City of Leadville, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2022



City of Leadville, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B6
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C1
Statement of Activities	C2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	C3
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	C4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	C5
Reconciliation of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	C6
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	C7
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fund	C8
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual:	
General Fund	E1 – E2
Conservation Trust Fund	E3
Fire Operations Fund	E4
Accommodations Tax Fund	E5
Leadville Urban Renewal Authority Fund	E6
Schedule of the City's Proportionate share of Net Pension (Asset) Liability, Statewide Defined Benefit Plan - Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado	E7
Schedule of City Contributions, Statewide Defined Benefit Plan - Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado	E8

City of Leadville, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Table of Contents (continued)

Required Supplementary Information (continued):

Schodule of Changes in Not Dancian (Accet) Lightlifty Fire "Old Hire" Plan	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability Fire "Old Hire" Plan - Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado	E 9
Schedule of City Contributions, "Old Hire" Plan - Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado	E10
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	E11 – E13
Supplementary Information:	
Local Highway Finance Report	F1 – F2

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Leadville, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City of Leadville's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B, the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), the Schedule of City Contributions, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information in Section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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.

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

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison 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. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

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 Associate, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado September 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



City of Leadville, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

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, 2022.

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 deferred outflows of resource and liabilities (both short-term and long-term) and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between 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, 2022 and 2021:

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,454,326	\$ 4,888,897
Capital assets, net	6,207,154	4,685,239
Total Assets	12,661,480	9,574,136
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred outflows	483,039	516,095
Total Deferred Outflows		
of Resources	483,039	516,095
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	1,161,826	557,131
Long-term liabilities	1,271,954	920,686
Total Liabilities	2,433,780	1,477,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred inflows	502,993	326,325
Unavailable revenue	776,103	803,081
Total Deferred Inflows		<u> </u>
of Resources	1,279,096	1,129,406
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,783,340	3,703,359
Restricted	897,172	482,826
Unrestricted	3,751,131	3,296,823
Total Net Position	\$ 9,431,643	\$ 7,483,008
	, ,	, ,

Total assets of the City increased \$3,087,344 during the past year. Cash and investments increased \$768,680 during the past year and corresponds to the change in fund balance offset by the increase in receivables and the decrease in non-pension liabilities. Capital assets increased by \$1,521,915 during the past year. This net increase in capital assets approximates capital additions of \$3,964,333 less disposals and transfers of \$1,930,725 and depreciation of \$651,693.

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (continued)

Capital asset additions during the past year were related primarily to the purchase of equipment and vehicles fire and street departments, and workforce housing. Total liabilities of the City increased \$955,963 from the previous year. This increase is primarily attributed to operating leases new in 2022.

Long-term liabilities are comprised of accrued compensated absences and capital leases. Accrued compensated absences increased \$43,710 between 2021 and 2022. Another change to liabilities is the net pension liability which decreased \$369,742.

Approximately 51% 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 29% increase from 2021. 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 \$4,648,303, \$213,000, \$666,351, and \$17,821 has been restricted for emergencies, net pension assets, and recreation, respectively. The remaining balance of \$3,751,131 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		
	2022	2021	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 667,562	\$ 465,831	
Operating grants and contributions	2,497,665	1,665,323	
Capital grants and contributions	578,803	535,619	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	843,714	703,480	
Sales taxes	3,882,165	2,803,725	
Other taxes	776,852	351,377	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	4,000	
Interest and other revenue	261,149	52,702	
Total Revenues	9,507,910	6,582,057	
Expenses:			
General government	2,371,446	1,257,137	
Cultural enhancement	260,618	188,613	
Judicial	34,622	34,086	
Parks and recreation	65,157	38,739	
Public safety	3,486,893	2,581,199	
Public works	1,340,539	807,683	
Total Expenses	7,559,275	4,907,457	
Change in Net Position	1,948,635	1,674,600	
Net Position - Beginning	7,483,008	5,808,408	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 9,431,643	\$ 7,483,008	

Government-wide Financial Analysis: (continued)

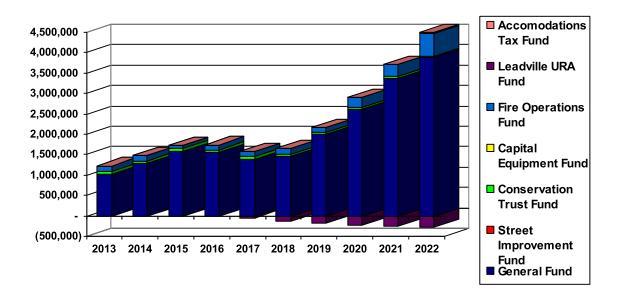
The City's net position increased \$1,948,635 during 2022. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

- Sales tax and property tax revenues increased \$1,078,440 and \$140,234, respectively due to favorable economic conditions.
- Total operating grants increased \$832,342.
- Overall expense increased \$2,651,818, which is mainly attributable to an increase in general public safety expenses related to operating grant reimbursed fire fighting expenses in public safety, and increases in government grant expenditures to local business.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

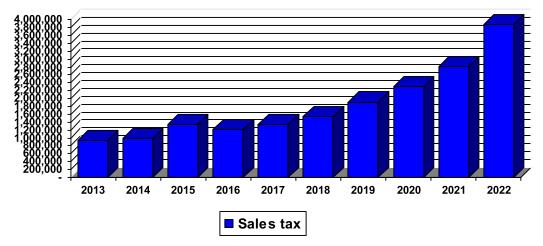
Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure 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 \$4,217,208, an increase of \$752,346 from the prior year ending fund balances. Unassigned balances at December 31, 2022 were equal to 29% of aggregate 2022 expenditures, which represents a 8% decrease from the percentage reported for 2021. 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.



