

PHIL WEISER
Attorney General

NATALIE HANLON LEH
Chief Deputy Attorney General

SHANNON STEVENSON
Solicitor General

TANJA WHEELER
Associate Chief Deputy Attorney
General



STATE OF COLORADO
DEPARTMENT OF LAW

RALPH L. CARR
COLORADO JUDICIAL CENTER
1300 Broadway, 6th Floor
Denver, Colorado 80203
Phone (720) 508-6010

Consumer Protection Section
Consumer Credit Unit

SUPERVISED LENDER 2023 ANNUAL REPORT INSTRUCTIONS

All companies who maintained a Supervised Lender license in 2023 are required to complete the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report on or before June 1, 2024 pursuant to section 5-2-304(2), C.R.S. Please be aware that you may also be required to submit one or more Appendices. For those companies who maintain multiple licensed locations, the Annual Report and Appendices are to be a composite of all locations. Do not submit a separate Annual Report and Appendices for each licensed location.

The Annual Report Instructions, Annual Report, and Appendices are available for download within the Licensing Community portal under Resources. The Licensing/Renewals contact person or other designated contact person for each supervised lender should have a login for the portal.

SUPERVISED LENDER LICENSE RENEWAL – IMPORTANT ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT!

In addition to the Supervised Lender Annual Report, each licensee shall file a supervised lender license renewal form and pay the appropriate renewal fees by July 1 each year or its license automatically expires pursuant to section 5-2-302(8), C.R.S. Visit the [UCCC Licensing webpage](#) for more specific information.

HOW TO SUBMIT THE 2023 SUPERVISED LENDER ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report must be submitted online via the [Licensing portal](#) by the Licensing/Renewals contact or another designated contact. If an existing user, you may reset your password on the portal login.

If you are not an existing user, you may register for an account. It may take up to three business days for us to authorize your access.

Start by downloading the Annual Report for completion.

- The Annual Report documents are available for download in the Licensing portal under Resources. The 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report and Appendices are in spreadsheet format that should be completed in the same electronic spreadsheet format as provided.
- Using the Annual Report Instructions, complete the Annual Report and all applicable Appendices. Provide your answers directly in the provided spreadsheets. Do not convert to another format such as PDF. Save each file!

Once the Annual Report and all applicable Appendices are complete, login to the portal to submit.

Once logged in, go to **Renew** and select **Supervised Lender Annual Report**. Choose the Supervised Lender license number for which you wish to submit on behalf of (if more than one). To avoid delays, please be sure the information you provide is complete and accurate.

ANNUAL REPORT SECTIONS TO BE COMPLETED

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

You will be required to provide the current financial responsibility information including type, bank or company, number, and the amount. More detailed information about financial responsibility requirements is available under Financial Responsibility Requirements (below). Once entered, click **Next** to move forward.

ANNUAL REPORT DOCUMENTS

Please ensure the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report and all Appendices are completed based on the company's business activities in Colorado for the calendar year 2023. Please refer to the section "How to complete the 2023 Annual Report instructions" (below) in conjunction with completing the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report and Appendices. Supervised lenders required to submit an Annual Report must complete and upload the Annual Report and the applicable appendices, as follows, before submitting the renewal:

- 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report
- Appendix A – Branch Location Information
- Appendix B – Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans
- Appendix C – Alternative Charges Loans
- Appendix D – Contracts for Purchase
- Appendix E – Mortgage Supervised Loans
- Appendix F – Other Supervised Loans

Once all applicable appendices are complete, use the Upload File button to search for the file(s) on your computer or drag and drop the files. Once the Annual Report and all applicable Appendices are uploaded, click **Submit Annual Report**.

The 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report including all required Appendices are due on or before June 1, 2023, pursuant to section 5-2-304(2), C.R.S. If a licensee fails to file the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report by July 15, 2023, its supervised lender master license and all branch licenses will automatically expire pursuant to section 5-2-304(3), C.R.S.

FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

All licensees must maintain adequate financial responsibility at all times and licensees must demonstrate satisfactory proof of the licensee’s financial responsibility on the 2022 Supervised Lender Annual pursuant to section 5-2-304(2), C.R.S. You may wish to review the Administrator’s Rule 9(b), 4 CCR 902-1, for further information regarding financial responsibility.

