SUPPLEMENT TO BASE VILLAGE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NO. 1 2024 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE SERVICE PLAN

Pursuant to §32-1-207(3)(c), Colorado Revised Statutes, the Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), provides the following supplemental information to the 2024 annual report on the service plan for the year ended December 31, 2024:

1. A copy of the audited financial statements, if required by the "Colorado Local Government Audit Law", part 6 of article 1 of title 29, or the application for exemption from audit, as applicable.

The 2024 audit for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 ("2024 Audit") is attached as Exhibit A.

EXHIBIT A 2024 Audit

Base Village Metropolitan District No.1 Pitkin County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1
Pitkin County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Base Village 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 thereof, 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 (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I through III be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 identified in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic 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 basic financial statements. Such 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Arvada, Colorado May 29, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

As management of Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are composed of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the District's finances, from both a short-term fund perspective and a long-term economic perspective.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the District's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between the amounts reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activity of the District is primarily construction, operation, and maintenance of public improvements. There are no business-type activities within the District.

The District's government-wide and fund financial statements can be found on pages 1 through 6 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with legal requirements. The District currently has one fund, the General Fund, which is a governmental fund.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. A reconciliation of the fund balance as reported in the governmental funds to the net position reported in the government-wide financial statements and a reconciliation of the net change in fund balance to the change in net position has been provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 7 through 23 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. A condensed summary of the District's government-wide assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses follows:

Statement of Net Position

		Governmental Activities			
		2024		2023	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	657,201	\$	733,481	
Capital and long term assets		18,095,256		18,661,332	
Total Assets		18,752,457		19,394,813	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities		180,591		355,236	
Long-term obligations payable		14,521,536		13,687,772	
Total Liabilities		14,702,127		14,043,008	
Deferred Inflows					
Property Taxes		296,457		298,743	
Total Deferred Inflows		296,457		298,743	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets, net of debt		13,612,814		14,178,890	
Restricted for TABOR		9,900		8,300	
Unrestricted		(9,868,841)		(9,134,128)	
Total Net position	\$	3,753,873	\$_	5,053,062	
Statement of	Activities	s			
Revenues:					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	1,147,759	\$	990,413	
Capital Grants and contributions		_		14,000	
General revenue:					
Property Taxes		328,849		274,690	
Interest and other revenue		143		161	
Total Revenue		1,476,751		1,279,264	
Expenses:					
General government		2,242,177		2,200,275	
Interest on long-term debt		533,763		497,532	
Total Expenses		2,775,940		2,697,807	
Ohanna ta Natura atta		(4.000.400)		(4.440.546)	
Change in Net position		(1,299,189)		(1,418,543)	
Net position - Beginning		5,053,062		6,471,605	
Net position - Ending	\$	3,753,873	\$	5,053,062	

The District is the "service district" in a dual district structure whereby the District constructed the public infrastructure and provides certain services for Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2. Pursuant to the consolidated service plan for the Districts, the District is obligated to provide certain capital facilities and operational services and obligates Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (the "financing district") to fund the District's cost of constructing the facilities and operations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis. The District's primary activity in 2024 has been the operation of the public improvements owned by the District. The District's primary revenue sources are property taxes and charges for services. The decrease in net position is primarily the result of depreciation expense and interest expense on long-term debt.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$180,153, which is the result of a cumulative surplus of revenues in excess of expenditures.

The District adopts budgets for each fund on an annual basis. Budgetary comparisons have been provided on page 6 for the General Fund.