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 2021 of \$1,078,440 was primarily due to an improved economy following the COVID-19 pandemic. 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. Significant variances between final budget and actual amounts for the General Fund were as follows:

Account	Variance Positive _(Negative)	Reason
Revenues:		
Sales tax	1,482,165	Conservative budgeting for revenue.
Other taxes	183,536	Severance tax distribution increased.
Reimbursements	240,608	Reimbursements for paving projects not budgeted.
Donations and contributions	(383,882)	Budgeted for full grant awarded and Tabor Opera renovation is still underway.
Expenditures:		
General government - general operating	488,934	Certain budgeted expenditures included in this line, while actual expenditures are in <i>Capital outlay</i> line; also conservative spending and budgeting.
Capital outlay	(1,919,637)	Budgeted expenditures are in the <i>General government - general operating</i> line and unbudgeted lease expenditures.
Lease proceeds	267,712	Unbudgeted equipment lease proceeds.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's capital assets increased by approximately \$1,521,915 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 increased \$351,268 from December 31, 2021, excluding the changes in balances due within one year. This change is detailed by a decrease of the net pension liability of approximately \$214,560, a decrease in accrued compensated absences of approximately \$369,742, and a net increase in operating leases of \$441,934 due to an increase in \$852,939 in leases less \$411,005 in principal payments. 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 \$3,882,521. The City's 2023 General Fund budget does not anticipate use 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, 2022

Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Unrestricted	3,185,089
Restricted	77,064
Receivables, net:	770 400
Property taxes	776,103
Other	315,657
Intergovernmental Prepaid expenses	1,187,362 246,700
Net Pension Assets:	240,700
Cost share plan - Fire	451,607
Cost share plan - Police	214,744
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	216,779
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,990,375
Total Assets	12,661,480
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred outflows:	204.057
Cost share plan - Fire	304,957 156,428
Cost share plan - Police Agent plan - Fire "Old Hire"	17,285
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	478,670
Total Deletted Outhows of Resources	470,070
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	242,248
Accrued payroll	77,095
Unearned grant revenue:	471,983
Deposits	3,338
Accrued compensated absences:	100 110
Due in more than one year	128,418
Operating lease payable:	267 162
Due within one year Due in more than one year	367,162 1,056,652
Net Pension Liability:	1,000,002
Due in more than one year	
Agent plan - Fire "Old Hire"	86,884
Total Liabilities	2,433,780
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension related deferred inflows:	005.040
Cost share plan - Fire	335,249
Cost share plan - Police Unavailable property tax revenue	163,375 776,103
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,274,727
Total Deferred lilliows of Nesources	1,217,121
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	4,783,340
Restricted for emergencies	213,000
Restricted for net pension assets	666,351
Restricted for recreation	17,821
Unrestricted Total Net Position	3,751,131 9,431,643
Total Net Position	9,431,043

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

City of Leadville, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	•	į	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	2,377,544	186,884	381,534	•	(1,809,126)
Cultural enhancement	260,618	•	143,294	578,803	461,479
Judicial	34,622	829			(33,793)
s and recreation	65,157	1	33,598		(31,559)
Public safety	3,486,893	461,849	1,699,532	•	(1,325,512)
Public works	1,340,539	18,000	248,825		(1,073,714)
Total Governmental Activities	7,565,373	667,562	2,506,783	578,803	(3,812,225)
		General Revenues: Sales taxes	:Se		3.882.165
		Property taxes			840,694
		Specific ownership taxes	hip taxes		67,615
		Franchise taxes	_		180,909
		Accomodations tax	tax		215,992
		Other taxes			312,336
		Interest earnings	S		3,536
		Miscellaneous revenues	evenues		257,613
		Total Genera	Total General Revenues and Special Item	cial Item	5,760,860
		Change in Net Position	osition		1,948,635

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

9,431,643

7,483,008

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Leadville, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ssets:	General	Conservation Trust	Fire Operations	Accommodations Tax	Leadville Urban Renewal Authority	Total Governmental Funds
raients:	3,009,816 77,064	18,112	31,174	79,653	46,334	3,185,089 77,064
Property taxes assessed but not collectible until subsequent year Other receivables Due from other Governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses	776,103 100,705 616,046 745,908		214,952 558,344 546,700		- 12,973	776,103 315,657 1,187,363 745,908 246,700
	5,325,642	18,112	1,051,170	79,653	59,307	6,533,884
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Unearned grant revenue Deposits	139,239 52,458 471,983 3,338	273	23,545 24,619 418,210	67,128	12,064 327,698	242,249 77,095 745,908 471,983 3,338
	667,018	291	466,374	67,128	339,762	1,540,573
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable property tax revenue	776,103	'	'	'	'	776,103
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	776,103			1		776,103
	•	•	246,700		i	246,700
	213,000	- 17,821	1 1	1 1	1 1	213,000 17,821
ommitted for: Capital equipment repair and replacement Program and training costs	1 1	1 1	237,574 347,222	1 1	1 1	237,574 347,222
ssigned for: Paving Animal shelter capital improvements Affordable housing nassigned:	300,000 30,007 - 3,339,514		- - - (246,700)	12,525	- - (280,455)	300,000 30,007 12,525 2,812,359
	3,882,521	17,821	584,796	12,525	(280,455)	4,217,208
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	5,325,642	18,112	1,051,170	79,653	59,307	6,533,884

