TOWN OF SUPERIOR COLORADO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

> Prepared by: Finance Department

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SINGLE AUDIT

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Introductory Section Tab



May 23, 2022

Honorable Mayor Board of Trustees Financial Investors & Analysts Residents of the Town of Superior, Colorado:

We hereby proudly submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Superior, Colorado (Town) for the year ended December 31, 2021. Colorado statutes require that each city and town issue an annual report on its financial position and activities presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and that the report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. This ACFR meets and exceeds the requirements of the State statutes.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with Town management. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established an internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the Town of Superior. All disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of the Town's activities have been included.

The Town of Superior's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP (CLA), a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Superior's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Reporting Entity. The Town of Superior is the primary government defined in this report, but our financial reporting entity also included three blended component units at December 31, 2021: Superior Metropolitan District No. 1 (SMD No. 1), Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA), and Superior/McCaslin Interchange Metropolitan District (SMID). Blended component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Members of the Town Board of Trustees also serve as the directors of these three entities.

Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations and are included as part of (or "blended in with") the primary government. Accordingly, the three funds of SMD No. 1 (Water, Sewer, and Storm Drainage Funds) are reported as enterprise funds of the Town of Superior. The SURA Downtown Superior and SMID Debt Service fund are reported among the Town's debt service funds, and the SMID Capital Fund is reported among the Town's capital project funds.

At December 31, 2021, the Town was not responsible for other special districts operating within the Town boundaries, but worked in conjunction with them to provide a complete level of services to Town of Superior residents. These are the Boulder Valley School District, Boulder County, Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, Mile High Flood District, the Mountain View Fire Rescue, Louisville Fire Protection District, Superior Town Center Metropolitan District Nos. 1-3, Lanterns Rock Creek Metropolitan District and Coalton Metropolitan District. These governments are independent of the Town of Superior and have their own elected officials and taxing authorities. Therefore they were not part of the primary government or this report.

Governmental Structure. Located between the Denver-Boulder turnpike (U.S. 36) to the north and State Highway 128 to the south, the Town of Superior sits mostly in Boulder County with a small, undeveloped, southern portion in Jefferson County. The City of Boulder is five minutes to the northwest, downtown Denver is thirty minutes to the southeast, and Denver International Airport is forty minutes to the east. The Town's planning area comprises approximately 4.25 square miles.

Superior was founded in 1896 and incorporated in 1904. The Town's name reportedly represents the "superior" quality of coal found in the area in the late 1800's. Mining ceased in 1945, and the Town evolved into a quiet ranching and farming community with a population hovering around 250 until the mid-1980's. At that time, the Town approved a proposed development southeast of the original town that would allow for new residential development and the creation of water and sewer treatment plants. This major new growth area is known as Rock Creek Ranch and increased Superior's population to approximately 12,500. The development includes two public schools, two small recreation centers, and extensive parks, trail and open space systems. In 2015, development in Downtown Superior started. The first phase included the Sport Stable Complex (opened 2016) a recreation/sports facility that includes two and a half sheets of ice, an indoor turf field, basketball courts, Impact Sports, batting cages, golf simulator and several restaurants. Future phases include in-line retail (2017), a Medical Office building (2018), Element Hotel (2019), Tesla sales and service center (2020), and high quality residential development.

The Town of Superior is a statutory town with a trustee-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested with the Board of Trustees. The Board consists of six trustees and a mayor; all elected by popular vote of the residents to staggered four-year terms. The Town's Board of Trustees is responsible, among other things, for setting policy, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the Town Manager, Town Clerk, Town Attorney and Municipal Court Judge.

The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the department heads, other staff and contractors to provide services to the residents. The Town of Superior provides many government services including water, sewer, and storm drainage utilities, community services, special events, community planning and development, police protection, building inspection, code enforcement, municipal court, trash and recycling, recreation services, and maintenance of streets, roads, parks, trails and open space.

Major Initiatives. The Town completed multiple projects in 2021 that will enhance its ability to provide services to its residents. Some of the projects that helped make this possible are:

• Enhance Financial Stability and Business Retention – Ensure the Town's long term financial stability by diversifying revenue streams, reducing and restructuring existing debt, pursuing financial self-sufficiency of utility operations, and supporting local businesses. To this end, the Downtown Superior development was approved in 2013. This pedestrian oriented, 157 acre mixed use development is planned to include (1) private indoor recreation, (2) medical office building, (3) Town square and pedestrian promenade, (4) hotels, (5) office buildings, (6) commercial/retail, (7)

attached and detached residential, (8) multi-use playing fields, (9) other passive and active recreation areas, (10) pedestrian and bicycle trails, (11) civic space, and (12) open space. The first phase of construction began in 2015, starting with the Superior Sport Stable complex which opened in spring 2016. Subsequent construction included in-line retail, a Medical Office building, Element Hotel, a Tesla sales and service center, and high quality residential development.

Consistent with Superior's long-term utility rate/financial modeling, which is maintaining enterprise status for the Town's utility operations, sewer service charges and fees were increased by 5% in 2021. The Town continues to actively reduce existing outstanding debt and other long-term financial obligation. Specific to a developer obligation to reimburse for public infrastructure within the Superior Marketplace, this debt was fully satisfied in 2021. The net effect is \$2.5 million annually in additional sales tax revenues to the General Fund beginning in 2022.

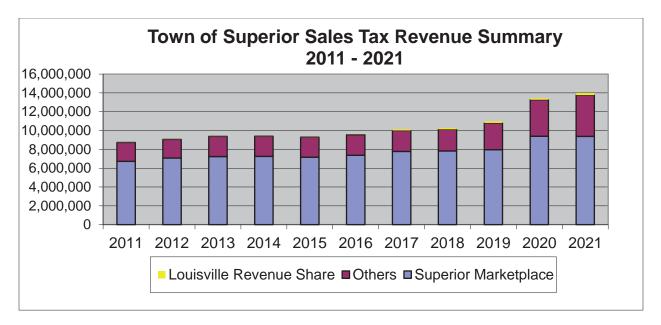
- Provide Excellent Public Services and Public Infrastructure Continue to expand and improve services and infrastructure by prioritizing and funding infrastructure and service needs, and to pursue service-sharing opportunities and partnerships for regional infrastructure improvements including:
 - Contributions to the street repair and rehabilitation program, over \$4.2 million in 2021
 - o Construction began on new street connection Promenade to 88th Street
 - Continued partnership in the Windy Gap Firming Project for future water storage
 - o Completed Community Center improvements
 - Continue work on enhanced Town facilities, transportation infrastructure and utility system communications
 - Cultural Arts projects and events
 - Design work on a new Highway 36 trail connection (Avista Hospital to Flatiron Crossing Drive)
 - o Ongoing capital improvements at Water treatment plant
 - o Headworks Reconstruction at Wastewater treatment plant, over \$5.6 million in 2021
 - o McCaslin Blvd and Coal Creek Drainage Improvements
 - Continued capital improvements to other infrastructure maintenance and repair projects, parks, recreation and new trail amenities, open space purchase evaluations and the investments in fleet, equipment and new technology
- Engage Residents through Outreach and Marketing Explore and initiate methods that will continuously improve education, communication and meaningful dialog between the Town, its residents, homeowners associations, and advisory groups, in order to maintain and improve our quality of life and aid in decision-making that benefits the Town as a whole. An annual "State of Superior" presentation allowing resident to discuss Town items with the Mayor and Town Manager was held. Projects included web streaming of public meetings in real time, with on-line viewing and listening available following each meeting on the Town's web page. Meeting archives are available indefinitely. Superior continues to use and expand its existing communication channels web page, monthly newsletter, Channel 8, Town hosted electronic community bulletin board, electronic message board, e-mail blasts, door hangers, utility billing messages and inserts, Town Board member hosted First Friday meetings, weekly meeting updates, Town social media including Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube channel and any other mechanisms available. In 2021, some meetings were hybrid allowing people to participate/attend in person as well as virtually.
- Strategically Manage and Enhance Open Space, Parks and Trails Augment natural and developed open space and parks within the Town through strategic acquisitions, development and management:
 - Maintenance of Town Open Space
 - Continued Open Space coordination and education

- **Promote and Manage Development Opportunities** Review development opportunities in a timely manner, reconciling public and private interest so the growth achieves the Town's long-term vision as stated in the Town's Comprehensive Plan (Updated 2012):
 - o New Economic Development Manager
 - o New business retention and attraction program
 - Pursue revitalization of the Superior Marketplace and integrate the Marketplace with the development of the Rogers Property and Downtown Superior.
 - Oversee additional development interest including Main Street Downtown Superior, Superior Shores/Resolute Commercial, and Rogers Farm Phase II properties.
- **Support Environmental Sustainability** Continue implementation of energy initiatives, promotion of water and energy conservations efforts, and possible expansion of Town programs and incentives including:
 - New Sustainability Analyst
 - Continued residential water irrigation audits and a rebate program intended to replace high water flow shower fixtures, toilets, dishwashers, washing machines, WaterSense certified smart sprinkler controllers and rotary/high efficiency sprinkler nozzles
 - Continued building permit fee credits for residential installations of solar photovoltaic systems
 - Town Board and Superior's Advisory Committee for Environmental Sustainability (ACES) to maintain the community's recycling and conservation efforts though education and promotion of Town programs

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economic Condition and Outlook. Even through the continuing pandemic all indications suggest that the long-term financial well-being of the Town will continue to remain strong, as the local economy continues to grow. The Marshall Fire will negatively impact sales tax and other revenues as a result of temporary store closures and displacement of residents. Additionally, the Town will incur rebuilding costs even after FEMA, State of Colorado and insurance reimbursements. However, the Town's material financial reserves are anticipated to be more than adequate to cover these temporary revenue shortfalls and unreimbursed expenses. Rock Creek Ranch is one of Colorado's premiere residential communities, and has helped foster successful retail and office space development in Superior. The Town now has one regional (Superior Marketplace) and two local retail developments containing SuperTarget, Costco, Ethan Allen, OfficeMax, PETsMart, Stickley, TJ Maxx, Michael's craft and hobby, Safeway, Whole Foods, restaurants and many smaller in-line shops. In addition, business offices, medical offices and banking services are available in Superior. In 2021, Town sales tax revenues, the principal funding source for Governmental operations, were higher by 4.2% from 2020. The 2021 budget called for a 4.0% decrease in sales tax revenues to a level consistent with pre COVID-19 activity.

As of this report, sales tax revenues are down 23.8%. However, General Fund revenues are up 57% in 2022. The increase is the result of large building use and building permit payments made during the 1st quarter from activity on Main Street in Downtown Superior. The General Fund also has an increase of sales tax revenue the result of the SURA additional obligation being paid off in 2021 and the sales tax revenue now being recorded in the General Fund. We anticipate revenues to decrease as a result of the continued impact of the Marshall Fire to commercial and residential properties. Staff will continue to closely monitor the impacts the Marshall Fire will have on tax and utility revenues and make any operating and capital changes that are necessary to insure financial stability. Some projects and programs in the 2022 Budget have been put on hold to offset increased costs and reduced revenues from the Marshall Fire. Superior continues to work aggressively to diversify its revenue and tax base to insure long term fiscal stability.



As the national economy continues to work its way through the COVID pandemic, aspects of the Boulder County regional economy continue to fare well in comparison. In 2021, per capita personal income in Boulder County (\$79,649) was 20.2% higher than Colorado per capita income (\$63,776) and 33.8% higher than per capita income for the United States (\$59,510). In December 2021, the unemployment rate in Boulder County was 3.2%, while the Colorado rate was 4.2% and the national rate was 3.9%. Boulder County's major employers within close proximity to the Town of Superior include computer hardware and software manufacturers, general manufacturers, communications providers, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, and real estate, business services, health services, engineering and management services, universities, and several local governments and school districts.

Long-term Financial Planning. The Town Board and management actively seek to complete approved development projects to ensure the continued economic vitality and high quality of life found in the Town of Superior. The largest of these developments, Downtown Superior, will create an urban village transitoriented community concept combining professional office space, specialty retail, quality dining and entertainment options, hotel, housing, walking trails, and recreation amenities all with access to a bus rapid transit line between Boulder and Denver as well as regional trail connectivity. This project, at the Town's northern border, will complete the development of one of the final large commercial parcels within the Town, and broaden the revenue base of the Town. During 2013, the Town completed a Planned Development (PD) for Downtown Superior with Ranch Sports at Superior. Downtown Superior's first phase included an Ice/Recreation facility, medical office building and residential development. The Ice/Recreation facility opened in spring 2016. The medical office building and the first residential units opened in spring 2018. The Element Hotel opened in 2019. A Tesla sales and service center opened in 2020. Future phases will include main street development with retail/commercial spaces on the ground floor with residential units above.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Superior, Colorado for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 20th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements. We would like to express our appreciation to CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, (CLA) for their assistance and contributions to the preparation of this report. Additionally, special recognition is given to Jeff Stone, Accounting Manager and Kim Dawson, Accounting Technician for their efforts in the preparation of this report. We also appreciate Mayor Clint Folsom and the Board of Trustees for their interest and support in preparing this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Town of Superior, Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew G. Magley Town Manager

Paul Nilles Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

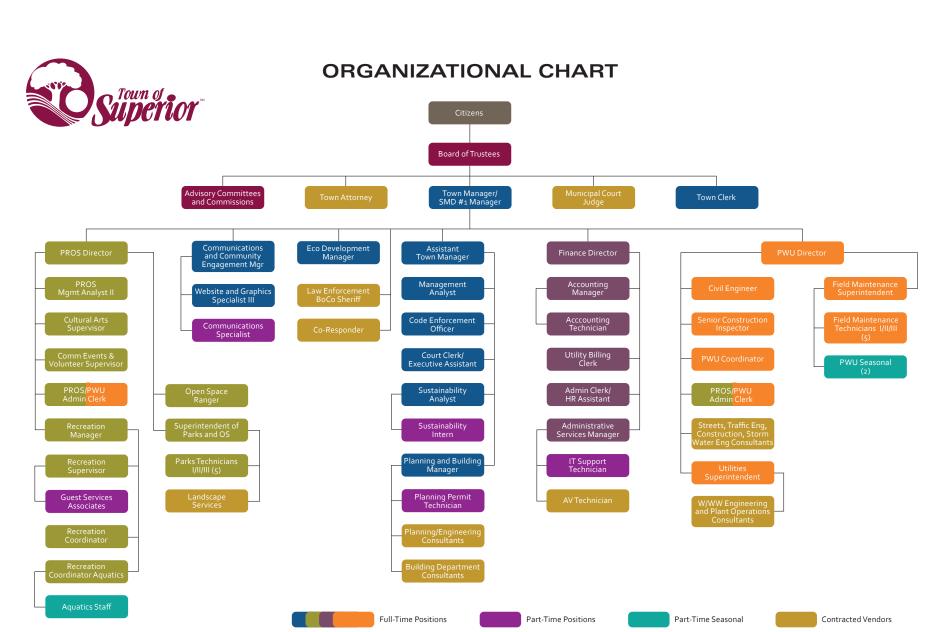
Town of Superior Colorado

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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TOWN OF SUPERIOR, COLORADO

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

December 31, 2021

Elected Officials

Mayor	
Mayor Pro-Tem	Mark Lacis
Trustee	Paige Henchen
Trustee	Tim Howard
Trustee	Ken Lish
Trustee	Neal S Shah
Trustee	Laura Skladzinski

Appointed Officials

Town Manager	Matt Magley
Assistant Town Manager	Martin Toth
Finance Director	Paul Nilles
Parks, Recreation and Open Space Director	Leslie Clark
Public Works and Utilities Director	Alex Ariniello
Town Clerk	Phyllis Hardin
Town AttorneyKendra Carberry, Hoffman, Parker, Wilsor	a & Carberry, P.C.

Finance Department Staff

Accounting Manager	Jeff Stone
Accounting Technician	Kim Dawson

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Financial Section Tab



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior Superior, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Superior, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Superior'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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Superior, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Superior 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 Town of Superior'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.