You must determine the required amount of financial responsibility based on your supervised lending activity in 2022. Supervised lending activity includes supervised loans originated and taken by assignment. A supervised loan is a consumer loan with an annual percentage rate in excess of 12 percent (§ 5-1-301(47), C.R.S.). The amount of financial responsibility required to be maintained per licensed location is indicated below. Note the maximum amount of financial responsibility is \$25,000 per licensed location and the aggregate dollar amount required for all licensed locations need not exceed \$250,000.

Amount Financed of Supervised Loans Originated and Taken by Assignment	Amount of Financial Responsibility per Licensed Location
\$0 to \$500,000	\$15,000
\$500,001 to \$1,000,000	\$20,000
>\$1,000,000	\$25,000

The amount financed of supervised loans is the sum of the following questions from the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report Appendixes as follows. Note that if your company had more than one active license, you will need to complete Appendix A, including the calculation of the amount financed of supervised lending activity per licensed location.

Appendix	Supervised Loan Question #
B – Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans	1
C – Alternative Charges Loans	2
D – Contracts For Purchase	1
E – Mortgage Supervised Loans	1, 2, 6, and 7
F- Other Supervised Loans	1, 3, 12, and 14

Licensees that maintain adequate financial responsibility do not need to submit additional documentation (e.g., continuation certificate). Licensees that do not have adequate financial responsibility must submit supporting documentation regarding changes to their financial responsibility (e.g., additional original surety bond with power of attorney, original surety bond rider with power of attorney, etc.).

HOW TO COMPLETE THE 2023 SUPERVISED LENDER ANNUAL REPORT

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

Supervised Lender Information:

Please complete using your company's full legal name, all trade names, supervised lender master license # (e.g. SUP-1111111), and the total number of licenses that were licensed in 2023 for any period of time in 2023. If you report more than one location, you must complete Appendix A – Branch Locations. Refer to the instructions for Appendix A – Branch Locations for more information.

Supervised Loan Information:

All licensees are required to answer all questions in this section. Questions 1 – 5 ask the licensee if they “engage in the business of” a specific category of supervised lending in the calendar year 2023. For purposes of completing this Annual Report, “engaging in the business of” includes the origination of the transaction and/or the servicing of the transaction, prior to default. However, supervised loans that are purchased, acquired, or otherwise taken by assignment after they are in default should not be reported on the Annual Report.

An answer of “Yes” represents the licensee actually engaged in the business of the supervised loan category in 2023. If the licensee did not engage in the business of (i.e. originations and/or servicing) the supervised loan category in 2023, answer “No”. An answer of “Yes” to questions 1 – 5 requires the licensee to complete the corresponding Appendix. Be sure to only include a supervised loan in one Appendix. DO NOT report a transaction on multiple Appendices.

1. **Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans:** A deferred deposit or payday loan is a loan subject to UCCC Article 3.1 (i.e., the Deferred Deposit Loan Act). A deferred deposit loan is defined in section 5-3.1-102(3) C.R.S. as a consumer loan whereby the lender, for a fee, finance charge, or other consideration, does the following: (a) Accepts a dated instrument from the consumer as sole security for the loan and no other collateral; (b) Agrees to hold the instrument for a period of time prior to negotiation or deposit of the instrument; and (c) Pays to the consumer, credits to the consumer's account, or pays to another person on the consumer's behalf the amount of the instrument, less finance charges permitted by section 5-3.1-105, C.R.S.
2. **Alternative Charges Loans:** An alternative charges loan is a loan subject to section 5-2-214, C.R.S. An alternative charges loan is a supervised loan in which the amount financed is not more than one thousand dollars. It has a minimum loan term of 90 days and a maximum term of 12 months. It is payable in substantially equal installments at equal periodic intervals. In lieu of the finance charge allowed by section 5-2-201 C.R.S., the lender may use the alternative charges authorized by section 5-2-214(1), C.R.S.
3. **Contracts for Purchase:** Contracts for purchase are pawn loans subject to section 29-11.9-101, C.R.S. A contract for purchase means a contract entered into between a pawnbroker and a consumer pursuant to which money is advanced to the consumer by the pawnbroker on the delivery of tangible personal property by the consumer on the condition that the consumer, for

a fixed price and within a fixed period of time, to be no less than thirty days, has the option to cancel said contract.

