City of Leadville, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2018



City of Leadville, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2018

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City of Leadville, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2018

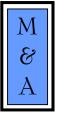
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MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants



CHAPEL SQUARE, BLDG C 245 CHAPEL PLACE, SUITE 300 P.O. BOX 5850, AVON, CO 81620 WEB SITE: WWW.MCMAHANCPA.COM
MAIN OFFICE: (970) 845-8800
FACSIMILE: (970) 845-8108
E-MAIL: MCMAHAN@MCMAHANCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Leadville, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leadville, Colorado (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Leadville, Colorado as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA DANIEL R. CUDAHY, CPA, CGMA

ASPEN: (970) 544-3996 FRISCO: (970) 668-348 I

Avon: (970) 845-8800

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Mayor and City Council City of Leadville, Colorado

Other Matters

U. S. generally accepted accounting principles require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset / Liability, and the Schedules of City Contributions in Section E, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B and the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset / Liability, and the Schedules of City Contributions in Section E in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

The budgetary comparison schedules in section E are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

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

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates L.L.C.

September 16, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



City of Leadville, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

As management of the City of Leadville, Colorado, (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include 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.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all City assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term), 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave). The Statement of Activities focuses on long-term economic resources and is reported on a full accrual basis.

The Statement of Activities identifies functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, judicial (court), public works (streets and maintenance), and parks and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Leadville Urban Renewal Authority (the "LURA"). The LURA is reported as a blended component unit of the City (as a special revenue fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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 City are governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided on pages C4 and C6 to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements (continued): The City maintains three individual governmental funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information is presented separately for each fund in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3 and C5 of this report.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General, Conservation Trust, Fire Operations Funds, and the Leadville Urban Renewal Authority, a blended component unit, to demonstrate compliance with State budget statutes. These budgetary comparison schedules are found in section E of this report.

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 in Section D of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

The following chart shows the City's assets, liabilities, and net position at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

	Governmental Activities		
	2018	2017	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$ 2,763,060	\$ 2,157,970	
Capital assets, net	2,526,153	2,533,304	
Total Assets	5,289,213	4,691,274	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	299,012	358,137	
Total Deferred Outflows			
of Resources	299,012	358,137	
Liabilities:			
Other liabilities	654,221	317,281	
Long-term liabilities	512,490	578,721	
Total Liabilities	1,166,711	896,002	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred inflows	103,997	30,828	
Unavailable revenue	516,390	399,852	
Total Deferred Inflows	010,000	000,002	
of Resources	620,387	430,680	
Net Decitions			
Net Position:	2 000 024	0.440.000	
Net investment in capital assets	2,099,824	2,142,296	
Restricted for emergencies	87,000	79,000	
Unrestricted	1,614,303	1,501,433	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,801,127	\$ 3,722,729	

Total assets of the City increased \$597,939 during the past year. Cash and investments increased \$145,273 during the past year and corresponds to the change in fund balance. Capital assets decreased by \$7,151 during the past year. This net decrease in capital assets is comprised of capital additions of \$278,427 less disposals of \$64,420 and depreciation of \$285,578. Capital asset additions during the past year were related primarily to the purchase of equipment and vehicles for the police and fire departments.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (continued)

Total liabilities of the City increased \$270,709 from the previous year. This increase is related to a decrease in the net pension liability, a new lease purchase of a Fire Tactical Tender, and the change in accrued compensated absences. Increased liabilities included an increase in unearned grant revenues of \$138,427 for grants related to historic assessment and preservation projects and fire protection services and an increase in deposits of \$128,700 for agreements related to the Railyard at Leadville Project

Long-term liabilities are comprised of accrued compensated absences, net pension liability for the City's defined benefit plans and capital leases. Accrued compensated absences decreased \$12,694 between 2017 and 2018. Another change to liabilities is the net pension liability which decreased \$270,756. Additionally, the City entered into a capital lease in 2018 in the amount of \$174,900 for the purchase of a Fire Tactical Tender.

Approximately 55% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles, and equipment less accumulated depreciation and related debt), representing a 2% decrease from 2017. The City uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining net position of \$1,701,303, \$87,000 has been restricted for emergencies. The remaining balance of \$1,614,303 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations relating to its operations.

Consistent with the prior year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

The following chart summarizes financial information relating to the City's Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities		
2018 2017		
\$ 437,057	\$ 455,152	
1,257,339	1,097,907	
30,000	92,550	
400,015	379,633	
1,540,224	1,340,986	
228,449	215,671	
-	31,700	
29,784	47,047	
3,922,868	3,660,646	
925 200	762,082	
•	92,648	
•	22,919	
•	28,586	
2,270,429	2,459,486	
560,640	648,235	
3,844,470	4,013,956	
78 209	(353 310)	
•	(353,310) 4,076,039	
	\$ 3,722,729	
ψ 3,001,121	Ψ 3,122,129	
	\$ 437,057 1,257,339 30,000 400,015 1,540,224 228,449 - 29,784 3,922,868 925,200 20,030 26,720 41,451 2,270,429 560,640	

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (continued)

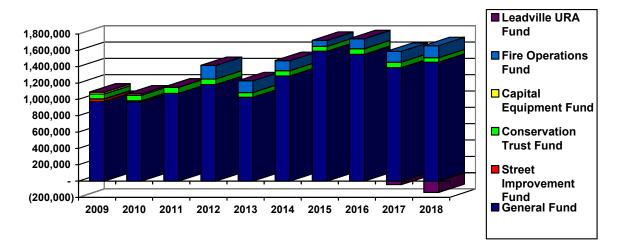
The City's net position increased \$78,398 during 2018. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- Public safety expenses increased \$189,057 primarily due to decreases in wildfire deployment, standby, and grant expenses.
- Sales tax revenue increased \$199,238 due to favorable economic conditions.
- Operating grants and contributions increased \$159,432 due to increases in county fire protection grant revenues and SAFER grant revenues.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

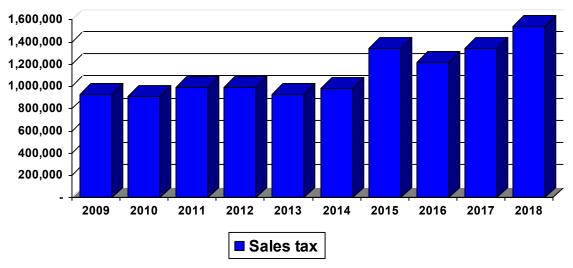
As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,517,761, a decrease of \$30,291 from the prior year ending fund balances. Unassigned balances at December 31, 2018 were equal to 30% of aggregate 2018 expenditures, which represents a 2% decrease from the percentage reported for 2017. Aggregate City fund balances for the past ten years are presented in graph below. Note in 2011 the Capital Equipment and Street Improvement Funds were closed into the General Fund due to reporting requirements.



