

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
Arapahoe County, Colorado**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	5
GENERAL FUND – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	6
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	20
OTHER INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED	22



Board of Directors
SLC Metropolitan District No. 1
Arapahoe County, Colorado

Independent Auditor’s Report

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of SLC 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 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 SLC Metropolitan District No. 1 as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Wipfli LLP

Wipfli LLP

Denver, Colorado
August 5, 2025

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,393
Cash and Investments - Restricted	60,798
Prepaid Insurance	13,268
Due from District 2	2,354
Due from District 3	4,882
Due from District 4	66
Capital Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	5,703,656
Total Assets	5,803,417
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	20,149
Accrued Interest	10,369
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Due in More Than One Year	4,159,236
Total Liabilities	4,189,754
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Emergency Reserve	39,100
Unrestricted	1,574,563
Total Net Position	\$ 1,613,663

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 105,073	\$ -	\$ 1,290,540	\$ -	\$ 1,185,467
Interest on Long-Term Debt and Related Costs	<u>339,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(339,305)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 444,378</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,540</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	846,162
GENERAL REVENUES					
Property Taxes					2
Interest Income					<u>30,420</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers					<u>30,422</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					876,584
Net Position - Beginning of Year					<u>737,079</u>
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					<u>\$ 1,613,663</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 18,393	\$ -	\$ 18,393
Cash and Investments - Restricted	51,990	8,808	60,798
Due from District 2	2,354	-	2,354
Due from District 3	4,882	-	4,882
Due from District 4	66	-	66
Prepaid Insurance	13,268	-	13,268
	<u>\$ 90,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,808</u>	<u>\$ 99,761</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,349	\$ 1,800	\$ 20,149
Total Liabilities	<u>18,349</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>20,149</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid Expense	13,268	-	13,268
Restricted for:			
Emergency Reserves	39,100	-	39,100
Capital Projects	-	7,008	7,008
Assigned to:			
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	3,926	-	3,926
Unassigned	16,310	-	16,310
Total Fund Balances	<u>72,604</u>	<u>7,008</u>	<u>79,612</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 90,953</u>	<u>\$ 8,808</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			5,703,656
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Developer Advance Payable - Capital			(4,159,236)
Accrued Developer Advance Interest - Capital			(10,369)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>\$ 1,613,663</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES –
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ 2
Interest Income	12,231	18,189	30,420
Transfers From District 2	391,075	-	391,075
Transfers From District 3	887,276	-	887,276
Transfers From District 4	12,189	-	12,189
Total Revenues	<u>1,302,773</u>	<u>18,189</u>	<u>1,320,962</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Accounting	32,334	-	32,334
Auditing	7,000	-	7,000
Dues And Membership	704	-	704
Election	3,635	-	3,635
Engineering	-	11,181	11,181
Insurance	12,263	-	12,263
Legal	37,956	-	37,956
Total Expenditures	<u>93,892</u>	<u>11,181</u>	<u>105,073</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,208,881	7,008	1,215,889
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Repay Developer Advance	-	(855,676)	(855,676)
Repay Developer Advance - Interest	-	(344,324)	(344,324)
Transfers In (Out)	(1,200,000)	1,200,000	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,200,000)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	8,881	7,008	15,889
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	<u>63,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,723</u>
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 72,604</u>	<u>\$ 7,008</u>	<u>\$ 79,612</u>

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 15,889

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

Repay Developer Advance 855,676

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued Interest Payable Developer Advance - Change in Liability 5,019

Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 876,584

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ -
Interest Income	4,600	24,000	12,231	(11,769)
Other Revenue	1,500	-	-	-
Transfers From District 2	388,642	390,438	391,075	637
Transfers From District 3	865,854	879,744	887,276	7,532
Transfers From District 4	11,800	12,170	12,189	19
Total Revenues	1,272,398	1,306,354	1,302,773	(3,581)
EXPENDITURES				
Accounting	33,000	33,000	32,334	666
Auditing	6,500	6,500	7,000	(500)
Contingency	11,000	11,000	-	11,000
Dues And Membership	2,500	2,500	704	1,796
Election	-	-	3,635	(3,635)
Insurance	13,000	13,000	12,263	737
Legal	33,000	33,000	37,956	(4,956)
Repairs And Maintenance	30,000	-	-	-
Website	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Expenditures	130,000	100,000	93,892	6,108
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers To Other Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	-
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,000,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	142,398	6,354	8,881	2,527
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	48,603	63,723	63,723	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 191,001	\$ 70,077	\$ 72,604	\$ 2,527

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

SLC 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 of Arapahoe County, Colorado recorded on December 4, 2019, to provide financing for design, planning, acquisition, construction, relocation, installation, completion, operation, maintenance, and repair or replacement of public improvements and facilities, including streets, park and recreation, water, sanitary and storm sewer, public transportation, mosquito control, traffic and safety, fire protection, television relay and translation, security and communications. The District's service area is located entirely within the City of Aurora (City) in Arapahoe County, Colorado.