4. Mortgage supervised loans: Mortgage supervised loans consist of junior lien mortgage loans with an APR or Cap Rate in excess of 12 percent. Do not include mortgage transactions for commercial, agricultural, or business purposes.
5. Other supervised loans: Other supervised loans consist of a wide range of applicable supervised loans. For the purposes of completing this report, any supervised loan not specifically identified in questions 1 - 4 and its corresponding Appendix, should be reported here. DO NOT include transactions in this Appendix that have already been included in another Appendix.

Section 5-1-301(47) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan, including a loan originated pursuant to a revolving credit account, in which the rate of the finance charge exceeds twelve percent per year as determined according to the provisions on finance charges contained in section 5-2-201, C.R.S.

A variable rate loan with a Cap Rate that exceeds 12 percent APR should be included as a supervised loan, even if the origination rate and/or current rate is below 12 percent APR.

APPENDIX A - BRANCH LOCATIONS

Complete Appendix A if you had any branch locations licensed for any period of time in 2023. You may use multiple pages as needed or provide a list of branch locations that contains the same information as Appendix A.

The amount financed of supervised loans would be the sum of the following questions from the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report Appendices:

Appendix	Supervised Loan Question #
B – Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans	1
C – Alternative Charges Loans	2
D – Contracts For Purchase	1
E – Mortgage Supervised Loans	1, 2, 6, and 7
F- Other Supervised Loans	1, 3, 12, and 14

APPENDIX B – DEFERRED DEPOSIT/PAYDAY LOANS

Appendix B is required for deferred deposit/payday loans subject to UCCC Article 3.1, the Deferred Deposit Loan Act. Please be aware the Deferred Deposit Loan Act was revised effective February 1, 2020 due to the passage of Proposition 111 to limit the authorized charges to an annual percentage rate of 36 percent.

A deferred deposit loan is defined in section 5-3.1-102(3), C.R.S. as a consumer loan whereby the lender, for a fee, finance charge, or other consideration, does the following: (a) Accepts a dated

instrument from the consumer as sole security for the loan and no other collateral; (b) Agrees to hold the instrument for a period of time prior to negotiation or deposit of the instrument; and (c) Pays to the consumer, credits to the consumer's account, or pays to another person on the consumer's behalf the amount of the instrument, less finance charges permitted by section 5-3.1-105, C.R.S.

For the purposes of completing Appendix B:

- “Performing” means loans that remained in an active or current status, even if one or more payments were made late.
- “Delinquent” means loans where payment has not been made in at least one month.
- “Non-performing” means loans where a default event has occurred. This includes, but is not limited to, charged-off, assignment to a collection agency or attorney, and loan satisfaction by accelerating the balance after a right to cure.

Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans - Originations in 2023:

This section pertains to all deferred deposit/payday loans that were originated in 2023.

- Question 3.c. asks for the average contracted total monthly maintenance fees. This includes the total contracted amount of all monthly maintenance fees and not just the amount charged per month.

Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans - Performing Loans that Paid in Full or were Refinanced in 2023:

This section pertains to all deferred deposit/payday loans that were paid in full or refinanced in 2023. Include deferred deposit/payday loans that were originated in prior years if they were “performing”. Do not include deferred deposit/payday loans that were “non-performing”, even if they were paid or otherwise satisfied in 2023.

- Question 8 asks for the average actual amounts collected on the loan. Question 8.c. asks for the average contracted total monthly maintenance fees. Include the total contracted amount of monthly maintenance fees and not just the amount charged per month.
- Question 10 asks for the actual annual percentage rate (APR) of deferred deposit/payday loans paid in full or refinanced. This means the average APR of deferred deposit/payday loans based on the loans’ actual payment history.

Deferred Deposit/Payday Loans - Outstanding and Non-Performing:

This section pertains to deferred deposit/payday loans that are “performing” and outstanding (question 11) or “non-performing” (questions 12-17). These questions are not limited to deferred deposit/payday loans originated in 2023 and may include loans originated in prior years.