Sales Tax: The City's main funding source is sales tax. An increase in sales tax from 2017 of \$199,238 was primarily due to an improved economic year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (continued

Sales Tax: The City's main funding source is sales tax. An increase in sales tax from 2017 of \$199,238 was primarily due to an improved economic year. The following chart indicates changes in the sales taxes.



Budget Variances in the General Fund: As mentioned on page B2 of this analysis, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with State budget statutes. During the year the City amended appropriations for the General Fund. Significant variances between final budget and actual amounts for the General Fund were as follows:

Variance

	Positive	
Account	(Negative)	Reason
Revenues:		
Sales tax	286,954	Tourism activity higher than anticipated.
Development		
review fees	54,864	Fees received for new development projects not budgeted.
Other taxes	(70,469)	Marijuana taxes growth lower than expected.
Expenditures:		
Police department	(77,096)	Higher than expected training expenses and additional purchase of vehicle.
General government - general operating	64,647	Supplemental budget appropriation expected higher need than actual expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's capital assets decreased by approximately \$7,151 during the past fiscal year. Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report.

Long-term Debts: The City's long-term debt obligations decreased \$66,231 from December 31, 2017, excluding the changes in balances due within one year. This change is detailed by a decrease of the net pension liability of approximately \$270,756, a decrease in accrued compensated absences of approximately \$12,694, with a new capital lease of approximately \$174,900, offset by a reduction for principal payments of approximately \$139,579. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on section D of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget:

The City's General Fund balance at the end of the current fiscal year was \$1,455,955. The City's 2019 General Fund budget anticipates using \$61,500 of beginning fund balance.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Leadville, City Treasurer, 800 Harrison Avenue, Leadville, Colorado 80461.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Leadville, Colorado Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2018

Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Unrestricted	1,231,409
Restricted	351,536
Receivables, net:	
Property taxes	516,390
Other	41,131
Intergovernmental	407,510
Prepaid expenses	7,236
Net Pension Assets:	
Cost share plan - Fire	142,419
Cost share plan - Police	65,429
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	100,638
Depreciable capital assets, net	2,425,515
Total Assets	5,289,213
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred outflows:	
Cost share plan - Fire	172,307
Cost share plan - Police	105,652
Agent plan - Fire "Old Hire"	21,053
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	299,012
Total Bolottoa Gathons of Roscarosc	200,012
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	108,270
Accrued payroll	93,129
Accrued expenses	40,637
Unearned grant revenue:	145,412
Deposits	133,613
Accrued compensated absences:	
Due in more than one year	92,529
Debt payable:	
Due within one year	133,160
Due in more than one year	293,169
Net Pension Liability:	
Due in more than one year	
Agent plan - Fire "Old Hire"	126,792
Total Liabilities	1,166,711
Defermed before of Decomposit	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred inflows:	00.070
Cost share plan - Fire	69,270
Cost share plan - Police Agent plan - Fire "Old Hire"	28,468
Unavailable property tax revenue	6,259 516 300
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	516,390 620,387
Total Deferred lilliows of Resources	020,307
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	2,099,824
Restricted for emergencies	87,000
Restricted for net pension assets	207,848
Unrestricted	1,406,455
Total Net Position	3,801,127

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Leadville, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues	;	Net (Expense)
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position
Governmental activities:					
General government	925,200	180,344	36,058	-	(708,798)
Cultural enhancement	20,030	-	20,000	-	(30)
Judicial	26,720	4,205	-	-	(22,515)
Parks and recreation	41,451	-	27,106	-	(14,345)
Public safety	2,270,429	234,508	1,007,104	30,000	(998,817)
Public works	560,640	18,000	167,071	-	(375,569)
Total Governmental Activities	3,844,470	437,057	1,257,339	30,000	(2,120,074)
		General Revenu	ies:		
		Sales taxes			1,540,224
		Property taxes	400,015		
		Specific owner	ship taxes		24,382
		Franchise taxe	s		120,156
		Other taxes			83,911
		Interest earning	gs		10,620
		Miscellaneous			19,164
			al Revenues and Spe	cial Item	2,198,472
		Change in Net F	Position		78,398
		Net Position - B	eginning		3,722,729
		Net Position - E	nding		3,801,127

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Leadville, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Conservation Trust	Fire Operations	Leadville Urban Renewal Authority	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			- Срогилоно	- running	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:					
Unrestricted	1,063,155	53,633	114,621	_	1,231,409
Restricted	351,536	· -	· -	_	351,536
Property taxes assessed but not					
collectible until subsequent year	516,390	-	-	-	516,390
Other receivables	41,131	-	-	_	41,131
Due from other Governments	104,946	-	302,564	_	407,510
Due from other funds	315,951	-	-	-	315,951
Prepaid expenses	7,233				7,233
Total Assets	2,400,342	53,633	417,185		2,871,160
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	65,112	46	14,979	28,128	108,265
Accounts payable Accrued payroll	57,747	40	35,384	20,120	93,131
Accrued expenses	40,637	_	33,304	_	40,637
Due to other funds	40,007	_	203,799	112,152	315,951
Unearned grant revenue	130,888	- -	14,524	112,102	145,412
Deposits	133,613				133,613
Total Liabilities	427,997	46	268,686	140,280	837,009
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue	516,390				516,390
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	516,390				516,390
Fund Balances:					
Unspendable					
Prepaid expenses	7,233	-	-	-	7,233
Restricted for:					
Emergencies	87,000	-	-	-	87,000
Recreation	-	53,587	-	-	53,587
Committed for:					
Capital equipment repair and replacement	-	-	45,800	-	45,800
Program and training costs	-	-	102,699	-	102,699
Unassigned:	4 004 700			(4.40.000)	4 004 446
General Fund	1,361,722	<u> </u>		(140,280)	1,221,442
Total Fund Balances	1,455,955	53,587	148,499	(140,280)	1,517,761
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	2,400,342	53,633	417,185	-	2,871,160

City of Leadville, Colorado Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance		1,517,761
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets, net		2,526,153
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Assets: Cost Share Plan - Fire	142,419	
Cost Share Plan - Police Deferred Outflows of Resources:	65,429	207,848
Cost Share Plan - Fire	172,307	
Cost Share Plan - Police Agent - Fire "Old Hire"	105,652 21,053	299,012
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the funds. Net Pension Liabilities:		
Agent - Fire "Old Hire"	(126,792)	(126,792)
Deferred inflows of resources: Cost Share Plan - Fire Cost Share Plan - Police	(69,270) (28,468)	
Agent - Fire "Old Hire"	(6,259)	(103,997)
Accrued compensated absences	(92,529)	(540.050)
Capital lease payable	(426,329)	(518,858)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		3,801,127