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

City of Leadville, Colorado Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Governmental Funds Total Fund Balance		4,217,208
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets - cost Less accumulated depreciation	11,197,506 (4,990,352)	6,207,154
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	451,607	000.054
Cost Share Plan - Police Deferred Outflows of Resources:	214,744	666,351
Cost Share Plan - Fire	304,957	
Cost Share Plan - Police	156,428	
Agent - Fire "Old Hire"	21,654	483,039
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"	(86,884)	(86,884)
Deferred inflows of resources:		, ,
Cost Share Plan - Fire	(335,249)	
Cost Share Plan - Police	(163,375)	
Agent - Fire "Old Hire"	(4,369)	(502,993)
Accrued compensated absences	(128,418)	
Debt payable	(1,423,814)	(1,552,232)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		9,431,643

City of Leadville, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Concorrection	ij	Accommodations	Leadville Urban Penewal	Total
	General	Trust	Operations	Tax	Authority	Funds
Revenues:	1			1		1
laxes	5,284,705	•	•	715,992	60,815	5,561,512
Licenses and permits	275,66	' (' 0	•		275,55
Intergovernmental revenue	1,411,310	33,598	1,394,460	1 (i	2,839,368
Charges for services	63,105	•	422,883	32,356	•	518,344
Fines and forfeitures	12,251	•	•	1	•	12,251
Investment income	3,308	150	78	1	1	3,536
Donations and contributions	217,618	•	32,930	1	1	250,548
Other grants	4,552		•	1	•	4,552
Other income	259,408	•	•		9,118	268,526
Total Revenues	7,311,629	33,748	1,850,351	248,348	69,933	9,514,009
Expenditures:						
General government	1.924.445	•	1	235.823	98,495	2.258,763
Cultural enhancement	182,542		•			182,542
Judicial	34,622		•	•	•	34,622
Parks and recreation	•	65.154	1	1	ı	65,154
Public safety	1 298 047	· '	2 234 389	1	•	3 532 436
Public works	631.642	•	000,	•	,	631,642
Capital outlay	2.255,706	•	198.274	•	•	2.453.980
Debt Service:						i
Principal	219,600	•	191,405		•	411,005
Interest	34,532	•	9,976		•	44,508
Total Expenditures	6,581,136	65,154	2,634,044	235,823	98,495	9,614,652
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	730,493	(31,406)	(783,693)	12,525	(28,562)	(100,643)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	•	•	483.944	•	•	483.944
Transfers (out)	(483,944)	•			•	(483,944)
Sale of capital assets	20	•	•	•	•	20
Lease proceeds	267,712	•	585,227	•	1	852,939
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(216,182)	1	1,069,171	1		852,989
Net Change in Fund Balances	514,311	(31,406)	285,478	12,525	(28,562)	752,346
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,368,210	49,227	299,318	'	(251,893)	3,464,862
Fund Balances - Ending	3.882,521	17.821	584.796	12.525	(280,455)	4.217.208

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

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		752,346
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.		
Capitalized expenditures Depreciation expense	2,283,608 (651,693)	1,631,915
The net effect of miscellaneous transaction involving capita assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations is a decrease to net position.		(110,000)
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.		(852,939)
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.		411,005
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 liability/asset during the year, including difference between the City's contributions to the pension plan and amortization of pension-related deferrals		
Cost share plan - Fire Cost share plan - Police Agent plan - Fire "Old Hire"	126,442 44,979 (11,403)	160,018
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources. This is the change compensated absences.	<u>-</u>	(43,710)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	1,948,635

City of Leadville, Colorado Statement of Fiduciary Net Position High Country Developers December 31, 2022

Assets:	Custodial Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivable	29,462 208,475
Total Assets	237,937
Liabilities: Funds held for others	237,937
Total Liabilities	237,937
Net Position: Net position	

City of Leadville, Colorado Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position High Country Developers For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds
Additions: Funds held for others	391
Total Additions	391
Deductions: Funds held for others	391
Total Deductions	391_
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-
Net Position - Beginning	
Net Position - Ending	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

I. 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

1. Changes Since the January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for nondisabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

2. Changes Since the January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation

No changes.

3. Changes Since the January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation

No changes.

4. 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.

5. 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.

City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022 (Continued)

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.

III. Notes to the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability – Fire "Old Hire" Plan

A. Changes to assumptions

1. Changes Since the January 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

The investment rate of return changed to 4.5%.

Post-retirement mortality assumptions: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

Disabled (pre-1980) mortality assumptions: Post-retirement rates set forward three years.

2. 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.

City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022 (Continued)

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.

City of Leadville, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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 Accommodations Tax Fund accounts for the City's Accommodations tax collections and expenditures for community housing.