- Question 11 asks for the number and dollar amount (balance) of deferred deposit/payday loans that are outstanding as of December 31, 2023. Include all deferred deposit/payday loans that are open and active including loans that were originated in prior years if they are performing. Do not include deferred deposit/payday loans that are non-performing.

- Question 12 asks for deferred deposit/payday loans that were delinquent as of December 31, 2023. Include deferred deposit/payday loans originated in prior years.

APPENDIX C – ALTERNATIVE CHARGES LOANS

Appendix C is specific to alternative charges loans subject to section 5-2-214, C.R.S. An alternative charges loan is a supervised loan where the amount financed is not more than one thousand dollars. It has a minimum loan term of 90 days and a maximum term of 12 months. It is payable in substantially equal installments at equal periodic intervals. In lieu of the finance charge allowed by section 5-2-201, C.R.S., the lender may charge the alternative charges authorized by section 5-2-214(1), C.R.S.

For the purposes of completing Appendix C:

- “Performing” means loans that remained in an active or current status, even if one or more payments were made late.
- “Delinquent” means loans where payment has not been made in at least one month.
- “Non-performing” means loans where a default event has occurred. This includes, but is not limited to, loans that have been charged-off and/or assigned to a collection agency or attorney.

Alternative Charges Loans - Originations in 2023:

This section pertains to all alternative charges loans that were originated in 2023.

- Questions 4.b and 5.b ask for the maximum and average contracted total monthly installment handling charge. This includes the total contracted amount of all monthly installment handling charges contracted and not just the amount charged per month.

Alternative Charges Loans - Performing Loans that Paid in Full or were Refinanced in 2023:

This section pertains to all alternative charges loans that were paid in full or refinanced in 2023. Alternative Charges loans that were originated in prior years should be included if they were performing. Do not include alternative charges loans that were in a “non-performing” status that were satisfied in 2023.

- Questions 10 and 11 ask for the number of loans refinanced (10) or paid in full (11) and the timing of the refinance or payment in full prior to the maturity date of the loan.
- Question 12 asks for the average actual amounts collected. Question 12.b. asks for the average actual total monthly maintenance fees. This includes all monthly maintenance fees actually collected in each loan and not just the amount collected per month.
- Question 13 asks for the average actual loan term for loans paid in full or refinanced. This is the average loan term based on the timing of the final payment of the loan. Do not include loans that are placed in a non-performing status and then was refinanced or paid in full.
- Question 14 asks for the actual annual percentage rate (APR) of alternative charges loans paid in full or refinanced. This is the average APR of alternative charges loans based on the loans’

actual payment history. Do not include loans that are placed in a non-performing status and then was refinanced or paid in full.

Alternative Charges Loans - Outstanding and Non-Performing Loans:

This section pertains to alternative charges loans that are “performing” and outstanding (question 15) or “non-performing” (questions 16 - 22). These questions are not limited to alternative charges loans originated in 2023 and may include loans originated in prior years.

- Question 15 asks for the number and dollar amount (balance) of alternative charges loans that are “performing” as of December 31, 2023. Alternative charges loans that were originated in prior years should be included if they are performing. Do not include alternative charges loans that are “non-performing”.
- Question 16 asks for alternative charges loans that were “delinquent” as of December 31, 2023. This may include alternative charges loans originated in prior years. Do not include alternative charges loans that are “non-performing”.
- Question 21 asks for the dollar amount of non-performing debt sold to debt buyers in 2023. Debt buyer is defined in § 5-16-103(8.5), C.R.S. as a person who engages in the business of purchasing delinquent or defaulted debt for collection purposes, whether it collects the debt itself, hires a third party for collection, or hires an attorney for litigation in order to collect the debt. This may include alternative charges loans originated in prior years.

APPENDIX C - LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT:

The Larger Lender Supplement sections are to be completed by those lenders who originated Alternative Charge Loans with \$5 million or more in total amount financed in 2023 (including refinanced loans) as reported in question #2. Lenders with less than this amount are **not** required to complete the following sections.

APPENDIX C - LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT - i. Applications and loans originated in 2023:

This section pertains to all recorded applications for alternative charges loans in 2023.