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Leadville, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Conservation Trust	Fire Operations	Leadville Urban Renewal Authority	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	2,168,688	-	-	-	2,168,688
Licenses and permits	54,576	-	-	-	54,576
Intergovernmental revenue	252,567	27,106	956,309	-	1,235,982
Charges for services	145,817	-	168,149	-	313,966
Fines and forfeitures	48,138	-	-	-	48,138
Investment income	9,304	867	449	-	10,620
Donations and contributions	4,171	-	4,033	-	8,204
Other grants	31,153	-	-	-	31,153
Other income	21,541		- .		21,541
Total Revenues	2,735,955	27,973	1,128,940		3,892,868
Expenditures:					
General government	829,430	-	-	95,485	924,915
Judicial	26,720	-	-	-	26,720
Parks and recreation	-	41,451	-	-	41,451
Public safety	839,081	-	1,420,367	-	2,259,448
Public works	494,722	-	-	-	494,722
Debt Service:					
Principal	110,607	-	28,972	-	139,579
Interest	13,540	-	-	-	13,540
Capital outlay		-	34,795		34,795
Total Expenditures	2,314,100	41,451	1,484,134	95,485	3,935,170
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	421,855	(13,478)	(355,194)	(95,485)	(42,302)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	355,107	-	355,107
Transfers (out)	(355,107)	-	-	-	(355,107)
Lease proceeds	-	-	174,900	-	174,900
Capital contributions	<u> </u>		30,000	-	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(355,107)		560,007		204,900
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,748	(13,478)	204,813	(95,485)	162,598
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,389,207	67,065	136,575	(44,795)	1,592,847
Fund Balances - Ending	1,455,955	53,587	341,388	(140,280)	1,755,445

City of Leadville, Colorado Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	162,598
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay was exceeded depreciation expense.	(7,151)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. capital leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, however this transaction has no effect on net assets. This is the amount of capital lease proceeds.	(174,900)
The repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This is the amount of principal repayments reported in the governmental funds.	139,579
Changes in the District's net pension liability / asset 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. This is the change in the District's net pension asset during the year, including difference between employer contributions to the pension plan and amortization of pension-related deferrals	138,467
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the change compensated absences.	12,694
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	271,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Leadville (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. 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 government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government. The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and any component units for which the City is financially accountable. The City is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of that organization's governing body, if it is able to impose its will on that organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Consideration is also given to other organizations that are fiscally dependent upon the City; that is, organizations that are unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the City. Finally, organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

The City's blended component unit is the Leadville Urban Renewal Authority (the "LURA") is a separate entity created under Colorado Urban Renewal Law to provide for acquisition, clearance, rehabilitation, conservation, development, or redevelopment of property in the interest of public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents of the City. The boundaries of the LURA shall be coterminous with those of the City. The LURA will consist of eleven members as follows: the City's Mayor and council members, an at large member appointed by the Mayor, plus one appointed member each from the Lake County Board of County Commissioners and the Lake County School District, with the final seat filled by a member appointed to represent the special districts levying a mill levy with the City. For financial reporting purposes, the LURA is blended into the City's financial statements and is reported in a single special revenue fund as a blended component unit. A separate budget is adopted for the LURA, however separate financial statements of the LURA are not issued.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's individual funds).

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the City and categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's governmental activities include general government, public safety, judicial (court), public works (streets and maintenance) and parks are recreation. The City does not have any business-type activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: net investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (public safety, public works, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, etc.).

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are mostly supported by general revenues (property and sales taxes, interest income, etc.).

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

The *Fire Operations Fund* accounts for the City's revenue and expenditures relating to the Fire Department operations.

The Leadville Urban Renewal Fund (the "LURA") accounts for the receipt of tax increment revenues and the activities of redevelopment that are undertaken by the LURA, including issuing debt and constructing public improvements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

The government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the City.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The City's follows Colorado Revised Statutes which permit investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

Investments are stated at fair market value. The City does not currently hold any investments which require fair market valuation.

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The City uses the allowance method for recognizing the potential uncollectibility of delinquent accounts receivable. At December 31, 2018, no allowance has been established, as all amounts are considered collectible.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more. Purchased assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

4. Capital Assets (continued)

Buildings, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 30
Infrastructure	15 - 20

5. Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, vested and accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested and accumulated vacation and sick leave not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. However, these amounts are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated to be paid upon termination.

6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category at December 31, 2018 deferred outflows of resources related to its pension obligations which are further described at Notes IV.F.1. and IV.F.2.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Revenue from property taxes, and pension related items are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available. Collective deferred inflows related to the City's net pension obligation. For further details, see Notes IV.F.1. and IV.F.2.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Pensions

The City participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (the "SWDB Plan") administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (the "FPPA"). The SWDB Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The City also sponsors the firefighter "old hire" single employer defined benefit agent plan. The net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to / deductions from the fiduciary net position of the plans have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

8. Fund Balance

The City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority which is the City Council.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

10. Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the City are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable agreements.

E. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the City's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

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

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between *governmental funds total fund balance* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The \$2,526,153 difference is related to capital assets of \$6,236,938 less accumulated depreciation of \$3,710,785.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between *net change in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *change in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense". The details of this \$7,151 difference are capital outlays of \$278,427, less depreciation expense of \$285,578.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the City followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2018:

- For the 2018 budget year, prior to August 25, 2017, the County Assessor sent to the City an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 15, 2017, only once by a single notification to the City.
- 2. The Mayor, or other qualified person appointed by the Council, submitted to the Council, on or before October 15, 2017, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the City's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2017, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Council certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Council adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 4. After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget", the City adopted the proposed budget and a resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
- 5. After adoption of the budget resolution, the City may make the following changes:
 a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) it may approve
 supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated
 revenues in the budget; c) it may approve emergency appropriations, and d) it
 may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are
 insufficient.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2017 were collected in 2018 and taxes certified in 2018 will be collected in 2019. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

During the year ended December 31, 2018 the City reported expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following funds:

Fund	Budget	Actual	Over Budget		
General Fund	\$ 2,574,200	\$ 2,669,206	\$	95,006	
Fire Operations Fund	1,243,867	1,677,019		433,152	

This may be a violation of state statutes.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The City has reserved \$87,000 for TABOR, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2018.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

On November 7, 2017, the City's voters approved the following ballot question:

"Without creating any new tax or increasing any current taxes, shall the city of Leadville be permitted to retain and spend city revenues derived from any and all sources in excess of the spending or other limitations set forth in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or in Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statues, beginning with revenues received in 2017, such excess revenues to be used for any and all municipal purposes?"