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)

B. 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, 2022, 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred.

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. Leases Payable

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease
 payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of
 fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain
 to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

6. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Compensated Absences (continued)

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.

7. 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, 2022 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. For further details, on the collective deferred inflows related to the City's pension obligations, see Notes IV.F.1. and IV.F.2.

8. 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.

9. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Fund Balance (continued)

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.

10. 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.

11. 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

These financial statements include a reconciliation between the total fund balances of all governmental funds as presented on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Additionally, these financial statements include a reconciliation between the total net change in fund balances of all governmental funds as presented on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

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 2022:

- 1. For the 2022 budget year, prior to August 25, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2021 were collected in 2022 and taxes certified in 2022 will be collected in 2023. 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City reported expenditures in excess of appropriations for the following funds:

Fund	 Budget Actual		Over Budget		
General Fund	\$ 5,754,282	\$	7,065,079	\$	1,310,797
Conservation Trust Fund	53,592		65,154		11,562
Fire Operations Fund	2,074,583		2,634,043		559,460
Urban Renewal Authority	25,000		98,495		73,495

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

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 \$213,000 for TABOR, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2022.

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 was \$3,291,615 at year end. The City had the following cash and investments with the following maturities at December 31, 2022:

	Standard		Matu	rities	
	& Poors	Carrying	Less than	Less than five years	
	Rating	Amounts	one year		
Deposits:					
Petty Cash	Not rated	\$ 380	\$ 380	\$	-
Checking	Not rated	3,222,521	3,222,521		-
Non-negotiable					
Certificate of deposit	Not rated	 68,714	 		68,714
		\$ 3,291,615	\$ 3,222,901	\$	68,714

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.

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, 2022:

Bail bonds	\$ 2,899
Court surcharge	5,451
Police Chief retirement obligation	68,714
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 77,064

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases			ecreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental activities:		_			_		_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	216,779	\$	-	\$ -	\$	216,779
Work in Process		1,644,245		146,480	(1,790,725)		=
Total Capital Assets, Not							
Being Depreciated		1,861,024		146,480	(1,790,725)		216,779
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		629,018		115,000	-		744,018
Buildings		1,304,688		2,794,382	-		4,099,070
Equipment and vehicles		4,491,979		217,100	(140,000)		4,569,079
Leased assets		877,189		691,371	-		1,568,560
Total Capital Assets							
Being Depreciated		7,302,874		3,817,853	(140,000)		10,980,727
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(433,487)		(24,309)	-		(457,796)
Buildings		(777,486)		(121,957)	-		(899,443)
Equipment and vehicles		(3,094,580)		(234,617)	140,000		(3,189,197)
Leased assets		(173,106)		(270,810)	-		(443,916)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(4,478,659)		(651,693)	140,000		(4,990,352)
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Being Depreciated, Net		2,824,215		3,166,160	 		5,990,375
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$	4,685,239	\$	3,312,640	\$ (1,790,725)	\$	6,207,154

The City had capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for 2022 as follows:

	•	Depreciation Expense		Capital Outlay
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	45,160	\$	995,095
Cultural enhancement		78,076		308,959
Public safety		241,740		566,097
Public works		286,717		303,457
Total	\$	651,693	\$	2,173,608

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

D. Interfund Activity

1. Internal Balances

Balances due between funds at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	 Due To	D	ue From
General	\$ 745,908	\$	-
Fire Operations	-		418,210
Leadville URA	 <u>-</u> _		327,698
	\$ 745,908	\$	745,908

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 2022 were as follows:

	T	Transfers		ransfers	
		In	Out		
General	\$	-	\$	483,944	
Fire Operations		483,944			
	\$	483,944	\$	483,944	

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. December 3, 2019 the promissory note was amended to increase the loan up to \$185,418. The LURA promises to repay the note in full on or before December 2021. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the note was \$327,698 including principal and interest.

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds

E. Long-term Liabilities

1. Operating Leases

The City has entered into the following leases:

Police Vehicles:

- a. On March 1, 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for three police vehicles in the amount of \$129,531, bearing interest at 5.99%. Lease payments of \$2,501 are due monthly on the 1st through February 1, 2026.
- b. On April 28, 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement for two police vehicles in the amount of \$87,538, bearing interest at 5.99%. Lease payments of \$1,694 are due monthly on the 28th through October 28, 2025.

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.

Mack Truck: On October 22, 2020, the City entered into a five-year lease purchase agreement for a Mack Truck in the amount of \$212,959, bearing interest at 3.5%. Lease payments of \$45,571 are due annually on the 22nd of October through October 22, 2024.

Wagner Truck: On April 23, 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease purchase agreement for a Wagner Truck in the amount of \$246,931, bearing interest at 2.70%. Lease payments of \$3,719 are due monthly on the 23rd of May, 2021 through April 23, 2027.

Street Motor Grader: On December 15, 2021, the City entered into a five-year lease purchase agreement for a Motor Grader in the amount of \$370,897, bearing interest at 2.63%. Lease payments of \$6,604 are due monthly on the 15th of January, 2022 through December 15, 2026.