Capital assets. The District invested \$28,927 in capital asset additions. Overall, total capital assets, after depreciation, decreased from \$18,661,333 to \$18,095,256 during 2024 due to depreciation expense. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the District's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement on page 14 of this report.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Marchetti & Weaver, LLC, 28 Second Street, Suite 213, Edwards, CO 81632 or you may call (970) 926-6060.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

ASSETS \$ 223,675 Cash and investments - Restricted 9,900 Accounts receivable 17,264 Receivable from County Treasurer 708 Property taxes receivable 296,457 Prepaid expense 109,197 Capital assets, net 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES 178,041 Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 296,457 Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 3,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Emergency reserves 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841) Total net position 3,753,873		Governmental Activities
Cash and investments - Restricted 9,900 Accounts receivable 17,264 Receivable from County Treasurer 708 Property taxes receivable 296,457 Prepaid expense 109,197 Capital assets, net 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES 2,550 Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 296,457 Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 3,612,814 Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	ASSETS	
Accounts receivable 17,264 Receivable from County Treasurer 708 Property taxes receivable 296,457 Prepaid expense 109,197 Capital assets, net 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 296,457 Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Cash and investments	\$ 223,675
Receivable from County Treasurer 708 Property taxes receivable 296,457 Prepaid expense 109,197 Capital assets, net 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES 2,550 Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 3,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Cash and investments - Restricted	9,900
Property taxes receivable 296,457 Prepaid expense 109,197 Capital assets, net 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 1 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Accounts receivable	17,264
Prepaid expense 109,197 Capital assets, net 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES 318,752,457 Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 296,457 Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 31,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Receivable from County Treasurer	708
Capital assets, net Total assets 18,095,256 Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES 3,041 Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Property taxes receivable	296,457
Total assets 18,752,457 LIABILITIES Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Prepaid expense	109,197
LIABILITIES Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Capital assets, net	
Accounts payable 178,041 Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Total assets	18,752,457
Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 30,612,814 Restricted for: 39,900 Unrestricted 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	LIABILITIES	
Conference center deposits 2,550 Noncurrent liabilities 14,521,536 Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 30,612,814 Restricted for: 39,900 Unrestricted 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Accounts payable	178,041
Due in more than one year 14,521,536 Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	·	2,550
Total liabilities 14,702,127 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Noncurrent liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: Emergency reserves 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Due in more than one year	14,521,536
Property tax revenue 296,457 Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 3,612,814 Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Total liabilities	14,702,127
Total deferred inflows of resources 296,457 NET POSITION 13,612,814 Net investment in capital assets 13,612,814 Restricted for: 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency reserves Unrestricted 13,612,814 9,900 (9,868,841)	Property tax revenue	296,457
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency reserves Unrestricted 13,612,814 9,900 (9,868,841)	Total deferred inflows of resources	296,457
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Emergency reserves Unrestricted 13,612,814 9,900 (9,868,841)	NET POSITION	
Emergency reserves 9,900 Unrestricted (9,868,841)		13,612,814
Unrestricted (9,868,841)		. ,
Unrestricted (9,868,841)	Emergency reserves	9,900
Total net position \$ 3,753,873		(9,868,841)
	Total net position	\$ 3,753,873

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Program Revenu	ie	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Primary government General government Interest on long-term debt and related costs Total governmental activities	\$ 2,242,177 533,763 \$ 2,775,940	\$ 1,147,759 - \$ 1,147,759	\$ - - \$ -	\$ - - \$ -	\$ (1,094,418) (533,763) (1,628,181)
	General revenue Property taxe Specific owner Investment in Total general	s ership taxes			320,133 8,716 143 328,992
	Change in Net position - beg Net position - end				(1,299,189) 5,053,062 \$ 3,753,873

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2024

	Ger	neral Fund	Pro	apital ojects und	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments Cash and investments - Restricted Accounts receivable Receivable from county treasurer Property taxes receivable Prepaid expense Total assets	\$	223,478 9,900 17,264 708 296,457 109,197 657,004	\$	197 - - - - - 197	\$	223,675 9,900 17,264 708 296,457 109,197 657,201
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Conference center deposits Total liabilities	\$	178,041 2,550 180,591	\$	- - - -	\$	178,041 2,550 180,591
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property tax revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		296,457 296,457		<u>-</u>		296,457 296,457
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid amounts Assigned for: Capital projects Restricted for: Emergencies Unassigned Total fund balances		9,900 60,859 179,956		- 197 - - 197		109,197 197 9,900 60,859 180,153
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	657,004	\$	197		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets, net Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the therefore, are not reported in the funds. Developer advance payable Accrued interest on developer advance Net position of governmental activities	not fina	ancial resourd	·		\$	18,095,256 (6,921,428) (7,600,108) 3,753,873

