
Property taxes	1,997,9	34	2,027,252	2,864,023
Specific ownership taxes	176,6	28	188,952	257,762
Interest income	7	17	621	<u>-</u>
Other revenue		-	-	28,215
Total revenues	2,175,2	79	2,216,825	3,150,000
Total funds available	2,175,2	70	2,216,825	3,150,000
rotal furius available	2,173,2	13	2,210,020	3,130,000
EXPENDITURES				
General and administrative				
County Treasurer's Fee	29,9	71	30,409	42,960
Transfers to CAB	2,145,3	80	2,186,416	3,078,825
Contingency		-	-	28,215
Total expenditures	2,175,2	79	2,216,825	3,150,000
Total expenditures and transfers out				
requiring appropriation	2,175,2	79	2,216,825	3,150,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	- \$	- -	\$ -

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Services Provided

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation, and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized by order and decree of the District Court on December 10, 2013 and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located entirely within Douglas County, Colorado.

The District was established to provide for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, financing, relocation, installation, completion, operation, maintenance, and repair or replacement of public improvements and services, including streets, park and recreation, water, sanitary and storm sewer, public transportation, mosquito control, traffic and safety controls, fire protection, and television relay and translation. Under its Service Plan, the District was organized in conjunction with six other related Districts: Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District Nos. 1 and 3 through 7. Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District No. 1 serves as a Management District and Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District Nos. 2 through 7 serve as Financing Districts (collectively, the "Districts"). The Districts entered into a Community Authority Board Establishment Agreement (the "CABEA"), on January 6, 2014, which establishes the Sterling Ranch Community Authority Board (the "CAB"). The CAB will own, operate, and maintain certain public improvements within the boundaries of the Districts.

On November 5, 2013, District voters authorized a total indebtedness of \$21,600,000,000 for the above listed facilities, excluding operations and maintenance, intergovernmental agreements, and debt refunding. In the same election, the District voters approved an annual increase in property taxes of \$50,000,000 (without limitation to rate) and an annual increase in fees and charges of \$50,000,000 (without limitation to rate) to pay operations and maintenance and capital costs. The District voters also authorized the District to collect, receive, retain, and spend the full amount of all taxes and all other revenues in excess of TABOR spending, revenue raising or other limitations. On November 4, 2014, the District voters authorized an additional indebtedness of \$1,800,000,000 for a total for a total indebtedness of \$23,400,000,000.

The Service Plans for District Nos. 1-7 limit the aggregate amount of debt that they may issue together with any debt issued by the CAB to \$1,800,000,000.

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

The District prepares its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with the requirements of C.R.S. 29-1-105 using its best estimates as of the date of the budget hearing. These estimates are based on expected conditions and its expected course of actions. The assumptions disclosed herein are those that the District believes are significant to the budget. There will usually be differences between the budget and actual results because events and circumstances frequently do not occur as expected, and those differences may be material.

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Revenues

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, sale of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected to the District monthly.

The District's Service Plan provides that the District's debt mill levy may be adjusted to consider legislative or constitutionally imposed adjustments in assessed values or the method of their calculation (as of January 13, 2013), so that, to the extent possible, the actual revenues generated are neither diminished nor enhanced as a result of such changes. Among other adjustments, a change in the ratio of actual valuation of assessable property (assessment ratio) shall be deemed a change in the method of calculating assessed valuation. The District's Service Plan further provides that operations mill levy will be set to meet the District's budgetary needs on an annual basis. For collection year 2024, the District's mill levy is 63.119 mills for debt and 32.317 mills for operations.

The District is required to impose a maximum Debt Service Required Mill Levy of 50.000 mills for collection in 2024. Required Mill Levy means an ad valorem mill levy imposed upon all taxable property of the District each year in an amount to pay the principal, premium if any, and interest on the Bonds as the same become due and payable [and to make up and deficiencies in the Reserve Fund]. As of December 31, 2023, the adjusted maximum mill levy for debt service is 63.119 mills.

For property tax collection year 2024, SB22-238 and SB23B-001 set the assessment rates and actual value reductions as follows:

Category	Rate	Category	Rate	Actual Value Reduction	Amount
Single-Family				Single-Family	\$55,000
Residential	6.70%	Agricultural Land	26.40%	Residential	
Multi-Family		Renewable		Multi-Family	\$55,000
Residential	6.70%	Energy Land	26.40%	Residential	
Commercial	27.90%	Vacant Land	27.90%	Commercial	\$30,000
		Personal		Industrial	\$30,000
Industrial	27.90%	Property	27.90%		
Lodging	27.90%	State Assessed	27.90%	Lodging	\$30,000
		Oil & Gas			
		Production	87.50%		

The calculation of the taxes levied is displayed on the Property Tax Summary page of the budget using the mill levy adopted by the District.