- Question 24 asks for the number of consumers who applied for alternative charges loans. All consumers who completed an application or on whose behalf an application was completed should be included. This should count unique consumers rather than unique applications, such that a consumer who applied for more than one loan or a loan refinance is counted only once. This same approach to counting unique consumers should be followed in responding to questions 25, and 26.
- Question 25 asks for the number of consumers who applied for alternative charges loans and were not approved for the loan. This should include all consumers who completed an application or on whose behalf an application was completed but was not approved. This should not include consumers who completed an application, were approved and chose not to take the loan.

- Question 26 asks for the number of consumers to whom alternative charges loans were originated. This should count unique consumers rather than unique loans, such that a consumer who received more than one loan is counted only once.
- Question 27 asks for the number of consumers with pending applications as of 12/31/2023. This should include any applications submitted where the decision to approve or deny the application has not been determined.
- Question 28 asks for the number of alternative charge loans where the consumer originates an alternative charges loan within 7 days (28a.) or 8 – 30 days (28b.) of paying off a prior alternative charges loan. Question 28a. should include refinances. This should not include consumers who had repaid only other credit products.

APPENDIX C - LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT - ii. Annual loan performance:

This section pertains to all alternative charges loans which were outstanding as of January 1st, 2023 and asks for certain information about the performance of these loans across the year.

- Question 29 asks the number of loans and the outstanding balance of status of these loans at the start of 2023 divided into subcategories based upon their status as of January 1st. Loans that were in a “non-performing” status as of January 1, 2023, should not be included.
- Questions 30 and 31 ask for the outcome or status of the loans in each of these groups at the end of 2023. The terms “performing,” “delinquent,” and “non-performing” have the same meaning as for all other parts of Appendix C. If a loan that was outstanding as of January 1, 2023, was refinanced one or more times during the course of 2023, report on the status of the last refinanced loan as of the end of 2023.
- Question 32 asks about refinancing activity in 2023 with respect to loans that were outstanding as of January 1, 2023 by the loans’ status as of that date. A refinancing can be for an amount larger than, equal to, or smaller than the amount owed as of the time of the refinance and may or may not extend the term of the loan.
- Questions 33 and 34 ask with respect to consumers with outstanding loans as of January 1, 2023, the number of consumers from whom late fees and NSF fees were collected one, two, or three or more times in 2023 divided into subcategories based upon the status of the consumers’ loans as of January 1st.

APPENDIX C - LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT - iii. Quarterly loan performance:

This section pertains to all alternative charge loans originated in the first and second quarters of 2023 and seeks certain information regarding the performance of these loans during 2023.

- Question 35 asks for the number of alternative charge loans originated in the first and second quarters divided into subcategories based upon their status as of the end of 2022. Alternative charges loans originated in this time period should be included in this section, including a loan originated in this time period as a refinance of a preexisting loan. If a loan was originated in the first quarter and refinanced in the first quarter report only one loan for the first quarter. If a loan was originated during the second quarter and refinanced in the second quarter report only

one loan for the second quarter. If a loan was originated during the first quarter and refinanced in the second quarter report one loan for the first quarter and one loan for the second quarter. For loans that were originated during the first or second quarter and refinanced at any point in time during 2023, report the status of the refinanced loan as of the end of 2023. Loans that were over 60 days past due and where a non-performing event occurred should be included in the “Over 60 days past due” category.

- For questions 36 and 37 report the number of loans originated in the first or second quarter of 2023 with respect to which late fees and/or NSF fees were assessed and/or collected over the course of 2023 and the total dollar amount of such fees assessed and/or collected.
- For question 38 report the number of loans originated in the first or second quarter of 2023 which were refinanced one or more times in 2023. Include refinances that occurred in the first or second quarter of 2023 with respect to loans originated in those quarters.

APPENDIX D – CONTRACTS FOR PURCHASE

Appendix D is specific to contracts for purchase (traditional pawn loans) subject to § 29-11.9-101, C.R.S. A contract for purchase means a contract entered into between a pawnbroker and a consumer pursuant to which money is advanced to the consumer by the pawnbroker on the delivery of tangible personal property by the consumer on the condition that the consumer, for a fixed price and within a fixed period of time, to be no less than thirty days, has the option to cancel said contract.