CLA is an independent member of Nexia International, a leading, global network of independent accounting and consulting firms. See nexia.com/member-firm-disclaimer for details.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Superior'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 Town of Superior'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.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund budgetary comparison schedule, and open space budgetary schedule as listed in the table of contents 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 Town of Superior's basic financial statements. The identify accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor budgetary schedules, local highway finance report, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, nonmajor budgetary schedules, local highway finance report, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 27, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Superior's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Superior's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Superior's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado April 27, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Superior, Colorado (Town) provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Superior remains in a solid financial condition. The Town will closely watch revenues and expenses in 2022 as the impacts from the Marshall Fire are unclear at this time but could be significant.
- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$199,977,081 (net position). Of this amount, \$34,085,109 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$13,544,291. The increase came from a variety of factors with one of them being an increase in sales and use taxes. A portion of the increase also came from a reduction in principal and interest payments. The General Fund had an increase in fund balance, \$2,678,155. The increase was result of higher than budgeted sales tax revenue and the increase was used to maintain the fund balance within the Town Board's policy for the fund. There were also funds that had increases and decreases in fund balance for the year. The Open Space, Conservation Trust, Trash and Recycling, Open Space Debt Service, and SMID Capital funds had increases of \$645,653, \$59,040 \$2,567, \$5,095, and \$491,996, respectively. The SURA Marketplace, SURA Downtown Superior, Class One Landscape, and SMID Debt Service, funds had planned decreases of \$671,601, \$3,057, \$73,460, and \$20,479. The Capital Improvement fund had a decrease in fund balance, \$2,816,380. This decrease was planned with the finish of the remodel of the Community Center at 1500 Coalton.
- At December 31, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,217,797, an increase of \$297,529 from the prior year. Over 67% of this total amount, \$10,909,674, is available for spending in future years at the discretion of the Town Board of Trustees (unrestricted, unassigned fund balance).
- At December 31, 2021, the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,909,674, or 88.2% of total 2021 General Fund expenditures. The General Fund increased its fund balance in 2021 to maintain the balance in the range set by the Town's reserve policy.
- Sales and Use Tax revenues increased by 10.7% in 2021. Sales tax revenue was up 4.2% (\$562,894) during 2021. The increase came from continued pandemic buying at the Town's retailers that offer essential items and increased on-line sales. Vehicle Use Tax revenues increased 18.2% (\$170,793) during 2021 Building Use Tax revenues increased by 141.9% (\$869,327). The Building Use Tax increase was the result of an increase in building activity in Downtown Superior.
- The Town of Superior's total debt decreased by \$4,788,812 during the year. There were principal payments of \$315,000 by SMID, and \$350,000 by the Town for the Open Space Revenue Bonds. Accrued interest on the SURA Additional SURA Obligations owed to the developer of Superior Marketplace had a decrease of \$2,335,966 as the obligation was paid off in 2021. Bond Premium of the SMID debt was reduced by \$86,512. SMD No. 1 long-term debt reduced by \$1,485,000 during the year due to the payment of principal. SMD No. 1 (Sewer) debt also decreased by \$179,670 due to payment of principal. Bond Premium of the Sewer (CWRPDA) debt was reduced by \$13,412. Accrued compensated absences increased by \$23,252, accounting for the remainder of the change in total debt.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Superior's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the Town'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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, building inspections, parks/recreation/open space and public works. The business-type activities of the Town include water, sewer, Original Town sewer, and storm drainage operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town of Superior itself (known as the primary government), but also three legally separate entities for which the Town is financially accountable: Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA), Superior/McCaslin Interchange Metropolitan District (SMID), and Superior Metropolitan District No. 1 (SMD No. 1). Although legally separate, these entities function for all practical purposes as departments of the Town, and therefore they have been included as integral parts of the primary government.

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 Town of Superior, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The unrestricted, unassigned fund balances left at yearend are available for spending in future years. The funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view to cash, operations, and basic services provided. Governmental fund statements show the reader whether there are more or fewer financial resources available at the end of a fiscal year that can be spent in the near future to finance government programs. 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. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Superior maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented by fund name in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for five of the eleven that meet the criteria to be designated as major funds. The rest (Conservation Trust Fund, Trash and Recycling Fund, Class One Landscape Fund, Open Space Debt Service Fund, SMID Debt Service Fund and SMID Capital Fund) are combined in a column titled "Nonmajor Governmental Funds." Annual budget appropriations are adopted for each of these funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

Proprietary Funds – The Town's utility services are reported in proprietary funds; they focus on overall economic position rather than year-end fund balances. Enterprise funds are the type of proprietary funds used to account for each of the Town's four utilities: Water, Sewer, Storm Drainage, and Original Town Sewer. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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 immediately after the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

Combining statements for the Nonmajor funds and budgetary comparison schedules are provided after the Notes to the Financial Statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Superior, assets exceeded liabilities by \$199,977,081 at the close of 2021.

	Govern	Governmental		Business-type		
	Activi	Activities To		Activities		tal
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Assets	\$00.050.000	#07 440 404	\$00 740 045	\$ 04,000,440		
Current and other assets	\$26,056,898	\$27,110,434	\$23,749,945	\$24,203,116	\$49,313,550	\$51,313,550
Capital assets	103,676,011	100,692,792	93,642,761	86,226,320	197,318,772	186,919,112
Total assets	\$129,732,909	\$127,803,226	\$117,392,706	\$110,429,436	\$247,125,615	\$238,232,662
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accum. Amortization	\$93,958	\$122,502	\$39,873	\$50,055	\$133,831	\$172,557
Liabilities						
Long-term debt outstanding	16,575,868	19,686,598	19,540,690	19,824,062	36,116,558	39,510,660
Other liabilities	2,426,950	5,241,381	1,265,220	1,208,730	3,692,170	6,450,111
Total liabilities	\$19,002,818	\$24,927,979	\$20,805,910	\$21,032,792	\$39,808,728	\$45,960,771
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	\$7,473,637	\$6,011,658	\$-	\$-	\$7,473,637	\$6,011,658
Net position: Net investment in capital						
Assets	\$86,816,770	\$80,443,844	\$74,969,186	\$65,856,361	\$161,785,956	\$146,300,205
Restricted	4,275,046	3,284,335	-	-	4,275,046	3,284,335
Unrestricted	12,258,596	13,257,912	21,657,483	23,590,338	33,916,079	36,848,250
Total net position	\$103,350,412	\$96,986,091	\$96,626,669	\$89,446,699	\$199,977,081	\$186,432,790

Town of Superior's Net Position

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (80.9%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, water rights, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position (2.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$33,916,079, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to residents, businesses, and creditors.

At the end of 2021, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three net position categories, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities (see table above).

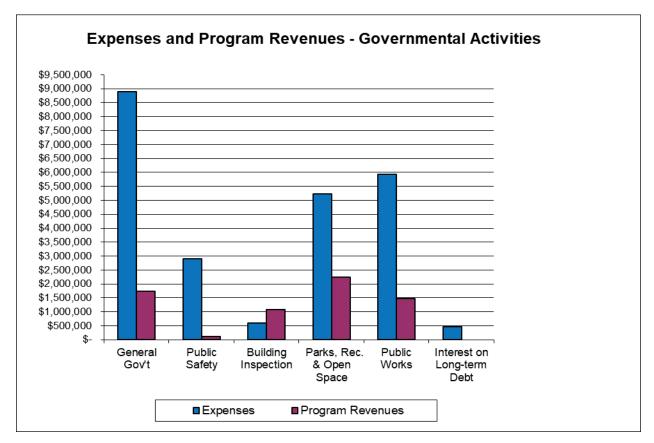
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$6,364,321, accounting for (47.0%) of the total growth in the net position of the Town. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

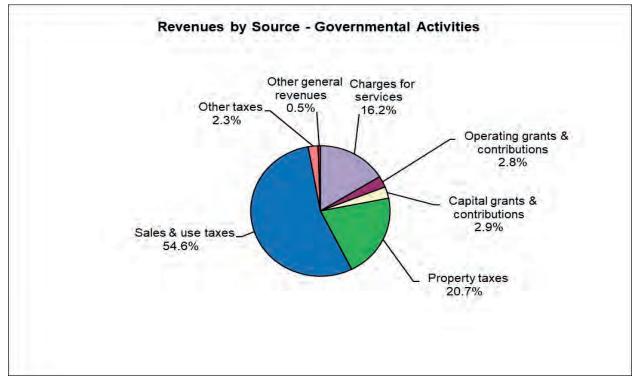
- Charges for services decreased by \$1,097,462 (18.2%) from 2020. The largest decrease came from general government \$1,921,326 a result of a large school impact fee that was received during the previous year from the master developer of Downtown Superior. Building Inspections increased by \$411,621 a result of increased building activity in Downtown Superior. Parks, Recreations, and Open Space increased by \$257,169. Increases program and lesson revenue from increased participation coming out of the pandemic make up the increase. The rest of the activities had small changes that make up the rest of the change.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$206,942 (19.6%).
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$3,427,744 (79.7%). The vast majority of this decrease was the result of contributed assets from new development in Town being lower than 2020.
- Property and Specific Ownership taxes increased by \$379,772 (6.1%) from 2020. The primary reason for the increase was increased property valuations. Additionally, the Town property tax mill levies remained the same or were lower.
- Sales and use tax revenues for governmental activities increased by \$1,612,515 (10.7%) from 2020. The Town's sales tax had an increase of 4.2%. Vehicle use tax increased 18.2%. Building use tax had an increase of 142% during 2020.
- Other general revenues decreased by \$247,459 (60.6%) in 2021. The majority of the decrease is the result of investment income being lower by \$184,063.
- General government expenses were up \$1,130,411 (14.6%). The increase came from higher expenses in SURA Downtown Superior from new development, Parks, Recreation and Open Space as more programs and events were held with more people getting back to normal life coming out of the pandemic and Building Inspections with greater building activity.
- Parks, recreation, and open space expenses increased by \$477,983 (8.4%).
- Public works expenses increased by \$435,222.

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2020</u>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,924,824	\$ 6,022,286	\$ 5,477,391	\$ 5,648,090	\$ 10,402,215	\$ 11,670,376
Operating grants & contributions	849,723	1,056,665	-	-	849,723	1,056,665
Capital grants & contributions	870,638	4,298,382	8,197,111	6,146,376	9,067,749	10,444,758
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,301,699	5,937,732	-	-	6,301,699	5,937,732
Sales & use taxes	16,591,127	14,978,612	-	-	16,591,127	14,978,612
Other taxes	698,357	648,825	-	-	698,357	648,825
Other general revenues	160,431	407,890	24,271	200,625	184,702	608,515
Total revenues	\$ 30,396,799	\$33,350,392	\$13,698,773	\$11,995,091	\$ 44,095,572	\$ 45,345,483
Program expenses:						
General government	\$ 8,894,317	\$ 7,763,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,894,317	\$ 7,763,906
Public safety	2,903,251	1,922,537	-	-	2,903,251	1,922,537
Building inspection	607,107	367,007	-	-	607,107	367,007
Parks/recreation/open space	5,225,204	5,708,187	-	-	5,225,204	5,708,187
Public works	5,936,940	5,501,718	-	-	5,936,940	5,501,718
Interest on long-term debt	465,659	650,972	-	-	465,659	650,972
Water	-	-	3,368,030	3,516,525	3,368,030	3,516,525
Sewer	-	-	2,357,909	2,370,529	2,357,909	2,370,529
Storm drainage		-	792,864	827,347	792,864	827,347
Total expenses	\$24,032,478	\$21,909,327	\$ 6,518,803	\$ 6,714,401	\$ 30,551,281	\$ 28,623,728
Change in net position	\$ 6,364,321	\$11,441,065	\$ 7,179,970	\$ 5,280,690	\$ 13,544,291	\$ 16,721,755
Net Position, Beginning	96,986,091	85,425,026	89,446,699	84,166,009	186,432,790	169,711,035
Net Position, Ending	\$103,520,412	\$96,989,091	\$96,926,669	\$89,446,699	\$199,977,081	\$186,432,790

Town of Superior's Changes in Net Position



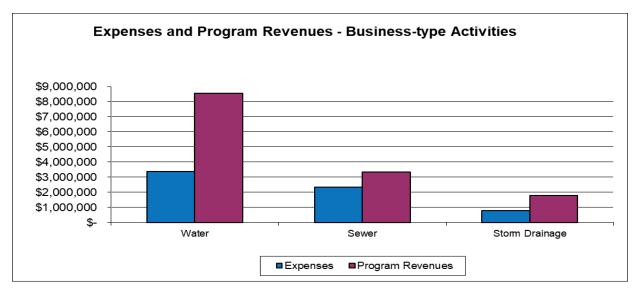
The following two charts illustrate the Governmental Activities revenues and expenses.



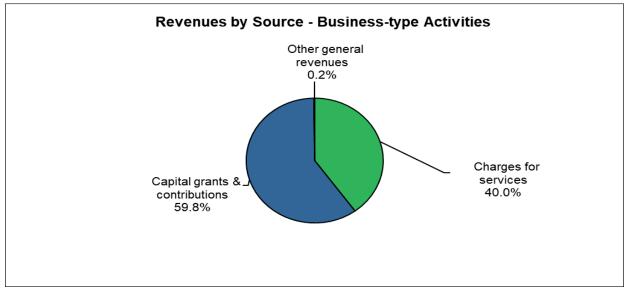
Business-type Activities

Net position in Business-type Activities increased the Town's net position by \$7,179,970. Capital grants & contributions increased by \$2,050,735. The increase was the result of contributed assets from new development in Town. Charges for services were lower by \$170,699. The decrease was the result of a cool and wet spring, resulting in customers using less water for irrigation. Sewer revenues rose because of an increase in Sewer utility rates.

Business-type Activities total expenses decreased by \$195,598 (2.9%). Water expenses decreased \$148,495 (4.2%). Water supply increased by \$43,361, Windy Gap carriage and power costs were higher, water supply pipelines costs were higher. Water storage and distribution decreased by \$283,617, potable line repair and maintenance costs were lower. Water treatment also had cost increases for the year. Wastewater expenses were lower by \$12,620 (0.5%). The Waste water Treatment Plant and Waste water Collection had the biggest increases \$39,635 and \$50,944, respectively. Utility Projects had a decrease of \$62,829. Storm drainage decreased by \$34,483 (4.2%). A decrease in utility projects was the majority of the decrease. There were small increases in Administration, Storm Drainage and Non-Departmental expenses.



The following two charts illustrate the Business-type Activities revenues and expenses.



THE TOWN'S FUNDS

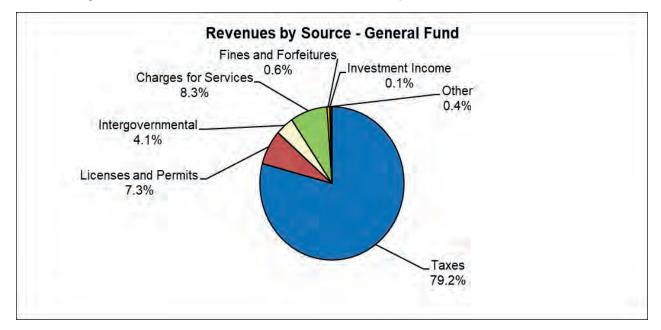
As noted earlier, the Town of Superior uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Governmental Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the balance of spendable resources (unrestricted, unassigned fund balance) is shown at year end. The unrestricted fund balance serves as a useful measure of a governmental funds resources available for spending at year end. At year end, the Town's five major Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$13,623,392. Of that balance, \$10,909,674 was unrestricted and is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable, restricted or committed and is not available for new spending because it is already limited as follows:

Nonspendable - Prepaid Items	\$ 200,382
Restricted – Parks and Open Space	\$ 1,133,518
Restricted - Emergencies	\$ 782,000
Committed - Capital Projects	\$ 597,818

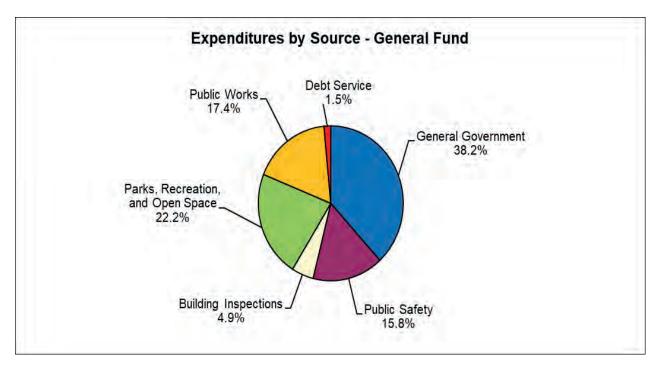
The individual major governmental funds are discussed below.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Superior. It accounts for all of the general services provided by the Town. At the end of 2021, the unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$10,909,674. This fund balance equals 88.2% of 2021 General Fund expenditures. The Town's Reserve Policy seeks to maintain the General Fund balance between 75% and 100% of expenditures excluding transfers between funds and fee-supported expenses. At December 31, 2021, the General Fund unrestricted, unassigned balance was within this range.

During 2021 the General Fund unrestricted fund balance increased by \$2,534,232. The amount transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund during the year was \$2,925,000, a decrease of \$125,000 from 2020. Revenues increased by \$3,197,251. Higher sales tax, licenses and permits and intergovernmental revenue made up most of this increase. Investment income and other revenues were down. Investment income was down with the lower interest rate environment continuing. Expenditures increased by \$1,234,229. All departments were higher in 2021. General Government was higher by \$422,870. Building Inspections increased by \$204,010 the result of increased building activity in Downtown Superior. Parks, Recreation, and Open Space was higher by 449,656; the result of an increase in park and program activities. The remaining increases were inflationary.