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 contracted.

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.

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

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

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

The District has amended the annual budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

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 monthly to the District.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital assets which are anticipated to be conveyed to other governmental entities are recorded as construction in progress and are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Net Position

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

Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2024, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:

Cash and Investments	\$ 18,393
Cash and Investments - Restricted	60,798
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 79,191</u>

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2024, consist of the following:

Deposits with Financial Institutions	\$ 19,209
Investments	59,982
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 79,191</u>

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank balance and a carrying balance of \$19,209.

Investments

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

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

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

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments (Continued)

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

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

As of December 31, 2024, the District had the following investments:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund (CSAFE)	Weighted-Average Under 60 Days	\$ 59,982
		<u>\$ 59,982</u>

CSAFE

The District invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) (the Trust), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust currently offers two portfolios – CSAFE CASH FUND and CSAFE CORE.

CSAFE CASH FUND operations similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00. CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds and highest rated commercial paper, any security allowed under Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S.

CSAFE CORE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$2.00 transactional share price. CSAFE CORE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolio pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE's investment portfolio and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

CSAFE (Continued)

The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the District records its investments in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2024, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2024
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	\$ 5,703,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,703,656
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 5,703,656</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,703,656</u>

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Balance at December 31, 2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Other Debts:					
Developer Advance - Capital	\$ 5,014,912	\$ -	\$ 855,676	\$ 4,159,236	\$ -
Accrued Interest on:					
Developer Advance - Capital	15,388	339,305	344,324	10,369	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 5,030,300</u>	<u>\$ 339,305</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,169,605</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Authorized Debt

Pursuant to its Service Plan, the District is permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$156,000,000 (Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit). In no event is the District authorized to issue Debt in excess of the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit, with the exception that such limit is not applicable to refunding's of the Debt authorized to be issued under the Service Plan. As of December 31, 2024, the District has remaining authorization under the Service Plan of \$156,000,000.

The District has voter authorization in excess of the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit as at the time of the election, the actual costs of construction were not known. Without knowing the costs of construction, it is not possible to allocate the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit by power (such as water, sewer or streets). Therefore, the Service Plan Debt Issuance Limit was voted in every power relative to debt for public improvements.

	Amount Authorized on <u>November 5, 2016</u>	Authorized But <u>Unissued</u>
Street Improvements	\$156,000,000	\$156,000,000
Parks and Recreation	156,000,000	156,000,000
Water	156,000,000	156,000,000
Sanitation	156,000,000	156,000,000
Transportation	156,000,000	156,000,000
Mosquito Control	156,000,000	156,000,000
Safety Protection	156,000,000	156,000,000
Fire Protection	156,000,000	156,000,000
Television Relay and Translation	156,000,000	156,000,000
Security	156,000,000	156,000,000
Operating and Maintenance	156,000,000	156,000,000
Debt Refunding	156,000,000	156,000,000
IGAs as Debt	156,000,000	156,000,000
Telephone Satellite Fiber Optic	156,000,000	156,000,000

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

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

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

Restricted net position includes assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District had restricted net position as of December 31, 2024 as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Restricted Net Position:	
Emergencies	\$ 39,100
Total Restricted Net Position	\$ 39,100

The District’s unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2024 totaled \$1,574,563.

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY

Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement

On December 11, 2019, the District entered into a Facilities Funding and Acquisition Agreement with NP Stafford I, LLC (Developer) (FFAA). The FFAA provides for the Developer to advance funds for ongoing construction related expenses incurred by the District for the years 2019 through 2024 in an amount not to exceed \$156,000,000, and the terms and procedures for the District’s acquisition of the Improvements (as defined in the FFAA). The District agrees to repay the Developer for such capital advances, plus accrued interest at a rate of 7% per annum. As of December 31, 2024 outstanding advances under the FFAA total \$4,159,236 and accrued interest totaled \$10,369.

On June 18, 2025, the District and the Developer entered into a First Amendment to FFAA to extend the obligation of the Developer to fund the Shortfall Amount through 2027 and to update the provisions related to the term of the Agreement.