2022 Fire Engine Type 3 and 1: On September 20 and August 2, the City entered into a five-year lease purchase agreement for a Type 3 and Type 1 Fire Engine in the amount of \$338,527.20 and \$146,700 bearing interest at 2.54% and 3.93% respectively. Lease payments are due monthly on the 1st of June, 2022 and August 1, 2022 through June 1, 2026 and August 1, 2026.

Future lease payments for the City are as follows:

	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 367,161	\$ 45,774	\$ 412,935
2024	380,382	32,554	412,936
2025	319,586	18,807	338,393
2026	289,632	8,499	298,131
2027	67,053	1,526	 68,579
Total	\$ 1,423,814	\$ 107,160	\$ 1,530,974

IV. Detailed Notes on all Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

1. Operating Leases (continued)

Interest expense, as functionally allocated, for the year ended December 31, 2022 is:

	lr	nterest
	Ex	kpense
Governmental activities:		
Public safety	\$	20,057
Public works		24,451
Total	\$	44,508

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, 2022, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ıe Within ne Year
Operating leases payable	\$ 981,880	\$	852,939	\$	(411,005)	\$ 1,423,814	\$ 367,162
Compensated absences	84,708		43,710		-	128,418	_
Net pension (asset) liability	 (209,725)		-		(369,742)	 (579,467)	
Total	\$ 856,863	\$	896,649	\$	(780,747)	\$ 972,765	\$ 367,162

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

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

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 SWDB may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection.

Contributions: Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates may be increased by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members. 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 increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13%. In 2021, employees and employers are contributing at a rate of 11.5% and 8.5%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 20%. Contributions from members and employers of plans reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the nonreentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4% contribution to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.75% and 4.25% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 10.0% in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, the affiliated social security group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of pensionable earnings.

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. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50.

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)

Benefits (continued): The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% 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% for each year of service thereafter. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated annually 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% or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers ("CPI-W").

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 with at least 5 years of credited services or after 30 years of 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% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the SWDB and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Net Pension Liability (Asset): At December 31, 2022, the Plan's fiduciary net position is exceeded by the total pension liability; consequently the City reported assets of \$451,607 and \$214,744 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for fire and police respectively. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on City contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan.

At the December 31, 2021 and 2020 measurements, the City's proportions for fire and police were as follows:

	Proportion	Proportionate Share						
	2020	2019						
Fire	0.081215%	0.085939%						
Police	0.047573%	0.052333%						

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized net pension (revenue) or expense of \$(126,442) and \$(44,979) 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, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Fire				Police			
	D	eferred		Deferred		eferred	Deferred	
	Οι	utflows of	lr	nflows of	Οu	tflows of	Inflows of	
	Re	esources	R	esources	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and		_						_
actual experience	\$	149,536	\$	701	\$	87,594	\$	410
Change of assumptions or other inputs		74,991		-		43,926		-
Net difference between projected and actual								
earnings on pension plan investments		-		181,104		-		106,085
Changes in proportionate share of contributions		39,658		20,846		26,228		17,179
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		57,022				25,462		-
	\$	321,207	\$	202,651	\$	183,210	\$	123,674
			•			_		

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021 – which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions – will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. 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				
2022	\$	(17,370)	\$	(9,683)				
2023		6,120		4,077				
2024		(24,349)		(13,771)				
2025		6,686		4,112				
2026		34,792		19,818				
thereafter		55,655		29,521				
	\$	61,534	\$	34,074				

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, 2021 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,	2022	2021
Actuarial method	Entry Age	Entry Age
	Normal	Normal
Amortization Method		Level % of
	N/A	Payroll, open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 years
Long-term investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%	0%
Includes inflation at	2.50%	2.50%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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): 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 (assumed at 2.5%). 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

			Long Term
		Target	Expected
Asset Class		Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity		39.00%	8.23%
Equity Long / Short		8.00%	6.87%
Private Markets		26.00%	10.63%
Fixed Income		10.00%	4.01%
Absolute Return		5.00%	5.25%
Managed Futures		10.00%	5.60%
Cash	_	2.00%	2.32%
	Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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).

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)

Discount Rate (continued): For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84% (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 7.00%.

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 (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
	(6.0%)					
Collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	(74,736,029)	\$	(541,933,763)	\$	(928,981,070)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset):						
Fire	\$	(62,280)	\$	(451,607)	\$	(774,145)
Police	\$	(29,614)	\$	(214,744)	\$	(368,113)

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.html.

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://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html.

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)

Plan Description (continued): 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, 2020, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 0 active members, 0 service retirees and 3 retirees and beneficiaries.

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, 2022, the old hire pension fund reported a net pension liability of \$86,884. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

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: The significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation as of January 1, 2022 were:

Actuarial cost method **Entry Age Normal**

Amortization method N/A Remaining amortization period

5-Year smoothed fair value Asset valuation method

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases N/A Investment rate of return 4.50%

Retirement age Any remaining actives are assumed

to retire immediately.

Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Mortality

> Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates

of the scale for all years.

Disabled (pre-1980): Post-retirement rates set

forward three years.

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 (4.50%), 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 (1.84%) to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits. The resulting Single Discount Rate is 4.50%.