The following two tables illustrate General Fund revenues and expenditures.



Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA) Marketplace Debt Service Fund. The SURA Marketplace fund was closed in 2021 after the final payment on the Additional SURA Obligations was made.

Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA) Downtown Superior Fund. SURA Downtown Superior fund balance decreased by \$3,057 in 2021. The fund balance at December 31, 2021 is restricted to pay for future public improvements within Downtown Superior.

Capital Improvement Program Capital Projects Fund. The 2021 fund balance decreased by \$2,816,380. Revenues decreased by \$1,909,935 with the majority of the decrease (\$1,930,010) coming from charges for services; the result of a one-time school impact fee payment in 2020. Sales and use tax revenues increased (\$144,271), combined with a decrease in investment income (\$33,549) and a decrease in miscellaneous revenue (\$102,937). The majority of the fund balance decrease was the result of a decrease in charges for services and a planned 2020 capital project that was completed in 2021. The transfer from the General Fund totaled \$2,925,000. The transfer decreased \$125,000 from the previous year.

Open Space Fund. The Open Space fund balance increased by \$645,653 in 2021. The end of the year fund balance is restricted to pay for future Open Space purchases and maintenance.

Proprietary Funds. The Town's Water, Sewer, and Storm Drainage proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of these major proprietary funds is shown below.

Water Fund	\$ 17,687,591
Sewer Fund	\$ 3,539,314
Storm Drainage Fund	\$ 406,079

The total growth in net position was \$5,213,046, \$981,726, and \$993,661 for Water, Sewer, and Storm respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund's total budget appropriation was not amended during the year. Appropriations are made at the fund level. Actual results varied from the budget, the main differences were:

- Overall actual revenues were higher than budget by \$3,851,425. The major differences between the budget and actual revenues were: sales and use tax \$3,032,830 higher than budget, licenses and permits \$503,954 higher than budget, intergovernmental \$351,131 higher than budget, charges for services \$16,790 higher than budget, court fines \$38,577 lower than budget, and Investment income \$70,222 lower than budget. Small increases and decreases in other revenues sources make up the rest of the change from budget.
- Overall actual expenditures were higher than the budget by \$588,448. The major differences between the budget and actual expenditures were: legislative \$327,401 higher than budget, clerk \$58,537 higher than budget, administration \$61,199 lower than budget, professional services \$80,046 lower than budget, miscellaneous expenses \$295,593 higher than budget, parks, recreation, and open space \$76,161 higher than budget, and public works \$48,694 higher than budget.
- Overall budgeted transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund were \$650,000 lower than the budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2021, the Town had invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, office equipment, parks, parks equipment, infrastructure (streets and sidewalks, curb and gutter), water and wastewater treatment plants, utility lines, and storm drainage systems. Note 4 of the financial statements provides a summary of these assets.

Capital expenses during 2021 included:

Buildings and Improvements Community Center Improvements	\$	3,417,502
Office Equipment Digital Sound Processing Equipment	\$	28,598
Vehicles Electric Paint Machine/Meter Reader Electric Vehicles	\$ \$	19,950 102,590
Infrastructure Traffic Calming McCaslin Blvd.	\$ \$	80,940 3,458,595
Water Reuse System Upgrades Actuators & Valve Replacements	\$ \$	34,039 31,198
Sewer WWTP Process Pump WWTP Polymer Mixing System	\$ \$	63,640 31,536
Storm McCaslin Drainage Improvements	\$	100,000

Debt Administration. Note 5 of the financial statements provides a summary of the Town's long-term debt. At December 31, 2021, the Town had total debt outstanding of \$33,238,545. The bonds issued by SMID, are general obligations of the district and are backed by property tax revenues. The Certificates of Participation will be repaid with general revenues of the Town. The other debt is all to be repaid only by specific tax and fee revenues. The distribution of debt between the activity types follows.

Outstanding Long-term Debt at December 31, 2021

	Governmental		В	usiness-type	
		<u>Activities</u>		Activities	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$	980,000	\$	-	\$ 980,000
Revenue Bonds		7,195,000		17,938,545	25,133,545
Cert. of Participation	_	7,125,000		-	7,125,000
Total	\$	15,300,000	\$	17,938,545	\$ 33,238,545

The Town's existing total long-term outstanding principal amounts decreased by \$4,665,636 during the year due to the payment of Open Space bond principal (\$350,000), payment of SMID G.O. bond principal (\$315,000), payment of SMD No. 1 bond principal (\$1,485,000), payment of Sewer bond principal (\$179,670) and payment of SURA Obligations (\$2,335,966). The net 2021 decrease in total debt was \$4,788,812 when the change in compensated absences and the Open Space Bond and Sewer Loan premiums are included.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town of Superior continues to maintain a solid financial position. Town-wide reserves meet or exceed the levels required by the Town's Reserve Policy for all funds. In preparing the 2022 budget, the Town took several factors into consideration, including new development continuing in Downtown Superior. The December 2021 unemployment rate for Boulder County was 3.2%. This compared favorably to the Colorado rate of 4.8%. The national rate was a slightly better at 3.9%. At the time of this analysis, sales tax revenues are lower by 23.8% than the same period in 2021. The Town will continue to monitor the ongoing effect of the Marshall Fire and will make necessary changes to operations and the budget as needed.

Due to increasing costs and required material capital improvements to the waste water treatment plant, wastewater charges for services will increase 5% in 2021. Due to increasing costs the Class One Landscape charges for services will have an increase of 7% in 2022.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the funds and assets it receives. If you have questions about this report, or should you need additional financial information, contact the Town's Finance Department at Town of Superior, 124 E. Coal Creek Drive, Superior, CO 80027.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

ASSETS Cash and Investments Restricted Cash Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Prepaid Items Capital Assets - <i>Not Being Depreciated</i> Capital Assets - <i>Net of Accumulated Depreciation</i> Total Assets	Governmental Activities \$ 15,306,144 - 3,076,735 7,473,637 200,382 45,177,210 58,498,801 129,732,909	Business-Type Activities \$ 21,800,330 1,394,707 498,876 - 56,032 52,022,900 41,619,861 117,392,706	Totals \$ 37,106,474 1,394,707 3,575,611 7,473,637 256,414 97,200,110 100,118,662 247,125,615
			,
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Loss on Debt Refunding -			
Net of Accumulated Amortization	93,958	39,873	133,831
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	2,255,437	1,145,651	3,401,088
Accrued Liabilities	110,027	53,550	163,577
Accrued Interest Payable	61,486	66,019	127,505
Unearned Revenue	-	1,394,707	1,394,707
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,236,366	1,712,599	2,948,965
Due in More Than One Year	15,339,502	16,433,384	31,772,886
Total Liabilities	19,002,818	20,805,910	39,808,728
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	7,473,637	-	7,473,637
	, -,		1 - 1
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted For	86,816,770	74,969,186	161,785,956
Parks and Open Space	1,485,431	-	1,485,431
Capital Projects	1,669,868	-	1,669,868
Debt Service	295,247	-	295,247
Emergencies	824,500	-	824,500
Unrestricted	12,258,596	21,657,483	33,916,079
Total Net Position	\$ 103,350,412	\$ 96,626,669	\$ 199,977,081

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues		
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government				
General Government	\$ 8,894,317	\$ 1,397,400	\$ 331,334	\$-
Public Safety	2,903,251	111,423	-	-
Building Inspections	607,107	1,078,897	-	-
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	5,225,204	1,970,544	160,215	114,009
Public Works	5,936,941	366,560	358,174	756,630
Interest on Long-Term Debt	465,659	-	-	-
Total Government Activities	24,032,479	4,924,824	849,723	870,639
Business-Type Activities				
Water Utility	3,368,030	3,428,109	-	5,134,203
Sewer Utility	2,357,909	1,686,585	-	1,640,337
Storm Drainage	792,864	362,697	-	1,422,571
Total Business-Type Activities	6,518,803	5,477,391	-	8,197,111
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,551,282	\$ 10,402,215	\$ 849,723	\$ 9,067,750

General Revenues Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Franchise Taxes Investment Income Gain on Sale of Assets Other Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position			
Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$	(7,165,583) (2,791,828) 471,790 (2,980,436) (4,455,577) (465,659) (17,387,293)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (7,165,583) (2,791,828) 471,790 (2,980,436) (4,455,577) (465,659) (17,387,293)
	- - - -	5,194,282 969,013 <u>992,404</u> 7,155,699	5,194,282 969,013 <u>992,404</u> 7,155,699
	(17,387,293)	7,155,699	(10,231,594)
	6,301,699 206,697 16,591,127 491,660 25,723 40,638 94,070	- - 21,328 2,943 -	6,301,699 206,697 16,591,127 491,660 47,051 43,581 94,070
	23,751,614	24,271	23,775,885
	6,364,321	7,179,970	13,544,291
	96,986,091	89,446,699	186,432,790
\$	103,350,412	\$ 96,626,669	\$ 199,977,081

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

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TOWN OF SUPERIOR BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General	-	URA ketplace	SURA Downtown Superior	Im	Capital provement	0	pen Space		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	 Totals
ASSETS												
Cash and Investments	\$	11,003,700	\$	-	\$ 218,369	\$	874,701	\$	901,788	\$	2,307,586	\$ 15,306,144
Accounts Receivable		2,227,321		-	3,769		261,602		231,730		352,313	3,076,735
Grants Receivable		-		-	-		34,794		-		-	34,794
Taxes Receivable		2,524,509		-	4,198,802		-		-		750,326	7,473,637
Prepaid Items		200,382		-	 -		-		-	_	-	 200,382
Total Assets	\$	15,955,912	\$	-	\$ 4,420,940	\$	1,171,097	\$	1,133,518	\$	3,410,225	\$ 26,091,692
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	1,429,320	\$	-	\$ 213,325	\$	547,298	\$	-	\$	65,494	\$ 2,255,437
Accrued Liabilities		110,027		-	-		-		-		-	110,027
Total Liabilities		1,539,347		-	213,325		547,298	_	-		65,494	2,365,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Property Taxes		2,524,509		-	4,198,802		-		-		750,326	7,473,637
Unavailable Revenue		-		-	-		34,794		-		-	34,794
		2,524,509		-	4,198,802		34,794		-		750,326	 7,508,431
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable												
Prepaid Items		200,382		-	-		-		-		-	200,382
Restricted for												
Parks and Open Space		-		-	-		-		1,133,518		351,913	1,485,431
Capital Projects		-		-	-		-		-		1,669,868	1,669,868
Debt Service		-		-	-		-		-		5,113	5,113
Emergencies		782,000		-	-		-		-		42,500	824,500
Committed to												
Capital Projects		-		-	8,813		589,005		-		-	597,818
Landscape Maintenance		-		-	-		-		-		507,572	507,572
Disposal Services		-		-	-		-		-		17,439	17,439
Unassigned		10,909,674		-	-		-		-		-	10,909,674
Total Fund Balances	_	11,892,056		-	8,813		589,005		1,133,518		2,594,405	 16,217,797
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	15,955,912	\$	-	\$ 4,420,940	\$	1,171,097	\$	1,133,518	\$	3,410,225	\$ 26,091,692

TOWN OF SUPERIOR RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 16,217,797
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	103,676,011
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
Bonds and Loans Payable	(15,300,000)
Bond Premium	(1,106,909)
Loss on Refunding	93,958
Accrued Interest	(61,486)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(168,959)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 103,350,412

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	SURA Marketplace	SURA Downtown Superior	Capital Improvement	Open Space	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	•	• • • • • • • •	
Taxes	\$ 14,223,776	\$ 1,667,467	\$ 3,417,334	\$ 1,449,458	\$ 784,457	\$ 2,048,691	\$ 23,591,183
Licenses and Permits	1,320,454	-	-	-	-	-	1,320,454
Intergovernmental	731,131	-	-	86,760	-	181,831	999,722
Charges for Services	1,495,042	-	-	203,670	-	1,729,621	3,428,333
Fines and Forfeitures	111,423	-	-	-	-	-	111,423
Investment Income	18,778	520	371	2,380	76	3,597	25,722
Other	65,573	-	-	29,873	-	-	95,446
Total Revenues	17,966,177	1,667,987	3,417,705	1,772,141	784,533	3,963,740	29,572,283
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government	4,715,960	-	3,420,762	372,916	-	112,052	8,621,690
Public Safety	1,951,565	-	-	-	-	-	1,951,565
Building Inspections	607,107	-	-	-	-	-	607,107
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	2,750,328	-	-	536,498	138,880	1,789,002	5,214,708
Public Works	2,152,087	-	-	569,028	-	571,353	3,292,468
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	6,075,717	-	26,157	6,101,874
Debt Service							
Principal	-	2,335,966	-	-	-	665,000	3,000,966
Interest and Fiscal Charges	185,975	3,622	-	-	-	335,417	525,014
Total Expenditures	12,363,022	2,339,588	3,420,762	7,554,159	138,880	3,498,981	29,315,392
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,603,155	(671,601)	(3,057)	(5,782,018)	645,653	464,759	256,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	40,638	-	-	40,638
Transfers In	-	-	-	2,925,000	-	-	2,925,000
Transfers Out	(2,925,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,925,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,925,000)	-	-	2,965,638		-	40,638
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,678,155	(671,601)	(3,057)	(2,816,380)	645,653	464,759	297,529
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9,213,901	671,601	11,870	3,405,385	487,865	2,129,646	15,920,268
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,892,056	\$-	\$ 8,813	\$ 589,005	\$ 1,133,518	\$ 2,594,405	\$ 16,217,797

TOWN OF SUPERIOR RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 297,529
Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the period.	
Capital Outlay	6,101,874
Contributions by Developers	783,879
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets Depreciation Expense	(92,319) (3,810,215)
	(0,010,210)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Principal Payments	3,000,966
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Amortization of Bond Premium	86,512
Amortization of Loss on Debt Refunding	(28,544)
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.	
Compensated Absences	23,252
Accrued Interest	 1,387
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,364,321

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	-	MD No. 1 Water	ç	SMD No. 1 Sewer		SMD No. 1 Storm Drainage		Storm		Storm		Nonmajor Original Town Sewer		Totals
ASSETS														
Current Assets														
Cash and Investments	\$	17,657,773	\$	3,436,688	\$	681,370	\$	24,499	\$	21,800,330				
Restricted Cash		-		1,394,707		-		-		1,394,707				
Accounts Receivable		223,847		228,147		46,882		-		498,876				
Prepaid Expenses		28,016		16,810		11,206		-		56,032				
Total Current Assets		17,909,636		5,076,352		739,458		24,499		23,749,945				
Noncurrent Assets														
Capital Assets - Not being Depreciated		43,019,518		8,490,097		513,285		-		52,022,900				
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		17,286,455		12,809,642		11,422,660		101,104		41,619,861				
Total Noncurrent Assets	(60,305,973		21,299,739		11,935,945		101,104		93,642,761				
Total Assets		78,215,609		26,376,091		12,675,403		125,603		117,392,706				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Loss on Debt Refunding - Net of Accumulated Amortization		36,460		1,998		1,415				39,873				
Net of Accumulated Amortization		30,400		1,990		1,415		-		39,073				
LIABILITIES														
Current Liabilities														
Accounts Payable		151,637		661,289		332,725		-		1,145,651				
Accrued Liabilities		53,550		-		-		-		53,550				
Accrued Interest Payable		16,858		48,507		654		-		66,019				
Unearned Revenue		-		1,394,707		-		-		1,394,707				
Loan Payable - Current Portion		1,385,316		273,500		53,783		-		1,712,599				
Total Current Liabilities		1,607,361		2,378,003		387,162		-		4,372,526				
Noncurrent Liabilities														
Loan Payable		8,988,552		7,095,867		348,965		-		16,433,384				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8,988,552		7,095,867		348,965		-		16,433,384				
Total Liabilities		10,595,913		9,473,870		736,127		-		20,805,910				
NET POSITION														
Net Investment in Capital Assets		49,968,565		13,364,905		11,534,612		101,104		74,969,186				
Unrestricted		17,687,591		3,539,314		406,079		24,499		21,657,483				
Total Net Position	\$	67,656,156	\$	16,904,219	\$	11,940,691	\$	125,603	\$	96,626,669				