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund		Capital Projects Il Fund Fund			Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	•	000.400	•		•	000 400
Property taxes	\$	320,133	\$	-	\$	320,133
Specific ownership taxes		8,716		-		8,716
Investment income		143		-		143
Other income		203		-		203
Parking garage user fees		1,076,353		-		1,076,353
Conference center revenue		71,203				71,203
Total revenues		1,476,751				1,476,751
Expenditures						
Current						
Accounting		43,246		-		43,246
Administrative		45,768		-		45,768
Audit		8,650		-		8,650
Bank and merchant fees		931		-		931
County treasurer's fees		14,937		-		14,937
Insurance and bonds		65,672		-		65,672
Legal services		22,170		-		22,170
Conference center operations		335,857		-		335,857
Parking garage operations		708,653		-		708,653
Transit center operations		355,492		-		355,492
Capital outlay		-		74,724		74,724
Total expenditures		1,601,376		74,724		1,676,100
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(124,625)		(74,724)		(199,349)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Developer advance		300,000		-		300,000
Transfers (to) from other funds		(74,800)		74,800		-
Total other financing sources and (uses)		225,200		74,800		300,000
Net change in fund balances		100,575		76		100,651
Fund balances - beginning		79,381		121		79,502
Fund balances - ending	\$	179,956	\$	197	\$	180,153

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds:

\$ 100,651

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Depreciation (595,004)

Capital outlay 28,927

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.

Developer advance received (300,000)

Accrued interest on developer advance payable - change in liability (533,763)

Accrued interest on developer advance payable - change in liability (533,763)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (1,299,189)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

								ance with I Budget -
	Budget Amounts			Actual		ositive		
		riginal		Final		Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES			•	0.40.000	•	000 400	•	
Property taxes	\$	298,743	\$	319,900	\$	320,133	\$	233
Specific ownership taxes		10,456		10,456		8,716		(1,740)
Intergovernmental revenue		414,048		450		-		- (7)
Investment income		150		150		143		(7)
Other revenue		-		203		203		(400,004)
Parking garage revenue	1	1,210,274		1,210,274		1,076,353		(133,921)
Conference center revenue		60,000		72,500		71,203		(1,297)
Total revenues	1	1,993,671		1,613,483		1,476,751		(136,732)
EXPENDITURES								
Accounting		72,500		43,000		43,246		(246)
Administrative		44,868		44,868		45,768		(900)
Audit		15,150		8,650		8,650		` -
County treasurer's fees		14,937		14,937		14,937		-
Contingency		10,000		25,000		-		25,000
Insurance and bonds		67,922		65,672		65,672		-
Legal services		55,000		30,000		22,170		7,830
Utilities		400		400		-		400
Bank and merchant fees		1,000		1,000		931		69
Conference center operations		406,254		405,821		335,857		69,964
Parking garage operations		729,077		725,060		708,653		16,407
Transit center operations		399,670		399,670		355,492		44,178
Total expenditures	1	1,816,778		1,764,078		1,601,376		162,702
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		176,893		(150,595)		(124,625)		25,970
Other financing sources (uses)								
Developer advance		(96,893)		260,595		300,000		39,405
Transfers (to) from other funds		(80,000)		(110,000)		(74,800)		35,200
Total other financing sources (uses)		(176,893)		150,595		225,200		74,605
Change in fund balance		-		-		100,575		100,575
Fund balances - beginning		20,000		20,000		79,381		59,381
Fund balances - ending	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	179,956	\$	159,956