The City believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits and qualification as an enterprise, will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The City's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the City's cash and investments was \$1,582,945 at year end. The City had the following cash and investments with the following maturities at December 31, 2018:

	Standard				Maturities				
	& Poors		Carrying		Less than	Less than			
	Rating		Amounts		one year		five years		
Deposits:									
Petty Cash	Not rated	\$	280	\$	280	\$	-		
Checking	Not rated		1,514,429		1,514,429		-		
Non-negotiable									
Certificate of deposit	Not rated		68,236				68,236		
		\$	1,582,945	\$	1,514,709	\$	68,236		

The City has no investments that meet the fair value requirements.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the City coordinates its investment maturities closely to match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk - Colorado statutes specify instruments in which local governments may invest. The City's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule; Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

B. Restricted Cash

Restricted cash and investments consisted of the following at December 31, 2018:

Bail bonds	\$ 2,853
Court surcharge	5,397
Police Chief retirement obligation	343,286
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 351,536

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	ı	Beginning						Ending
		Balance Increases		Decreases		Balance		
Governmental activities:		_		_		_		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	100,638	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	100,638
Total Capital Assets, Not				_		_		·
Being Depreciated		100,638						100,638
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Infrastructure		484,283		27,061		-		511,344
Buildings		1,304,688		-		-		1,304,688
Equipment and vehicles		4,133,322		251,366		(64,420)		4,320,268
Total Capital Assets		_		_		_		
Being Depreciated		5,922,293		278,427		(64,420)		6,136,300
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_		_		_		
Infrastructure		(341,747)		(29,579)		-		(371,326)
Buildings		(683,066)		(23,605)		-		(706,671)
Equipment and vehicles		(2,464,814)		(232,394)		64,420		(2,632,788)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(3,489,627)		(285,578)		64,420		(3,710,785)
Total Capital Assets, Being		_		_		_		
Being Depreciated, Net		2,432,666		(7,151)		<u>-</u>		2,425,515
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	2,533,304	\$	(7,151)	\$		\$	2,526,153

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

The City had capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for 2018 as follows:

	Depreciation Expense			Capital Outlay
Governmental activities:	-			
Cultural enhancement	\$	20,030	\$	-
Public safety		150,412		221,881
Public works		115,136		56,546
Total	\$	285,578	\$	278,427

D. Interfund Activity

1. Internal Balances

Balances due between funds at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Due To	Due From		
General	\$ 315,951	\$	-	
Fire Operations	-		203,799	
Leadville URA	-		112,152	
	\$ 315,951	\$	315,951	

The internal balance between the General Fund and Fire Fund is due to temporary cash flow.

The amount payable to the general fund from the LURA is related to costs incurred in the formation of the LURA. This balance is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year.

2. Transfers

Transfers made during 2018 were as follows:

	Т	ransfers	Transfers		
		In	Out		
General	\$	-	\$	355,107	
Fire Operations		355,107		_	
	\$	355,107	\$	355,107	

The transfer made from the General Fund to the Fire Fund was the General Fund's subsidy of the fire protection operations.

3. Interfund Loans

During December 2018, the City entered into a promissory note agreement in the amount of \$110,000 to reimburse the expenses of the LURA, bearing interest on the unpaid principal at the rate of 3% per annum. The LURA promises to repay the note in full on or before December 2021. As of December 31, 2018, the balance of the note was \$112,152 including principal and interest.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

E. Long-term Liabilities

1. Capital Leases

The City has entered into the following leases:

Police Vehicles:

- a. On May 6, 2016, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for three police vehicles in the amount of \$108,314, bearing interest at 5.45%. Lease payments of \$2,518 are due monthly on the 6th through April 6, 2020.
- b. On August 1, 2016, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for two police vehicles in the amount of \$52,400, bearing interest at 5.45%. Lease payments of \$1,006 are due monthly on the 1st through July 1, 2021.

Loader: On October 9, 2014, the City entered into a seven-year lease purchase agreement for a loader in the amount of \$168,035, bearing interest at 3.20%. Lease payments of \$2,239 are due monthly on the 9th through October 9, 2021.

Mack Truck: On May 3, 2017, the City entered into a five-year lease purchase agreement for a Mack Truck in the amount of \$242,723, bearing interest at 3.02%. Lease payments of \$51,475 are due annually on the 10th of January through January 10, 2021.

Fire Tactical Tender: On September 4, 2018, the City entered into a seven-year lease purchase agreement for a Fire Tactical Tender in the amount of \$174,900, bearing interest at 5.24%. Lease payments of \$28,971.50 are due annually on the 1st of October through October 1, 2024.

Future lease payments for the City are as follows:

	Principal		lı	nterest	Total		
2019	\$	133,160	\$	16,435	\$	149,595	
2020		113,042		11,375		124,417	
2021		101,584		7,286		108,870	
2022		24,856		4,116		28,972	
2023		26,158		2,813		28,971	
2024		27,529		1,443		28,972	
Total	\$	426,329	\$	43,468	\$	469,797	

Interest expense, as functionally allocated, for the year ended December 31, 2018 is:

	In	Interest		
	Ex	Expense		
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$	4,982		
Public works		8,558		
Total	\$	13,540		

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

1. Capital Leases

The net book value of the assets acquired through a capital lease is computed as follows at December 31, 2018:

Cost	\$ 793,202
Less: accumulated depreciation	(23,684)
Net book Value	\$ 769,518

2. Accrued Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate paid time off ("PTO") based upon their length of employment. All employees are encouraged to use their PTO within the year it is earned. Unused accumulated PTO is payable to employees upon termination, subject to certain maximum limits. Therefore, a liability for unused paid time off is shown on the City's government-wide financial statements.

3. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	В	eginning					1	Ending	Dι	ıe Within
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Capital leases	\$	391,008	\$	174,900	\$	(139,579)	\$	426,329	\$	133,160
Compensated absences		105,223		-		(12,694)		92,529		-
Net pension (asset) liability		189,700		-		(270,756)		(81,056)		
Total	\$	685,931	\$	174,900	\$	(423,029)	\$	437,802	\$	133,160

These liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and the Fire Operations Fund.

F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description: The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 1, 2003, the SDBP may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.FPPAco.org.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

- F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
 - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Contributions: Determined by state statute or by election of the members, contributions are set at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Employees and employers are contributing at a rate of 9.5% and 8%, respectively of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17.5% through 2017. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate 0.5% annually from 2015 through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022. Contributions from members and employers of plans re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20.5% of base salary through 2015. It is a local decision on who pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the member election of 2014, the re-entry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24%.

Benefits: On May 23, 1983, the Colorado Revised Statutes were amended to allow the Trustees of the Plan to change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The amended statutes state that retirement age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. The Trustees subsequently elected to amend the retirement provisions, effective July 1, 1983, such that any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1.