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	S	SMD No. 1 Water	SMD No. 1 Sewer		SMD No. 1 Storm Drainage		Original		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for Services	\$	3,386,014	\$ 1,650,855	\$	362,684	\$	-	\$	5,399,553
Other		42,095	 35,730		13		-		77,838
Total Operating Revenues		3,428,109	 1,686,585		362,697		-		5,477,391
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Operations		1,593,574	1,238,998		87,861		-		2,920,433
Administrative		551,862	235,234		226,437		-		1,013,533
Depreciation		986,722	748,342		469,409		8,657		2,213,130
Total Operating Expenses		3,132,158	 2,222,574		783,707		8,657		6,147,096
Operating Income (Loss)		295,951	(535,989)		(421,010)		(8,657)		(669,705)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment Income		17,293	3,173		668		194		21,328
Gain on Sale of Assets		1,471	883		589		-		2,943
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(235,872)	 (126,678)		(9,157)		-		(371,707)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(217,108)	 (122,622)	_	(7,900)	_	194	_	(347,436)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		78,843	(658,611)		(428,910)		(8,463)		(1,017,141)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS									
System Development Fees		3,992,539	1,078,669		347,843		-		5,419,051
Contributed Capital		1,141,664	561,668		1,074,728		-		2,778,060
		5,134,203	1,640,337		1,422,571		-		8,197,111
Change in Net Position		5,213,046	981,726		993,661		(8,463)		7,179,970
Net Position - Beginning of Year		62,443,110	 15,922,493		10,947,030		134,066		89,446,699
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	67,656,156	\$ 16,904,219	\$	11,940,691	\$	125,603	\$	96,626,669

TOWN OF SUPERIOR STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	ŝ	SMD No. 1 Water	ŝ	SMD No. 1 Sewer	SMD No. 1 Storm Drainage		lonmajor Original wn Sewer	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					 	-		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	3,460,320	\$	1,660,594	\$ 366,970	\$	-	\$ 5,487,884
Cash Received from Others		42,094		5,523,524	2,196		-	5,567,814
Cash Paid to Vendors and Suppliers		(2,218,556)		(1,657,008)	-		-	(3,875,564)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,283,858		5,527,110	369,166		-	7,180,134
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(569,062)		(5,778,020)	(504,427)		-	(6,851,509)
Cash Received from Sale of Capital Assets		1,471		883	589		-	2,943
Grants Received		-		1,394,707	-		-	1,394,707
System Development Fees		3,992,539		1,078,669	347,843		-	5,419,051
Repayment of Bonds and Loans		(1,357,884)		(267,479)	(52,716)		-	(1,678,079)
Interest Paid		(228,768)		(128,164)	(8,881)		-	(365,813)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		1,838,296		(3,699,404)	(217,592)		-	 (2,078,700)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Earnings on Investments		17,293		3,173	668		194	21,328
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		17,293		3,173	 668		194	 21,328
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,139,447		1,830,879	152,242		194	5,122,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		14,518,326		3,000,516	 529,128		24,305	 18,072,275
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	17,657,773	\$	4,831,395	\$ 681,370	\$	24,499	\$ 23,195,037
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	295,951	\$	(535,989)	\$ (421,010)	\$	(8,657)	\$ (669,705)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating								
Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided								
(Used) by Operating Activities								
Depreciation		986,722		748,342	469,409		8,657	2,213,130
Changes in Asset and Liabilities								
Accounts Receivable		74,306		5,497,533	4,286		-	5,576,125
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		(98)		(58)	(38)		-	(194)
Accrued Liabilities		27,000		-	-		-	27,000
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		(100,023)		(182,718)	316,519		-	33,778
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	1,283,858	\$	5,527,110	\$ 369,166	\$	-	\$ 7,180,134
NON-CASH INVESTING AND CAPITAL ACTIVITIES								
Amortization of Debt Refunding	\$	9,310	\$	510	\$ 362	\$	-	\$ 10,182
Contributed Infrastructure from Developers		1,141,664		561,668	1,074,728		-	2,778,060
Total Non-Cash Investing and Capital Activities	\$	1,150,974	\$	562,178	\$ 1,075,090	\$	-	\$ 2,788,242

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NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Superior (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the Town. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Town. Legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the Town.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Town includes the Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA), the Superior Metropolitan District Number 1 (SMD No.1), and the Superior McCaslin Interchange Metropolitan District (SMID) in its reporting entity. SURA was formed to develop certain areas within the Town boundaries. SMD No.1 was formed to provide water, sewer and storm drainage services for the citizens of the Town. SMID was formed to fund the construction of improvements to, and maintenance of, the McCaslin Interchange at U.S. Highway 36. The members of the Town's Board of Trustees also serve as the governing boards for all of the entities and management of the Town has operational responsibility for the entities. Therefore, the financial activity for these entities is blended into the Town's financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual 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, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of all proprietary funds are charges for services to customers. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. Certain administrative costs for SMD No. 1 are incurred by the General Fund. These costs are reimbursed by SMD No. 1 and reported as expenses in the SMD No. 1 Funds.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those accounted for in another fund.

The Superior Urban Renewal Authority Marketplace Fund accounts for the collection of certain incremental sales and use taxes and debt service payments for the Superior Marketplace urban renewal area.

The Superior Urban Renewal Authority Downtown Superior Fund accounts for certain incremental property taxes collected with the Superior Downtown urban renewal area. These revenues are used for infrastructure improvements in the area.

The *Capital Improvement Program Fund* accounts for general capital improvements of the Town, including building improvements, major system upgrades, and maintenance, which are financed primarily by a dedicated 0.3% sales/use tax and transfers from the General Fund.

The *Open Space Fund* accounts for sales and use tax monies legally restricted to open space creation, enhancement, or maintenance.

Additionally, the Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *SMD No.1 Water Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

The SMD No.1 Sewer Fund accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

The *SMD No.1 Storm Drainage Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the Town's storm drainage system.

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

Deposits and Investments – The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be unrestricted cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, as amended.

Receivables - Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)</u>

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and collected in the subsequent year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding fiscal year, receivables and corresponding deferred inflows of resources are reported at year end.

Interfund Receivables and Payables - During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds. The resulting receivables and payables are classified on the balance sheet as *interfund receivables* and *interfund payables*. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government- wide financial statements as *internal balances*.

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Expenditures/expenses are recorded when the service underlying the prepaid item is provided (consumption method).

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, and all infrastructure owned by the Town, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at acquisition cost or estimated acquisition cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated Capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and Improvements	5 - 40 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years
Water, Sewer and Storm Drainage Plants and Systems	5 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 50 years

Compensated Absences - Employees of the Town are allowed to accumulate unused vacation and sick time depending on length of employment. Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation time at their current rate of pay. Accumulated, unpaid vacation time is accrued when earned in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements. A liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements only when payment is due. Compensated absences for governmental activities are paid for from the General Fund.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)</u>

Long-Term Debt – Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refunding's are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest rate method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures/expenses.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period, and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has recorded deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on refundings resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property taxes earned, but levied for collection in the subsequent fiscal year. In addition, grants not available as current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental fund financial statements.

Fund Balances – Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories, based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources for specific purposes.

The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are amounts subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions. Such restrictions are typically imposed by parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors, other governments, or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action through ordinance of the Board of Trustees, and remains binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned fund balance classification are amounts intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

<u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)</u>

Generally, the Town would first apply restricted, then committed, and then assigned resources prior to unassigned resources when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which more than one of the classifications of fund balance is available.

Net Position – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. If both restricted and unrestricted net position is available for a specific purpose, the Town uses restricted amounts first followed by unrestricted.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2021 as follows:

Petty Cash	\$ 850
Cash Deposits	23,197,704
Investments	 15,302,627
Total	\$ 38,501,181

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 37,106,474
Restricted Cash and Investments	 1,394,707
Total	\$ 38,501,181

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories with eligibility determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The carrying amount of the Town's cash on December 31, 2021 was \$23,197,704.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u>

The Town is required to comply with State statutes which specify investments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which the Town may invest, which include the following. Custodial risk is not addressed by State statutes.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities and the World
 Bank
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts (GICs)

				Less than 1	
	S&P Rating	Moody Rating	Fair Value	Year	1 to 5 Years
US Instrumentality					
Local Government					
Investment Pools	N/A	AAAm	\$ 4,740,307	\$ 4,740,307	\$-
FHLB	AA+	Aaa	2,660,397	1,659,359	1,001,039
Federal Farm Credit	AA+	Aaa	494,397	494,397	-
FANNIE MAE	AA+	Aaa	1,488,447	497,320	991,127
Freddie Mac	AA+	Aaa	3,054,759	525,341	2,529,418
U.S. Treasuries	N/A	N/A	2,602,744	1,061,279	1,541,465
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	N/A	261,575	261,575	-
Total			\$ 15,302,627	\$ 9,239,578	\$ 6,063,049

At December 31, 2021, the Town had the following investments:

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit the maturity of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase, unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit certain investments to those with specified ratings from nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, depending on the type of investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the Town may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities. At December 31, 2021, the Town's investments in the Freddie Mac, Federal Home Loan Bank, and Federal National Mortgage Association, represented 19%, 17%, and 9%, respectively, of the Town's total investments.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Local Government Investment Pools - At December 31, 2021, the Town had \$185,954, \$3,514,488, and \$1,039,865 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust), the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and the Colorado Statewide Investment Pool (CSIP), respectively. The pools are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools. The pools operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. The pools operate similar to money market funds and each share is valued at \$1.00 and the funds are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the funds are limited to those allowed by State statutes. Designed custodial banks provide safekeeping and depository services to these funds in connection with the funds' direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodians' internal records identify investments owned by the funds.

Fair Value Measurements - The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

At December 31, 2021, the Town's investments were measured, as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
US Treasury Notes	\$ 2,602,744	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,602,744	
U.S Agency Bonds	-	7,698,000	-	7,698,000	
Certificates of Deposit	261,575	-	-	261,575	
	\$ 2,864,319	\$ 7,698,000	\$-	\$10,562,320	

The Town's investment in ColoTrust Plus and CSAFE CORE is measured at net asset value, equal to \$1.00 per share. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption date frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period. The Town's investment in CSIP Liquid Portfolio is valued at amortized cost.

The Town's restricted cash balance is related to the American Rescue Plan Act funding received by the Town in the amount of \$1,394,707.

NOTE 3 INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the General Fund transferred \$2,925,000 to the Capital Improvement Program Fund to finance street improvements.

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, is summarized below:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,		Deletions	December 31,
Governmental Activities	2020	Additions	Deletions	2021
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 42,492,232	\$ 271,000	\$-	\$ 42,763,232
Artwork	φ 42,492,232 793,045	φ 271,000	φ -	³ ⁴ 2,703,232 793,045
Construction in Progress	3,069,350	991,931	(2,440,348)	1,620,933
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	46,354,627	1,262,931	(2,440,348)	45,177,210
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	36,010,748	3,654,331	-	39,665,079
Infrastructure	77,960,894	4,209,404	(2,348,382)	79,821,916
Office Equipment	477,419	28,598	(51,796)	454,221
Vehicles	635,330	144,680	(153,166)	626,844
Parks and Equipment	475,093	-	-	475,093
Public Works Equipment	368,085	26,157	-	394,242
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	115,927,569	8,063,170	(2,553,344)	121,437,395
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(14,920,076)	(1,072,714)	-	(15,992,790)
Infrastructure	(45,389,311)	(2,589,743)	2,348,258	(45,630,796)
Office Equipment	(223,401)	(38,573)	44,397	(217,577)
Vehicles	(397,752)	(64,348)	68,370	(393,730)
Parks and Equipment	(462,956)	(1,408)	-	(464,364)
Public Works Equipment	(195,908)	(43,429)	-	(239,337)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(61,589,404)	(3,810,215)	2,461,025	(62,938,594)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	54,338,165	4,252,955	(92,319)	58,498,801
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 100,692,792	\$ 5,515,886	\$ (2,532,667)	\$ 103,676,011

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Water Rights	\$ 36,969,065	\$-	\$ -	\$ 36,969,065
Land and Easements	2,046,226	-	-	2,046,226
Construction in Progress	6,532,504	6,559,608	(84,503)	13,007,609
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	45,547,795	6,559,608	(84,503)	52,022,900
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Water System	37,880,691	1,291,405	-	39,172,096
Sewer System	24,060,771	656,844	-	24,717,615
Storm Drainage System	18,114,479	1,174,727	-	19,289,206
Equipment	402,270	31,490	(43,666)	390,094
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	80,458,211	3,154,466	(43,666)	83,569,011
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	(20,919,340)	(942,717)	-	(21,862,057)
Sewer System	(11,166,272)	(700,991)	-	(11,867,263)
Storm Drainage System	(7,401,565)	(467,470)	-	(7,869,035)
Equipment	(292,509)	(101,952)	43,666	(350,795)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(39,779,686)	(2,213,130)	43,666	(41,949,150)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	40,678,525	941,336		41,619,861
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	\$ 86,226,320	\$ 7,500,944	\$ (84,503)	\$ 93,642,761

Depreciation expense charged to functions of the Town, as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	203,560
Public Safety		951,686
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space		10,496
Public Works	2	2,644,473
Total Depreciation by Function	\$3	3,810,215
Business Type Activities Water Fund Sewer Fund Storm Drainage Fund Town Sewer Fund	\$	986,722 748,342 469,409 8,657
Total Depreciation by Function	\$2	2,213,130

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	-	Balance at ecember 31, 2020 Additio		Additions Deletions		Balance at December 31, 2021		Due Within One Year		
Compensated Absences	\$	192,211	\$	1,123	\$	(24,375)	\$	168,959	\$	4,854
SURA Developer Obligations		2,335,966		-		(2,335,966)		-		-
(Private Placement Debt)										
2016 Open Space Refunding Loan		2,220,000		-		(350,000)		1,870,000		360,000
SMID GO Refunding Loan		1,295,000		-		(315,000)		980,000		320,000
Community Center Certificates of Participation		4,125,000		-		-		4,125,000		270,000
Community Center Certificates of Participation		3,000,000		-		-		3,000,000		195,000
2020 Open Space Bonds		5,325,000		-		-		5,325,000		-
Bond Premium		1,193,421		-		(86,512)		1,106,909		86,512
Total	\$	19,686,598	\$	1,123	\$	(3,111,853)	\$	16,575,868	\$ ´	1,236,366

In April, 2015, the Town entered into a loan agreement with UMB Bank in the amount of \$3,550,000. Loan proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, originally issued to acquire and/or preserve open space. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the loan at 2.15% per annum and is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, beginning December 1, 2016. Principal payments are due annually on June 1, through 2026. No events of default.

In March, 2015, SMID entered into a loan agreement with Bank of the West in the amount of \$3,100,000. Loan proceeds were used to refund the outstanding General Obligation Fixed Rate Bonds, Series 2005. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the loan at 1.9% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually in May and November. Principal payments are due annually in November, through 2024. In the event of default, the Loan shall bear interest at the Default Rate.

SURA has a contractual agreement to reimburse the developer of the Superior Marketplace for additional approved infrastructure improvements to the extent the Superior Marketplace generates sales tax revenues that are designated for this purpose. Amounts approved for reimbursement are termed Additional SURA Obligations and totaled \$2,335,966 at December 31, 2021. Interest on the Additional SURA Obligations accrues at 8% per annum beginning in the year that SURA Area Sales Tax exceeds \$4,250,000, which occurred during 2004. If not paid by January 31, 2025, the Additional SURA Obligations expire. During the year ended December 31, 2021, SURA paid \$2,335,966 against the Additional SURA Obligations to fully pay off the debt as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

Additional SURA Obligations will be reimbursed annually from available SURA Area Sales Tax based on the following priorities:

- 1. Of the first \$2,600,000 received annually, 50% will be used first to pay SURA bond debt service and the remainder, if any, to pay Additional SURA Obligations.
- 2. If more than \$4,300,000 is received annually, 50% of the amount over \$4,300,000 up to \$6,500,000 will be used to pay Additional SURA Obligations.
- 3. If more than \$6,500,000 is received annually, 100% of the amount over \$6,500,000 will be used to pay Additional SURA Obligations, until satisfied.

The SURA Bonds and Additional SURA Obligations are payable solely from the incremental sales taxes collected in the SURA project area. During the year ended December 31, 2021, revenues of \$1,667,987, including investment income, were available to pay annual debt service of \$2,335,966. Remaining debt service at December 31, 2021, was \$0.

In November 18, 2019, the Town issued certificates of participation and entered into a lease purchase agreement with UMB Bank in the amount of \$4,125,000. The net proceeds will be used to: (a) reimburse the Town for the costs of acquiring a parcel of land and a building; (b) pay the costs of the lease financing; and (c) pay two years of capitalized interest on the Certificates. Base rental payments are due and payable semi-annually on April 15 and December 15 starting in April 2020. Principal payments are due annually starting on October 15, 2022 and run through October 15, 2034. As of December 31, 2021, the net book value of the assets acquired was \$3,614,492. In the event of a default, the Town shall vacate the leased property.

In May 2020, the Town issued certificates of participation and entered into a lease purchase agreement with UMB Bank in the amount of \$3,000,000. The net proceeds will be used for Community Center building improvements at 1500 Coalton Road. Principal payments are due annually starting on November 1, 2022 and run through November 1, 2034. As of December 31, 2021, the net book value of the assets acquired was \$3,394,783. In the event of a default, the Town shall vacate the leased property.

