2024 ANNUAL REPORT STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3

As required by Section VII of the Service Plan for STC Metropolitan District No. 3 (the "**District**"), approved by the Town of Superior, Colorado on May 13, 2013, the District presents the following report of the District's activities from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024. In addition, pursuant to Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S., the District is required to submit an annual report for the preceding calendar year commencing in 2024 for calendar year 2024 to the Town, the Division of Local Government, the state auditor, and the Boulder County Clerk and Recorder. The District hereby submits this annual report to satisfy the above requirements for the year ending December 31, 2024.

For the year ending December 31, 2024, the District makes the following report pursuant to the District's Service Plan:

- A. Changes made or proposed to the District's Boundaries as of December 31 of the prior year:
 - Lot 1A, Block 2 of Superior Town Center Filing 1B Replat No. 7, Town of Superior, County of Boulder, State of Colorado.
 - Lot 1A, Block 5 of Superior Town Center Filing 1B Replat No. 7, Town of Superior, County of Boulder, State of Colorado.
 - Lot 1A, Block 8 of Superior Town Center Filing 1B Replat No. 7, Town of Superior, County of Boulder, State of Colorado.
- B. Intergovernmental agreements with other governmental entities, either entered into or proposed as of December 31 of the prior year.
 - The District entered no Intergovernmental agreements with other governmental entities.
- C. Copies of the District's rules and regulations, if any as of December 31 of the prior year.
 - There were no policy changes made or proposed during 2024. Copies of the rules and regulations of the Districts, if any, may be accessed on the District's website: https://stcmd1-3.colorado.gov
- D. A summary of any litigation which involves the District as of December 31 of the prior year.
 - The District is not aware of any litigation which involves the District as of December 31, 2024.
- E. Status of the District's construction of the Public Improvements as of December 31 of the prior year.
 - No Public Improvements were constructed by the District during 2024.

F. A list of all facilities and improvements constructed by the District that have been dedicated to and accepted by the Town as of December 31 of the prior year.

The District did not construct any facilities and improvements as of December 31, 2024.

G. The assessed valuation of the District for the current year.

The District's total taxable assessed valuation for 2024 is \$8,306,796. Please see the Certification of Valuation by the Boulder County Assessor attached hereto as Exhibit A.

H. Current year's budget:

A copy of the District's 2024 budget is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

I. Audited financial statements for the reporting year (or application for exemption from audit):

The District is currently exempt from audit, pursuant to Section 29-1-604, C.R.S. A copy of the 2023 Audit is attached hereto as Exhibit C. The 2024 Audit will be provided when completed.

J. Notice of any uncured events of default by the District, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period, under any Debt instrument.

As of the date of filing this 2024 Annual Report, the District is not aware of any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period.

K. Any inability of the District to pay its obligations as they come due, in accordance with the terms of such obligations, which continue beyond a ninety (90) day period.

For the year ending December 31, 2024, the District makes the following report pursuant to Section 32-1-207(3)(c), C.R.S.:

EXHIBIT A

Certification of Valuation by the Boulder County Assessor

County Tax Entity Code 083101

STCMD3

CERTIFICATION OF VALUATION BY BOULDER COUNTY ASSESSOR

DOLA	LGID/SID_	/

New Tax Entity

YES X NO

Date: November 19, 2024

NAME OF TAX ENTITY:	STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT 3
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	USE FOR STATUTORY PROPERTY TAX REVENUE LIMIT CALCULATIONS (5.	5% LII	O (TIN	NLY
	CCORDANCE WITH 39-5-121(2)(a) and 39-5-128(1), C.R.S., AND NO LATER THAN AUGUST 25, T TIFIES THE TOTAL VALUATION FOR ASSESSMENT FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR :	HE A	SSESS	SOR
1.	PREVIOUS YEAR'S NET TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION:	1.	\$	\$3,590
2.	CURRENT YEAR'S GROSS TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION: ‡	2.	\$	\$8,306,796
3.	LESS TOTAL TIF AREA INCREMENTS, IF ANY:	3.	\$	\$8,297,457
4.	CURRENT YEAR'S NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION:	4.	\$	\$9,339
5.	NEW CONSTRUCTION: *	5.	\$	\$6,861,307
6.	INCREASED PRODUCTION OF PRODUCING MINE: ≈	6.	\$	\$0
7.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	7.	\$	\$0
8.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT FEDERAL PROPERTY: ≈	8.	\$	\$0
9.	NEW PRIMARY OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION FROM ANY PRODUCING OIL AND GAS LEASEHOLD OR LAND (29-1-301(1)(b), C.R.S.) © :	\$	\$0	
10.	TAXES RECEIVED LAST YEAR ON OMITTED PROPERTY AS OF AUG. 1 (29-1-301(1) (a), C.R.S.). Includes all revenue collected on valuation not previously certified:	10	\$	\$0
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.):	11.	\$	\$0
‡ * ≈	This value reflects personal property exemption IF enacted by the jurisdiction as authorized by Art. X, Sec. 20(8)(b), Colo. Context Construction is defined as: Taxable real property structures and personal property connected with the structure. Jurisdiction must submit to the Division of Local Government respective Certifications of Impact in order for the values to be treated as growth in the Division of Local Government before the value can be treated as growth in the limit calculation;	reated	as growi	
100	USE FOR TABOR "LOCAL GROWTH" CALCULATION ONLY	100	TF (5	BALLEY SUPPLEMENT
	CCORDANCE WITH ART. X, SEC.20, COLO.CONSTITUTION AND 39-5-121(2)(b), C.R.S., THE SESSOR CERTIFIES THE TOTAL ACTUAL VALUATION FOR THE TAXABLE YEAR:			
1.	CURRENT YEAR'S TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL REAL PROPERTY: ¶	_ 1.	\$	\$93.198.728
ADI	DITIONS TO TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY			
2.	CONSTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS: *	2.	\$	\$85,649,333
3.	ANNEXATIONS/INCLUSIONS:	3.	\$	\$0
4.	INCREASED MINING PRODUCTION: §	4.	\$	\$0
5.	PREVIOUSLY EXEMPT PROPERTY:	5.	\$	\$0

DELETIONS FROM TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY

value can be reported as omitted property.):

OIL OR GAS PRODUCTION FROM A NEW WELL:

8.	DESTRUCTION OF TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS:	8.	\$ \$0
9.	DISCONNECTIONS/EXCLUSIONS:	9.	\$ \$0
10	PREVIOUSLY TAXABLE PROPERTY:	10	\$ \$3,000

This includes the actual value of all taxable real property plus the actual value of religious, private schools; and charitable real property.

TAXABLE REAL PROPERTY OMITTED FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S TAX WARRANT:

(If land and/or a structure is picked up as omitted property for multiple years, only the most current year's actual

* Construction is defined as newly constructed taxable real property structures.

§ Includes production from a new mines and increase 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	CAN THE STATE OF
TOTAL ACTUAL VALUE OF ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY	\$	\$0
IN ACCORDANCE WITH 39-5-128(1.5), C.R.S., THE ASSESSOR PROVIDES:		11000
HB21-1312 VALUE OF EXEMPT BUSINESS PERSONAL PROPERTY (ESTIMATED): **	\$	\$0
** The tax revenue lost to this exempted value will be reimbursed to the tax entity by the County Treasurer in accordance with 39-3-119.5(3). C.R.S.		

\$0

\$0

6. \$

EXHIBIT B 2025 Budget

STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 3 2025 BUDGET MESSAGE

Attached please find a copy of the adopted 2025 budget for the STC Metropolitan District No 3.

STC Metropolitan District No 3 has adopted a budget for two separate funds, a General Fund to provide for the payment of operating and maintenance expenditures; and a Debt Service Fund to provide for transfers to STC Metropolitan District No. 2 for payments on the outstanding general obligation bonds.

The district's accountants have utilized the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the budget has been adopted after proper postings, publications, and public hearing.

The primary sources of revenue for the district in 2025 will be property and specific ownership taxes and SURA property tax increments. The district intends to impose a 31.214 mill levy on the property within the district in 2024, of which 10.394 mills will be dedicated to the General Fund and the balance of 20.820 mills will be allocated to the Debt Service Fund.