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – <u>DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY</u>

Base Village Metropolitan District No. 1 (the District) was organized by Court Order on December 10, 2004, to provide financing for the design, acquisition installation and construction of streets, drainage, traffic and safety controls, parks and recreation, transportation, and mosquito and pest control. The District's service area is located entirely within the Town of Snowmass Village (the Town), in Pitkin County, Colorado. Under the consolidated Service Plan (Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan approved October 23, 2006), the District is the Service District and is related to Base Village Metropolitan District No. 2 (District No. 2), which serves as the Financing District. The Service District is responsible for management of the construction of all facilities and improvements and for the operation and maintenance of all improvements not conveyed to the Town. The Service District, together with the Financing District, provides the funding for infrastructure improvements and the tax base needed to support ongoing operations.

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, and the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

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

As of December 31, 2024, no component unit has been identified as reportable to the District, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

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

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are shown as increases in assets and repayment of developer advances 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 revenue 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, specific ownership taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District. The District determined that Developer advances are not considered as revenue susceptible to accrual. 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 reported in another fund.

The capital projects fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires District management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 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 inflows 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.

Budgetary information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

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

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:

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

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

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors prior to the end of the current fiscal year. 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. The District had \$197 assigned for capital projects at December 31, 2024.

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, facilities and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District 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 estimated 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.

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Equipment	5 years
Conference Center	39 years
Parking garage	50 years
Main Street Bridge	50 years
Skier Funnel Bridge	50 years
Transit Center	39 years

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 that will be dedicated to other governmental entities are not depreciated.

Deferred inflow of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows or 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 government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

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	\$ 223,675
Cash and investments - Restricted	9,900
Total cash and investments	\$ 233,575

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

Cash on hand	\$ 1,500
Deposits with financial institutions	231,709
Investments	366
Total cash and investments	\$ 233,575

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 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.

At December 31, 2024, the District's cash deposits had a bank and carrying balance of \$231,709.

Investments

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

The District generally limits its investment to those which are believed to have minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

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 three or five years or less (depending upon the type of investment) unless formally approved by the Board of Directors. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

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

- Obligations of the United States 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
- Written repurchase agreements and certain repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

At December 31, 2024, the District had the following investment:

Investment	Maturity	Am	ount
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Less than 1 year	\$	366
Total investments		\$	366

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 CRS 24-75-601.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 CRS 24-75-601, including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. 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. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE CASH FUND is rated AAAmmf and CSAFE CORE is rated AAAf/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			Balance at
	December 31,			December 31,
	2023	Additions	Deletions	2024
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Conference center	\$ 3,924,808	\$ 28,927	\$ -	\$ 3,953,735
Parking garage	14,426,182	-	-	14,426,182
Main Street bridge	3,279,140	-	-	3,279,140
Skier funnel bridge	1,750,157	-	-	1,750,157
Transit center	3,913,294	-	-	3,913,294
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	27,293,581	28,927		27,322,508
Less accumulated depreciations for	r:			
Conference center	1,414,456	108,774	-	1,523,230
Parking garage	4,436,020	285,303	-	4,721,323
Main Street bridge	885,370	65,583	-	950,953
Skier funnel bridge	542,547	35,003	-	577,550
Transit center	1,353,855	100,341	-	1,454,196
Total accumulated				
depreciation	8,632,248	595,004		9,227,252
Governmental activities	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
capital assets, net	\$ 18,661,333	\$ (566,077)	\$ -	\$ 18,095,256

Capital assets were paid for, acquired by, or reimbursed by the District and a portion of the assets were conveyed to other governmental entities. Costs are recorded as construction in progress until placed in service by the District or conveyed to other governmental entities. The costs of all capital assets transferred to other governmental entities were removed from the District's financial records.