In June 3, 2020, the Town issued Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds to acquire and improve Open Space in the amount of \$5,325,000. The bonds are payable from revenue generated by the pledged 0.3% open space sales and use tax currently imposed by the Town. The bonds mature annually beginning in 2027 with final payment in 2040. Interest of 3.13% is payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1 starting June 1, 2020. In the event of a default, the Town will have to pay an amount equal to the greater of twelve percent (12%) per annum or the Prime Rate plus one half of one percent per annum on such late payment from its due date to when it is actually paid; provided, however, that the interest rate payable on the Loan including such late charge shall not be in excess of the maximum rate permitted by law as of the date hereof.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Future debt service payments for all outstanding governmental activities bonds and notes are as follows.

Governmental Activities

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,145,000	\$ 502,439	\$ 1,647,439
2023	1,170,000	476,669	1,646,669
2024	1,205,000	450,279	1,655,279
2025	890,000	423,119	1,313,119
2026	910,000	401,888	1,311,888
2027 - 2031	4,300,000	1,603,624	5,903,624
2032 - 2036	3,765,000	821,619	4,586,619
2037 - 2040	1,915,000	197,375	2,112,375
Total	\$ 15,300,000	\$ 4,877,012	\$ 20,177,012

Business-Type Activities

Following are the changes in long-term debt of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
(Private Placement Debt)					
2015 Revenue Refunding Loan	\$ 12,830,000	\$-	\$ (1,485,000)	\$ 11,345,000	\$ 1,515,000
2020 Colorado Water Resources and					
Power Development Authority	6,773,215	-	(179,670)	6,593,545	184,187
Bond Premium	220,849	-	(13,411)	207,438	13,412
Total	\$ 19,824,064	\$-	\$ (1,678,081)	\$ 18,145,983	\$ 1,712,599

In December 2015, SMD No. 1 entered into a loan agreement with UMB Bank in the amount of \$19,850,000. Loan proceeds were used to refund the outstanding Special Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the loan at 1.95% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually in June and December. Principal payments are due annually in December, through 2025. The loan is payable solely from the operating revenues of SMD No. 1 after deducting operations and maintenance expenses, and certain sales and use taxes imposed by the Town (See Note 6). During the year ended December 31, 2021, net operating revenues of \$6,973,141 and taxes of \$6,283,768 were available to pay annual debt service of \$1,735,185. In the event of default, the Loan shall bear interest at the Default Rate.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In May 2020, SMD No. 1 entered into a loan agreement with Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority in the amount of \$6,819,320. Loan proceeds were used to finance the costs of wastewater treatment facilities, and to use moneys on deposit in the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund to assist such public entities in connection with the financing of such facilities. Interest accrues on the outstanding balance of the loan at 1.60% per annum. Interest payments are due semi-annually in February and August. Principal payments are due annually in August, through 2049.

Business-Type Activities

Future debt service requirements are as follows.

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	1,699,187	\$	3	335,428	\$	2,034,615
2023		1,734,674			301,386		2,036,060
2024		1,771,610			266,759		2,038,369
2025		6,910,960			231,546		7,142,506
2026		204,223			96,201		300,424
2027 - 2031		1,084,766			415,755		1,500,521
2032 - 2036		1,158,526			339,374		1,497,900
2037 - 2041		1,197,142			299,437		1,496,579
2042 - 2046		1,312,072			189,749		1,501,821
2047 - 2050		865,385			36,998		902,383
Total	\$	17,938,545	\$	5	2,512,633	\$	20,451,178

NOTE 6 REVENUE SHARING

The Town and its component units (SMD No. 1 and SURA) have entered into various intergovernmental agreements regarding the sharing of sales and use tax revenues. Sales and use taxes are collected from within the Superior Marketplace urban renewal area by SURA, then transferred to the Town in accordance with the revenue sharing agreements. The Town allocates certain amounts to SMD No. 1 as needed to service the relevant debt.

NOTE 7 PENSION PLAN

The Town has adopted a 401(a)-money purchase pension plan for its employees. Full-time, permanent employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Board of Trustees is authorized to amend the Plan provisions, and determines the contributions made by the Town, currently 15% of eligible salaries. The Town does not contribute to social security on behalf of its full-time employees. Contributions are made by the Town directly to each eligible employee's retirement account, and vest 20% immediately and at a rate of 20% annually thereafter. No voluntary contributions are allowed. Each employee selects their investments, and no Plan administration is performed by the Town other than transmitting contributions to the identified employee accounts. The American International Group, Inc., provides administration for the Plan and assists employees with their self-directed investments.

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Town's pension expense was \$462,702 and \$385,963, respectively, to the Plan, equal to the required contributions. During the year ended December 31, 2021, there were forfeitures \$12,945 used to reduce the Town's pension expense.

NOTE 8 RISK-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town has purchased commercial insurance for these risks of loss. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the TABOR Amendment to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limitations. The Town is subject to the TABOR Amendment. Fiscal year 1992 provides the basis for limits in future years, to which may be applied allowable increases for inflation and property valuation. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded unless the Town's electorate vote to retain the revenue. The TABOR Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the Town believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

In November of 1999, the citizens of SMD No. 1 approved a ballot question which authorized the District to collect, retain and spend, as a voter-approved revenue change, all amounts from any revenue sources (except for ad valorem taxes) and removed all restrictions on spending, revenue-raising, or other limitations contained in the TABOR Amendment without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the District.

NOTE 9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

In November of 2000, the citizens of the Town approved a ballot question that approved earmarking any revenues above the TABOR Amendment limits to public safety, parks and recreational facilities, municipal services, interchange and multi-modal transportation, and other public improvements.

In November of 2003, the citizens of the Town approved a ballot question which authorized the Town, upon the dissolution of SMD No. 2 and SMD No. 3, to collect an ad valorem mill levy up to 9.4 mills, and the investment income collected thereon, to be used for the Town's operations, maintenance, and other related expenses without regard to the limitations of the TABOR Amendment.

The Town has established an emergency reserve representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2021, the emergency reserve of \$824,500 was reported as restricted fund balance of \$782,000 in the General Fund and \$42,500 in the SMID Capital Projects Fund.

Development Agreement

The Town has entered into an agreement with the developer of the Downtown Superior area. In accordance with the agreement, the developer has agreed to construct and install certain public improvements. In exchange, the Town will rebate 30% of the building permit and plan check fees and all building use taxes paid for the first five years of the development and 50% of the building use taxes thereafter. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town rebated use taxes and building permit and plan check fees of \$418,028 and \$164,481, respectively, under this agreement.

Litigation

From time to time, the Town is involved in various litigation. Management believes the outcome of any litigation will not have a significant impact on the Town's financial position.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Marshall Fire

The Marshall fire took place on December 30, 2021 within the Town of Superior. The potential impacts to tax revenue are unclear at this point but could be significant to the Town in future periods. The state will back fill all property tax revenues during 2022.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Variance Positive _(Negative)_		
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 2,233,363	\$ (1,637)	
Specific Ownership Taxes	120,000	120,923	923	
Sales and Use Taxes	8,345,000	11,377,830	3,032,830	
Public Service Franchise	315,000	349,236	34,236	
Cable Television Franchise	140,000	142,424	2,424	
Total Taxes	11,155,000	14,223,776	3,068,776	
Licenses and Permits				
Building Permits	750,000	1,073,317	323,317	
Other Permits and Licenses	66,500	247,137	180,637	
Total Licenses and Permits	816,500	1,320,454	503,954	
Intergovernmental				
Auto Registration	40,000	41,623	1,623	
Highway Users Tax	300,000	336,881	36,881	
Road and Bridge	20,000	21,293	1,293	
Grants	-	300,000	300,000	
Cigarette Taxes	20,000	31,334	11,334	
Total Intergovernmental	380,000	731,131	351,131	
Charges for Services				
Development Review Fees	10,000	5,580	(4,420)	
Other Charges for Services	1,468,252	1,489,462	21,210	
Total Charges for Services	1,478,252	1,495,042	16,790	
Court Fines and Forfeitures	150,000	111,423	(38,577)	
Investment Income	89,000	18,778	(70,222)	
Other	46,000	65,573	19,573	
Total Revenues	\$ 14,114,752	\$ 17,966,177	\$ 3,851,425	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES	Badgot	<u> </u>	(Hogairo)
Legislative	\$ 110,344	437,745	\$ (327,401)
Judicial	119,753	110,707	9,046
Clerk	187,119	245,656	(58,537)
Administration	1,407,431	1,346,232	61,199
Finance	865,672	831,926	33,746
Library	352,000	347,647	4,353
Professional Services	190,000	109,954	80,046
Miscellaneous	990,500	1,286,093	(295,593)
Public Safety	1,959,354	1,951,565	7,789
Building Inspections	623,866	607,107	16,759
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	2,674,167	2,750,328	(76,161)
Public Works	2,103,393	2,152,087	(48,694)
Debt Service	180,975	185,975	(5,000)
Total Expenditures	11,764,574	12,363,022	(598,448)
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,350,178	5,603,155	3,252,977
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	(3,525,000)	(2,925,000)	600,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,174,822)	2,678,155	3,852,977
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,945,074	9,213,901	268,827
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,770,252	\$ 11,892,056	\$ 4,121,804

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPEN SPACE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				<u> </u>			
Sales and Use Tax	\$	520,000	\$	784,457	\$	264,457	
Investment Income		5,000		76		(4,924)	
Other		13,200		-		(13,200)	
Total Revenues		538,200		784,533		246,333	
EXPENDITURES Current Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Total Expenditures		260,764 260,764		138,880 138,880		121,884 121,884	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, GAAP BASIS		277,436		645,653		368,217	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		453,462		487,865		34,403	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	730,898	\$	1,133,518	\$	402,620	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town except the Original Town Sewer Fund, which has no operations other than depreciation expense. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the Capital Improvement Fund and Open Space Fund which are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis and certain interfund transactions that are reported as revenues and expenditures on the budgetary basis but not the GAAP basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons for the enterprise funds are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis, whereby capital outlay and debt principal are budgeted as expenditures and depreciation and amortization are not budgeted.

The Town adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements:

- By October 15th, management submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Trustees to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31st, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for Conservation Trust Fund (Colorado Lottery) monies received by the Town for park and recreation purposes.

Trash and Recycling Fund – This fund is used to account for fees charged to residents of Original Town, Sagamore and Calmante subdivisions for contracted trash and recycling within these areas.

Class One Landscape Fund – This fund is used to account for monthly fees charged on residential property within Town, except Original Town, for enhanced landscape maintenance within these areas.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Open Space Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for sales and use tax revenues collected and utilized to retire tax revenue bonds issued by the Town.

SMID Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues collected and utilized to retire general obligation bonds issued by SMID.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction major capital assets.

SMID Capital Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues collected and utilized for SMID capital projects.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Co	nservation Trust	Trash and Recycling	Class One Landscape
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable	\$	231,105 - -	\$ 1,961 15,478	\$ 297,411 214,155 -
Total Assets	\$	231,105	\$ 17,439	\$511,566
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u> -	<u>\$ 3,994</u> 3,994
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes				
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted For Parks and Open Space Capital Projects		231,105	-	-
Debt Service Emergencies		-	-	-
Committed to Landscape Maintenance Disposal Services		-	- 17,439	507,572
Total Fund Balances		231,105	17,439	507,572
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	231,105	\$ 17,439	\$ 511,566

TOWN OF SUPERIOR COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

Open Space Debt Service		SMID Debt Service		SMID Capital		Totals	
\$	120,808 - - 120,808	\$	3,231 1,882 351,620 356,733		,653,070 120,798 398,706 2,172,574		2,307,586 352,313 750,326 3,410,225
Ψ	120,000	Ψ	330,733	ψΖ	., 172, 374	ψι	,410,220
\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	61,500 61,500	\$	<u>65,494</u> 65,494
			351,620		398,706		750,326
	120,808 - -		- - 5,113	1	,669,868 - 42,500	1	351,913 ,669,868 5,113 42,500
	-		-		-		507,572 17,439
	120,808		5,113	1	,712,368	2	2,594,405
\$	120,808	\$	356,733	\$ 2	2,172,574	\$3	3,410,225

TOWN OF SUPERIOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Conservation Trust		Trash and Recycling	Class One Landscape	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	-	\$-	\$-	
Intergovernmental		158,839	-	-	
Charges for Services		-	114,619	1,615,002	
Investment Income		234	-	507	
Total Revenues		159,073	114,619	1,615,509	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government		-	112,052	-	
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space		100,033	-	1,688,969	
Public Works		-	-	-	
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	
Bank Fees		-	-	-	
Debt Service					
Principal		-	-	-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-	-	-	
Total Expenditures		100,033	112,052	1,688,969	
Net Change in Fund Balances		59,040	2,567	(73,460)	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		172,065	14,872	581,032	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	231,105	\$ 17,439	\$ 507,572	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

Open Space		SMID		SMID	-
Debt Service		Debt Service		Capital	Totals
•	005 000	•	000 407	.	A A A A A A A A A A
\$	665,000	\$	323,487	\$ 1,060,204	\$ 2,048,691
	-		-	22,992	181,831
	-		-	-	1,729,621
	713		355	1,788	3,597
	665,713		323,842	1,084,984	3,963,740
	-		-	-	112,052
	-		-	-	1,789,002
	-		4,522	566,831	571,353
	-			26,157	26,157
	400			20,107	400
	400				400
	350,000		315,000	_	665,000
	310,218		24,799	_	335,017
	660,618		344,321	592,988	3,498,981
	000,010		344,321	592,900	3,490,901
	E 00E		(20 470)	404 000	464 750
	5,095		(20,479)	491,996	464,759
	115,713		25,592	1,220,372	2,129,646
	110,710		20,002	1,220,072	2,120,040
\$	120,808	\$	5,113	\$ 1,712,368	\$ 2,594,405
Ψ	120,000	Ψ	0,110	ψ1,712,000	Ψ 2,007,700

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPERIOR URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY MARKETPLACE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,730,000	\$ 1,667,467	\$ (1,062,533)
Investment Income	20,000	20,000	520	(19,480)
Total Revenues	2,350,000	2,750,000	1,667,987	(1,082,013)
EXPENDITURES Debt Service Developer Obligations Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures	2,345,000 5,000 2,350,000	2,745,000 5,000 2,750,000	2,335,966 3,622 2,339,588	409,034
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(671,601)	(1,492,425)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			671,601	671,601
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$-</u>	\$-	\$ (820,824)

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPERIOR URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY DOWNTOWN SUPERIOR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 3,105,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,374,672	\$ (125,328)
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	-	42,662	42,662
Investment Income	500	500	371	(129)
Total Revenues	3,105,500	3,500,500	3,417,705	(82,795)
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Administration Total Expenditures	3,058,800 46,700 3,105,500	3,453,800 46,700 3,500,500	3,370,064 50,698 3,420,762	83,736 (3,998) 79,738
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(3,057)	(3,057)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,520	5,520	11,870	6,350
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,520	\$ 5,520	\$ 8,813	\$ 3,293

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,185,000	\$ 1,449,458	\$ 264,458
Charges for Services	390,000	390,000	203,670	(186,330)
Intergovernmental	1,050,000	1,050,000	86,760	(963,240)
Investment Income	15,000	15,000	2,380	(12,620)
Other	35,000	35,000	29,873	(5,127)
Total Revenues	2,675,000	2,675,000	1,772,141	(902,859)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	190,000	190,000	372,916	(182,916)
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	944,500	944,500	536,498	408,002
Public Works	260,000	260,000	569,028	(309,028)
Capital Outlay	6,327,500	7,327,500	6,075,717	1,251,783
Total Expenditures	7,722,000	8,722,000	7,554,159	1,167,841
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	40,638	40,638
Transfers In	3,525,000	3,525,000	2,925,000	(600,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,525,000	3,525,000	2,965,638	(559,362)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE, Budgetary Basis	(1,522,000)	(2,522,000)	(2,816,380)	(294,380)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,526,519	2,526,519	3,405,385	878,866
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,519	\$ 4,519	\$ 589,005	\$ 584,486

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CONSERVATION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	0	nal and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$	125,000	\$ 158,839	\$ 33,839
Investment Income		2,000	234	(1,766)
Total Revenues		127,000	159,073	32,073
EXPENDITURES Current				
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space		150,000	100,033	49,967
Total Expenditures		150,000	100,033	49,967
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(23,000)	59,040	82,040
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		160,370	172,065	11,695
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	137,370	\$ 231,105	\$ 93,735

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRASH AND RECYCLING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Charges for Services	\$ 220,000	\$ 114,619	\$ (105,381)
Total Revenues	220,000	114,619	(105,381)
EXPENDITURES Current General Government Total Expenditures	<u> 220,000</u> <u> 220,000</u>	<u> 112,052</u> 112,052	107,948 107,948
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	2,567	2,567
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		14,872	14,872
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u> </u>	\$ 17,439	\$ 17,439