STC Metropolitan District No. 3 Adopted Budget General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Adopted			
	Actual <u>2023</u>	Budget <u>2024</u>	Actual <u>6/30/2024</u>	Estimate 2024	Budget <u>2025</u>
Beginning balance	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues:					
Property taxes	40	37	37	37	98
SURA Property Tax Increment	24,455	25,577	23,520	25,577	84,949
Specific ownership taxes	1,140	2,200	527	1,000	2,200
Total Revenue	25,635	27,814	24,084	26,614	87,247
Total Funds Available	25,635	27,814	24,084	26,614	87,247
Expenditures:					
Treasurer's Fees	1	33	-	1	33
Total expenditures	1	33		1	33
Transfers and Reserves					
Transfer to STCMD No. 2	25,634	27,781	11,570	26,613	87,214
Emergency Reserve	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total expenditures	25,634	27,781	11,570	26,613	87,214
Ending balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,514	<u> </u>	\$ -
Assessed Valuation Gross		\$ 2,501,770			\$ 8,306,796
Assessed Valuation Increment		\$ 2,498,180			\$ 8,297,457
Assessed Valuation		\$ 3,590			\$ 9,339
		. 5,550			,,,,,
Mill Levy		10.394			10.394

STC Metropolitan District No. 3 Adopted Budget Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Actual <u>2023</u>	· ·		Estimate 2024	Adopted Budget <u>2025</u>
Beginning balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues: Property taxes SURA Property Tax Increment Specific Ownership Taxes Interest income	79 48,910 2,281	75 52,012 3,259	73 49,896 1,056	73 52,012 2,200	194 172,753 3,259
Total Revenue	51,270	55,346	51,025	54,285	176,206
Total Funds Available	51,270	55,346	51,025	54,285	176,206
Expenditures: Treasurer's Fees	1	1	1	1	3
Total expenditures	1	1	1	1	3
Transfers and Reserves					
Transfer to STCMD No. 2 Emergency Reserve	51,269 	55,345 	51,024 	54,284 	176,203
Total Transfers and Reserves	51,269	55,345	51,024	54,284	176,203
Ending balance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assessed Valuation Gross Assessed Valuation Increment Assessed Valuation		\$ 2,501,770 \$ 2,498,180 \$ 3,590			\$ 8,306,796 \$ 8,297,457 \$ 9,339
Mill Levy		20.820			20.820
Total Mill Levy		31.214			31.214

EXHIBIT C

2023 Audited Financial Statements (The 2024 Audit will be provided when completed.)

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	20



Dazzio & Associates, PC

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors STC Metropolitan District No. 3 Boulder County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the STC Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

September 12, 2024



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

		rnmental tivities
Assets	\ <u>-</u>	
Receivable from County Treasurer	\$	317
Property Taxes Receivable		112
Tax Increment Taxes Receivable		77,589
Total Assets		78,018
Liabilities		
Payable to District No. 2		317
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Property Tax		112
Deferred Tax Increment Taxes		77,589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		77,701
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$	-

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Function/Program Activities	E)	(penses	Permits, Fines, and for Serv	Fees, Charges	rogram R Opera Grants Contrib	ting and	s Cap Grant Contrib	s and	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities	
Governmental Activities		-		·-						
Administration	\$	76,905	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	(76,905)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	76,905	\$		\$	_	\$			(76,905)
				Genera	al Revenu	ies				
					Property Taxes					119
					Speci	fic Own	ership Tax	ces		3,421
					SURA	Propert	ty Tax Inc	rement		73,365
					Total Gei	neral Re	venues			76,905
					Changes	In Net P	osition			-
					Net Posit	tion - Be	ginning			-
					Net Posit	tion - En	ding		\$	-

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2023

	General Debt Fund Service		Total		
Assets			 		
Receivable from County Treasurer	\$	106	\$ 211	\$	317
Property Taxes Receivable		37	75		112
Tax Increment Taxes Receivable	-	25,577	 52,012		77,589
Total Assets	\$	25,720	\$ 52,298	\$	78,018
Liabilities					
Payable to District No. 2	\$	106	\$ 211	\$	317
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred Property Tax		37	75		112
Deferred Tax Increment Taxes		25,577	52,012		77,589
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,614	 52,087		77,701
Fund Balance					
Unassigned			 		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	25,720	\$ 52,298	\$	78,018

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	eneral Fund	Debt Service		Total
Revenues			_	
Property Taxes	\$ 40	\$	79	\$ 119
SURA Property Tax Increment	24,455		48,910	73,365
Specific Ownership Tax	1,140		2,281	3,421
Total Revenues	25,635		51,270	 76,905
Expenditures				
County Treasurer Fees	1		1	2
Transfer to District No. 2	25,634		51,269	 76,903
Total Expenditures	25,635		51,270	 76,905
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	-		-	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$	-	\$