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 4.50%, 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%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1% Increase		
		(3.50%)		Rate (4.50%)		(5.50%)	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	102,755	\$	86,884	\$	72,870	

^{*}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)

In connection with the City's Old Hire Pension Plan, the following deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources were reported at December 31, 2022:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	1,703	\$	-
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		15,582		-
	\$	17,285	\$	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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:

Year Ended		
December 31,	Amo	rtization
2023	\$	1,148
2024		(771)
2025		288
2026		1,038
	\$	1,703

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 2022 the City has set aside \$68,714 to provide this benefit. The City has not completed recurring actuarial evaluations one beneficiary receiving benefits who is age 88 as of December 31, 2022. 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.

As of December 31, 2022, the City paid out \$- in benefits and no longer has any participants in the plan.

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.

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 \$34,770 for the year ended December 31, 2022

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 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 for both on- and off-duty members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, and members who have not met 25 years of accumulated service and age 55 under a money purchase plan.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Pension Plans (continued)

2. Statewide Death and Disability Plan (continued)

Plan Description (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% of base salary to the SWDD. Contributions may be increased 0.1% biennially by the FPPA Board. The contribution rate increased to 3.0% of base salary as of January 1, 2021. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members.

The 3.0 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 \$36,498 to the SWDD at December 31, 2022.

FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the SWDD. 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, 2022. The deductible amount paid by the City for each incident in 2022 was \$1,000. All settlements for the year-ended December 31, 2022 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.

CIRSA's combined financial information for the year ended December 31, 2022, is summarized as follows:

Assets:		
Cash and investments	\$	90,532,926
Other assets		7,633,822
Total assets		98,166,748
	-	
Total liabilities		42,047,618
Net position	\$	56,119,130
Total revenues	\$	32,058,222
Total expenses		(33,223,759)
Change in net position	\$	(1,165,537)

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, 2022.

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, 2022.

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 \$1,129,204 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 \$76,721 during 2022.

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. ("HCD") 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 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 for use at the Railyard at Leadville. The City's agreement with the HCD states HCD 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 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.

E. Leadville Urban Renewal Authority

The LURA has implemented an Incentive Policy to encourage redevelopment, development, and physical improvement of vacant, underutilized, and deteriorating properties within targeted locations of the city. The LURA and the City may participate in meritorious projects based on need and public benefit. Resources of the LURA and City are to be used to offset extraordinary costs associated with prevailing conditions that may be unfavorable for investment by providing resources to supplement financing of a project. Resources may be allocated via tax increment financing ("TIF"), infrastructure cost participation, relocation assistance, special district partnership, sales tax rebate, when feasible, fee and lien waivers and other miscellaneous incentives as detailed in the Incentive Policy.

V. Other Information (continued)

E. Leadville Urban Renewal Authority (continued)

The LURA and the City have entered into a certain agreement to meet development goals within certain areas of the City. The following areas have continuing development requirements or abatement agreements requiring disclosure.

Development Area	Revenues Impacted	Governing Document	 Amount	Requirements
Railyard Leadville	Property Tax Increment	Cooperation and Development Agreement	\$ 4,000,000	Earlier of \$4,000,000 percentage shares of incremental property taxes or September 19, 2044.

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, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2021)

			2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:		·			
Taxes:					
Property tax	805,854	805,854	779,880	(25,974)	691,171
Specific ownership tax	60,000	60,000	67,615	7,615	64,419
Sales tax	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,882,165	1,482,165	2,803,725
Franchise tax	120,000	120,000	180,909	60,909	147,005
Other taxes Total Taxes	190,600 3,576,454	190,600	374,136 5,284,705	183,536 1,708,251	192,203
Total Taxes	3,576,454	3,576,454	5,284,705	1,708,251	3,898,523
Licenses and Permits:					
Liquor license fee	6,000	6,000	8,874	2,874	4,386
Business licenses	33,500	33,500	28,548	(4,952)	36,211
Excavation and zoning	20,000	20,000	17,950	(2,050)	34,550
Total Licenses and Permits	59,500	59,500	55,372	(4,128)	75,147
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Grant revenue	1,164,914	1,164,914	1,178,270	13,356	362,303
State Highway Users Fund	120,000	120,000	123,452	3,452	130,643
Animal control reimbursement (County)	76,394	76,394	76,721	327	64,573
Motor vehicle fees	13,000	13,000	14,866	1,866	14,663
State highway maintenance	18,000	18,000	18,000	-	18,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,392,308	1,392,308	1,411,309	19,001	590,182
Charges for Services:					
Fire department administrative fee	28,000	28,000	28,000	-	25,400
Other charges for services	3,000	3,000	7,561	4,561	3,687
Animal control fees	25,000	25,000	27,544	2,544	26,719
Police department	· -	-	, -	-	23,721
Total Charges for Services	56,000	56,000	63,105	7,105	79,527
Fines and Forfeitures:					
Traffic fines	6,000	6,000	525	(5,475)	6,205
Other	4,600	4,600	2,097	(2,503)	3,965
Court fines	1,000	1,000	829	(171)	850
Parking fines	5,000	5,000	8,800	3,800	6,388
Total Fines and Forfeitures	16,600	16,600	12,251	(4,349)	17,408
Other:					
Investment income	5,620	5,620	3,308	(2,312)	6,030
Donations and contributions	601,500	601,500	217,618	(383,882)	441,557
Other grants	2,500	2,500	4,552	2,052	7,049
Other income	18,800	18,800	259,408	240,608	51,349
Total Other	628,420	628,420	484,886	(143,534)	505,985
Total Revenues	5,729,282	5,729,282	7,311,628	1,582,346	5,166,772