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 2024 BUDGET SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ASSUMPTIONS

Revenues – (continued)

Specific Ownership Taxes

Specific ownership taxes are set by the State and collected by the County Treasurer, primarily on vehicle licensing within the County as a whole. The specific ownership taxes are allocated by the County Treasurer to all taxing entities within the County. The budget assumes that the District's share will be equal to approximately 9.00% of the property taxes collected by both the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

Expenditures

Transfer to CAB

In connection with the CABEA, the District will transfer property taxes, net of fees, derived from the operations mill levy, together with specific ownership taxes, to the CAB to pay for operations and maintenance expenditures. The District will also transfer property taxes, net of fees, derived from the debt service mill levy, together with specific ownership taxes, to the CAB to pay for the principal and interest on bonds issued by the CAB in 2015 and refunded in 2020, pursuant to a certain Pledge Agreement between the District and the CAB.

County Treasurer's Fees

County Treasurer's fees have been computed at 1.50% of property tax collections.

Debt and Leases

The District has no outstanding debt, nor any operating or capital leases.

Reserves

Emergency Reserve

The District did not provide for Emergency Reserves (equal to at least 3.00% of the General Fund's fiscal year spending as defined under TABOR) because net tax revenues will be transferred to the CAB. The CAB will provide for the emergency reserve.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying budget.

EXHIBIT C 2023 Audit

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 Douglas County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board of Directors Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan Districts No 2 7853 Piney River Avenue Littleton, CO 80125

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan Districts 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 the District 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, 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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The budget and actual statement of the Debt Service Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Schedule of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy, and Property Taxes Collected but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance 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.

Denver, Colorado

September 25, 2024

Esde Sailly LLP



STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Receivable from County Treasurer	\$ 19,454
Property Tax Receivable	4,330,406
Total Assets	4,349,860
LIABILITIES	
Due to CAB	19,454
Total Liabilities	19,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Tax Revenue	4,330,406
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,330,406
NET POSITION	
Total Net Position	\$

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Char	ges		Revenues erating	Capital	(Ex	et Revenues penses) and Changes in let Position
			for	Г		nts and	Grants and		overnmental
		Expenses	Servi	ces	Contr	ibutions	Contributions		Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Primary Government: Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	1,329,784	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(1,329,784)
Debt Service		2,216,332							(2,216,332)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,546,116	\$		\$		\$ -	=	(3,546,116)
	GENE	RAL REVENUE	S						
		perty Taxes							3,244,519
		ecific Ownership	Taxes						300,792
		erest Income							805
		Total General	Revenues						3,546,116
	CHAN	IGES IN NET P	OSITION						-
	Net P	osition - Beginni	ng of Year						
	NET I	POSITION - ENI	OF YEAR					\$	_

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	General		Debt General Service			Total overnmental Funds
Receivable from County Treasurer Property Tax Receivable	\$	7,295 1,466,383	\$	12,159 2,864,023	\$	19,454 4,330,406
Total Assets	\$	1,473,678	\$	2,876,182	\$	4,349,860
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Due to CAB Total Liabilities	\$	7,295 7,295	\$	12,159 12,159	_\$	19,454 19,454
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,466,383 1,466,383		2,864,023 2,864,023		4,330,406 4,330,406
FUND BALANCES Total Fund Balances						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,473,678	\$	2,876,182	\$	4,349,860

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are the same as above.

STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General		Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	1,216,686	\$	2,027,833	\$	3,244,519
Specific Ownership Taxes		112,796		187,996		300,792
Interest Income		302		503		805
Total Revenues		1,329,784		2,216,332	-	3,546,116
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
County Treasurer's Fee		18,250		30,416		48,666
Transfers to CAB		1,311,534		2,185,916		3,497,450
Total Expenditures		1,329,784		2,216,332		3,546,116
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		_		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year						<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

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

						iance with
	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	1,216,337	\$	1,216,686	\$	349
Specific Ownership Taxes		109,470		112,796		3,326
Interest Income		-		302		302
Other Revenue		14,193		-		(14,193)
Total Revenues		1,340,000		1,329,784		(10,216)
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fee		18,245		18,250		(5)
Transfers to CAB		1,307,562		1,311,534		(3,972)
Contingency		14,193		-		14,193
Total Expenditures		1,340,000		1,329,784		10,216
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District No. 2 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized by order and decree of the Douglas County (County) District Court issued on November 25, 2013 and recorded in the County records on December 10, 2013, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District's service area is located entirely within Douglas County, Colorado.