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

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

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

	Ori	iginal &							
	Final		Actual		Vari	ance with	2022		
	Budget		Amounts		Fina	l Budget	Actual		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	39	\$	40	\$	1	\$	81	
Specific Ownership Tax		2,200		1,140		(1,060)		2,416	
SURA Property Tax Increment		24,413		24,455		42		53,010	
Interest Income				-					
Total Revenues		26,652		25,635		(1,017)		55,507	
Expenditures									
County Treasurer Fees		33		1		32		1	
Transfer to District No. 2		26,619		25,634		985		55,506	
Total Expenditures		26,652		25,635		1,017		55,507	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 - Definition of Reporting Entity

The STC Metropolitan District No. 3 (the District), a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado was organized by Order and Decree of the District Court for Boulder County recorded on December 5, 2013, and is governed pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District is one of three related districts: STC Metropolitan District Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (individually District No. 1 and District No. 2, and collectively with the District, the Districts).

The District operates under a Service Plan approved by the Town of Superior (the Town) on May 13, 2013 and amended on April 6, 2014. Pursuant to the Service Plan, District No. 2 and the District are referred to as the Financing Districts and District No. 1 is the Management District. The Management District is responsible for managing, implementing and coordinating the financing, construction, and the operation and maintenance of all public infrastructure and services within and without the project known as Superior Town Center. The Financing Districts provide the funding for the improvements and the tax base needed to support ongoing operations of the Districts. On January 1, 2015, the Districts entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction and Operation Agreement whereby District No. 2 took over the responsibilities of the Management, or Operating District, and the District became a financing District (see Note 5).

The District's service area boundaries are located entirely within the Town and the Superior Urban Renewal Area.

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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. 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 assets and liabilities of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* 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 revenue are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and notes are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

property taxes. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District 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.

Cash and Investments

Colorado Revised Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the District may invest which include: obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, bankers acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, certain corporate bonds, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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 and balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net Position and Fund Equity

Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balances that is constrained to be 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2023, the District did not have any deposits.

Investments

The District has adopted an investment policy by which it follows state statutes regarding investments.

The District generally limits its concentration of investments to obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

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

At December 31, 2023, the District did not have any investments.

Note 4 - Authorized Debt

On November 5, 2013, District voters approved debt authorization in the amount of \$1,305,000,000, at an interest rate not to exceed 9% per annum, for the construction of capital improvements, with an additional \$290,000,000 for refunding debt. The voters also authorized debt of \$145,000,000 each for the cost of operating and maintaining the District's systems and for intergovernmental agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

	Authoriz	ed 20	015 Series A & B	2019A			2019B ₍₃₎		2020C/D			
	November 5,		Limited Tax		Limited Tax		Limited Tax		Limited Tax		Authorized	
	2013		GO Bonds		GO Bonds		GO Bonds		GO Bonds		but Unissued	
Streets	\$ 145,000	,000	\$ 12,195,885	\$	49,991,322	\$	14,974,426	\$	7,112,721	\$	60,725,646	
Parks and Recreation	145,000	,000	144,330		6,082,936		1,822,086		3,943,557		133,007,091	
Water	145,000	,000	2,092,785		4,051,277		1,213,522		1,731,818		135,910,598	
Sanitation/Storm	145,000	,000	9,622,000		5,875,553		1,759,966		1,763,407		125,979,074	
Public Transportation	145,000	,000	-		-		-		-		145,000,000	
Mosquito Control	145,000	,000	-		-		-		-		145,000,000	
Traffic and Safety	145,000	,000	-		-		-		-		145,000,000	
Fire Protection	145,000	,000	-		-		-		11,370		144,988,630	
Television Relay	145,000	,000	-		-		-		-		145,000,000	
Operations and Maintenance	145,000	,000	-		-		-		-		145,000,000	
Intergovernmental Agreements	145,000	,000	-		-		-		-		145,000,000	
Refundings	290,000	,000	-		2,293,903		-		-		287,706,097	
	\$ 1,885,000	,000	\$ 24,055,000	\$	68,294,991	\$	19,770,000	\$	14,562,873	\$ 1	,758,317,136	

The Service Plan limits the total principal amount of obligations the District may issue to \$145,000,000. Additionally, the Maximum Debt Mill levy is 50.000 mills while the aggregate District's debt exceeds fifty percent (50%) of the District's assessed valuation. With prior Town Board consent, for the portion of any aggregate District's Debt which is equal to or less than fifty percent (50%) of the District's assessed valuation, either on the date of issuance or at any time thereafter, the mill levy to be imposed to repay such portion of Debt shall not be subject to the Maximum Debt Mill Levy and, as a result, the mill levy may be such amount as is necessary to pay the Debt service on such Debt, without limitation of rate.