Depreciation expense was charged to the general government function.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Following is an analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2024:

		Balance at ecember 31,	Nat lasuas - Datinamanta				_	Balance at ecember 31,	Due Within One Year	
	2023		Net Issues		Retirements			2024	One	rear
Amounts due under the Omnibus										
Funding and Reimbursement Agreement:										
Advance and Reimbursement										
Agreement	\$	2,138,986	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	2,438,986	\$	-
Infrastructure Acquisition and										
Reimbursement Agreement		4,482,442						4,482,442		
Accrued interest		7,066,344		533,763				7,600,107		
	\$	13,687,772	\$	833,763	\$	-	\$	14,521,535	\$	-

Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement

On November 28, 2016, the District and SV Bond entered into the "Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement" (the "Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement") effective December 22, 2016, the date of issuance District No. 2's bonds. The Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement consolidated all amounts due under the following agreements:

1) The Funding and Reimbursement Agreement for Capital and O&M Costs dated July 27, 2005, which was amended on April 3, 2008 (First Amendment), and June 25, 2008 (Second Amendment)(collectively, ""the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement""), between the District and Intrawest/Brush Creek Development Company, LLC (Intrawest), whereby Intrawest agreed to advance funds for costs associated with the organization and development of the District and for the services and improvements related to the construction of capital infrastructure for which the District is authorized.

As of December 31, 2024, outstanding advances under the Funding and Reimbursement Agreement totaled \$2,438,986 for operations and accrued interest totaled \$1,183,583.

2) The Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement" dated October 19, 2007, with Base Village Owner LLC, which was superseded by that certain "Amended and Restated Infrastructure Acquisition and Reimbursement Agreement", dated June 25, 2008 (IARA). District No. 2 was a party to the IARA for purposes of providing funding for payment of obligations to the Developer. On September 28, 2012, the obligations were assigned to Snowmass Acquisition Company LLC. Per the IARA, the District was obligated to reimburse the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

Developer for those improvements that are determined to be District Eligible Costs as defined in the IARA.

As of December 31, 2024, outstanding obligations totaled \$4,482,443 and accrued interest totaled \$6,416,524.

3) The Operations Guarantee Agreements dated June 25, 2008, July 25, 2012, October 9, 2013, November 13, 2013, and November 18, 2015, by and among District No. 1, District No. 2, and Base Village Owner LLC (the "Operations Guarantee Agreement"), pursuant to which Base Village Owner LLC agreed to provide supplemental funding to District No. 1 for operating costs which District No. 1 and District No. 2 agreed to reimburse, pursuant to the terms thereof. On September 28, 2012, the obligations of Base Village Owner, LLC were assigned to Snowmass Acquisition Company LLC.

All amounts due under the agreements described above were incorporated into the Omnibus Funding and Reimbursement Agreement and District No. 2 was relieved of its repayment obligation under the above agreements. The Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement provides that from the date thereof, interest shall accrue at the rate of 8% per annum simple interest, to the earlier of the date a reimbursement obligation is issued or repayment is made. The obligation to pay these amounts terminates 40 years from the date of the agreement.

Reimbursement Obligations may only be issued in accordance with the limitations of the Capital Pledge Agreement dated December 22, 2016 (see Note 8). In the Capital Pledge Agreement, the District acknowledges and agrees that its obligations under the Capital Pledge Agreement are prior and superior to all obligations of the District under the Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement.