Operation Funding Agreement

On December 11, 2019, the District and the Developer entered into a 2019-2020 Operation Funding Agreement, as amended on September 24, 2020 (OFA). The OFA provides for the Developer to advance funds for ongoing operations expenses incurred by the District through December 31, 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$150,000. The District agrees to repay any advances received from any funds available after the payment of its annual debt service obligations and annual operations and maintenance expenses, which repayment is subject to annual budget and appropriation. Interest shall accrue at 8% per annum. The Developer’s current obligation to advance funds expired upon receipt of amounts sufficient to pay expenses incurred in 2019 through 2021. The District’s obligation to repay advances expires on December 31, 2059. As of December 31, 2024 there are no advances outstanding under the OFA.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 7 RELATED PARTY (CONTINUED)

Waiver and Release of Reimbursement Rights Agreements

On November 20, 2023, the District and the Developer entered into Waiver and Release of Reimbursement Rights Agreements (Waivers) with NP Stafford I Building 1, LLC; NP Stafford IV Building 2, LLC; NP Stafford IV Building 3, LLC; NP Stafford II, LLC; and NP Stafford III, LLC (collectively, the Builders). Pursuant to the Waivers, the Builders agree to individually design, construct, and complete public improvements in full conformance with applicable design standards and specifications for dedication to and operation and maintenance by the District. All costs of public improvements constructed by the Builders are reviewed by an Independent Engineer and, to the extent such costs are verified as eligible for reimbursement from public funds, the Builders each waive any right to reimbursement for such costs, which are reimbursed to the Developer pursuant to the FFAA.

NOTE 8 AGREEMENTS

Memorandum of Understanding

On December 11, 2019, the District and SLC Metropolitan District Nos. 2, 3 and 4 (hereinafter referred to collectively as the Districts) entered into a Memorandum of Understanding, as amended (MOU) whereby the District agreed to provide for the construction, design, operation and maintenance of certain public improvements for the Districts. The District further agreed to provide for the overall administration of the Districts. To the extent the Districts enter into a future Facilities Funding, Construction and Operations Agreement (FFCOA), that agreement will, among other things, provide for District Nos. 2, 3 and 4 to reimburse the District for certain costs incurred pursuant to the MOU.

Intergovernmental Agreement with the City

The District and the City are parties to an Intergovernmental Agreement (City IGA) dated December 11, 2019, which provides contractual enforcement rights to the City with respect to certain restrictions set forth in the District's Service Plan. Under the City IGA, the District covenants to dedicate all public improvements to the City or other appropriate jurisdiction, and covenants that all improvements will be constructed in compliance with the City's standards and specifications. The City IGA states that the District is not authorized to operate and maintain improvements, other than park and recreation improvements, unless otherwise agreed to by the City. Further, the District is required to impose a mill levy for Aurora Regional Improvements (the ARI Mill Levy) commencing in the first year the District imposes a debt service mill levy.

Aurora Regional Transportation Authority Establishment Agreement

On June 4, 2020, the District entered into the Seventh Amendment to Aurora Regional Transportation Authority (ARTA) Establishment Agreement, along with other metropolitan districts within the City. This Agreement was further amended to add additional metropolitan district members. Pursuant to the Agreement, ARTA will plan, design, acquire, construct, relocate, redevelop, and finance regional improvements within the boundaries of the metropolitan districts which are a party to the Agreement using the revenue from the ARI Mill Levy (as defined therein) of each of the districts. In accordance with the Agreement, the City

SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

has been offered the right to appoint no less than 30% and no more than 49% of the ARTA Board, but as of December 31, 2024, had not exercised this right.

NOTE 9 INTERFUND AND OPERATING TRANSFERS

The transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was for the purpose of reimbursing public infrastructure costs.

NOTE 10 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 11 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.

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

NOTE 11 TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

On November 5, 2019, the Electors of the District authorized the District to collect, spend, and retain all revenues, other than ad valorem taxes, without regard to the limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution. Additionally, the District voters approved authorization to increase property taxes up to \$156,000,000 annually to pay for the administration, operations, maintenance, and capital expenditures of the District, and to issue debt in the amount of \$156,000,000 to fund each of the following items: street improvements, parks and recreation improvements, water improvements, sanitation improvements, transportation improvements, mosquito control improvements, safety protection improvements, fire protection improvements, television relay and translation improvements, security improvements, operations and maintenance, intergovernmental agreements, refunding, and nonresidential telephone service.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE –
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Interest Income	-	-	18,189	18,189
Total Revenues	-	-	18,189	18,189
EXPENDITURES				
Engineering	30,000	15,000	11,181	3,819
Contingency	970,000	35,000	-	35,000
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	50,000	11,181	38,819
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,000,000)	(50,000)	7,008	57,008
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Repay Developer Advance	-	(822,287)	(855,676)	(33,389)
Repay Developer Advance - Interest	-	(327,713)	(344,324)	(16,611)
Transfers From Other Funds	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,000,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	7,008	7,008
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,008	\$ 7,008

OTHER INFORMATION

**SLC METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1
SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	Valutaion for Current Year Property Tax Levy Note	Mills Levied		Property Taxes		Percent Collected to Levied
		General Operations	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	
2021	109	15.090	0.00	2	3	150.00 %
2022	116	15.090	0.00	2	2	100.00 %
2023	116	15.090	0.00	2	2	100.00 %
2024	123	15.090	0.00	2	2	100.00 %
Estimated for Year Ending December 31, 2025	\$ 123	0.000	0.000	-		

Note:

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

Source: Arapahoe County Assessor and Treasurer.