Contracts for Purchase (Traditional Pawn Loans) - Originations in 2023:

This section pertains to all contracts for purchase (traditional pawn loans) that were originated in 2023.

Contracts for Purchase (Traditional Pawn Loans) that were paid, refinanced, or where the collateral was realized in 2023:

This section pertains to all contracts for purchase (traditional pawn loans) that were paid in full, refinanced, or where the collateral was realized in 2023. Include contracts for purchase that were originated in prior years.

APPENDIX E – MORTGAGE SUPERVISED LOANS

Appendix E is specific to mortgage supervised loans consisting of junior lien loans with an APR or Cap Rate in excess of 12 percent. Do not include mortgage transactions for commercial, agricultural, or business purposes.

For the purposes of completing Appendix E:

- “Performing” means loans that remained in an active or current status, even if one or more payments were made late.
- “Delinquent” means loans where payment has not been made in at least one month.

- “Non-performing” means loans where a default event has occurred. This includes, but is not limited to, charged-off, foreclosure, assignment to a collection agency or attorney, termination of credit limit, and loan satisfaction by accelerating the balance after a right to cure.

Mortgage Supervised Loans - Originations in 2023:

This section pertains to mortgage supervised loans that were originated in 2023 consisting of junior lien loans where either the APR or the Cap Rate exceeds 12 percent.

A variable rate loan with a Cap Rate that exceeds 12 percent APR should be included as a supervised loan, even if the origination rate and/or current rate is below 12 percent APR.

- Question 3 pertains to mortgage supervised loans originated to active members of the military. These transactions should also be included in either question 1 or 2.

Mortgage Supervised Loans – Taken by Assignment in 2023:

This section pertains to mortgage supervised loans that were taken by assignment in 2023 consisting of junior lien refinances where either the APR or the Cap Rate exceeds 12percent. For purposes of completing Appendix E, taken by assignment includes transactions acquired for the purpose of servicing the account and is not limited to ownership of the account.

A variable rate loan with a Cap Rate that exceeds 12 percent APR should be included as a supervised loan, even if the origination rate and/or current rate is below 12 percent APR.

Mortgage Supervised Loans - Outstanding and Non-Performing Transactions:

This section pertains to mortgage transactions that are “performing” and outstanding (question 10) or “non-performing” (questions 11-17).

- Questions 10 – 17 includes loans originated prior to 2023.
- Question 14 pertains to lawsuits filed against consumers. Include lawsuits filed against consumers who originated the transaction in Colorado but have since moved to another state.
- Questions 16 and 17 are specific to amounts collected in 2023.

APPENDIX F – OTHER SUPERVISED LOANS

Appendix F includes any supervised loan, subject to the Uniform Consumer Credit Code, and that has not been reported in Appendixes B - E. DO NOT include transactions in this Appendix that have already been included in another Appendix.

Section 5-1-301(47) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan, including a loan originated pursuant to a revolving credit account, in which the rate of the finance charge exceeds twelve percent per year as determined according to the provisions on finance charges contained in section 5-2-201, C.R.S.

A variable rate loan with a Cap Rate that exceeds 12 percent APR should be included as a supervised loan, even if the origination rate and/or current rate is below 12 percent APR.

For the purposes of completing Appendix F:

- “Performing” means loans that remained in an active or current status, even if one or more payments may have been made late.
- “Delinquent” means loans where payment has not been made in at least one month.
- “Non-performing” means loans where an extreme default event has occurred. This includes, but may not be limited to, loans that have been charged-off, assigned to a collection agency or attorney, credit limit being terminated, and loan satisfaction by accelerating the balance after a right to cure.

Supervised Loans - Originations in 2023:

This section pertains to supervised loans that were originated in 2023.

- Questions 1 and 2 ask for the average term. This should be reported in months.
- Questions 3 and 4 ask for the number and amount financed of open-ended loans. For credit plans (e.g. credit cards) the number of loans should be the number of credit plans (not the number of purchases) and the amount financed is the sum of the total of all purchases on each credit plan.
- Question 5 pertains to mortgage supervised loans originated to active members of the military. These transactions should also be included in questions 1 - 4.
- Questions 7 – 11 ask for percentages. Please be aware that if the percentage you are entering is less than 1, you should include an apostrophe before the percentage. For example, if the percentage is .25 you should input it as '.25 for the spreadsheet to reflect it as .25 percent. Otherwise, the spreadsheet will reflect an entry of .25 as 25.00 percent.