Debt Authorization

On November 6, 2007, a majority of the qualified electors of the District authorized the issuance of indebtedness in an amount not to exceed \$112,000,000 at an interest rate not to exceed 12% per annum. At December 31, 2024, the District had authorized but unissued indebtedness in the following amounts allocated for the following purposes:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

	Authorized	Remaining			
	November 6,	Authorization	Authorization		
	2007 Election	Used	December 31, 2023		
Streets	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000,000		
Public Transportation	6,000,000	-	6,000,000		
Fire Protection	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		
Traffic and Safety	28,000,000	-	28,000,000		
Parks and Recreation	28,000,000	-	28,000,000		
Mosquito Control	28,000,000		28,000,000		
	\$ 112,000,000	\$ -	\$ 112,000,000		

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Consolidated Service Plan, the Districts are permitted to issue bond indebtedness of up to \$48,700,000 in par-amount, excluding underwriter discount, credit enhancement costs, other costs of issuance, and payments made by guarantors under any pledge agreement or for direct bond payments. As of December 31, 2024, District No. 2 has issued \$47,750,000 (inclusive of \$4,179,943 of costs excludable as described above) of General Obligation Bonds and \$2,200,000 in the form of a Developer Subordinate Note.

During 2013, District No. 2 refunded its Series 2008A bonds, repaid its Developer Subordinate Note, and reduced its 2011 Guarantor Bond obligation through the issuance of the Series 2013A Senior Limited Tax Refunding Loan and the Series 2013B Subordinate Limited Tax Refunding Bonds. No additional authorization was used as District No. 2 issued less debt than was previously issued with the 2008 obligations and Subordinate Note.

During 2016, District No. 2 refunded its outstanding 2013A Bonds and a portion of its 2013B Bonds with the issuance of its 2016A General Obligation Limited Tax Refunding Bonds and its 2016B General Obligation Limited Tax Subordinate Bonds. The 2011 Guarantor Bonds and the remaining portion of the 2013B Bonds were forgiven by the Bondholders and are deemed canceled and paid in full. No additional authorization was used by District No. 2.

NOTE 6 – NET POSITION

The District has net position consisting of three components – 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, developer advances, note, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2024, the District had net investment in capital assets in the amount of \$13,612,814.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

Restricted assets include net position that are restricted for use either externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At December 31, 2024, the District had restricted net position of \$9,900 for Emergency Reserves.

The District has a deficit in unrestricted net position. The deficit is primarily due to the District being responsible for the repayment of debt issued for public improvements which were conveyed to other governmental entities and which costs were removed from the District's financial records.

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTIES

The Developer is affiliated with SV Snowmass Hospitality, which provides property management services to the District. During 2024, the District paid SV Snowmass Hospitality for management and accounting services in the amount of \$238,529, garage attendant labor in the amount of \$115,624, and housekeeping services in the amount of \$153,699. Further, SV Bond, an affiliate of the Developer, is owed amounts under the Omnibus Reimbursement Agreement (see Note 5).

As of December 31, 2024, four positions on the Board of Directors were occupied by Developer representatives. Such Board members may have potential conflicts of interest with respect to actions taken in their capacity as Board members. Disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest is made in accordance with Colorado law, in advance of each Board meeting.

NOTE 8 – DISTRICT AGREEMENTS

Operations Agreement

The District and District No. 2 entered into an Operation, Maintenance and Administrative Services Agreement dated as of November 28, 2016 and effective December 22, 2016 (the "Operations Agreement"). The Operations Agreement replaced the Amended and Restated District Public Improvements Joint Financing, Construction and Service Agreement dated June 25, 2008.

The Operations Agreement establishes certain rights and obligations of the Districts with respect to the provision of operations, maintenance and administrative services of the Districts. The Operations Agreement obligates the District to continue to serve as the administrative agent for District No. 2 with respect to statutory annual requirements that are required of District No. 2, and also to operate and maintain public infrastructure owned by the District and/or as to which the District has operations and maintenance responsibilities pursuant to easements or other property interests. The Operations Agreement obligates District No. 2 to levy six mills until such time as the District mill levy (in the amount of 43.5 mills less the Capital Levy under the Capital Pledge Agreement) is sufficient to meet a single year's operations, maintenance and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

administrative expenses, at which point District No. 2 will no longer be obligated to fund any such expenses. During 2024, the District did not receive any net property taxes from District No. 2.