The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

In addition, upon retirement a member may receive additional benefits credited to the member's "Separate Retirement Account" each year after January 1, 1988. These are attributable to contributions in excess of the actuarially determined pension cost and the allocation of the net Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund earnings and losses thereon. Members do not vest in amounts credited to their Separate Retirement Account until retirement, and the Plan may use such stabilization reserve amounts to reduce pension cost in the event such cost exceeds contributions. It was previously mentioned that reentry members have a higher contribution rate. As a result, their Separate Retirement Account ("SRA") has two components; the standard SRA and the reentry SRA.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

- F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
 - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The component of a member's SRA attributable to the higher contribution rate is considered the reentry SRA. The reentry SRA cannot be used to subsidize the costs for the non-reentry members. Effective July 1, 2014, the standard Separate Retirement Account contribution rate for members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan was set at 0 percent. The reentry Separate Retirement Account contribution rate was set at 3.7%.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service with at least 5 years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Net Pension Liability (Asset): At December 31, 2018, the City reported liabilities (assets) of \$(142,419) and \$(65,429) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for fire and police respectively. (The City reported an asset because the Plan's total fiduciary net position exceeds its pension liability.) The net pension (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension (asset) was based on City contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan.

At December 31, 2018, the City proportions for fire and police were as follows:

	Proportion	Proportionate Share				
	2017	2016				
Fire	0.098995%	0.100487%				
Police	0.045480%	0.058365%				

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized net pension (revenue) or expense of \$(98,789) and \$(42,976) for fire and police respectively.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

- F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
 - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued): At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Fire			Police				
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		vs of Inflows of		Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of sources
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	\$	102,706	\$	1,578	\$	47,185	\$	725
Change of assumptions or other inputs		21,458		-		9,858		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		48,356		-		22,216
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		4,332		19,336		24,204		5,527
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		43,811		-		24,405		-
	\$	172,307	\$	69,270	\$	105,652	\$	28,468
	_				_			

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Amortization				
December 31,	Fire			Police	
2019	\$	15,153	\$	10,116	
2020		12,946		9,106	
2021		(7,607)		(337)	
2022		(15,230)		(3,839)	
2023		13,403		9,316	
thereafter		40,561		28,417	
	\$	59,226	\$	52,779	

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The collective total pension liability and actuarially-determined contributions in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	Total	Actuarially
	Pension	Determined
Actuarial Assumptions	Liability	Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date January 1,	2018	2017
Actuarial method	Entry Age	Entry Age
	Normal	Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of	Level % of
	Payroll, open	Payroll, open
Amortization Period	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year	5-Year
	Smoothed Fair	Smoothed Fair
	Value	Value
Long-term investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	4.0% - 14.0%	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%	0%
Includes inflation at	2.50%	2.50%

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree.

The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued): Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

			Long Term
		Target	Expected
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity		37.00%	8.33%
Equity Long / Short		9.00%	7.15%
Illiquid Alternatives		24.00%	9.70%
Fixed Income		15.00%	3.00%
Absolute Return		9.00%	6.46%
Managed Futures		4.00%	6.85%
Cash		2.00%	2.26%
	Total	100.00%	

^{*} While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0% real rate of return is utilized.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount Rate: Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.31 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50 percent.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

		Decrease (6.50%)		ent Discount ite (7.50%)	-	6 Increase (8.50%)
Collective net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1	56,626,967	\$ (1	43,865,763)	\$ (3	93,386,428)
Proportionate share of net pension						
liability (asset):						
Fire	\$	155,053	\$	(142,419)	\$	(389,432)
Police	\$	71,234	\$	(65,429)	\$	(178,911)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at: http://www.fppaco.org/annual_reports.htm.

2. Agent Fire "Old Hire" Pension Plan

Plan Description: The City is trustee of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan available to provide retirement income for all fire fighters hired before April 8, 1978 ("old hires") in recognition of their service to the City. FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System ("PERS"). The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://fppaco.org.

The plan provides normal retirement benefits, severance, and death and disability benefits. Normal retirement benefits begin at 50 years of age and upon completion of 18 years of service and include monthly pension equal to one-half of his monthly salary at the date of his retirement. For severances, firefighters have the option to refund their contribution with 5% annual interest, or to receive deferred retirement pensions equal to one-half their monthly salary if they meet the age and service requirements of the normal retirement benefit. If a firefighter eligible to receive or is receiving benefits dies in retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive, until death or remarriage, a monthly pension equal to one-half the monthly pension the firefighter was entitled to receive. There are no vested retirement benefits.

As of January 1, 2016 the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 0 active members, 2 service retirees and 1 beneficiary, and 0 terminated vested members.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

- F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
 - 2. Agent Fire "Old Hire" Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy: The funding of the plan by the City and members is authorized by the Board of Trustees. The contribution by the State of Colorado (the "State") toward fire pension funds has been a fixed dollar amount established by the legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the State who apply for State matching funds, based upon the amounts contributed by the employer up to a maximum of one half (1/2) mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of City contributions, whichever is less. Since the City currently offers maximum retirement benefits in excess of \$300 per month, the State will match at the level determined above but no greater than the maximum of: (1) the amount necessary to fund a pension of \$300 per month on an actuarially sound basis, and (2) the amount of State contributions provided in the prior year.

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2018, the volunteer pension fund reported a net pension liability of \$126,792. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions: The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2018 were:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level Dollar, Open

Remaining amortization period 17 Years*

Asset valuation method 5-Year smoothed fair value

Inflation3.00%Salary increasesN/AInvestment rate of return7.50%

Retirement age Any remaining actives are assumed

to retire immediately.

Mortality Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Table

for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older,

RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants.

For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

Disabled (pre-1980): RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate

for males and 2% rate for females.

^{*}Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

- F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
 - 2. Agent Fire "Old Hire" Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued): Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (7.50%), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year obligation bonds with an average AA per Standard and Poor's Corp. or Aa2 per Moody's Investors Service credit rating as of the measurement date (3.75%) to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits. The resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following represent the plan's net pension liability / (asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1%	1% Decrease Current Discount		ent Discount	1%Increase	
		(6.50%)	Ra	te (7.50%)		(8.50%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	146,097	\$	126,792	\$	109,777

In connection with the City's Fire and Police Protection Retirement Plan, the following deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported at December 31, 2018:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	\$	5,429	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,259	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		15,624		-	
	\$	21,053	\$	6,259	

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

F. Pension (Assets) Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Agent Fire "Old Hire" Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2017, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in subsequent years. Other amounts reported as deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense in future years as follows:

Ame	ortization
\$	988
	723
	(977)
	(1,564)
\$	(830)

G. Other Payroll Obligation - Police Chief Retirement Benefit Obligation

The City has one retired police chief who is covered by an agreement to provide retirement benefits. The benefit provides approximately \$30,000 in annual payments. In 2018 the City has set aside \$40,637 to provide this benefit. The City has not completed recurring actuarial evaluations one beneficiary receiving benefits who is age 84 as of December 31, 2018. No other City employees currently participate or will participate in the plan in the future as all employees hired after April 8, 1978, are covered by a FPPA "new hire" pension plan.