Note 5 – District Agreements

Cost Sharing Agreement

On October 18, 2013, the Districts entered into a Cost Sharing Agreement (CSA) with the Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA) and RC Superior, LLC (the Developer). The CSA provides that tax increment revenues received by the SURA from the Districts' respective mill levies be disbursed to District No. 2 as pledged revenues for any bonds or other financial obligations issued by District No. 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Capital Pledge Agreement

On April 14, 2015, District No. 2 issued \$17,055,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Senior Bonds, Series 2015A and \$7,000,000 Limited Tax General Obligation Subordinate Bonds, Series 2015B (the Bonds). In connection with the Bonds, District No. 1 and District No. 2 entered into a Capital Pledge Agreement, dated April 1, 2015, whereby District No. 1 agreed to impose the District No. 1 Required Mill Levy (as defined in the Capital Pledge Agreement) and assign and remit to District No. 2 all revenues resulting from the imposition of the District No. 1 Required Mill Levy and Specific Ownership Taxes, as well as certain other revenues of the District to pay a portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds commencing in 2016 and each year thereafter so long as the Bonds remains outstanding.

On December 19, 2019, District No. 2 issued \$90,790,000 Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A, and \$19,770,000 Subordinate Limited Tax General Obligation and Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2019B₍₃₎ (the 2019 Bonds). In connection with the Bonds, the Districts entered into an Amended and Restated Capital Pledge Agreement dated December 1, 2019 whereby the Districts agree to impose up to a maximum mill levy as follows: (a) with respect to District No. 1, 50 mills (Gallagher-Adjusted); (b) with respect to District No. 2 (the Issuing District): (i) prior to and including levy year 2023, 35 mills (Gallagher-Adjusted), and (ii) commencing with levy year 2024, 44 mills (Gallagher-Adjusted); and (c) with respect to the District: (i) prior to and including levy year 2023, 20 mills (Gallagher-Adjusted), and (iii) commencing with levy year 2024, 29 mills (Gallagher-Adjusted); subject to the limitations and adjustments described in the 2019A Senior and 2019B₍₃₎ Subordinate Bond Indenture, and assign and remit to District No. 2 all revenues resulting from the imposition of the District No. 1 and the District Required Mill Levy and Specific Ownership Taxes, as well as certain other revenues of District No. 1 and the District to pay a portion of the principal of and interest on the Bonds commencing in 2020 and each year thereafter so long as the Bonds remains outstanding.

On December 2, 2020, District No. 2 issued the total maximum principal amount of \$16,215,000 Junior Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020C and the total maximum principal amount of \$18,958,000 Taxable Junior Limited Tax General Obligation Bond, Series 2020D (the 2020 Bonds). The 2020 Bonds are limited tax general obligations and revenue obligations of the District and shall be payable solely from the Junior Pledged Revenue as defined in the 2020 Bonds Indenture, which includes amounts derived under the Capital Pledge Agreement.

Further, pursuant to the Urban Renewal Act and Superior Urban Renewal Plan, until the tax increment expiration date, the District Property Tax Increment Revenues are payable to SURA and that, pursuant to the Cost Sharing Agreement, SURA has agreed to disburse the District Property Tax Increment Revenues on a monthly basis to such persons or entities as may be designated by the Designated Representative (as defined in the Cost Sharing Agreement). The Pledged Revenues, including the District Property Tax Increment Revenues attributable to the District No. 1 and the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

District Required Mill Levy, are pledged by District No. 1 and the District to District No. 2 for the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

Facilities Funding, Construction and Operation Agreement (FFCO Agreement)

On January 1, 2015, the Districts entered into a Facilities Funding, Construction and Operation Agreement (FFCO Agreement). The FFCO Agreement entirely replaced and superseded the Memorandum of Understanding (the District MOU) dated December 13, 2013, whereby the Districts agreed that District No. 1 would provide for the construction, design, operation and maintenance of the District Improvements, as well as the overall administration of the Districts.

The FFCO Agreement designates District No. 2 as the Operating District which will operate, maintain, finance and construct (including funding thereof) certain of the Public Improvements and the District and District No. 1 will contribute to those costs. District No. 1 and the District shall remit to District No. 2 their respective property tax revenue, specific ownership taxes and any other legally available revenue.