Base Village Intergovernmental Agreement

On September 30, 2006, the District, District No. 2, and Snowmass Village General Improvement District No. 1 (the GID) entered into that certain "Base Village Intergovernmental Agreement" dated as of September 30, 2006 (the Base Village IGA) in order to establish the total aggregate mill levies that are to be imposed by the Districts and the GID, and certain other related matters. Under the Base Village IGA, the mill levies of the Districts may not exceed 49.500 mills annually. District No. 2 was allowed to levy 29.500 mills in 2006, 2007, and 2008 for operations and maintenance and thereafter no more than 6.000 mills. Commencing in 2009, Base Village District No. 2 was to levy 37.500 mills until certain subordinate debt expected to be issued to the Developer and the Town was paid (only the Developer Subordinate Note was issued however). The Developer Subordinate Note was paid in connection with the issuance of the 2013 bonds. Accordingly, under the Base Village IGA, Base Village District No. 2 is allowed to levy up to 37.500 mills for debt service, as adjusted for changes in valuation allocations required by statute. The GID was permitted to levy 20.000 mills in 2006, 2007, and 2008 for operations and maintenance expenses and not more than 10,000 mills thereafter.

Capital Pledge Agreement Between the District and District No. 2

On December 22, 2016, the District and District No. 2 entered into an agreement (the "Capital Pledge Agreement") in connection with District No. 2's issuance of its 2016A and 2016B Bonds. In the Capital Pledge Agreement, the District acknowledges and agrees that its obligations under the Capital Pledge Agreement are prior and superior to all obligations under the Operations Agreement, and that the District will first determine and impose ad valorem property taxes for Shortfall Payments in satisfaction of its Payment Obligation under the Capital Pledge Agreement up to the maximum mill levy required thereunder, without taking into account any mill levy to be imposed under the Operations Agreement. In addition, District No. 2's pledge of revenue under the Operations Agreement derived from its imposition of 6.000 mills is fully subordinate to the pledge of such revenue to its outstanding Bonds.

In the event of a Shortfall, the District is obligated by the Capital Pledge Agreement to pay to District No. 2 an amount equal to the lesser of (i) the amount of the Shortfall for the applicable Senior Bond year or (ii) the Capital Levy Revenue received by the District in such Senior Bond Year. If a Shortfall occurs, District No. 2 will be depending on the District to comply with the terms of the Capital Pledge Agreement in order to fund the Shortfall.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

Transit Center Joint Operating Agreement

On November 1, 2010, the District entered into an operating agreement with the Town of Snowmass Village, Colorado, with regard to the Metro District Transit Center Facilities (Facilities). Per the agreement, the District shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Facilities, and the Town shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance costs associated with the Transit Office. The Town will manage bus operations in the Facilities for the purposes of carrying out public transportation, which is limited to the Town's shuttles and Roaring Fork Transportation Authority buses, and those otherwise allowed by written consent from the Town.

Conference Center Management Agreement

Effective January 1, 2023, as amended by the First Amendment effective as of January 1, 2023 and the Second Amendment dated January 1, 2024, the District entered the Conference Center Management Agreement ("CCM Agreement") with Snowmass Mountain Lodging, LLC (the "Manager") for the purpose of providing services to the Conference Center, including sales, marketing, booking and operations.

During the term of the CCM Agreement, the District will pay the Manager an accounting fee of \$6,000 per year and a management fee of \$14,470 per year. Both fees are subject to an annual adjustment each January 1 based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the month of December that immediately precedes the base year and the CPI for the base year.

Additionally, the District shall reimburse the Manager for all direct expenses incurred on behalf of the District. Direct expenses are defined as ordinary and necessary expenses made on behalf of the District pursuant to an approved budget.