The payment is based upon 65% of the average salary received one year before retirement, with an adjustment of 3% of such average salary for each year of service completed in excess of 22 years, up to a maximum of 100% of such policemen's average salary.

The City has recorded this amount as restricted cash and a liability as accrued expenses in the General Fund.

V. Other Information

A. Pension Plans

1. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its full time, year-round employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (the "457 Plan"). The 457 Plan permits eligible employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

All compensation deferred under the 457 Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Compensation deferred under the 457 Plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Pension Plans (continued)

1. Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

The City matches employee contributions at a minimum rate of 1% for all City employees with up to 5% match for fire and police personnel and up to 6% match for other City employees.

The City contributed \$40,969 for the year ended December 31, 2018

Investment decisions within the 457 Plan are determined by the individual participants and, therefore, the 457 Plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

The City is the Trustee of the 457 Plan and, accordingly, has no liability for losses under the plan. However, the City does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. Consequently, the 457 Plan is not part of the City's financial statements.

2. Statewide Money Purchase Plan

The Plan: The SWMP became effective on January 1, 1995. Participants can choose from various investments selected by the Self-Directed Plan Committee pursuant to the fund structure approved by the board of directors, as well as mutual funds or other investments offered through a Self-Directed Brokerage Account.

Contributions: The contribution rate for members and the City is a minimum of 8% of covered salaries. The City contributed \$5,185 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Member contributions vest immediately and employer contributions vest at the rate of 20% per year and are fully vested after five years. As of December 31, 2018, the City had one partially vested employee participating in the SWMP. Unvested City contributions for employees who leave employment before five years are reserved in a forfeiture account to pay the administrative expenses of the Plan. Forfeitures may be carried forward from one plan year to the next for up to five years. After five years, forfeitures not used to pay the administrative expenses of the plan must be used to reduce the City's required contributions to the plan. There were no forfeitures during the year ended December 31, 2018.

3. Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description – Firefighters and police of the City contribute to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan ("SWDD"). The SWDD is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by FPPA. Contributions to the SWDD are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. The SWDD was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

SWDD benefits provide 24-hour coverage, both on- and off-duty for members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or under a money purchase plan.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Pension Plans (continued)

3. Statewide Death and Disability Plan (continued)

In the case of an on-duty death, benefits may be payable to the surviving spouse or dependent children of active members who were eligible to retire, but were still working. Death and disability benefits are free from state and federal taxes in the event that a member's disability is determined to be the result of an on-duty injury or an occupational disease.

Funding Policy – Prior to 1997, the SWDD was primarily funded by the State of Colorado (the "State"), whose contributions were established by Colorado statute. In 1997 the State made a one-time contribution of \$39,000,000 to fund past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. No further State contributions are anticipated.

The SWDD is funded by member or on-behalf of member contributions. Members hired on or after January 1, 1997, began contributing 2.4 percent of base salary to the SWDD. Contributions may be increased 0.1 percent biennially by the FPPA Board. As of January 1, 2017, the contribution rate is 2.7 percent of base salary. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members.

The 2.7 percent contribution may be paid entirely by the City or member, or it may be split between the City and the member as determined at the local level. The City's members paid \$23,569 to the SWDD at December 31, 2018.

FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report can be obtained at https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html.

B. Risk Management

1. Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency

The City is exposed to the risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; general property liability and errors and omissions. To address such risks, the City is a participant in a public entity risk pool administered by Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA").

CIRSA's operations are funded by contributions from member governments. Coverage is provided in the amount of \$500,000 per claim or occurrence for property, \$100,000 per claim / annual aggregate public relations and security breach, \$1,000,000 per claim or occurrence for liability, \$1,000,000 for public officials' liability, \$500,000 each claim / annual aggregate security and privacy liability, and \$150,000 per claim or occurrence for crime. CIRSA has also acquired additional excess coverage from outside sources. While the City may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the City does not anticipate such losses at December 31, 2018. The deductible amount paid by the City for each incident in 2018 was \$1,000. All settlements for the year-ended December 31, 2018 were under the maximum coverage allowed.

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management (continued)

1. Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (continued)

Surpluses or deficits realized by CIRSA for any given year are subject to change for such reasons as interest earnings on invested amounts for those years and funds, re-estimation of losses for those years and funds, and credits or distributions from surplus for those years and funds.

The City's share of CIRSA's assets, liabilities and fund equity as of December 31, 2018, (the latest year for which audited data is available) is as follows:

Property and Casualty Pool:	Equity Ratio
Operating Fund	0.0658%
Loss Fund	0.0680%
Excess Fund	1.0571%
Reserve Fund	0.3292%

CIRSA's combined financial information for the year ended December 31, 2018, is summarized as follows:

A	
Assets	
	•

Cash and investments Other assets	\$ 73,548,517 10,110,929
Total assets	83,659,446
Total liabilities	33,114,953
Net position	\$ 50,544,493
Total revenues	\$ 27,433,840
Total expenses	(29,755,861)
Change in net position	\$ (2,322,021)

A copy of CIRSA's audit report can be obtained by writing to CIRSA, 3665 Cherry Creek North Drive, Denver, CO 80209, or by calling (800)-228-7136.

2. Workers' Compensation

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation. The City has acquired commercial coverage for this risk and any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage. There is no change in coverage from past years, and settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

V. Other Information (continued)

C. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Legal Claims

During the normal course of business, the City may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the City and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2018.

2. Federal and State Grants and Financial Sources

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants and operating agreements. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the agreements and may be subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of the City, any such disallowed claims would not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2018.

D. Agreements

1. Lake County – Shared Fire Protection Services

In accordance with an intergovernmental agreement with Lake County, Colorado ("County"), the County reimburses the City for 70% of the City's fire protection expenditures. The County's share of fire protection expenditures totaled \$828,584 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

2. Lake County - Shared Animal Shelter Services

The County and City equally share all costs associated with the construction and maintenance of an animal shelter as per the intergovernmental agreement. The City is responsible for providing staffing of 12 hours per week for the animal shelter via the City's Police Department. The County's share of animal shelter costs totaled \$42,591 during 2018.

3. County Health Pool

In 2004, the City entered into an agreement with the County Health Pool for administration of a health insurance program for all full-time non-elected City employees. Under this agreement, the City must purchase and pay for 50% of the employees' health insurance premiums (the City is currently paying 75%), and 100% of employees' group life insurance premiums must be purchased by the City. Employees are eligible for coverage after 30 days of continuous full-time employment.