The District was established to provide for the design, planning, acquisition, construction, financing, relocation, installation, completion, operation, maintenance, and repair or replacement of public improvements and services, including streets, park and recreation, water, sanitary and storm sewer, public transportation, mosquito control, traffic and safety controls, fire protection, and television relay and translation. Under its Service Plan, the District was organized in conjunction with seven other related metropolitan districts and their associated subdistricts: Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District Nos. 1, 3 through 7, Subdistricts 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D, 7A, and 7B. Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District No. 1 serves as a Management District and Sterling Ranch Colorado Metropolitan District Nos. 2 through 7, Subdistricts 7A and 7B serve as Financing Districts (collectively, the Districts). The Districts entered into a Community Authority Board Establishment Agreement (the CABEA), on January 6, 2014 (as amended and restated on June 29, 2015 and March 18, 2020), which establishes the Sterling Ranch Community Authority Board (the CAB). The CAB will own, operate, and maintain certain public improvements within the boundaries of the Districts.

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 employees, and all operations and administrative functions are performed by the CAB pursuant to the CABEA.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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 as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentation

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

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the District's 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, interest and other related costs on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

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.

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, in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August, and generally, sale 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 revenue in the year they are available or collected.

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.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity (Continued)

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

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.

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Deposits with Financial Institutions (Continued)

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 had no cash deposits.

Investments

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

The District will generally limit its concentration of investments to those 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.

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 no investments.

NOTE 4 AUTHORIZED DEBT

On November 5, 2013, the electors for the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness for public improvements and refunding. On November 4, 2014, the electors of the District authorized additional indebtedness for security services and improvements.

In December 2015, the CAB issued bonds to finance construction of public improvements within the boundaries of the District. In November 2020, the CAB issued bonds to refund the 2015 bond issuance and to finance the construction of public improvements. As of December 31, 2023, the District's authorized but unissued debt is \$17,807,297,587.

The Service Plans for the Districts limit the aggregate amount of debt that they may issue together, including debt issued by the CAB, to \$1,800,000,000.

NOTE 5 AGREEMENTS

Pledge Agreement

The District entered into a Pledge Agreement with the CAB, dated December 1, 2015, and amended on November 1, 2020, under which the District agrees to impose ad valorem property taxes upon all taxable property of the District, and to transfer the revenues generated from such mill levy imposition, along with specific ownership taxes collected in connection with such mill levy, to the CAB for payment of the CAB's Limited Tax Supported District No. 2 Refunding and Improvement Senior Bonds, Series 2020A, Limited Tax Supported District No. 2 Subordinate Bonds, Series 2020B, and other debt issuances as may be permitted under the Pledge Agreement.

NOTE 6 RELATED PARTIES

Sterling Ranch LLC (SR LLC) is the owner of or hold options to acquire a significant portion of the properties comprising the service areas of the Districts. SR LLC, Sterling Ranch Development Company (SRDC), and Hobbs Investments LLC (Hobbs), a single member LLC for which SR LLC is the sole member and SRDC is the manager (collectively with SR LLC and SRDC, the SR Entities) have each advanced funds to the CAB. Members of the Board of Directors of the CAB and Districts may hold direct or indirect ownership interests in the SR Entities or may be otherwise associated with the SR Entities and may have conflicts of interest in dealing with the CAB and the Districts.

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, boiler and machinery, and workers' compensation coverage to its members. Settled claims have not exceeded this coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

NOTE 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.