Independent Contractor Agreement

On January 1, 2024, the District entered into an Independent Contractor Agreement (Contractor Agreement) with SV Snowmass Hospitality, LLC (Contractor). Under the terms of the Contractor Agreement, the Contractor commits to perform various services related to parking operations, Transit Unit maintenance and operations, miscellaneous public improvements, and District Management. The District may also request additional services subject to mutual agreement of the District and the Contractor. The agreement term is one year with an automatic renewal of January 1 of each succeeding year for a one year term.

In exchange for the services, the District agrees to pay the Contract fixed annual compensation as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

<u>Service</u>	Comper	<u>ısation</u>
Parking operations	\$	45,000
Transit center operations		15,000
District management and other public improvements		25,000

The compensation is subject to adjustment at the commencement of each year by the greater of 2% or the CPE for Denver-Boulder-Greeley.

Additionally, the District agreed to pay the costs of third-party contractors/suppliers engaged by the Contractor to perform the services agreed to under the Contractor Agreement as well as labor costs for personnel of the Contractor for the services described in the Contractor Agreement. The hourly rate for the Contractor personnel is defined in the Contractor Agreement based on employee category. The personnel rates will be established annually during the budget process outlined in the Contractor Agreement.

Operations Guaranty Agreement (2016)

The District and Snowmass Ventures, LLC (Snowmass Ventures, a party related to the current Developer) entered into that certain "Operations Guaranty Agreement," dated as of November 28, 2016 for the purpose of establishing a source of supplemental funding for operating costs of the Districts incurred pursuant to the Operations Agreement. Snowmass Ventures is obligated to provide operating funds to the District provided that the Districts certify the full amount of the property tax mill levy required and authorized to be levied by the Districts for operating costs and otherwise use every reasonable effort to collect other revenues to fund such costs. The District is obligated to reimburse such advances from available funds, subject to annual appropriation. Snowmass Ventures advanced \$300,000 to the District during 2024.

Exclusion Agreement

The Districts and Snowmass Ventures entered into that certain "Exclusion Agreement" dated as of November 28, 2016 by which the parties agreed to certain procedures to be followed to ensure that future commercial development was considered within the taxing boundaries of the District, and not part of the taxing boundaries of District No. 2.

NOTE 9 - 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 personnel, or acts of God.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2024

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, public officials' liability and worker's compensation 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 10 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, referred to 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.

On November 4, 2004, a majority of the District's electors authorized the District to collect and spend or retain in a reserve, all currently levied taxes and fees of the District without regard to any limitations under TABOR.

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

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Bu	ginal dget ounts	Final Budget Imounts	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Contributions	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Total revenues			 				
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		80,000	110,000		74,724		35,276
Total expenditures		80,000	110,000		74,724		35,276
Excess of expenditures over (under) revenues		(80,000)	(110,000)		(74,724)		(35,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers (to) from other funds		80,000	 110,000		74,800		(35,200)
Total other financing sources (uses)		80,000	110,000		74,800		(35,200)
Net change in fund balances			 		76		76_
Fund balances - beginning		331	 331		121		(210)
Fund balances - ending	\$	331	\$ 331	\$	197	\$	(134)

FIVE-YEAR SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY, AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Prior year					
	asse	essed valuation	Mills				
	for	current year	levied for	To	otal		Percent
Year ended	pro	perty tax levy	General	 property taxes			collected
December 31,		General	fund	Levied	(Collected	to levied
2020	\$	6,882,930	43.500	\$ 299,407	\$	299,407	100.0%
2021	\$	6,647,590	43.500	\$ 289,170	\$	289,170	100.0%
2022	\$	6,205,670	43.500	\$ 269,947	\$	270,188	100.1%
2023	\$	6,111,430	43.500	\$ 265,847	\$	265,906	100.0%
2024	\$	6,867,660	43.500	\$ 298,743	\$	298,976	100.1%
Estimated for							
calendar year en	ding						
December 31,	3						
2025	\$	6,815,100	43.500	\$ 296,457			

Note:

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