Supervised Loans - Taken by Assignment in 2023:

This section pertains to supervised loans that were taken by assignment in 2023. For purposes of completing this Appendix, taken by assignment includes transactions acquired for the purpose of servicing the account and is not limited to ownership of the account.

- Question 14 asks for the number and amount financed of open-ended loans. For credit plans (e.g. credit cards) the number of loans should be the number of credit plans (not the number of purchases) and the amount financed is the sum of the total of all purchases on each credit plan.

Supervised Loans - Outstanding and Non-Performing:

This section pertains to supervised loans that are outstanding/“performing”, “delinquent” or “non-performing”.

- Questions 19 – 21 includes supervised loans originated prior to 2023.

- Question 23 asks for the “non-performing” debt sold to debt buyers in 2023. Debt buyer is defined in section 5-16-103(8.5), C.R.S. as a person who engages in the business of purchasing delinquent or defaulted debt for collection purposes, whether it collects the debt itself, hires a third party for collection, or hires an attorney for litigation in order to collect the debt. This may include supervised loans originated in prior years.
- Questions 24 – 25 are specific to amounts assessed and collected in 2023.
- Question 27 pertains to lawsuits filed against consumers. Include lawsuits filed against consumers who originated the transaction in Colorado but have since moved to another state.

APPENDIX F – LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT:

The Larger Lender Supplement sections are only to be completed by those lenders who originated or took by assignment more than \$5 million total amount financed of supervised loans (including refinances) in 2023. Supervised lenders who originated or took by assignment less than \$5 million total amount finances of supervised loans should **not** complete the following sections.

APPENDIX F -LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT - i. Consumer Loan Applications in 2023:

This section pertains to applications completed 2023. Where questions require reporting based upon credit score tiers, you should use the FICO score obtained in connection with the application. If you sought to obtain a FICO score with respect to an application but no score was returned by the consumer reporting agency from which you sought the score, you should indicate that the consumer has “No credit score.” If you did not seek to obtain a FICO score with respect to an application, you should indicate “Credit score unknown.” If you obtained more than one FICO score with respect to an application during the origination process (e.g. if you obtained scores from more than one consumer reporting agency or with respect to more than one co-borrower) you should determine the credit score tier for that application based upon the score you used in making a credit decision (which could be an average score).

- For questions 29 through 35, do **NOT** include applications to refinance an existing consumer loan, denials with respect to such refinance applications, or refinanced loans originated.
- Question 29 asks for the number of consumers who applied for a consumer loan (all consumer loans regardless of APR) by credit tier.
- The sum of question 29 should equal the sum of questions 30 - 35. For questions 30 – 35 only include applications received in 2023. Do not include applications received in prior years where the credit decision was made in 2023.
- Question 30 asks for the number of consumers to whom a consumer loan (all consumer loans regardless of APR) was originated by credit tier.
- Question 34 asks for the number of consumers where the application was closed due to incompleteness. This should encompass all situations where an application for a consumer loan was reviewed but closed without the licensee making a credit decision.

- Question 36 asks about the number of consumers to whom a supervised loan (consumer loan with an APR in excess of 12 percent) was originated by credit tier. Note the reported answers should also be included in question 30.

APPENDIX F -LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT - ii. Supervised Loans Originated or Taken by Assignment in 2023:

This section pertains to supervised loans originated or taken by assignment in 2023. Secured and unsecured supervised loans should be reported separately. Where questions require reporting based upon credit score tiers, you should use the FICO score obtained in connection with the application. If you sought to obtain a FICO score with respect to an application but no score was returned by the consumer reporting agency from which you sought the score, you should indicate that the consumer has “No credit score.” If you did not seek to obtain a FICO score with respect to an application, you should indicate “Credit score unknown.” If you obtained more than one FICO score with respect to an application during the origination process (e.g. if you obtained scores from more than one consumer reporting agency or with respect to more than one co-borrower) you should determine the credit score tier for that application based upon the score you used in making a credit decision (which could be an average score).

