

STC Metropolitan District No. 1  
Financial Statements  
Year Ended December 31, 2024  
with  
Independent Auditors' Report

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Dazzio & Associates, PC

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Certified Public Accountants

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors  
STC Metropolitan District No. 1  
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. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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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.

*Duggio & Associates, P.C.*

September 17, 2025

**STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1**

BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
December 31, 2024

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	Statement of <u>Net Position</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Receivable - County Treasurer	\$ 311	\$ 1,557	\$ 1,868	\$ -	\$ 1,868
Receivable STC MD No. 2	7,637	42,477	50,114	-	50,114
Property taxes receivable	24,441	122,221	146,662	-	146,662
Tax increment taxes receivable	<u>299,439</u>	<u>1,497,391</u>	<u>1,796,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,796,830</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 331,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,995,474</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Taxes payable to SURA	<u>\$ 7,948</u>	<u>\$ 44,034</u>	<u>\$ 51,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,982</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>7,948</u>	<u>44,034</u>	<u>51,982</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,982</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred property taxes	24,441	122,221	146,662	-	146,662
Deferred tax increment taxes	<u>299,439</u>	<u>1,497,391</u>	<u>1,796,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,796,830</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>323,880</u>	<u>1,619,612</u>	<u>1,943,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,943,492</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION</b>					
Fund Balances:					
Restricted:					
Emergencies	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 331,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,646</u>	<u>\$ 1,995,474</u>		
Net Position:					
Restricted for:					
Emergencies				-	-
Debt service				-	-
Unrestricted				<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Statement of Activities</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Treasurer's fees	\$ 356	\$ 1,780	\$ 2,136	\$ -	\$ 2,136
Transfer to District No. 1	<u>265,563</u>	<u>1,448,722</u>	<u>1,714,285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,714,285</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>265,919</u>	<u>1,450,502</u>	<u>1,716,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,716,421</u>
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property taxes	22,809	110,539	133,348	-	133,348
SURA property tax increment	230,445	1,276,627	1,507,072	-	1,507,072
Specific ownership taxes	12,441	62,214	74,655	-	74,655
Interest income	<u>224</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,346</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>265,919</u>	<u>1,450,502</u>	<u>1,716,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,716,421</u>
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	-	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				-	-
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION:					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

# STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 24,834	\$ 24,834	\$ 22,809	\$ (2,025)
SURA property tax increment	269,475	269,475	230,445	(39,030)
Specific ownership taxes	7,000	8,000	12,441	4,441
Interest income	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>124</u>
Total Revenues	<u>301,309</u>	<u>302,409</u>	<u>265,919</u>	<u>(36,490)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Treasurer's fees	373	373	356	17
Transfer to District No. 1	<u>300,936</u>	<u>302,036</u>	<u>265,563</u>	<u>36,473</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>301,309</u>	<u>302,409</u>	<u>265,919</u>	<u>36,490</u>
<b>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

## STC Metropolitan District No. 1

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the STC Metropolitan District No. 1 (“District”), located in Boulder County, Colorado, conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently applied in the preparation of financial statements.

#### Definition of Reporting Entity

The STC Metropolitan District No. 1 (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. 2 and District No. 3, 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 Managing District. The Managing 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 Managing, or Operating District, and District No. 1 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.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the activities of the District, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The District follows the GASB pronouncements, which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB sets 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.

## STC Metropolitan District No. 1

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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 pronouncements also require including a possible component unit if it would be misleading to exclude it.

The District is not financially accountable for any other organization. The District has no component units as defined by the GASB.

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

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented per GASB Statement No. 34 - Special Purpose Governments.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the governmental funds balance sheet/statement of net position and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/statement of activities) report information on all of the governmental activities of the District. The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which expenditures/expenses of the governmental funds are supported by general revenues. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are collected.

## STC Metropolitan District No. 1

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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 of the end of the current fiscal period. The material sources of revenue subject to accrual are developer advances. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal, interest and other debt related costs.

#### Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis for the governmental funds. In accordance with the State Budget Law of Colorado, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall of each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District amended its annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

##### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The District's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The District estimates that the fair value of all financial instruments at December 31, 2024, does not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

##### Deposits and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments for the government are reported at fair value.

## STC Metropolitan District No. 1

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

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

#### Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is deferred property taxes. Deferred property taxes are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows in the year they are levied and measurable since they are not normally available nor are they budgeted as a resource until the subsequent year. The deferred property taxes are recorded as revenue in the subsequent year when they are available or collected.

STC Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

Fund Equity

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as inventory or prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted for a specific purpose by external parties such as grantors, 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 a 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

Assigned fund balance includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the District's Board of Directors or by an official or body to which the Board of Directors delegates the authority.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts that are available for any purpose. Only positive amounts can be reported only in the General Fund, all funds can report negative amounts.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

STC Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The District can report three categories of net position, as follows:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets. The District has no such balance to report at December 31, 2024.

Restricted net position – net position is considered restricted if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted net position – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the District.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District will use the most restrictive net position first.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of December 31, 2024, cash is classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:  
Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (“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 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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The District follows state statutes for deposits. None of the District’s deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2024, the District did not have any deposits.

STC Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

Investments

Certain investments are measured at fair value within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's investment are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This investment's value for COLOTRUST is calculated using the net asset value method (NAV) per share.

Credit Risk

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado statutes specify the types of investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest. These investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Government agency entities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

None of the District's investments are subject to custodial or concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors.

At of December 31, 2024, the District had no investments.

Note 3: Debt Authorization

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.

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.

STC Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

Note 4: 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

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), subject to the limitations and adjustments described in the 2015 Bond Indenture, 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 District No. 1 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 (as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation); (b) with respect to District No. 2 (the Issuing District): (i) prior to and including levy year 2023, 35 mills (as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation), and (ii) commencing with levy year 2024, 44 mills (as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation); and (c) with respect to the District: (i) prior to and including levy year 2023, 20 mills (as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation), and (ii) commencing with levy year 2024, 29 mills (as adjusted for changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation); 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.

STC Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

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 District No. 2 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 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 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 5: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer 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.

STC Metropolitan District No. 1

Notes to Financial Statements  
December 31, 2024

The District's management believes the District 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.

In November 5, 2013, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to increase property taxes \$2,000,000 annually for the purpose of paying the District's operations, maintenance expenses and capital expenses and to collect and spend or retain in a reserve all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Note 6: Risk Management

Except as provided in the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, 24-10-101, et seq., CRS, the District may be exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to agents; and natural disasters. The District has elected to participate in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool ("Pool") which is an organization created by intergovernmental agreement to provide common liability and casualty insurance coverage to its members at a cost that is considered economically appropriate. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The District pays annual premiums to the Pool for auto, public officials' liability, and property and general liability coverage. In the event aggregated losses incurred by the Pool exceed its amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts and its accumulated reserves, the District may be called upon to make additional contributions to the Pool on the basis proportionate to other 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 7: Reconciliation of Government-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet/Statement of Net Position includes an adjustments column. There are no required adjustments.

The Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances/Statement of Activities includes an adjustments column. There are no required adjustments.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# STC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 124,185	\$ 124,185	\$ 110,539	\$ (13,646)
SURA property tax increment	1,347,548	1,347,548	1,276,627	(70,921)
Specific ownership taxes	20,177	40,000	62,214	22,214
Interest income	<u>-</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>722</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,491,910</u>	<u>1,512,133</u>	<u>1,450,502</u>	<u>(61,631)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Treasurer's fees	1,863	1,863	1,780	83
Transfer to District No. 1	<u>1,490,047</u>	<u>1,510,270</u>	<u>1,448,722</u>	<u>61,548</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,491,910</u>	<u>1,512,133</u>	<u>1,450,502</u>	<u>61,631</u>
<b>NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCE:</b>				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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