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CLASS ONE LANDSCAPE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DEVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 1,637,000	\$ 1,615,002	\$ (21,998)
Investment Income	\$ 1,037,000 7,000	\$ 1,013,002 507	(6,493) (21,990)
Total Revenues	· · · · ·		
Total Revenues	1,644,000	1,615,509	(28,491)
EXPENDITURES Current			
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	1,855,430	1,688,969	166,461
Total Expenditures	1,855,430	1,688,969	166,461
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(211,430)	(73,460)	137,970
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	706,519	581,032	(169,761)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 495,089	\$ 507,572	\$ (31,791)

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OPEN SPACE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	^	005 000	^	005 000	^	
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	665,000	\$	665,000 713	\$	- 713
Total Revenues		665,000		665,713		713
		000,000		000,710		710
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Bank Fees		1,000		400		600
Debt Service						
Principal		350,000		350,000		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges		310,218		310,218		
Total Expenditures		661,218		660,618		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,782		5,095		713
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		98,743		115,713		105,326
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	102,525	\$	120,808	\$	106,039

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPERIOR MCCASLIN INTERCHANGE DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	•		• • • • • • •	• (1=0)
Property Taxes	\$	302,400	\$ 301,942	\$ (458)
Specific Ownership Taxes		20,000	21,545	1,545
Investment Income		-	355	355
Total Revenues		322,400	323,842	1,442
EXPENDITURES Current Public Works Debt Service Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges Total Expenditures		5,000 315,000 24,947 344,947	4,522 315,000 24,799 344,321	478
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(22,547)	(20,479)	2,068
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		28,222	25,592	(2,630)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	5,675	\$ 5,113	\$ (562)

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SUPERIOR MCCASLIN INTERCHANGE DISTRICT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	418,402	\$	391,722	\$	(26,680)	
Specific Ownership Taxes		22,000		21,567		(433)	
Sales and Use Taxes		540,000		646,915		106,915	
Intergovernmental		23,000		22,992		(8)	
Investment Income		12,000		1,788		(10,212)	
Total Revenues		1,015,402		1,084,984		69,582	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Works		963,112		566,831		396,281	
Capital Outlay		20,000		26,157		(6,157)	
Total Expenditures		983,112		592,988		390,124	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		32,290		491,996		459,706	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,190,544		1,220,372		29,828	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,222,834	\$	1,712,368	\$	489,534	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SMD NO. 1 WATER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	0	riginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive Negative)
REVENUES Charges for Services	\$	3,412,000	\$	3,386,014	\$	(25,986)
Other	Ψ	41,000	Ψ	42,095	Ψ	1,095
Investment Income		133,000		17,293		(115,707)
System Development Fees		3,271,874		3,992,539		720,665
Gain on Sale of Assets				1,471		1,471
Total Revenues		6,857,874		7,439,412		581,538
EXPENSES						
Operations		1,866,000		1,593,574		272,426
Administrative		483,473		551,862		(68,389)
Capital Outlay		2,232,624		1,710,728		521,896
Debt Principal		1,357,884		1,357,884		-
Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges		228,769		235,872	_	(7,103)
Total Expenses		6,168,750		5,449,920		718,830
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	689,124		1,989,492	\$	1,300,368
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS						
Depreciation				(986,722)		
Capital Outlay				1,710,728		
Debt Principal				1,357,884		
Contributed Capital from Developers				1,141,664		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			\$	5,213,046		

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SMD NO. 1 SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$ 1,653,125	\$ 1,653,125	\$ 1,650,855	\$ (2,270)
Other	29,000	29,000	35,730	φ (2,270) 6,730
Investment Income	46,000	46,000	3,173	(42,827)
System Development Fees	780,000	780,000	1,078,669	298,669
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	883	883
Total Revenues	2,508,125	2,508,125	2,769,310	261,185
EXPENSES				
Operations	2,045,900	2,045,900	1,238,998	806,902
Administrative	257,284	257,284	235,234	22,050
Capital Outlay	2,516,750	5,585,000	6,339,689	(754,689)
Debt Principal	254,069	254,069	254,069	-
Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges	131,235	131,235	126,678	4,557
Total Expenses	5,205,238	8,273,488	8,194,668	78,820
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (2,697,113)	\$ (5,765,363)	(5,425,358)	\$ 340,005
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Depreciation			(748,342)	
Capital Outlay			6,339,689	
Debt Principal			254,069	
Contributed Capital from Developers			561,668	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			\$ 981,726	

TOWN OF SUPERIOR BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SMD NO. 1 STORM DRAINAGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services	\$ 375,711	\$ 375,711	\$ 362,684	\$ (13,027)
Investment Income	373,711 1,000	373,711 1,000	φ 302,004 668	(332)
System Development Fees	365,000	365,000	347,843	(17,157)
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	589	589
Total Revenues	741,711	741,711	711,797	(29,914)
EXPENSES				
Operations	77,000	107,000	87,861	19,139
Administrative	214,689	234,689	226,437	8,252
Capital Outlay	516,211	516,211	504,428	11,783
Debt Principal	52,718	52,718	52,718	-
Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges	8,882	8,882	9,157	(275)
Total Expenses	869,500	919,500	880,601	38,899
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, BUDGETARY BASIS	\$(127,789)	\$(177,789)	(168,804)	\$ 8,985
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Depreciation			(469,409)	
Capital Outlay			504,428	
Debt Principal			52,718	
Contributed Capital from Developers			1,074,728	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			\$ 993,661	

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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Statistical Section Tab

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Superior's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, sales and use tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

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NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 25,078,404	\$ 30,420,508	\$ 38,659,886	\$ 44,306,088	\$ 51,250,858	\$ 54,228,208	\$ 63,741,917	\$ 69,013,959	\$ 80,443,844	\$ 86,816,770
Restricted	14,231,807	13,077,854	10,619,848	8,653,716	7,921,048	7,746,951	7,579,962	6,430,304	3,284,335	4,275,046
Unrestricted	11,045,614	9,460,868	7,575,114	7,168,143	5,475,182	7,659,264	8,992,889	10,100,763	13,257,912	12,258,596
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 50,355,825	\$ 52,959,230	\$ 56,854,848	\$ 60,127,947	\$ 64,647,088	\$ 69,634,423	\$ 80,314,768	\$ 85,545,026	\$ 96,986,091	\$103,350,412
Business-type activities										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 47,409,839	\$ 47,467,708	\$ 48,163,526	\$ 53,134,597	\$ 55,227,547	\$ 56,011,287	\$ 64,449,393	\$ 67,257,384	\$ 65,856,361	\$ 74,969,186
Restricted	3,036,421	3,225,412	3,273,715	166,000	192,000	226,000	228,000	-	-	-
Unrestricted	13,383,150	13,268,362	13,804,565	14,674,634	14,202,932	15,683,110	16,543,826	16,908,625	23,590,338	21,657,483
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 63,829,410	\$ 63,961,482	\$ 65,241,806	\$ 67,975,231	\$ 69,622,479	\$ 71,920,397	\$ 81,221,219	\$ 84,166,009	\$ 89,446,699	\$ 96,626,669
Primary government										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 72,488,243	\$ 77,888,216	\$ 86,823,412	\$ 97,440,685	\$ 106,478,405	\$ 110,239,495	\$ 128,191,310	\$ 136,271,343	\$ 146,300,205	\$ 161,785,956
Restricted	17,268,228	16,303,266	13,893,563	8,819,716	8,113,048	7,972,951	7,807,962	6,430,304	3,284,335	4,275,046
Unrestricted	24,428,764	22,729,230	21,379,679	21,842,777	19,678,114	23,342,374	25,536,715	27,009,388	36,848,250	33,916,079
Total primary of government net position	\$ 114,185,235	\$116,920,712	\$ 122,096,654	\$ 128,103,178	\$ 134,269,567	\$ 141,554,820	\$ 161,535,987	\$ 169,711,035	\$ 186,432,790	\$ 199,977,081

Note: The Town of Superior implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities for the year ended December, 31, 2013. Only the prior year ended December 31, 2012 has been restated.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		•		•	
General government	\$ 3,349,464	\$ 2,993,623	\$ 2,802,107	\$ 4,463,739	\$ 4,019,080	\$ 5,334,492	\$ 5,534,930	\$ 6,417,348	\$ 7,763,906	\$ 8,894,317
Public safety	1,277,029	1,379,572	1,421,898	1,442,025	1,533,101	1,513,314	1,637,935	1,718,617	1,922,537	2,903,251
Building Inspections	123,141	133,589	310,632	340,869	294,444	423,553	398,639	366,812	367,007	607,107
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	3,798,453	3,798,922	4,523,457	3,997,922	3,969,019	4,265,532	4,722,136	5,034,648	5,703,187	5,225,204
Public Works	3,614,085	3,473,687	3,840,820	3,849,690	4,698,998	4,926,690	5,438,403	5,521,442	5,501,718	5,936,940
Debt Issuance Cost	-	-	-	109,050	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,427,485	1,297,942	1,151,836	878,426	694,053	496,402	334,034	253,558	650,972	465,659
Total government activities expenses	\$ 13,589,657	\$ 13,077,335	\$ 14,050,750	\$ 15,081,721	\$ 15,208,695	\$ 16,959,983	\$ 18,066,077	\$ 19,312,425	\$ 21,909,327	\$ 24,032,478
Business-type activities										
Water	\$ 3,564,289	\$ 3,566,491	\$ 3,456,851	\$ 3,520,919	\$ 2,999,808	\$ 2,762,277	\$ 3,000,400	\$ 3,202,953	\$ 3,516,525	\$ 3,368,030
Sewer	1,573,296	1,662,821	1,494,075	1,557,971	1,593,505	1,727,843	1,893,076	2,080,045	2,370,529	2,357,909
Storm	557,380	532,771	560,216	581,235	588,177	734,579	960,176	773,197	827,347	792,864
Total business-type activities expenses	5,694,965	5,762,083	5,511,142	5,660,125	5,181,490	5,224,699	5,853,652	6,056,195	6,714,401	6,518,803
Total primary government expenses	\$ 19,284,622	\$ 18,839,418	\$ 19,561,892	\$ 20,741,846	\$ 20,390,185	\$ 22,184,682	\$ 23,919,729	\$ 25,368,620	\$ 28,623,728	\$ 30,551,28
PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental activities: Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 882,684	\$ 916,672	\$ 1,042,168	\$ 1,054,385	\$ 1,100,825	\$ 1,142,875	\$ 1,163,461	\$ 1,191,532	\$ 3,318,726	\$ 1,397,400
Public Safety	120,180	190,140	402,766	220,602	158,651	156,714	175,390	233,079	107,152	111,423
Building Inspections	148,903	152,643	311,858	435,654	367,569	652,146	591,322	530,506	667,276	1,078,897
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	1,608,541	1,603,906	1,616,347	1,682,173	1,622,037	1,601,769	1,685,010	1,822,216	1,713,575	1,970,544
Public Works		-	47,556	-	-	94,235	77,288	187,873	215,757	366,560
Operating grants and contributions	506,525	502,954	494,099	591,324	520,606	508,317	493,477	515,549	1,056,665	849,723
Capital grants and contributions	165,033	15,032	1,360,035	41,053	467,410	175,257	5,348,592	1,003,997	4,298,382	870,638
Total government activities program revenues	3,431,866	3,381,347	5,274,829	4,025,191	4,237,098	4,331,313	9,534,540	5,484,752	11,377,533	6,645,185
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water	\$ 2,985,406	\$ 2.651,533	\$ 2,801,447	\$ 2.921.603	\$ 3,279,877	\$ 3,245,756	\$ 3,277,833	\$ 3.220,906	\$ 3,702,460	\$ 3,428,109
Sewer	981,413	1,028,860	1,087,169	1,142,115	1,213,321	1,293,795	1,363,596	1,505,538	1,582,989	1,686,585
Storm	305,174	307,269	322,934	338,993	345,644	349,528	352,428	358,536	362,641	362,697
Operating grants and contributions	128,362	507,203	022,004	000,000	0-0,044	0+0,020	552,420	000,000	002,041	502,031
	120,302	- 157,918	- 603,099	- 2,742,828	- 1,034,344	- 2,477,562	- 9,767,562	- 3,515,692	- 6,146,376	8,197,11
Capital grants and contributions		·	4.814.649				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total business-type activities program revenues	4,541,947	4,145,580	1= 1= =	7,145,539	5,873,186	7,366,641	14,761,419	8,600,672	11,794,466	13,674,502
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 7,973,813	\$ 7,526,927	\$ 10,089,478	\$ 11,170,730	\$ 10,110,284	\$ 11,697,954	\$ 24,295,959	\$ 14,085,424	\$ 23,171,999	\$ 20,319,68

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,157,791)	\$ (9,695,988)	\$ (8,775,921)	\$ (11,056,530)	\$ (10,971,597)	\$ (12,628,670)	\$ (8,531,537)	\$(13,827,673)	\$ (10,531,794)	\$ (17,387,293)
Business-type activities	(1,153,018)	(1,616,503)	(696,493)	1,485,414	691,696	2,141,942	8,907,767	2,544,477	5,080,065	7,155,699
Total primary government net expense	\$ (11,310,809)	\$ (11,312,491)	\$ (9,472,414)	\$ (9,571,116)	\$ (10,279,901)	\$ (10,486,728)	\$ 376,230	\$(11,283,196)	\$ (5,451,729)	\$ (10,231,594)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne	et Position									
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 3,192,599	\$ 3,043,372	\$ 3,077,278	\$ 3,694,399	\$ 3,774,984	\$ 4,674,282	\$ 5,473,265	\$ 5,041,054	\$ 5,937,732	\$ 6,301,699
Specific ownership taxes	153,112	152,934	165,742	182,597	180,445	206,022	225,200	191,470	190,892	206,697
Sales and Use taxes	8,858,555	8,543,971	8,648,308	9,745,527	10,308,739	11,996,451	12,156,529	12,726,571	14,978,612	16,591,127
Franchise taxes	450,485	482,950	488,845	470,002	461,783	470,002	465,162	456,759	457,933	491,660
Grants and Contributions not										
Restricted to Specific Programs	31,542	29,382	27,902	25,840	25,531	22,427	23,643	-	-	
Other revenues	16,269	81,147	174,821	175,136	659,319	139,098	600,412	220,826	198,104	134,708
Investment income	56,455	(34,363)	88,643	36,128	79,937	107,723	267,671	421,251	209,786	25,723
Total governmental activities	12,759,017	12,299,393	12,671,539	14,329,629	15,490,738	17,616,005	19,211,882	19,057,931	21,973,059	23,751,614
Business-type activities Taxes										
Sales and Use taxes	\$ 1,175,966	\$ 1,651,195	\$ 1,844,543	\$ 1,146,361	\$ 716,905	\$ 23,386	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Other revenues	122,369	117,013	57,525	34,364	178,432	61,193	186,017	-	-	2,943
Investment income	37,330	(19,633)	74,749	67,286	60,615	71,397	207,038	400,313	200,625	21,328
Total business-type activities	1,335,665	1,748,575	1,976,817	1,248,011	955,952	155,976	393,055	400,313	200,625	24,271
Total primary government	\$ 14,094,682	\$ 14,047,968	\$ 14,648,356	\$ 15,577,640	\$ 16,446,690	\$ 17,771,981	\$ 19,604,937	\$ 19,458,244	\$ 22,173,684	\$ 23,775,885
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,601,226	\$ 2,603,405	\$ 3,895,618	\$ 3,273,099	\$ 4,519,141	\$ 4,987,335	\$ 10,680,345	\$ 5,230,258	\$ 11,441,265	\$ 6,364,321
Business-type activities	182,647	132,072	1,280,324	2,733,425	1,647,648	2,297,918	9,300,822	2,944,790	5,280,690	7,179,970
Total primary government	\$ 2,783,873	\$ 2,735,477	\$ 5,175,942	\$ 6,006,524	\$ 6,166,789	\$ 7,285,253	\$ 19,981,167	\$ 8,175,048	\$ 16,721,955	\$ 13,544,291

Note: The Town of Superior implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities for the year ended December, 31, 2013. Only the prior year ended December 31, 2012 has been restated.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Specific Ownership Tax	Sales and use Tax	Franchise Tax	Other Tax	Total
2012	3,192,599	153,112	8,858,555	450,485	-	12,654,751
2013	3,043,372	152,934	8,543,971	482,950	-	12,223,227
2014	3,077,278	165,742	8,648,308	488,845	-	12,380,173
2015	3,694,399	182,597	9,745,527	470,002	-	14,092,525
2016	3,774,984	180,445	10,308,739	461,783	-	14,725,951
2017	4,674,282	206,022	11,996,451	470,002	-	17,346,757
2018	5,473,265	225,200	12,156,529	465,162	-	18,320,156
2019	5,041,054	191,470	12,726,571	456,759	-	18,415,854
2020	5,937,732	190,892	14,978,612	457,933	-	21,565,169
2021	6,301,699	206,697	16,591,127	491,660	-	23,591,183