- Questions 39 and 40 asks about secured and unsecured supervised loans taken by assignment by credit tier. With respect to loans taken by assignment, if you obtained information with respect to the FICO score of the applicant at the time the loan was originated you should use that score to determine the credit tier. If you did not obtain such a credit score but did obtain or seek to obtain a FICO score prior to taking the assignment you should use that credit score to determine the credit tier (including the tier “no credit score” if you sought and were unable to obtain a FICO score). If you did not obtain or seek to obtain a credit score in connection with the assignment you should report “Credit score unknown.”
- Questions 41 and 42 ask about refinances of secured and unsecured supervised loans by credit tier. If you obtained or sought to obtain a FICO score in connection with the refinancing, you should use that score in reporting the credit tier (including the tier “no credit score” if you sought and were unable to obtain a FICO score). If you did not obtain or seek to obtain a FICO score in connection with the refinancing but did obtain such a score in connection with the loan being refinanced or an earlier loan originated to the consumer you should use that score in reporting the credit tier. If a loan was refinanced more than once in a quarter, you should count each instance as a separate refinancing.
- Questions 43 and 44 ask about the distribution of secured and unsecured supervised loans originated or taken by assignment in 2023 by loan size and credit score at time of origination. You should include refinancing in answering these questions. With respect to loans taken by assignment and refinances you should determine the credit tier in the same manner as specified with respect to questions 38 – 41. For refinances include the total amount of the new loan.
- Questions 44 and 45 ask about the average APR of secured and unsecured supervised loans originated or taken by assignment in 2023 by loan size and credit score at time of origination. You should include refinances in answering this question. You should calculate the average to two decimal points (e.g. 17.75 percent). With respect to loans taken by assignment and

refinances you should determine the credit tier in the same manner as specified with respect to questions 39 - 42.

Please be aware that if the percentage you are entering is less than 1, you should include an apostrophe before the percentage. For example, if the percentage is .25 you should input it as '.25 for the spreadsheet to reflect it as .25 percent. Otherwise, the spreadsheet will reflect an entry of .25 as 25.00 percent.

APPENDIX F -LARGER LENDER SUPPLEMENT - iii. Performance of Quarterly Vintages:

This section seeks more detailed information with respect to the performance of secured and unsecured supervised loans originated or taken by assignment during the first calendar quarter of 2023.

- Questions 48 and 49 ask about the status, as of December 31, 2023, of secured and unsecured supervised loans originated during the first quarter of 2022 by FICO score at time of origination. You should include refinances originated during the quarter. If a loan originated or taken by assignment during the first quarter was refinanced during the course of 2023 (including a refinance that occurred during the first quarter), you should report on the loan status as of December 31, 2023 of the refinanced (or most recent refinance) of the loan that was originated or taken by assignment in the first quarter. In placing loans in credit score tiers, you should follow the same instruction as for part (i).
- Questions 50 and 51 ask about the number of times unsecured and secured supervised loans originated or taken by assignment during the first quarter of 2023 (including loans that were refinances of a preexisting loan) were refinanced during the course of 2023 by FICO score at time of origination. If a loan originated or taken by assignment in the first quarter was also refinanced in that quarter, you should include such refinances in responding to the question. In placing loans in credit score tiers, you should follow the same instruction as for part (i).
- Questions 52 - 55 ask about the number of secured and unsecured supervised loans originated or taken by assignment during the first quarter of 2023 from which late and NSF fees were assessed (52 & 54) and collected (53 & 55) during the course of 2023 and the dollar amount of those fees assessed and collected by FICO score at time of origination. You should include in the number of loans those originated during the quarter that were refinances of preexisting loans. If a loan originated or taken by assignment during the first quarter of 2023 (including refinances originated during that quarter) was refinanced during the course of 2023 and late or NSF fees were collected from the refinanced loan, you should include those fees in the dollar amount shown. In placing loans in credit score tiers, you should follow the same instruction as for part (i).

AFTER THE ANNUAL REPORT IS SUBMITTED – NEXT STEPS

Once the 2023 Supervised Lender Annual Report is submitted, it will be reviewed separate of the supervised lender license renewal. Requests for deficient information will be sent, via email, to the contact who submitted the Annual Report. Please be sure to continue to check your email for these requests and/or other updates.