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Agreements (continued)

4. Railyard at Leadville

1. Undergrounding Project

The City entered into agreements during March of 2018 with High Country Developers, L.L.C. ("Developer") and Xcel Energy ("Xcel") for undergrounding electric service lines in the area known as the Railyard at Leadville Project (the "Undergrounding Project"). As of March 2018, the project is estimated to cost \$520,200. The City access has a franchise agreement dated September 22, 2014 where Xcel accumulates 1% ("1% Fund") of gross revenue for electrical services within the City to be used for the purposes of undergrounding electric service lines in the City. The City and Xcel have agreed to use \$400,000 of the City's allocated 1% Fund to use at the Railyard at Leadville. The City's agreement with the Developer states the Developer will be responsible for any actual cost above the City's \$400,000 allocation of the 1% Fund. In accordance to the agreement the Developer has deposited \$120,200 with the City for the estimated balance necessary to complete the undergrounding project.

2. Mountain View Drive and U.S. Highway 24 Signal Project

In April of 2019 the City entered into agreements with the Colorado Department of Transportation ("CDOT") and HCD for traffic signal replacement and intersection improvements at Mountain View Drive and U.S. Highway 24 (the "Signal Project"). The cost of the Signal Project is currently contracted to be \$1,199,742, to be completed by Technology Contractors, Inc. The cost of the Signal Project is will be paid by CDOT reimbursements to the City in the amount of \$592,255 and HCD in the amount of \$607,487. Additionally, since the CDOT funds will provided as reimbursements for completed and approved improvements, HCD will provide advance funds to the City in order for the funding necessary to pay for work on the improvements. This advance funding will be returned to HCD upon receipt of the CDOT reimbursements. Any costs beyond the original estimate will be the responsibility of HCD.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Leadville, Colorado

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and

Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:	404 ==0	404 ==0	400.045	(4.707)	
Property tax	401,752	401,752	400,015	(1,737)	379,633
Specific ownership tax	17,000	17,000	24,382	7,382	21,917
Sales tax	1,253,270	1,253,270	1,540,224	286,954	1,340,986
Franchise tax	130,000	130,000	120,156	(9,844)	126,242
Other taxes	154,380	154,380	83,911	(70,469)	67,512
Total Taxes	1,956,402	1,956,402	2,168,688	212,286	1,936,290
Licenses and Permits:					
Liquor license fee	6,000	6,000	5,952	(48)	5,674
Business licenses	29,980	29,980	35,005	5,025	36,693
Private parking permits	5,600	5,600	7,419	1,819	6,150
Excavation and zoning	2,300	2,300	6,200	3,900	3,300
Total Licenses and Permits	43,880	43,880	54,576	10,696	51,817
Intergovernmental Revenue:			00.040	00.040	04.500
Grant revenue	440.000	-	39,316	39,316	64,533
State Highway Users Fund	113,836	113,836	145,488	31,652	116,610
Animal control reimbursement (County)	48,431	48,431	42,591	(5,840)	38,901
Motor vehicle fees	13,000	13,000	7,172	(5,828)	14,304
State highway maintenance Total Intergovernmental Revenue	18,000 193,267	18,000 193,267	18,000 252,567	59,300	8,160 242,508
Ohamaa fan Oardaaa					
Charges for Services:	75.000	75.000	40.000	(24.004)	04.070
Building inspection fees	75,000	75,000	40,006	(34,994)	64,972
Fire department administrative fee	25,383	25,383	25,400	17 121	25,400
Other charges for services Development review fees	3,000	3,000	3,121 54,864	54,864	4,613 20,000
Animal control fees	17,000	17,000	22,426	5,426	18,222
Total Charges for Services	120,383	120,383	145,817	25,434	133,207
Total ollarges for services	120,000	120,000	140,017	20,404	100,201
Fines and Forfeitures:					
Traffic fines	14,000	14,000	16,250	2,250	13,920
Other	11,900	11,900	13,928	2,028	13,454
Court fines	3,500	3,500	4,205	705	5,305
Parking fines	10,000	10,000	13,755	3,755	13,780
Total Fines and Forfeitures	39,400	39,400	48,138	8,738	46,459
Other:					
Investment income	7,675	7,675	9,304	1,629	7,764
Donations and contributions	3,000	3,000	4,171	1,171	14,709
Other grants	-	-	31,153	31,153	23,094
Other income	15,344	15,344	21,541	6,197	53,679
Total Other	26,019	26,019	66,169	40,150	99,246
Total Revenues	2,379,351	2,379,351	2,735,955	356,604	2,509,527

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2017) (Continued)

	2018				2017
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Executive	50,925	50,925	53,996	(3,071)	51,711
Administrative	92,339	92,339	107,992	(15,653)	73,361
City Clerk	47,215	47,215	39,932	7,283	38,040
City Treasurer	71,897	71,897	81,110	(9,213)	72,228
General operating	441,047	611,047	546,400	64,647	480,698
Animal shelter	100,861	100,861	111,776	(10,915)	99,164
Cultural enhancement	-	-	-	-	72,619
Judicial	36,651	36,651	26,720	9,931	22,919
Police department	650,208	650,208	727,304	(77,096)	654,302
Public works	443,063	443,063	494,722	(51,659)	613,976
Debt Service:					
Principal	120,624	120,624	110,607	10,017	110,725
Interest	- -	<u>-</u>	13,540	(13,540)	10,228
Total Expenditures	2,054,830	2,224,830	2,314,099	(89,269)	2,299,971
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	324,521	154,521	421,856	267,335	209,556
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfer (out)	(349,370)	(349,370)	(355,107)	(5,737)	(344,802)
Sale of capital assets	24,849	24,849	-	(24,849)	31,700
Capital outlay	-	-	-	=	(302,113)
Lease proceeds	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	-	<u> </u>	242,723
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(324,521)	(324,521)	(355,107)	(30,586)	(372,492)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(170,000)	66,749	236,749	(162,936)
Fund Balances - Beginning			1,389,206	-	1,552,142
Fund Balances - Ending			1,455,955	<u>-</u>	1,389,206

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2017)

	2018				2017
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
State lottery funds	28,000	28,000	27,106	(894)	26,232
Investment income	600	600	867	267	620
Total Revenues	28,600	28,600	27,973	(627)	26,852
Expenditures:					
Parks	26,220	26,220	26,943	(723)	14,455
Other	25,040	25,040	14,508	10,532	14,131
Total Expenditures	51,260	51,260	41,451	9,809	28,586
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,660)	(22,660)	(13,478)	9,182	(1,734)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending			67,065 53,587	- =	68,799 67,065

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Fire Operations Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2017)

	2018				2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenue - Lake County	815,197	815,197	828,584	13,387	804,539	
Grants	-	-	127,725	127,725	85,935	
Forest service payments	-	-	159,524	159,524	193,898	
Standby payments	-	-	8,625	8,625	6,274	
Donations and contributions	-	-	4,033	4,033	100	
Investment income			449_	449	321_	
Total Revenues	815,197	815,197	1,128,940	313,743	1,091,067	
Expenditures:						
Salaries, wages and taxes	868,440	868,440	895,644	(27,204)	854,222	
Wildfire assignment and standby expense	-	-	104,997	(104,997)	113,928	
Other fire expense	296,127	296,127	419,722	(123,595)	387,656	
Capital outlay	79,300	79,300	227,684	(148,384)	67,065	
Debt Service:				, ,		
Principal	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	28,972	(28,972)	<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	1,243,867	1,243,867	1,677,019	(433,152)	1,422,871	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(428,670)	(428,670)	(548,079)	(119,409)	(331,804)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	428,670	349,370	355,107	5,737	344,802	
Capital contributions	79,300	79,300	30,000	(49,300)	1,500	
Lease proceeds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	174,900	174,900		
Total Other Financing Sources	507,970	428,670	560,007	131,337	346,302	
Net Change in Fund Balances	79,300		11,928	11,928	14,498	
Fund Balances - Beginning			136,571		122,073	
Fund Balances - Ending		•	148,499	•	136,571	
<u> </u>		:		:		

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Leadville Urban Renewal Authority For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2017) (Continued)

	2018				2017
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures: General Government:					
General operating	20,000	100,000	95,485	4,515	
Total Expenditures	20,000	100,000	95,485	4,515	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(20,000)	(100,000)	(95,485)	(4,515)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning			(44,795)		(44,795)
Fund Balances - Ending			(140,280)		(44,795)

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability Statewide Defined Benefit Plans Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado

Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

Cost Share Plan	Measurement period ending December 31,					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Fire:						
City's portion of the net pension (asset) liability - Fire	0.098995%	0.100487%	0.087152%	0.092478%	0.086585%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability - Fire	(142,419)	36,310	(1,536)	(82,692)	(77,664)	
City's covered payroll - Fire	579,050	514,275	422,838	415,875	377,242	
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll - Fire	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%	-19.88%	-20.59%	
Police:						
City's portion of the net pension (asset) liability - Police	0.045480%	0.058365%	0.053234%	0.063008%	0.067286%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability - Police	(65,429)	21,090	(938)	(56,341)	(60,167)	
City's covered-employee payroll - Police	266,025	298,700	261,038	283,350	292,250	
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll - Police	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%	-19.88%	-20.59%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%	

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014 for the employer plan,

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of City's Contributions Statewide Defined Benefit Plans Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

Cost Share Plan	Fiscal years ending December 31,					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Fire:						
Contractually required contribution	43,811	46,324	41,142	33,827	33,270	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution	(43,811)	(46,324)	(41,142)	(33,827)	(33,270)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)						
City's covered payroll	547,638	579,050	514,275	422,838	415,875	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	
Police:						
Contractually required contribution	24,405	21,282	23,896	20,833	22,668	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required						
contribution	(24,405)	(21,282)	(23,896)	(20,833)	(22,668)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)					-	
City's covered payroll	305,063	266,025	298,700	261,038	283,350	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	

^{*} Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability Fire "Old Hire" Plan

Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

Agent Plan	Measurement period ending December 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability					
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	18,608	19,263	18,558	19,216	
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	7,489	-	7,112	-	
Assumption Changes	-	-	11,711	_	
Benefit Payments	(27,990)	(27,990)	(27,990)	(27,990)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(1,893)	(8,727)	9,391	(8,774)	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	261,850	270,577	261,186	269,960	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	259,957	261,850	270,577	261,186	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer Contributions	15,624	9,793	9,793	8,461	
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	17,046	7,024	2.716	10,756	
Benefit Payments	(27,990)	(27,990)	(27,990)	(27,990)	
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(1,065)	(2,088)	(581)	(5,881)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	3,615	(13,261)	(16,062)	(14,654)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	129,550	142,811	158,873	173,527	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	133,165	129,550	142,811	158,873	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	126,792	132,300	127,766	102,313	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension (Asset) Liability	51.23%	49.47%	52.78%	60.83%	
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of City Contributions Fire "Old Hire" Plan Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado Last 10 Fiscal Years * (Unaudited)

	Fiscal years ending December 31,					
Agent Plan	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	15,624	15,624	9,793	9,793	8,461	
Actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(15,624)	(15,624)	(9,793)	(9,793)	(8,461)	
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	

^{*} Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018

- Notes to the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability
 Statewide Defined Benefit Plans
 - A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs
 - 2016 Changes Since the January 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

2. 2015 Changes Since the January 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. Onduty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB are used.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

- II. Notes to the Schedule of City's Contributions Statewide Defined Benefit Plans
 - A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2018 (Continued)

III. Notes to the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset / Liability - Fire "Old Hire" Plan

A. Changes to assumptions

1. 2015 Changes Since the January 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

The inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5%.

Post-retirement mortality assumptions: For ages less than 55, RP- 2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

Disabled (pre-1930) mortality assumptions: RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% for females.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

IV. Notes to the Schedule of City Contributions – Fire "Old Hire" Plan

A. Changes to assumptions

1. 2015 Changes Since the January 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

The asset method valuation approximates smoothing over a five-year period by recognizing 20% of the difference between the projected actuarial value and the market value at the valuation date. The remaining amortization period is 17 years.

Disabled (pre-1980) mortality assumptions: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table generationally projected with Scale AA.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. Form # 350-050-36 City or County: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2018 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of Prepared By: Dawna Schneiter 719-486-5329 Phone: I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from **ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle** State Highway-Federal Highway User Taxes Administration **Taxes** Taxes Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES AMOUNT **ITEM** AMOUNT ITEM A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: Local highway-user taxes
 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 49,872 Maintenance: 311,616 3. Road and street services: b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 2. General fund appropriations 486,822 b. Snow and ice removal 207,744 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 216,910 c. Other 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 16,250 d. Total (a. through c.) 207,744 16,199 5. Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 305,211 a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 890,642 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.) a. Interest 7. Total (1 through 6) 719,982 b. Redemption **B.** Private Contributions c. Total (a. + b.) C. Receipts from State government Notes: 170,660 a. Interest (from page 2) b. Redemption D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2) 0 c. Total (a. + b.) 3. Total (1.c + 2.c) E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)890,642 Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities 890,642 E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Redemptions Amount Issued Closing Debt Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 890,642 890,642 **Notes and Comments:**

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PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

(Next Page)

	STATE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2018

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	16,250
1. Sales Taxes	192,528	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	24,382	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	216,910	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	216,910	i. Total (a. through h.)	16,250
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	AMOUNT
Highway-user taxes	145,488	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	7,172	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - State Highway M	18,000	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	25,172	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	170,660	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements		49,872	49,872
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	49,872	49,872
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	49,872	49,872
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

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PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE 2