TOWN OF SUPERIOR FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 85,339	\$ 131,408	\$ 144,677	\$ 168,674	\$ 183,678	\$ 202,424	\$ 107,068	\$ 200,772	\$ 184,459	\$ 200,382
Restricted	345,600	334,500	363,500	438,000	470,000	516,000	518,500	536,000	654,000	782,000
Unassigned	6,898,804	6,873,272	5,745,935	6,506,735	6,843,972	6,977,917	7,446,878	7,886,996	8,375,442	10,909,674
Total general fund	\$ 7,329,743	\$ 7,339,180	\$ 6,254,112	\$ 7,113,409	\$ 7,497,650	\$ 7,696,341	\$ 8,072,446	\$ 8,623,768	\$ 9,213,901	\$ 11,892,056
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 3,383	\$ 3,660	\$ 3,439	\$ 3,493	\$ 250	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,233	\$-	\$-
Restricted	13,886,207	12,743,354	10,256,348	8,215,716	7,451,048	7,230,951	7,061,462	5,902,796	2,693,208	3,202,912
Committed	4,223,400	2,613,686	1,831,156	627,089	8,502	614,104	1,567,898	1,952,472	4,013,159	1,122,829
Unassigned	(1,764)	(1,868)	(922)		(1,795,090)	(412)				
Total all other governmental fund	s <u>\$ 18,111,226</u>	\$ 15,358,832	\$ 12,090,021	\$ 8,846,298	\$ 5,664,710	\$ 7,844,643	\$ 8,629,360	\$ 7,861,501	\$ 6,706,367	\$ 4,325,741

TOWN OF SUPERIOR CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 12,654,751	\$ 12,223,227	\$ 12,380,173	\$ 14,092,525	\$ 14,725,951	\$ 17,346,757	\$ 18,320,156	\$ 18,415,854	\$ 21,565,169	\$ 23,591,183
Licenses and permits	150,722	164,914	299,997	496,033	432,360	751,288	670,427	623,379	794,185	1,320,454
Intergovernmental	703,100	547,368	662,098	658,217	646,877	1,072,671	806,331	1,343,883	636,497	999,722
Charges for services	2,434,906	2,463,057	2,617,126	2,676,179	2,658,071	2,739,737	2,846,654	3,045,399	5,056,988	3,428,333
Fines and forfeitures	120,180	190,140	402,766	220,602	158,651	156,714	175,390	233,079	107,152	111,423
Investment income	56,455	(34,363)	88,643	36,128	79,937	107,723	267,671	421,251	209,786	25,722
Miscellaneous	70,769	126,397	281,887	175,136	82,141	139,098	236,799	235,119	1,721,896	95,446
Total revenues	16,190,883	15,680,740	16,732,690	18,354,820	18,783,988	22,313,988	23,323,428	24,317,964	30,091,673	29,572,283
F										
Expenditures	2 066 405	2 016 275	2 202 077	2 267 000	2 270 170	E 220 200	E 400 040	6 107 500	7 494 600	9 601 600
General government	3,066,465	2,916,275	3,893,977	3,267,009	3,379,172	5,229,306	5,423,846	6,187,586	7,484,693	8,621,690
Public safety Building inspections	1,276,260 123,141	1,378,803 133,589	1,421,129 310,632	1,441,256 340,869	1,532,332 294,444	1,512,545 423,553	1,637,166 398,639	1,717,848 366.812	1,912,041 367.007	1,951,565 607,107
5 1	3,097,880	3,101,352	3,812,476	3,271,171	294,444 3,216,087	423,553 3,541,954	4,037,270	4,293,359	4,805,870	5,214,708
Parks, recreation, and open space Public works	1,634,576	1,618,331	2,095,112	2,134,448	2,789,296	2,966,705	3,408,068	4,295,559	4,805,870	3,292,468
Capital outlay	3,483,425	5,439,464	5,672,884	2,134,446 5,844,877	6,670,043	2,966,705	3,891,617	9,710,130	3,065,629 18,284,921	6,101,874
Debt service	3,403,423	3,433,404	3,072,004	5,044,077	0,070,045	2,410,975	3,031,017	3,710,130	10,204,321	0,101,074
Principal	2,915,201	3,059,701	3,173,117	3,264,696	3,876,095	3,572,537	3,663,486	2,884,363	3,666,887	3,000,966
Interest	846,092	776,182	707,242	514,120	401,044	269,791	201,320	140,394	610,822	525,014
Bond issuance costs	040,032	-	101,242	109,050	+01,044	-	201,520	140,334	010,022	525,014
Total Expenditures	16,443,040	18,423,697	21,086,569	20,187,496	22,158,513	19,935,364	22,661,412	28,595,610	40,217,870	29,315,392
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(252,157)	(2,742,957)	(4,353,879)	(1,832,676)	(3,374,525)	2,378,624	662,016	(4,277,646)	(10,126,197)	256,891
Other financing sources										
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,899	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital										
Assets	-	-	-	-	577,178	-	294,907	-	-	40,638
Transfers in	1,500,000	1,145,000	1,400,000	2,700,000	2,650,000	2,600,000	2,920,980	2,875,000	3,050,000	2,925,000
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,145,000)	(1,400,000)	(2,700,000)	(2,650,000)	(2,600,000)	(2,920,980)	(2,875,000)	(3,050,000)	(2,925,000)
Bonds issued/Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	3,100,000	3,550,000	-		4,125,000	8,325,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,196	-
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(63,891)	-	-
Payments to refunded bond				(0.054.750)	(0.550.000)					
escrow agent				(3,651,750)	(3,550,000)					
Total other financing										
sources (uses)				(551,750)	577,178		498,806	4,061,109	9,561,196	40,638
Net change in fund balances	\$ (252,157)	\$ (2,742,957)	\$ (4,353,879)	\$ (2,384,426)	\$ (2,797,347)	\$ 2,378,624	\$ 1,160,822	\$ (216,537)	\$ (565.001)	\$ 297,529
	ψ (202,107)	ψ (2,142,957)	Ψ (4,353,679)	ψ (2,304,420)	ψ (2,191,341)	ψ 2,370,024	φ 1,100,022	ψ (210,037)	φ (000,001)	ψ 231,529
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	29.0%	29.5%	27.3%	26.3%	27.6%	21.9%	20.6%	16.1%	19.5%	15.1%
	20.070	20.070	2	20.070	2	2	20.070	/ 0		

¹ Debt Service Principal and Interest divided by total expenditures less capital outlays.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR PRINCIPAL SALES AND USE TAXPAYERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Aggregate top ten filers ^{1, 2}	<u>2012</u> \$7,790,546	<u>2013</u> \$8,054,331	<u>2014</u> \$8,227,228	<u>2015</u> \$8,134,111	<u>2016</u> \$8,370,516	<u>2017</u> \$ 8,795,395	<u>2018</u> \$ 8,941,581	<u>2019</u> \$ 9,052,967	<u>2020</u> \$ 11,119,681	2021 \$ 10,944,430
Aggregate all other filers ²	1,263,040	1,209,811	1,110,776	1,176,169	1,287,727	1,371,768	1,404,678	2,013,757	2,306,970	2,939,329
Total sales tax ²	\$9,053,586	\$9,264,142	\$9,338,004	\$9,310,280	\$9,658,243	\$ 10,167,163	\$ 10,346,259	\$11,066,724	\$ 13,426,651	\$ 13,883,759
Top ten filers as a percentage of total sales tax	86.05%	86.94%	88.10%	87.37%	86.67%	86.51%	86.42%	81.80%	82.82%	78.83%

¹ Colorado State Statutes prohibit disclosure of individual sales tax returns; therefore, the current year top ten filers are listed in alphabetical order as follows: Amazon, Costco, Petsmart, Public Service of Colorado, Safeway, Superior Liquor Market, Target, Tesla, TJ Maxx, Whole Foods

Source: Town of Superior Sales and Use Tax Reports

TOWN OF SUPERIOR DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Town Direct Rate			;	-		
Fiscal	Town of	Total Direct Sales Tax	State of	Boulder	Rapid Transit District	Scientific and Cultural Facilities	Total Overlapping Sales Tax
Year	Superior	Rate	Colorado	County	RTD	District	Rate
2012	3.46%	3.46%	2.90%	0.80%	1.00%	0.10%	4.80%
2013	3.46%	3.46%	2.90%	0.80%	1.00%	0.10%	4.80%
2014	3.46%	3.46%	2.90%	0.80%	1.00%	0.10%	4.80%
2015	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%
2016	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%
2017	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%
2018	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%
2019	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%
2020	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%
2021	3.46%	3.46%	2.900%	0.985%	1.00%	0.10%	4.985%

Source: Town of Superior Sales and Use Tax Reports

TOWN OF SUPERIOR ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal					Total	Estimated	Assessed
Year	Real Pr	operty	Less:	Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	Value ¹ as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Тах	Taxable	Percentage of
December 31	Property	Property	Real Property	Value	Rate	Value	Actual Value
2012	119,728,441	54,560,560	11,576,238	162,712,763	9.430	1,638,236,600	10.64%
2013	121,205,484	56,318,552	11,406,375	166,117,661	9.430	1,664,545,220	10.67%
2014	122,422,021	60,773,923	11,685,026	171,510,918	9.430	1,683,667,543	10.88%
2015	145,025,176	67,827,863	13,020,850	199,832,189	9.430	1,976,267,256	10.77%
2016	146,136,161	71,599,669	12,562,213	205,173,617	9.430	2,012,949,653	10.82%
2017	161,905,379	83,814,583	12,051,000	233,668,962	9.430	2,456,862,906	10.00%
2018	165,357,761	84,223,007	12,630,399	236,950,369	9.430	2,486,074,947	10.04%
2019	180,923,054	89,500,731	12,614,642	257,809,143	9.430	2,724,824,006	9.92%
2020	186,030,622	89,103,437	16,224,652	258,909,407	9.430	2,760,710,683	9.97%
2021	216,044,369	98,103,417	16,445,907	297,701,879	9.430	3,186,707,804	9.86%

¹ Includes tax-exempt property.

Source: Current and prior years' certifications of Town of Superior assessed valuation from Boulder County, Colorado and Jefferson County, Colorado

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Overlapping Rates							
Fiscal	Town of Su	perior: Ger	neral Fund	Town o	f Superior:	SMID	Bo	ulder Count	y	
Year			Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	
of	Operating	Library	Town	Operating	Service	Town	Operating	Service	County	
Levy	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	
2021	7.930	1.500	9.430	13.170	9.000	22.170	24.250	-	24.250	
2020	7.930	1.500	9.430	13.720	9.250	22.970	24.771	-	24.771	
2019	7.930	1.500	9.430	15.000	8.850	23.850	23.473	-	23.473	
2018	7.930	1.500	9.430	15.000	9.000	24.000	24.026	-	24.026	
2017	7.930	1.500	9.430	15.000	10.000	25.000	22.726	-	22.726	
2016	7.930	1.500	9.430	15.000	11.000	26.000	24.064	-	24.064	
2015	7.930	1.500	9.430	15.000	11.000	26.000	22.624	-	22.624	
2014	7.930	1.500	9.430	13.000	15.000	28.000	24.794	-	24.794	
2013	7.930	1.500	9.430	13.000	15.000	28.000	25.120	-	25.120	
2012	7.930	1.500	9.430	13.000	15.000	28.000	24.645	-	24.645	

				Overl	apping Ra	ites			
Fiscal	Boulder	Valley Sch	ool Dist.	Mour	ntain View F	Fire	No. Colo. Wa	ter Conser	vancy Dist.
Year		Debt	Total	-	Debt	Total		Debt	Total
of	Operating	Service	School Dist.	Operating	Service	Fire Dist.	Operating	Service	NCWCD
Levy	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage
2021	40.307	7.537	47.844	15.037	1.210	16.247	1.000	-	1.000
2020	40.583	7.810	48.393	19.325	1.250	20.575	1.000	-	1.000
2019	40.504	7.855	48.359	19.325	1.120	20.445	1.000	-	1.000
2018	40.817	8.150	48.967	19.325	1.120	20.445	1.000	-	1.000
2017	39.685	8.095	47.780	19.325	1.120	20.445	1.000	-	1.000
2016	39.966	8.995	48.961	19.325	2.120	21.445	1.000	-	1.000
2015	37.929	7.885	45.814	18.325	2.120	20.445	1.000	-	1.000
2014	40.043	7.526	47.569	17.325	2.120	19.445	1.000	-	1.000
2013	39.580	5.792	45.372	16.325	2.120	18.445	1.000	-	1.000
2012	39.540	6.007	45.547	15.325	2.120	17.445	1.000	-	1.000

				Overl	apping Ra	ates			
Fiscal	Super	ior Metro D	ist # 2	Superi	or Metro D	ist # 3	Mile Hi	gh Flood D	istrict
Year		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total
of	Operating	Service	SMD No. 2	Operating	Service	SMD No. 3	Operating	Service	Total UDFC
Levy	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	<u>Millage</u>	Millage
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.900	-	0.900
2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.900	-	0.900
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.900	-	0.900
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.726	-	0.726
2017	-	5.025	5.025	-	5.080	5.080	0.500	-	0.500
2016	-	5.200	5.200	-	5.100	5.100	0.559	-	0.559
2015	-	5.300	5.300	-	5.200	5.200	0.553	-	0.553
2014	-	6.200	6.200	-	6.000	6.000	0.632	-	0.632
2013	-	6.200	6.200	-	6.100	6.100	0.608	-	0.608
2012	-	6.200	6.200	-	6.200	6.200	0.599	-	0.599

Overlapping Rates

Fiscal	Superior Tow	n Center M	letro Dist # 1	Superior Tow	n Center M	letro Dist # 2	Superior Tow	n Center M	letro Dist # 3	
Year		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	
of	Operating	Service	SMD No. 1	Operating	Service	SMD No. 2	Operating	Service	SMD No. 3	
Levy	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Total
2021	11.133	55.664	66.797	10.000	35.000	45.000	10.000	20.000	30.000	263.638
2020	11.133	55.664	66.797	10.000	35.000	45.000	10.000	20.000	30.000	269.836
2019	11.133	55.664	66.797	10.000	35.000	45.000	10.000	20.000	30.000	269.254
2018	11.055	55.277	66.332	10.000	35.000	45.000	10.000	20.000	30.000	269.926
2017	11.056	55.278	66.334	11.056	38.694	49.750	10.000	20.000	30.000	283.070
2016	6.000	50.000	56.000	6.784	35.000	41.784	-	-	-	239.543
2015	6.000	50.000	56.000	6.784	35.000	41.784	-	-	-	234.150
2014	56.000	-	56.000	41.784	-	41.784	-	-	-	240.854
2013	-	-	-	56.000	-	56.000	-	-	-	196.275
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139.066

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Superior. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Town of Superior property owners (e.g. the rates for the special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district.

Source: Current and prior years' Assessment Abstract and Summary of Tax Levies, Boulder County (Colorado) Assessor's Office

TOWN OF SUPERIOR PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collec	ted within the	Collections			
Ended	Levy for	Fiscal Y	ear of the Levy	in Subsequer	nt	Total Co	ollections to Date
December 31	Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2012 ^{2 3}	3,214,750	3,192,599 ¹	99.31%	0	1	3,192,599	99.31%
2013 ^{2 3}	3,046,977	3,043,372 ¹	99.88%	0	1	3,043,372	99.88%
2014 ^{2 3}	3,079,748	3,074,627 ¹	99.83%	0	1	3,074,627	99.83%
2015 ^{2 3}	3,078,255	3,073,847 ¹	99.86%	0	1	3,073,847	99.86%
2016 ^{2 3}	3,381,764	3,366,958 ¹	99.56%	0	1	3,366,958	99.56%
2017 ^{2 3}	3,389,790	3,379,370 ¹	99.69%	0	1	3,379,370	99.69%
2018 ^{2 3}	3,744,587	3,727,953 ¹	99.56%	0	1	3,727,953	99.56%
2019 ²	2,799,574	2,784,704 ¹	99.47%	0	1	2,784,704	99.47%
2020 ²	2,977,881	2,955,009 ¹	99.23%	0	1	2,955,009	99.23%
2021 ²	2,935,546	2,927,027 ¹	99.71%	0	1	2,927,027	99.71%

¹ Prior year delinquent amounts were considered immaterial and included with current tax collections

² Reflects property tax levy for Superior McCaslin Interchange District (SMID) and Town of Superior

³ Reflects property tax levy for Superior Metropolitan District Number 2 and Superior Metropolitan District Number 3 debt service

Source: Boulder County (Colorado) Assessor's Office

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Gove	ernmental Activitie	s	Busi	iness-Type Activit	ies			
	Sales & Use	General	Certificates	Water & Sewer	Sewer	Water & Sewer	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Tax Revenue	Obligation	of	Refunding	CWRPDA	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Participation	Bonds	Loan	Leases	Government	Income ¹	Capita ¹
2012	22,782,356	9,284,496	-	26,700,355	-	524,388	59,291,595	8.65%	4,651
2013	21,219,883	8,212,996	-	25,672,520	-	442,475	55,547,874	7.89%	4,338
2014	19,497,979	7,110,496	-	24,584,685	-	358,323	51,551,483	6.80%	4,031
2015	17,694,886	5,483,000	-	19,850,000	-	271,872	43,299,758	5.22%	3,348
2016	15,182,822	4,314,000	-	18,500,000	-	204,878	38,201,700	4.47%	2,914
2017	12,918,855	3,123,000	-	17,125,000	-	138,234	33,305,089	3.65%	2,552
2018	10,492,916	1,910,000	-	15,720,000	-	69,954	28,192,870	2.91%	2,140
2019	7,912,852	1,605,000	4,125,000	14,290,000	-	-	27,932,852	2.79%	2,136
2020	11,074,386	1,295,000	7,125,000	12,830,000	6,994,064	-	39,318,450	3.77%	3,002
2021	8,301,909	980,000	7,125,000	11,345,000	6,800,982	-	34,552,891	N/A	N/A

¹ See Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule for personal income and population data.