Note 6 – Related Party

Some of the members of the Board of Directors of the District may be or have been employees, owners of, or otherwise associated with the Developer, and may have 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 natural disasters.

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

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for general and automobile liability, public officials, auto physical damage and worker's compensation coverage. In the event aggregate 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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.

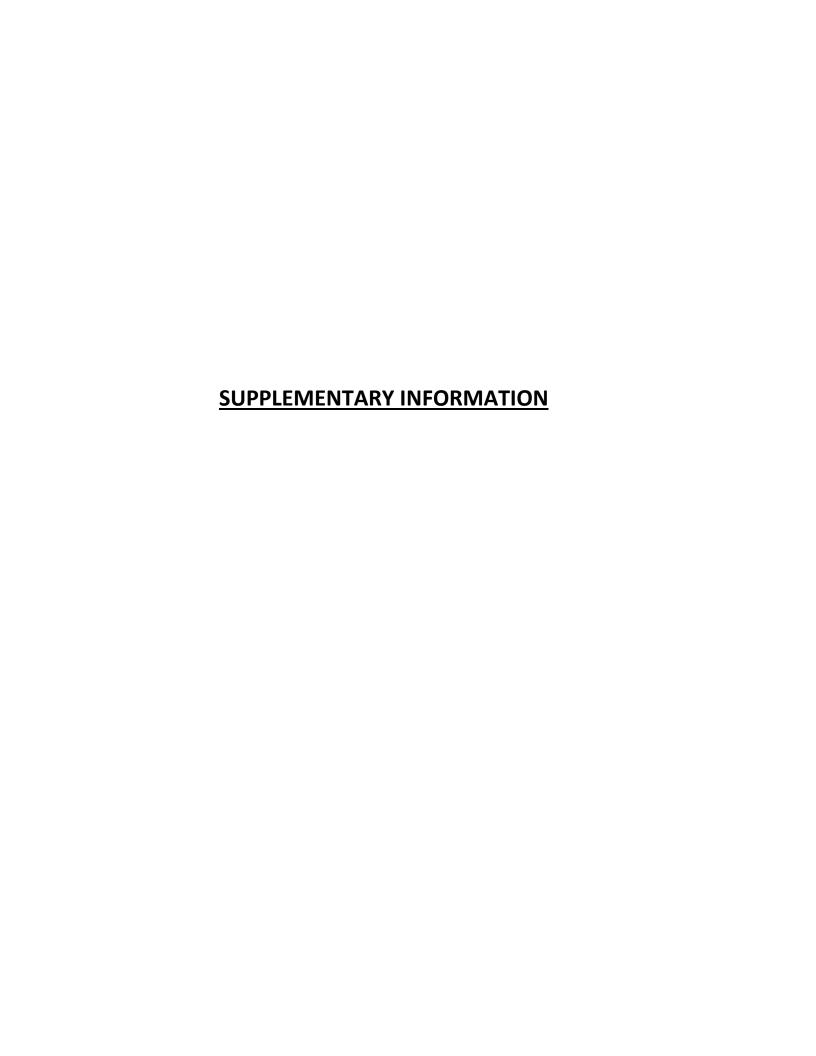
TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit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

The District transfers all of its General Fund revenue to District No. 2. Therefore, no Emergency Reserve has been provided for by the District. The Emergency Reserve related to the District's revenue stream is captured in District No. 2.

On November 5, 2013, the voters approved the District to increase property taxes \$2,000,000 annually for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance expenses and capital expenses, without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other property tax limitation or law.

Additionally, the voters authorized the District to collect, retain and spend all revenues received by the District during 2014 and all subsequent years as voter-approved revenue changes without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitation.

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.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	0	riginal &							
	Final		Actual		Varia	ance with	2022		
	Budget		Amounts		Final Budget		Actual		
Revenues									
Property Taxes	\$	78	\$	79	\$	1	\$	162	
SURA Property Tax Increment		49,569		48,910		(659)		106,021	
Specific Ownership Tax		3,259		2,281		(978)		4,831	
Interest Income		=		=		=		-	
Total Revenues		52,906		51,270		(1,636)		111,014	
Expenditures									
County Treasurer Fees		1		1		-		2	
Transfer to District No. 2		52,905		51,269		1,636		111,012	
Total Expenditures		52,906		51,270		1,636		111,014	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning									
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	