(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, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2021) (Continued)

			2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Executive	70,697	70,697	72,196	(1,499)	65,028
Administrative	189,979	189,979	197,665	(7,686)	107,180
City Clerk	68,759	68,759	57,687	11,072	58,773
City Treasurer	97,887	97,887	93,226	4,661	80,148
General operating	1,990,581	1,990,581	1,501,647	488,934	1,573,101
City planning	=	=	2,022	(2,022)	-
Animal shelter	179,288	179,288	185,580	(6,292)	177,868
Cultural enhancement	361,436	361,436	182,542	178,894	168,584
Judicial	42,621	42,621	34,622	7,999	34,086
Police department	1,107,581	1,107,581	1,112,468	(4,887)	744,424
Public works	587,142	587,142	631,642	(44,500)	560,952
Capital outlay	336,069	336,069	2,255,706	(1,919,637)	1,098,109
Debt Service:					
Principal	213,796	213,796	219,600	(5,804)	178,004
Interest		<u> </u>	34,532	(34,532)	19,808
Total Expenditures	5,245,836	5,245,836	6,581,135	(1,335,299)	4,866,065
Excess of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	483,446	483,446	730,493	247,047	300,707
Other Financing (Uses)					
Transfer (out)	(508,446)	(508,446)	(483,944)	24,502	(404,808)
Sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	50	(24,950)	4,000
Lease proceeds	- -	<u>-</u> -	267,712	267,712	835,988
Total Other Financing (Uses)	(483,446)	(483,446)	(216,182)	267,264	435,180
Net Change in Fund Balances			514,311	514,311	735,887
Fund Balances - Beginning		_	3,368,210	_	2,632,323
Fund Balances - Ending			3,882,521	<u>-</u>	3,368,210

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, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2021)

			2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
State lottery funds	30,000	30,000	33,598	3,598	36,303
Investment income	600	600	150	(450)	344
Total Revenues	30,600	30,600	33,748	3,148	36,647
Expenditures:					
Parks	15,000	15,000	23,779	(8,779)	12,630
Other	38,592	38,592	41,375	(2,783)	26,109
Total Expenditures	53,592	53,592	65,154	(11,562)	38,739
Net Change in Fund Balances	(22,992)	(22,992)	(31,406)	(8,414)	(2,092)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending			49,227 17,821	- -	51,319 49,227

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, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2021)

			2021		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental revenue - Lake County	1,481,073	1,186,374	1,129,204	(57,170)	944,552
Grants	294,699	294,699	265,255	(29,444)	78,852
Forest service payments	-	-	406,186	406,186	218,299
Standby payments	-	-	16,697	16,697	-
Donations and contributions	-	-	32,930	32,930	4,287
Investment income	-	-	78	78	179
Other income	85,064	85,064		(85,064)	
Total Revenues	1,860,836	1,566,137	1,850,350	284,213	1,246,169
Expenditures:					
Salaries, wages and taxes	1,252,651	1,252,651	1,204,978	47,673	1,018,757
Wildfire assignment and standby expense	29,500	29,500	203,656	(174,156)	132,604
Other fire expense	547,995	547,995	825,754	(277,759)	371,803
Capital outlay	171,572	171,572	198,274	(26,702)	49,271
Debt Service:					
Principal	72,865	72,865	191,405	(118,540)	23,618
Interest			9,976	(9,976)	5,353
Total Expenditures	2,074,583	2,074,583	2,634,043	(559,460)	1,601,406
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(213,747)	(508,446)	(783,693)	(275,247)	(355,237)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	508,446	508,446	483,944	(24,502)	404,808
Lease proceeds			585,227	585,227	<u> </u>
Total Other Financing Sources	508,446	508,446	1,069,171	560,725	404,808
Net Change in Fund Balances	294,699		285,478	285,478	49,571
Fund Balances - Beginning			299,318		249,747
Fund Balances - Ending		-	584,796	_	299,318
-		=		=	

City of Leadville, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Accommodations Tax Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		203	22	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Accommodations Tax	215,000	215,000	215,992	992
Reimbursements	36,500	36,500	32,356	(4,144)
Total Revenues	251,500	251,500	248,348	(3,152)
Expenditures: General Government:				
Housing	251,500	251,500	235,823	15,677
Total Expenditures	251,500	251,500	235,823	15,677
Net Change in Fund Balances			12,525	12,525
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending			12,525	

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, 2022 (With Comparative Actual Amounts For the Year Ended 2021)

		202	22		2021
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues: Property tax	_	_	60,815	60,815	12,309
Contributions	- -	- -	-	-	116,141
Other income	-	-	9,118	9,118	19
Total Revenues			69,933	69,933	128,469
Expenditures: General Government:					
General Government: General operating	25,000	25,000	98,495	(73,495)	30,856
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	98,495	(73,495)	30,856
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(25,000)	(25,000)	(28,562)	143,428	97,613
Other Financing (Uses) Capital outlay			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(116,141)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	(116,141)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(25,000)	(25,000)	(28,562)	143,428	(18,528)
Fund Balances - Beginning			(251,893)	-	(233,365)
Fund Balances - Ending			(280,455)	=	(251,893)