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Percentage of Estimated	
	General	Less: Amounts		Actual Taxable	_
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in Debt		Value of	Per
Year	Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property ¹	Capita ²
2012	9,284,496	1,762,677	7,521,819	0.46%	590
2013	8,212,996	1,654,371	6,558,625	0.39%	512
2014	7,110,496	1,605,355	5,505,141	0.33%	430
2015	5,483,000	276,519	5,206,481	0.26%	403
2016	4,314,000	179,311	4,134,689	0.21%	315
2017	3,123,000	98,432	3,024,568	0.12%	232
2018	1,910,000	90,972	1,819,028	0.07%	138
2019	1,605,000	54,326	1,550,674	0.06%	119
2020	1,295,000	24,840	1,270,160	0.05%	97
2021	980,000	3,231	976,769	0.03%	N/A

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics Schedule.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: BVSD and MVFA Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 752,955,000	3.95%	<u>\$ 29,721,391</u> 29,721,391
Town of Superior direct debt			16,406,909
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 46,128,300

Sources: Assessed value date used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Assessor Office. Debt outstanding data provided by the Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) and Rocky Mountain Fire Authority (RMFA).

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Superior. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the school district's and fire authority's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the district's and authority's total taxable assessed value.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Debt Limit	\$ 49,147,098	\$ 51,159,296	\$ 51,757,689	\$ 60,689,183	\$ 61,730,498	\$ 74,996,545	\$ 75,927,598	\$ 83,087,911	\$ 84,538,042	\$	97,340,843
Total net debt applicable to limit	7,463,323	6,558,625	5,505,141	5,206,481	4,134,689	3,024,568	1,819,028	1,550,674	1,270,160		976,769
Legal debt margin	\$ 41,683,775	\$ 41,683,775	\$ 46,252,548	\$ 55,482,702	\$ 57,595,809	\$ 71,971,977	\$ 71,971,977	\$ 71,971,977	\$ 83,267,882	\$	96,364,074
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.19%	12.82%	10.64%	8.58%	6.70%	4.03%	2.40%	1.87%	1.50%		1.00%
	Legal Debt Mar	gin Calculation fo	or Fiscal Year 202	21							
	Actual Value									\$3,1	186,707,804
	Add back: exemp	ot real property									57,986,957
	Total Assessed	Value								\$ 3,2	244,694,761
	Debt limit (3% of Debt applicable t	total actual value))								97,340,843
		General obligation be	onds								980,000
	L	ess: Amount set as	ide for repayment of								(3,231)
	Total net debt ap	plicable to limit									976,769
	Legal debt marg	in								\$	96,364,074

Note: Under state finance law, the Town of Superior's general obligation debt should not exceed 3 percent of the total actual property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Superior M	Metropolitan Disti	rict #1 (SMD #1) I	Revenue Bonds	& Sewer CWRP	DA Loan
	SMD #1	Less:	Net			
Fiscal	Charges	Operating	Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	and Other	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	8,284,719	2,727,643	5,557,076	905,000	1,286,300	2.54
2013	7,770,137	2,791,916	4,978,221	960,000	1,250,100	2.25
2014	8,580,208	2,620,834	5,959,374	1,020,000	1,211,700	2.67
2015	10,307,346	2,731,184	7,576,162	1,085,000	1,170,900	3.36
2016	10,012,533	3,116,618	6,895,915	1,350,000	387,075	3.97
2017	11,782,243	3,121,624	8,660,619	1,375,000	360,750	4.99
2018	11,937,025	3,626,783	8,310,242	1,405,000	333,938	4.78
2019	12,013,328	3,702,036	8,311,292	1,430,000	306,540	4.79
2020	13,562,961	4,225,353	9,337,608	1,506,105	314,956	5.13
2021	17,201,344	3,933,966	13,267,378	1,664,670	368,886	6.52

Superior Urban Renewal Authority (SURA) Revenue Bonds

	Sales Tax			
	and Other	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2012	1,923,629	735,000	268,988	1.92
2013	1,974,685	760,000	239,698	1.98
2014	1,980,899	795,000	209,412	1.97
2015	1,948,116	825,000	177,731	1.94
2016	2,029,732	855,000	144,967	2.03
2017	2,198,554	890,000	110,783	2.20
2018	2,219,037	925,000	75,317	2.22
2019	2,286,090	965,000	38,455	2.28
2020	3,127,662	3,011,887	-	1.04
2021	1,667,987	2,335,966	-	0.71

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- Note: SMD #1 charges and other includes interest income and sales tax sharing. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.
- Note: SURA Sales Tax and other includes interest income.

Note: SURA Revenue Bonds includes the Sales Tax Increment Revenue Bonds and Additional SURA Obligations.

Note: SURA Bonds were paid off in 2021 and why not 100% coverage in revenue as there for fund balance/cash available to pay off bonds.

TOWN OF SUPERIOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Total Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income ²	Median Age Boulder Cty ¹	School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate Boulder Cty ¹
2012	12,749	685,539	53,772	36.4	29,718	5.5%
2013	12,805	703,865	54,968	36.7	30,145	4.4%
2014	12,788	758,277	59,296	37.2	30,566	3.0%
2015	12,932	830,196	64,197	37.4	30,875	2.6%
2016	13,111	854,182	65,150	37.8	30,837	2.2%
2017	13,051	913,152	69,968	38.0	30,985	2.6%
2018	13,174	968,526	73,518	38.3	30,880	3.3%
2019	13,078	1,000,820	76,527	38.0	30,718	2.0%
2020	13,099	1,043,322	79,649	38.2	29,096	6.9%
2021	N/A	N/A	N/A	38.3	N/A	3.2%

Data Sources

¹ Colorado Department of Local Affairs

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ Boulder Valley School District

N/A - Not available

TOWN OF SUPERIOR FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Full-ti	me Equiva	alent Empl	oyees as	of Decem	ber 31		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General Government										
Administration	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	9.40
Clerk	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00
Judicial	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Public Works	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Total	26.00	27.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	34.00	35.00	36.00	38.00

Source: Government budget office.

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TOWN OF SUPERIOR OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
Police *										
Calls for Service	3,586	3,872	3,993	4,007	4,188	4,703	4,609	4,638	4,223	5,091
Crimes Reported	187	121	143	194	210	156	191	161	231	252
Traffic Violations	1,387	1,717	2,918	2,242	2,088	1,707	1,937	2,361	1,081	1,110
Animal Control Calls	457	405	425	359	371	405	397	352	274	298
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (lane miles)	4.2	5.5	4.1	2.2	0.5	-	2.9	2.9	0.52	1.40
Potholes repaired (square yards)	1,139	406	177	1,026	11,308	1,315	1,081	1,290	444	520
Parks, Recreation and Open Space										
Athletic field/facility permits issued	1,183	1,566	1,048	1,310	1,267	1,371	1,520	1,696	843	2,219
Total recreation program participants	1,422	1,747	2,008	2,430	1,915	2,012	1,739	1,475	1,085	1,801
Water										
Average number of active connections (1)	3,608	3,613	3,623	3,665	3,746	3,803	3,867	3,977	4,067	4,099
Average daily demand (thousands of gallons)	1,343	1,193	1,211	1,221	1,261	1,258	1,241	1,239	1,378	1,298
Total Potable gallons used	490,145	436,961	446,150	450,890	472,150	482,500	452,970	419,770	503,082	473,806
(thousands of gallons)										
Total Non-Potable gallons used (thousands of gallons)	273,063	200,836	195,866	167,426	219,685	205,361	212,310	215,999	276,441	243,852
Sewer										
Average number of active connections (1)	3,610	3,612	3,622	3,665	3,743	3,799	3,860	3,963	4,053	4,086
Average daily sewage treatment	1,180	974	1,048	1,173	901	1,092	1,266	1,000	1,177	1,505
(thousands of gallons)	,		,	,		,	,	,	,	
Stormwater										
Average number of active connections (1)	3,612	3,612	3,622	3,670	3,755	3,811	3,872	3,964	4,042	4,075

Sources: Various government departments.

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

* Police Services are contracted with Boulder County

(1) An active connection is a meter or sewer connection that is billed. Taps that are in the process of connection or transfer of ownership are not included. An active connection for multi-family or commercial use does not include the total number of residential equivalents (EQR's) that would be serviced by the connection; accordingly, there are significantly more EQR's that are being served than those reported in this table as active connections.

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TOWN OF SUPERIOR CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function											
Public Safety											
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units *	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire Stations **	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Highways and streets											
Streets (miles)	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	38	39.8	39.8
Streetlights	783	783	783	783	783	783	783	783	853	1,051	1,109
Traffic Signals	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Parks, Recreation and Open Space											
Open Space acreage	58.69	58.69	58.69	65.06	65.06	65.06	65.06	65.06	65.06	247.06	247.06
Parks	11	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Pocket Parks/Playgrounds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water											
Water mains (miles)	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	48.2	50.4	50.4	52.8	53.4
Fire Hydrants	429	429	429	429	429	429	429	433	433	472	478
Sewer											
Sanitary sewer (miles)	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.4	41.2	41.2	43.9	44.3
Stormwater											
Miles of service lines	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.4	19.7	19.7	21.6	22.4

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

* Police Services are contracted with Boulder County
 ** Fire Services are provided by Rocky Mountain Fire Authority

Compliance Section Tab

STATE COMPLIANCE

The public report hurden for this information collection is estimated	tad to average 280 hours and	unlly		Financial Planning 02/01 Form # 350-050-36	
The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. City or County: Tow					
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING :					
December 2021 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of Prepared By: Jeff Stone					
Town of Superior	city of _ of county of	Phone: 303-499-3675			
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER	R REVENUES AVAII		GOVERNMENT EXP	PENDITURE	
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from	
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	Motor-Vehicle Taxes	State Highway- User Taxes	Federal Highway Administration	
1. Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses					
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes					
 Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes 					
5. Remainder used for ingriway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES			
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT	
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis			
1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		1. Capital outlay (f 2. Maintenance:	rom page 2)	5,185,464 7,766	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street	services.	7,700	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic contro		193,285	
2. General fund appropriations	5,580,972	b. Snow and ice removal		603,009	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	1,388,482	c. Other		0	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	2,936	d. Total (a. through c.)		796,294	
5. Transfers from toll facilities6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		4. General administration & miscellaneous		741,909	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		5. Highway law enforcement and safety 6. Total (1 through 5)		6,731,433	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:		0,100,100	
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:			
d. Total $(a. + b. + c.)$	0			0	
7. Total (1 through 6) B. Private Contributions	6,972,389	b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.)		0	
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes: $(a + b)$		0	
(from page 2)	422,790	a. Interest		29,321	
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption		315,000	
(from page 2)	0	c. Total $(a. + b.)$		344,321	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	7,395,179	9 3. Total (1.c + 2.c) 344 C. Payments to State for highways		344,321	
		D. Payments to state			
		E. Total disbursement	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$	7,075,754	
IV	. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entri				
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total)	0		0	0	
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total)	1.295.000		315,000	980.000	
D. Notes (Total)	1,295,000		515,000	980,000	
V. LOC	CAL ROAD AND STR	REET FUND BALANC	CE		
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation	
827,836	7,395,179	7,075,754	1,147,261	0	
Notes and Comments:					
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.01-05)	DDEVIOUS ED	ITIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)	
I VINIT I II (/ / I = JJU (INU / JU = JJ)		TTOTAD ODDOULDTD		(I TOAL I AGU)	

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2021			
II. RECEIPTS FOR	ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES - DET	TAIL		
ITEM	AMOUNT	-	ITEM	AMOUNT	
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous l	ocal receipts:		
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	377,031	a. Interest on ir		2,93	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines			
1. Sales Taxes	968,339	c. Parking Gara			
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Met			
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surpl			
4. Licenses	40.110	f. Charges for S			
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	43,112	g. Other Misc.			
6. Total (1. through 5.)	1,011,451	h. Other (Trans		2.02	
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,388,482	i. Total (a. thro	ugh h.)	2,93	
	arry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)	
	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT	
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Fe			
1. Highway-user taxes 2. State general funds	336,882	1. FHWA (from Ite			
 State general funds Other State funds: 	-	2. Other Federal ag a. Forest Service			
a. State bond proceeds	-	b. FEMA			
b. Project Match	-	c. HUD			
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	41,623	d. Federal Trans			
d. (Specify) Road & Bridge Apportion	21,293	e. U.S. Corps of			
e. (Specify) Hwy Signal Maint. Fee	22,992	f. Other Federal			
f. Total (a. through e.)	85,908	g. Total (a. through f.)			
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	422,790	3. Total $(1. + 2.g)$			
III. DISBURSEMENTS F		DEET DUDDOGES	DETAIL	(Carry forward to page 1)	
III. DISBURSEMENTS F	OK KOAD AND ST	KEET PURPUSES -	DETAIL		
		ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL		
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL	
		SYSTEM	SYSTEM		
		(a)	(b)	(c)	
.1. Capital outlay:					
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			7 6 4 6	7.5	
b. Engineering Costs			7,545	7,54	
c. Construction:			05/ 070	05000	
(1). New Facilities			856,870	856,87	
(2). Capacity Improvements			4,321,049	4,321,04	
(3). System Preservation			4,321,049	4,321,04	
(4). System Enhancement & Operation (5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$		0	5,177,919	5,177,91	
		0	5,177,919	5,177,91	
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0	3,183,404	(Carry forward to page 1)	

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Single Audit Tab



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior Superior, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Superior, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Superior's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 27, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Superior's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Superior's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Superior's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.



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Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Superior's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado April 27, 2022



CliftonLarsonAllen LLP CLAconnect.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior Superior, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Town of Superior's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Superior's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Town of Superior's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Superior complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Superior and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Superior's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Superior's federal programs.



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Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Superior's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Town of Superior's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town of Superior's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of Town of Superior's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Superior's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Superior

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that weaknesses or significant control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado April 27, 2022

TOWN OF SUPERIOR SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed through Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority Capitalization Grants for Clean Water				
State Revolving Funds Total U.S. Environmental Agency	66.458	N/A	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,281,139 2,281,139
Department of the Treasury Passed through Colorado Department of Local Affairs				
COVID- 19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.017	4414	-	250,000
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Funds Total Department of the Treasury	21.019	4012	<u> </u>	50,000 300,000
Department of Transportation Passed through the Colorado Department of Transportation				
Federal-Aid Highway Program Total Department of Transportation	20.205	6205	<u> </u>	86,760 86,760
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,667,899

TOWN OF SUPERIOR NOTES TO THE SEFA DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), using the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance for all awards with the exception of Assistance Listing 21.019, which follows criteria determined by the Department of Treasury for allowability of costs. Under these principles, certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements. The Town does not charge a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

The Coronavirus Relief Funds close out was adjusted and the Town received \$50,000 related to this federal program for 2020 expenditures. This amount was added to current year expenditures for this program for reporting purposes

TOWN OF SUPERIOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results				
Finan	cial Statements			
1.	1. Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified			
2.	2. Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no		
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>x</u> none reported		
3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Feder	al Awards			
1.	Internal control over major federal programs:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no		
	 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? reported 	yes <u>x</u> none		
2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	Unmodified		
3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no		
Identification of Major Federal Programs				
	Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
	66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:		<u>\$750,000</u>		
Audite	e qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes <u>x</u> no		

TOWN OF SUPERIOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Section III – Findings and Questioned Costs – Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

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