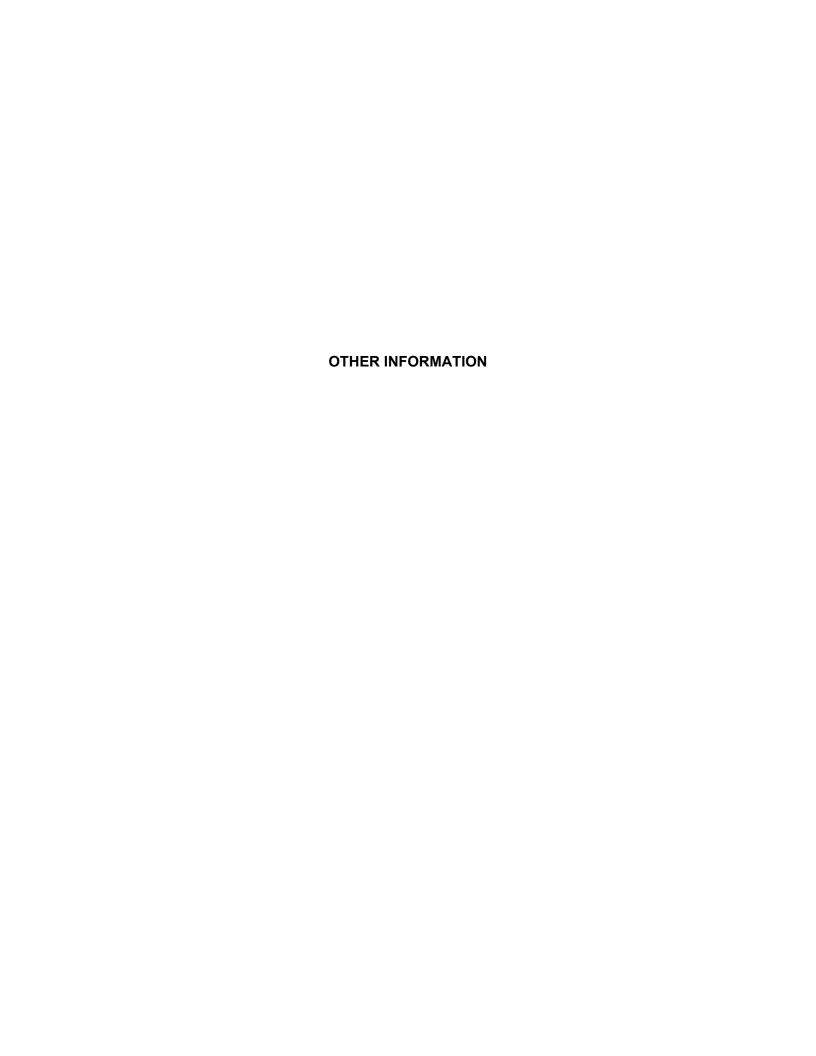
TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The District transfers its net operating revenue to the CAB. Therefore, the Emergency Reserves related to the District's revenues are reported in the CAB.

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.



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

						ance with
	Original and Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					<u> </u>	
Property Taxes	\$	2,027,252	\$	2,027,833	\$	581
Specific Ownership Taxes		182,453		187,996		5,543
Interest Income		-		503		503
Other Revenue		15,295		-		(15,295)
Total Revenues		2,225,000	-	2,216,332	-	(8,668)
EXPENDITURES						
County Treasurer's Fee		30,409		30,416		(7)
Transfers to CAB		2,179,296		2,185,916		(6,620)
Contingency		15,295		-		15,295
Total Expenditures		2,225,000		2,216,332		8,668
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-



STERLING RANCH COLORADO METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 2 SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Total Mills Levied			Total Property Taxes	
Assessed Valuation	Percent Change	General Operations	Debt Service	Total	Levied	Collected	Collected to Levied
\$ 11,401,050	0.0%	33.166	55.278	88.444	\$ 1,008,354	\$ 1,007,658	99.93 %
23,728,060	108.1%	33.398	55.664	89.062	2,113,269	2,112,567	99.97 %
30,349,060	27.9%	33.398	55.664	89.062	2,702,948	2,702,950	100.00 %
35,882,470	18.2%	33.398	55.664	89.062	3,195,765	3,196,680	100.03 %
35,485,510	-1.1%	34.277	57.129	91.406	3,243,589	3,244,519	100.03 %
\$ 45 374 980	27 9%	32 317	63 119	95 436	4 330 406		
	Valuation \$ 11,401,050 23,728,060 30,349,060 35,882,470	Valuation Change \$ 11,401,050 0.0% 23,728,060 108.1% 30,349,060 27.9% 35,882,470 18.2% 35,485,510 -1.1%	Assessed Valuation Change Operations \$ 11,401,050	Assessed Valuation Change Operations Service \$ 11,401,050	Assessed Valuation Percent Change General Operations Debt Service Total \$ 11,401,050 0.0% 33.166 55.278 88.444 23,728,060 108.1% 33.398 55.664 89.062 30,349,060 27.9% 33.398 55.664 89.062 35,882,470 18.2% 33.398 55.664 89.062 35,485,510 -1.1% 34.277 57.129 91.406	Assessed Valuation Percent Change General Operations Debt Service Total Levied \$ 11,401,050 0.0% 33.166 55.278 88.444 \$ 1,008,354 23,728,060 108.1% 33.398 55.664 89.062 2,113,269 30,349,060 27.9% 33.398 55.664 89.062 2,702,948 35,882,470 18.2% 33.398 55.664 89.062 3,195,765 35,485,510 -1.1% 34.277 57.129 91.406 3,243,589	Assessed Valuation Percent Change General Operations Debt Service Total Levied Collected \$ 11,401,050 0.0% 33.166 55.278 88.444 \$ 1,008,354 \$ 1,007,658 23,728,060 108.1% 33.398 55.664 89.062 2,113,269 2,112,567 30,349,060 27.9% 33.398 55.664 89.062 2,702,948 2,702,950 35,882,470 18.2% 33.398 55.664 89.062 3,195,765 3,196,680 35,485,510 -1.1% 34.277 57.129 91.406 3,243,589 3,244,519