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	Measurement period ending December 31,	scember 31,			
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Fire:									
City's portion of the net pension (asset) liability - Fire	0.083333%	0.081215%	0.085939%	0.081754%	0.098995%	0.100487%	0.087152%	0.092478%	0.086585%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability - Fire	(451,607)	(176,317)	(48,603)	103,361	(142,419)	36,310	(1,536)	(82,692)	(77,664)
City's covered payroll - Fire	670,835	652,325	633,400	547,638	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	-67.32%	-27.03%	-7.67%	18.87%	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%	-19.88%	-20.59%
Police:									
City's portion of the net pension (asset) liability - Police	0.039625%	0.039625%	0.045541%	0.045541%	0.045480%	0.058365%	0.053234%	0.063008%	0.067286%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability - Police	(214,744)	(103,282)	(29,598)	57,578	(65,429)	21,090	(938)	(56,341)	(60,167)
City's covered payroll - Police	299,553	382,088	385,713	305,063	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	-71.69%	-27.03%	%29-2-	18.87%	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%	-19.88%	-20.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	116.20%	95.20%	95.20%	95.20%	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 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 year	Fiscal years ending December 31,	oer 31,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fire: Contractually required contribution	77,465	57,022	52,186	50,672	43,811	46,324	41,142	33,827	33,270
Contributions in relation to the contraction required contribution (excess)	(77,465)	(57,022)	(52,186)	(50,672)	(43,811)	(46,324)	(41,142)	(33,827)	(33,270)
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	865,324 9.00%	670,835 8.50%	652,325 8.00%	633,400 8.00%	547,638 8.00%	579,050 8.00%	514,275 8.00%	422,838 8.00%	415,875 8.00%
Police: Contractually required contribution	23,480	25,462	30,567	30,857	24,405	21,282	23,896	20,833	22,668
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(23,480)	(25,462)	(30,567)	(30,857)	(24,405)	(21,282)	(23,896)	(20,833)	(22,668)
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	260,886 9.00%	299,553 8.50%	382,088 8.00%	385,713 8.00%	305,063 8.00%	266,025 8.00%	298,700 8.00%	261,038 8.00%	283,350 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			Measi	rement period e	Measurement period ending December 31	31,		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability	- 8,633	9,462	18,959	- 18,774	- 18,608	19,263	18,558	- 19,216
Benefit Changes Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	23,127		_ (81,121)		7,489		7,112	
Assumption Changes Benefit Payments Net Change in Total Pension Liability	- (25,722) 6,038	(29,988) (20,526)	41,007 (12,860) (34,015)	- (19,631) (857)	(27,990) (1,893)	(27,990) (8,727)	11,711 (27,990) 9,391	- (27,990) (8,774)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	204,559 210,597	225,085 204,559	259,100 225,085	259,957 259,100	261,850 259,957	270,577 261,850	261,186 270,577	269,960 261,186
Plan Fiduciary Net Position City Contributions Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	15,582 613 (25,722) (1,445)	15,582 9,765 (29,988) (2,723) (7,364)	15,624 14,786 (12,860) (1,377) 16,173	15,624 119 (19,631) (3,401) (7,289)	15,624 17,046 (27,990) (1,065) 3,615	9,793 7,024 (27,990) (2,088) (13,261)	9,793 2,716 (27,990) (581) (16,062)	8,461 10,756 (27,990) (5,881) (14,654)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	134,685 123,713	142,049 134,685	125,876 142,049	133,165 125,876	129,550 133,165	142,811 129,550	158,873 142,811	173,527 158,873
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	86,884	69,874	83,036	133,224	126,792	132,300	127,766	102,313
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension (Asset) Liability	58.74%	65.84%	63.11%	48.58%	51.23%	49.47%	52.78%	%8309
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

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 yea	Fiscal years ending December 31	ber 31,			
Agent Plan	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	15,582	15,582	15,624	15,624	15,624	15,624	9,793	9,793	8,461
Actual contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(15,582)	(15,582)	(15,624)	(15,624)	(15,624)	(15,624)	(9,793)	(9,793)	(8,461)
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	A/N A/N	A/N A/N	N/N N/A	K K Z Z	N N N A	A/N A/N	N N N A	₹ X Z Z	₹ ₹ Z Z

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

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



page 1

STATE: COLORADO LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22

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 Assesments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$ 525.00
1. Sales Taxes	\$ 485,270.59	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	\$ 67,614.66	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 552,885.25	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 552,885.25	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ 525.00
(Carry forward to page	1)	(Carry forward to page	1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 123,452.13	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
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	\$ 14,866.11	d. Federal Transit Administration	
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other State Hwy Maintenanc	\$ 18,000.00	f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 32,866.11	g. Total (a. through f.)	-
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 156,318.24	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	-
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III. EXPENDITURES 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			\$ -
b. Engineering Costs			\$ -
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			\$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements		\$ 435,703.37	\$ 435,703.37
(3). System Preservation			\$ -
(4). System Enhancement And Operation			\$ -
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ 435,703.37	\$ 435,703.37
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 435,703.37	\$ 435,703.37
(Carry forw	ard to page 1)		

Notes and Comments: