# Town of Lochbuie, Colorado

Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the year ended December 31, 2022



# **Table of Contents**

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	i-iii
Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-8
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	
<ul> <li>Governmental Funds</li> <li>Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds</li> <li>Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> <li>Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	. 12 . 13 . 14
Proprietary Funds – Enterprise Funds – Water & Sewer Statements of Net Position Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Statements of Cash Flows	. 17
Notes to Financial Statements	9-58
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances —Budget and Actual Conservation Trust Fund	. 60
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset and Employer Contributions - FPPA	. 61
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset and Employer Contributions - PERA	. 62
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/Asset and Employer Contributions - OPEB	. 63
Other Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances —Budget and Actual – Proprietary Funds	
Water Fund Sewer Fund Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity	65 5-67
Special Reports State Compliance Local Highway Finance Report	9-70



Honorable Mayor and the Board of Trustees Town of Lochbuie

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Lochbuie, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lochbuie's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Lochbuie, as of December 31, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Town of Lochbuie and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of a Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to correct misstatements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

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

## Auditor's Responsibility 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a



An Association of Independent Accounting Firms





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 generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Lochbuie's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, debt service to maturity schedule, and history of assessed valuation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, debt service to maturity schedule, and history of assessed valuation are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the Local Highway Finance Report, which has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado July 18, 2023

Town of Lochbuie, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

#### Town of Lochbuie, Colorado

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### December 31, 2022

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Lochbuie's (Town) financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 provides a narrative overview of the Town's financial activities. Please consider the information here in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### The Town

The Town of Lochbuie is what is known as a Mayor-Board style statutory Town. This classification, in contrast to a home-rule town, limits the authority the Town exercises, primarily in the area of taxes and tax collection. The Town consists of an elected Mayor and six Town Board trustees. The Town also appoints a Town Treasurer and Town Clerk. The top three candidates for Board seats receive staggered 4 year terms, with the remaining 3 seats and the Mayor receiving a 2 year term. The Town Treasurer and Town Clerk are appointed to 2 year terms. The Town Board employs a Town Administrator to direct the daily activities and functions of the Town.

The Town is located in the northeast Denver metropolitan area and is located within Weld and Adams Counties. The Town is adjacent to the Cities and Towns of Brighton, Hudson and Fort Lupton. The Town encompasses 5 square miles, or 16,000 acres, with approximately 8,088 residents and 2,675 households. The Town provides the majority of its core services by its own means through a Town controlled Waste Water Treatment Plant, Reverse Osmosis Plant and employs its own Police Department.

The primary sources of revenue for Towns in Colorado are sales and use taxes, as is true for Lochbuie. Property taxes are the next largest source of governmental revenues. Other sources of governmental revenue include miscellaneous fees generated through the Town's gas, electric and cable providers and other taxes and fees. The Town also records program-type revenues from court fines and fees, land use and permitting fees, and capital grants and contributions.

#### Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$64,404,923 at December 31, 2022.
- Net position of governmental activities increased by \$2,034,830, and net position of business-type activities increased by \$5,815,241.
- Fund balance of the general fund increased by \$1,795,248. This increase was primarily a result of increased sales tax collections, and permit and related new development revenue.

#### Other Highlights

- Building continued in 2 subdivisions within Town limits.
- In 2018 the Town issued \$4,500,000 in Limited Tax Obligation Bonds for the purpose of funding the costs of capital improvements for the Town.

The Town provides its employees with pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) through two multiple employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) and Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). It is important to note that the Town does not currently have to pay the amount shown as the Town's net pension and OPEB liabilities, nor will the Town benefit from any pension related assets. The Town's direct liability is limited to the annually required contributions established by the State Legislature. In addition, the Town does not have any control over the investment policies associated with PERA and FPPA investments. These responsibilities lie solely with the PERA and FPPA board and administration. Decisions regarding the plan benefit design and the funding policies lie solely with the State Legislature. Please refer to Notes 7, 9 and 10 within the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as Net Position.

Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. The reader of the financial statements should also consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the composition or quality of the Town's sales tax base and perhaps the condition of the Town's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Town.

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.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the Town is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities most of the Town's basic services are reported here including public safety, public works, municipal court and general administration. Sales and use taxes, property taxes, fees and charges from the court and franchise fees finance most of these activities. Governmental activities of the Town also include the financing, construction of, and maintenance of governmental infrastructure constructed or acquired by the Town during the current year.
- Business-type activities the Town charges a fee to customers to cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town are governmental or proprietary funds.

#### 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. In particular, *fund balance, whether assigned, committed or unassigned,* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for each of the Town's major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Conservation Trust Fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund in the *basic financial statements* to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as shown in the governmentwide financial statements, only these statements provide a more detailed level of information.

Enterprise funds, a type of proprietary fund, are used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The Town utilizes two enterprise funds to account for water and sewer operations.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the report also presents certain supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* and other supplemental information presented for legal compliance and additional analysis.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

At the close of 2022, total net position was \$64,404,923. The largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets of \$27,829,974 (43% of net position). The amount reflects the investment of all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation, less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities.

The following tables summarize the Town's governmental and business-type net positions:

	December 31, 2022					
	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-Type	•	Total Primary
		Activities		Activities		Government
Current & Other Assets	\$	10,001,417	\$	30,998,300	\$	40,999,717
Capital Assets		10,113,259		22,789,272		32,902,531
Total Assets		20,114,676		53,787,572		73,902,248
Deferred Outflows of Resources		438,144		160,392		598,536
Current & Other Liabilities		905,485		972,010		1,877,495
Non-Current Liabilities		3,875,019		2,402,580		6,277,599
Total Liabilities		4,780,504		3,374,590		8,155,094
Deferred inflows of resources		1,426,536		514,231		1,940,767
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		6,070,755		21,759,219		27,829,974
Restricted for Emergencies		186,932		-		186,932
Restricted for conservation trust		254,750		-		254,750
Restricted for capital asset purchase		147,744		-		147,744
Restricted for bond debt service		-		164,800		164,800
Restricted for capital projects from PIFs		-		6,244,233		6,244,233
Restricted for pension		-		427,044		427,044
Unrestricted		7,685,599		21,463,846		29,149,445
Total Net Position	\$	14,345,780	\$	50,059,143	\$	64,404,923

		December 31, 2021						
	Go	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		T	otal Primary			
				Activities	Government			
Current & Other Assets	\$	8,209,497	\$	24,048,938	\$	32,258,435		
Capital Assets		10,278,229		25,173,766		35,451,995		
Total Assets		18,487,726		49,222,704		67,710,430		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		487,359		254,545		741,904		
Current & Other Liabilities		1,313,312		568,198		1,881,510		
Non-Current Liabilities		4,066,775		1,452,821		5,519,596		
Total Liabilities		5,380,087		2,021,019		7,401,106		
Deferred inflows of resources		1,284,048		418,506		1,702,554		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		6,017,868		24,016,562		30,034,430		
Restricted for Emergencies		134,000		-		134,000		
Restricted for conservation trust		218,459		-		218,459		
Restricted for bond debt service		-		164,800		164,800		
Unrestricted		5,940,623		22,856,362		28,796,985		
Total Net Position	\$	12,310,950	\$	47,037,724	\$	59,348,674		

#### Changes in Net Position

The Town's net position increased by \$7,850,071 in 2022 and \$7,457,013 in 2021 for governmental and business-type activities. Beginning net position was restated as of January 1, 2022 related to historical depreciation adjustments in the water and sewer funds and reclassification of the ARPA funds from revenues to unearned revenue. The following tables summarizes the changes in net position.

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2022					
	Governmental			usiness-Type	Т	otal Primary
		Activities		Activities	(	Government
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,149,984	\$	3,527,428	¢	4,677,412
Operating grants & contributions	φ	138.356	φ	5,527,420	φ	138,356
		,		-		,
Capital grants & contributions		338,404		4,415,732		4,754,136
General Revenues						
Taxes/Assessments		4,096,448		-		4,096,448
Interest Earnings		90,325		293,090		383,415
Interest Expense		-		(30,387)		(30,387)
Other		523,121		1,309,949		1,833,070
Total Revenues		6,336,638		9,515,812		15,852,450
Expenses						
General Government		1,412,230		-		1,412,230
Public Safety		1,319,839		-		1,319,839
Public Works		1,003,244		-		1,003,244
Trash Services		438,183		-		438,183
Interest on Long-Term Debt		128,312		-		128,312
Water		-		1,877,625		1,877,625
Sewer		-		1,822,946		1,822,946
Total Expenses		4,301,808		3,700,571		8,002,379
Change in Net Position		2,034,830		5,815,241		7,850,071
Beginning Net Position - as restated		12,310,950		44,243,902		56,554,852
Ending Net Position	\$	14,345,780	\$	50,059,143	\$	64,404,923
Ending Net Position	\$	14,343,760	φ	50,059,145	φ	04,404,923

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2021						
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total Primary				
	Activities	Activities	Government				
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 841,557	\$ 4,572,912	\$ 5,414,469				
Operating grants & contributions	535,490	3,981,596	4,517,086				
Capital grants & contributions	37,225	-	37,225				
General Revenues							
Taxes/Assessments	3,430,129	-	3,430,129				
Interest Earnings	5,729	8,848	14,577				
Other	369,408	917,929	1,287,337				
Total Revenues	5,219,538	9,481,285	14,700,823				
Expenses							
General Government	1,405,825	-	1,405,825				
Public Safety	1,362,376	-	1,362,376				
Public Works	783,958	-	783,958				
Trash Services	422,172	-	422,172				
Water	-	1,706,137	1,706,137				
Sewer	-	1,563,342	1,563,342				
Total Expenses	3,974,331	3,269,479	7,243,810				
Change in Net Position	1,245,207	6,211,806	7,457,013				
Beginning Net Position	11,065,743		51,891,661				
Ending Net Position	\$ 12,310,950	\$ 47,037,724	\$ 59,348,674				

#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased Lochbuie's net position by \$2,034,830. The increase in revenue from 2021 to 2022 of \$1,117,100 (21%) was a result of an increase in sales and use taxes, and building permits and related fees for new housings. Expenses increased by \$327,477, or 8%, from 2021 to 2022, primarily due to increases in expenses related to salaries and permits during 2022.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase of net position by \$5,815,241. Charges for services and other operating-related revenue increased from 2021 to 2022 by \$34,526, or 0.3%.

#### **Governmental Funds**

As of the end of 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,237,309.

The Town has two major governmental funds. They are the General and Conservation Trust Funds. The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the Town of Lochbuie and reports a fund balance of \$7,982,559 as of December 31, 2022. General Fund departments consist of Legislative, Administration, Police, Judicial and Public Works.

The Conservation Trust Fund had a total fund balance at the end of 2022 of \$254,750. This fund accounts for State of Colorado lottery funds and is to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements in more detail.

# Capital Asset and Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

The Town of Lochbuie's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounted to \$32,902,531. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, Building improvements, and equipment and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Beginning accumulated depreciation balances were restated within the business-type activities in 2022 to correct historical depreciation errors.

#### Long Term Debt

At the end of 2022, total bonded debt outstanding was \$4,610,000. This debt represents \$3,595,000 related to general governmental obligation bonds and \$1,015,000 related to bonds secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The 2023 Budget includes capital maintenance, funds to attract and retain a high quality workforce and maintain high service levels.

As revenues are vulnerable to economic cycles, the Town maintains a conservative projection philosophy to ensure the fiscal stability of the Town and continue to maintain expected service levels.

Investments in infrastructure are being made in 2023 that are consistent with our Capital Improvement Plan. The Town will be focused on adding additional sources of sustainable revenue to fund community services and amenities. The Town will encourage both retail and industrial development to generate both revenue and jobs as well as locations to shop in town.

The Town continues to focus on our mission of building a great community for families.

#### Administrative Services

Town Administrator – The Town Administrator serves at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees. The Administrator is charged with ensuring that policies of the Board of Trustees are implemented and functions as the Chief of Staff for the Town Departments as well as serving as the Director of Public Safety, Building Official and Town Attorney liaison.

Town Clerk – During 2022, the Town Clerk was the custodian of all the Town records, made a record of Town Board meetings, and fulfilled all the statutory duties of a Town Clerk and worked as the Office Manager. The clerk serves as an advisor to the Town Administrator and to the Board of Trustees. The Clerk supervised the Administrative Clerk and Utility Billing Specialist.

Town Treasurer - The Town Treasurer is responsible for maintaining the financial records of the Town, prepares or causes to be prepared the financial statements and annual budgets of the Town, maintains Town bank accounts and investment accounts, ensures that receivables and payables are transacted properly and advises the Town Administrator and the Board of Trustees as to the financial condition of the Town. The Treasurer oversees the work of the Accounts Payable, Purchasing and Payroll Departments and assists with the annual audit.

Human Resources – This department is responsible for advertising open positions, interviewing, hiring, new employee orientations, administration of benefits, updating and maintaining employee files, management of the Town's general liability and worker's compensation insurance policies, and ensuring the Town is in compliance with all federal and state employment laws.

Municipal Court – Lochbuie Municipal Court is a court of record. During 2022, Court was conducted on the 4th Tuesday of each month beginning at 8:30 am. Additional sessions of court are conducted as necessary based on case load or extraordinary circumstances. The court is presided over by a judge appointed to a two-year term as a part-time judge. The judge is relieved by an alternate judge in his absence. The judge is assisted by a Court Clerk, whose job is part-time. When Court is in session a bailiff is provided by the police department. One or more of the Administrative staff members assist in court sessions in various duties to assist the Clerk,

the prosecutor and the judge. The Town employs a law firm to serve as prosecutors. Translation services are routinely provided by a part-time translator and by bi-lingual, Spanish speaking staff members.

Building Department – The Town employs a Community Development Director to manage the planning department including review of all proposed development, proposed zoning changes, master plan development and review, parks & recreation planning and traffic planning. The Director works closely with Town engineering, legal counsel and building inspection consultants.

By ordinance of the Board of Trustees, the Town does not have a separate planning commission. Instead, the functions classically performed by a planning commission -- review of all proposed development, proposed zoning changes, master plan development and review, parks and recreation planning, traffic planning, and general municipal engineering matters –are performed by the Board of Trustees.

Public Works – The Public Works Director supervises the Public Works Department. The department manages all storm water, streets and parks functions. The operation of the water and waste water facilities and all required services for the operation thereof are managed by an Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC).

Police – The Police Department is staffed by a full-time Chief, one lieutenant, two sergeants, seven patrol officers a records supervisor, and a court clerk. The Town employs a community service officer to perform code enforcement and animal control functions for the Town.

Fire Protection – Fire protection is provided by the Hudson and Greater Brighton Fire Protection Districts.

The Hudson FPD is currently a combination fire department supplemented by volunteers and the Brighton FPD is a career department.

Emergency Medical Services – Ambulance service is provided by Platte Valley Ambulance, based at Brighton's Platte Valley Medical Center and secondary EMS transport is provided by Weld County Paramedics. The ambulance is supported by the appropriate fire department.

Trash Service – Solid waste management is provided by the Town through a contract trash hauling company. Fees for this service are collected with the utility bills.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Lochbuie's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Steve Stamey Interim Town Administrator Town of Lochbuie 703 WCR 37 Lochbuie, CO 80603

# Roster of Town Officials

Appointed Officials Heather Meierkort– Town Clerk Denise Rademacher – Town Treasurer

Elected Officials Michael Mahoney – Mayor Jamie Jeffery – Mayor Pro Tem May Wescott – Trustee Dawn Coen – Trustee Jacklyn White – Trustee Kat Bristow- Trustee Peggy Tapey - Trustee **Basic Financial Statements** 

# Town of Lochbuie Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
ASSETS         Zash and investments         \$ 7,969,906         \$ 24,134,066         \$ 32,103,972           Cash and investments         - restricted         428,733         6,409,033         6,837,766           Cash held by county treasurer         51,487         -         51,487           Accounts receivable         410,504         397,700         808,204           Property taxes receivable         560,101         -         560,101           Capital assets, not being depreciated         263,003         898,285         1,161,378           Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation         9,850,166         21,890,987         31,741,153           Net pension asset         580,686         57,500         638,186           Deferred outflows related to pensions         419,624         140,409         560,033           Deferred outflows related to OPEB         18,520         19,983         38,503           TOTAL ASETS         20,114,676         53,875,757         63,902,248           Deferred outflows related to OPEB         18,520         19,983         38,503           TOTAL ASETS         20,914,414         160,302         598,536           LIABILITIES         428,214         10,052,561         40,6531           Accrued intersets payable and						
Cash and investments       \$ 7,969,906       \$ 24,134,066       \$ 32,103,972         Cash had investments - restricted       428,733       6,409,033       6,837,766         Cash had by county ressurer       51,487       -       51,487         Accounts receivable       410,504       397,700       808,204         Property taxes receivable       560,101       -       560,101         Capital assets, not being depreciated       263,093       898,285       1,161,378         Capital assets, not being depreciated       263,093       898,285       1,161,378         Control AssetTS       20,114,676       53,787,572       73,902,248         DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES       18,520       19,883       38,503         Deferred outflows related to pensions       419,624       140,409       560,033         Deferred outflows related to OPEB       18,520       19,983       38,503         CAccounts payable and other liabilities       623,321       429,240       1,052,561         Accounts payable and other liabilities       62,433       2,442       13,065         Net opensated absences       62,433       2,442       13,055         Noncurrent liabilities:       -       -       81,855,858       1,835,858       1,335,056		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL		
Cash and investments         \$ 7,969,906         \$ 24,134,066         \$ 32,103,972           Cash and investments - restricted         428,733         6,409,033         6,837,766           Cash held by county ressurer         51,487         -         51,487           Accounts receivable         410,504         397,700         808,204           Property taxes receivable         560,101         -         560,101           Capital assets, not being depreciated         263,093         898,285         1,161,378           Capital assets, not being depreciated         263,093         898,285         1,161,378           Copital assets, net of accumulated depreciation         9,850,166         21,890,987         31,741,153           Defered outflows related to pensions         419,624         140,409         560,033           Deferred outflows related to PEB         18,520         19,983         38,503           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         438,144         160,392         598,536           LIABILITIES         Accounts payable and other liabilities         62,3321         429,240         1,052,561           Accounts payable and other liabilities         62,430         3,001         94,431           Net OPEB liability         41,666         44,956         86,622	ASSETS					
Cash and investments - restricted $428,733$ $6,409,033$ $6,837,766$ Cash held by county treasurer $51,487$ . $51,487$ Accounts receivable $410,504$ $397,700$ $808,204$ Property taxes receivable $560,101$ . $560,101$ Capital assets, not being depreciated $263,093$ $898,285$ $1,161,378$ Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation $9,850,166$ $21,890,987$ $31,741,153$ Net pension asset $580,686$ $57,500$ $638,186$ TOTAL ASSETS $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $B660,333$ $B660,333$ $B660,333$ $B660,332$ $598,536$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABILITIES $Accrued compensated absences         62,3321 429,240 1,052,561           Accrued compensated absences         62,430 32,001 94,431           Net OPEB liability         41,666 49,956 86,622           Due within one year         271$		\$ 7,969,906	\$ 24 134 066	\$ 32 103 972		
Cash held by county treasurer $51,487$ - $51,487$ Accounts receivable $410,504$ $397,700$ $808,204$ Property taxes receivable $560,101$ - $560,101$ Capital assets, not being depreciated $263,093$ $898,285$ $1.161,378$ Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation $9,850,166$ $21,890,987$ $31,741,153$ Net pension asset $580,686$ $57,500$ $638,186$ TOTAL ASSETS $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ Deferred outflows related to pensions $419,624$ $140,409$ $560,033$ Deferred outflows related to OPEB $18,520$ $19,983$ $38,503$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABILITIES $429,240$ $1,052,561$ $Accounts payable and other liabilities         623,321 429,240 1,052,561           Accounts payable and other liabilities         62,430 32,001 94,431           Net OPEB liability         41,666 44,956 86,622           Due in more than one ye$						
Accounts receivable         410,504         397,700         808,204           Property taxes receivable         560,101         -         560,101           Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation         9,850,166         21,890,987         31,741,153           Net pension asset         580,686         57,500         638,186           TOTAL ASSETS         20,114,676         53,787,572         73,902,248           DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred outflows related to pensions         419,624         140,409         560,033           Deferred outflows related to OPEB         18,520         19,983         38,503           TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         438,144         160,392         598,536           LIABLITIES         Accounts payable and other liabilities         623,321         429,240         1,052,561           Accrued interest payable         10,583         2,482         13,065           Unearmed revenue         -         1,835,858         1,835,858           Noncurrent liabilities:         -         1,835,858         1,835,858           Net OPEB liability         41,666         44,956         86,622           Due within one year         3,770,923         895,053         4,665,976           TOTAL LIABLIT						
Property taxes receivable $560,101$ - $560,101$ Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation $9,850,166$ $21,80,987$ $31,741,153$ Net pension asset $580,686$ $57,500$ $638,186$ TOTAL ASSETS $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred outflows related to pensions $419,624$ $140,409$ $560,033$ Deferred outflows related to OPEB $18,520$ $19,983$ $38,503$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ ILABILITIES $Accrued interest payable and other liabilities         623,321 429,240 1.052,561           Accrued interest payable         10,583 2,482 13,065 13,065           Uneamed revenue         -         1.835,858 1.835,858 1.835,858 1.835,858           Net OPEB liability         41,666 44,956 86,622           Due within one year         271,581 135,000 466,581           Due within one year         3,770,923 8955,503 4,665,976 $		-	397 700			
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital assets, not being depreciated} & 263,093 & 898,285 & 1,161,378 \\ \mbox{Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation} & 9,850,166 & 21,890,987 & 31,741,153 \\ \mbox{Net pension asset} & 580,686 & 57,500 & 638,186 \\ \mbox{Capital assets} & 20,114,676 & 53,787,572 & 73,902,248 \\ \hline \mbox{DeFerred outflows related to pensions} & 419,624 & 140,409 & 560,033 \\ \mbox{Deferred outflows related to OPEB} & 18,520 & 19,983 & 38,503 \\ \mbox{Deferred outflows related to OPEB} & 18,520 & 19,983 & 38,503 \\ \mbox{Deferred outflows related to OPEB} & 438,144 & 160,392 & 598,536 \\ \mbox{LIABILITIES} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			-			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation $9,850,166$ $21,890,987$ $31,741,153$ Net pension asset $580,686$ $57,500$ $638,186$ TOTAL ASSETS $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ Deferred outflows related to OPEB $18,520$ $19,983$ $38,503$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABILITIES $Accrued$ interest payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accrued interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Uncarmed revenue $-1,835,588$ $1,835,5858$ $1,305$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $2,71,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ Due within one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ Deferred property taxes $560,101$ $-$			898 285			
Net pension asset $580,686$ $57,500$ $638,186$ TOTAL ASSETS $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $140,409$ $560,033$ Deferred outflows related to OPEB $18,520$ $19,983$ $38,503$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABILITIES $Accounts payable and other liabilities         623,321 429,240 1,052,561           Accound interest payable         10,583 2,482 13,065           Uncamed revenue         -1,835,858 1,835,858 1,835,858           Noncurrent liabilities:         -1,835,858 1,835,858 1,835,858           Net OPEB liability         41,666 44,956 86,622           Due within one year         271,581 135,000 406,581           Due in more than one year         3,770,923 895,053 4,665,976           TOTAL LIABILITIES         4,780,504 3,374,590 8,155,094           Deferred inflows related to pensions         851,716 498,350 1,350,066 $			,			
TOTAL ASSETS $20,114,676$ $53,787,572$ $73,902,248$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $419,624$ $140,409$ $560,033$ Deferred outflows related to OPEB $18,520$ $19,983$ $38,503$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABLITIES $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Account interest payable $10,883$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Unearmed revenue $ 1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities: $ 1,835,000$ $446,651$ Accrued compensated absences $62,430$ $32,001$ $94,431$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $2,770,223$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $260,0101$ $ 560,101$ $-$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $1,5881$ $30,600$ $775,21,759,219$ <	•					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Image: constraint of the second sec	-					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	IUIAL ASSEIS	20,114,676	53,/8/,5/2	/3,902,248		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB $18,520$ $19,983$ $38,503$ TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABILITIES         Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accound interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Uncarmed revenue $ 1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities: $ 1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due within one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155.094$ Deferred property taxes $560,101$ $ 560,101$ Deferred property taxes $560,101$ $ 560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES $438,144$ $160,392$ $598,536$ LIABILITIES         Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accrued interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Uncarned revenue         - $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities:         - $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ Net property taxes $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted         Emergency reserve $186,932$ $ 18$		419,624	140,409	560,033		
LIABILITIES           Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accrued interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Unearned revenue         - $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities:         - $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         - $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to PEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ Net investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted         - $142,730$ $142,730$ $142,744$ Bond debt service         - $147,744$ -	Deferred outflows related to OPEB	18,520	19,983	38,503		
Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accrued interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Uncarned revenue- $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities:- $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted- $186,932$ - $186,932$ Emergency reserve $186,932$ - $186,932$ -Conservation trust $254,750$ - $254,750$ Capital asset $147,744$ - $147,744$ Bond debt service- $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital projects - PIF collections- $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset- $427,044$ $427,$	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	438,144	160,392	598,536		
Accounts payable and other liabilities $623,321$ $429,240$ $1,052,561$ Accrued interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Uncarned revenue- $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities:- $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted- $186,932$ - $186,932$ Emergency reserve $186,932$ - $186,932$ -Conservation trust $254,750$ - $254,750$ Capital asset $147,744$ - $147,744$ Bond debt service- $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital projects - PIF collections- $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset- $427,044$ $427,$	LIADU ITUES					
Accrued interest payable $10,583$ $2,482$ $13,065$ Unearned revenue- $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities:- $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Accrued compensated absences $62,430$ $32,001$ $94,431$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted $147,744$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ Conservation trust $254,750$ - $254,750$ $254,750$ Capital asset $147,744$ - $147,744$ $427,044$ Bond debt service- $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital projects - PIF collections- $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset- $427,044$ $427,044$		672 221	420.240	1 052 561		
Unearned revenue       - $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Noncurrent liabilities:       - $1,835,858$ $1,835,858$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES       - $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ NET POSITION       -       Restricted       - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$	1.	-	-			
Noncurrent liabilities:       Accrued compensated absences $62,430$ $32,001$ $94,431$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted $Emergency reserve$ $186,932$ $ 186,932$ Conservation trust $254,750$ $ 254,750$ $ 254,750$ Capital asset $147,744$ $ 147,744$ $ 147,744$		10,385				
Accrued compensated absences $62,430$ $32,001$ $94,431$ Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ RestrictedImage: set of the set of t		-	1,055,050	1,055,050		
Net OPEB liability $41,666$ $44,956$ $86,622$ Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESNET POSITION $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ NET POSITION $86,932$ - $186,932$ -Net investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted $147,744$ - $147,744$ Bond debt service- $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital projects - PIF collections- $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset- $427,044$ $427,044$		62 430	32 001	94 431		
Due within one year $271,581$ $135,000$ $406,581$ Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred inflows related to OPEB $14,26,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ NET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted $186,932$ - $186,932$ -Conservation trust $254,750$ - $254,750$ -Capital asset $147,744$ - $147,744$ Bond debt service- $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital projects - PIF collections- $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset- $427,044$ $427,044$		-				
Due in more than one year $3,770,923$ $895,053$ $4,665,976$ TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESNET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted186,932-186,932Conservation trust $254,750$ - $254,750$ Capital asset147,744-147,744Bond debt service-164,800164,800Capital projects - PIF collections- $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset- $427,044$ $427,044$		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES $4,780,504$ $3,374,590$ $8,155,094$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred property taxes $560,101$ - $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ $1,350,066$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESNET POSITIONNet investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted $254,750$ - $254,750$ $254,750$ Conservation trust $254,750$ - $147,744$ Bond debt service- $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital asset- $427,044$ $427,044$						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Deferred property taxes $560,101$ Deferred inflows related to pensions $851,716$ $498,350$ Deferred inflows related to OPEB $14,719$ $15,881$ $30,600$ TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES $1,426,536$ $514,231$ $1,940,767$ NET POSITION       Net investment in capital assets $6,070,755$ $21,759,219$ $27,829,974$ Restricted $186,932$ - $186,932$ - $186,932$ Conservation trust $254,750$ - $254,750$ - $254,750$ Capital asset $147,744$ - $147,744$ - $147,744$ Bond debt service       - $164,800$ $164,800$ $164,800$ Capital projects - PIF collections       - $6,244,233$ $6,244,233$ Net pension asset       - $427,044$ $427,044$	-					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		<b>5</b> (0,101		<b>F</b> (0, 101		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB         14,719         15,881         30,600           TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1,426,536         514,231         1,940,767           NET POSITION           27,829,974           Net investment in capital assets         6,070,755         21,759,219         27,829,974           Restricted           186,932         -         186,932           Conservation trust         254,750         -         254,750         254,750           Capital asset         147,744         -         147,744           Bond debt service         -         164,800         164,800           Capital projects - PIF collections         -         6,244,233         6,244,233           Net pension asset         -         427,044         427,044		-	-			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         1,426,536         514,231         1,940,767           NET POSITION             1,940,767           Net investment in capital assets         6,070,755         21,759,219         27,829,974           Restricted            186,932            Emergency reserve         186,932          186,932            Conservation trust         254,750          254,750            Capital asset         147,744          147,744            Bond debt service           6,244,233         6,244,233           Net pension asset          427,044         427,044						
NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         6,070,755         21,759,219         27,829,974           Restricted         Emergency reserve         186,932         -         186,932           Conservation trust         254,750         -         254,750           Capital asset         147,744         -         147,744           Bond debt service         -         164,800         164,800           Capital projects - PIF collections         -         6,244,233         6,244,233           Net pension asset         -         427,044         427,044						
Net investment in capital assets         6,070,755         21,759,219         27,829,974           Restricted         186,932         -         186,932           Conservation trust         254,750         -         254,750           Capital asset         147,744         -         147,744           Bond debt service         -         164,800         164,800           Capital projects - PIF collections         -         6,244,233         6,244,233           Net pension asset         -         427,044         427,044	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,426,536	514,231	1,940,767		
Restricted       186,932       -       186,932         Emergency reserve       186,932       -       186,932         Conservation trust       254,750       -       254,750         Capital asset       147,744       -       147,744         Bond debt service       -       164,800       164,800         Capital projects - PIF collections       -       6,244,233       6,244,233         Net pension asset       -       427,044       427,044	NET POSITION					
Emergency reserve       186,932       -       186,932         Conservation trust       254,750       -       254,750         Capital asset       147,744       -       147,744         Bond debt service       -       164,800       164,800         Capital projects - PIF collections       -       6,244,233       6,244,233         Net pension asset       -       427,044       427,044		6,070,755	21,759,219	27,829,974		
Conservation trust       254,750       -       254,750         Capital asset       147,744       -       147,744         Bond debt service       -       164,800       164,800         Capital projects - PIF collections       -       6,244,233       6,244,233         Net pension asset       -       427,044       427,044	Restricted					
Capital asset       147,744       -       147,744         Bond debt service       -       164,800       164,800         Capital projects - PIF collections       -       6,244,233       6,244,233         Net pension asset       -       427,044       427,044	Emergency reserve	186,932	-	186,932		
Bond debt service       -       164,800       164,800         Capital projects - PIF collections       -       6,244,233       6,244,233         Net pension asset       -       427,044       427,044	Conservation trust	254,750	-	254,750		
Capital projects - PIF collections       -       6,244,233       6,244,233         Net pension asset       -       427,044       427,044	Capital asset	147,744	-	147,744		
Net pension asset - 427,044 427,044		-	,			
1	1 1 0	-				
Unrestricted 7,685,599 21,463,846 29,149,445	-	-				
		7,685,599	21,463,846	29,149,445		
TOTAL NET POSITION         \$ 14,345,780         \$ 50,059,143         \$ 64,404,923	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 14,345,780	\$ 50,059,143	\$ 64,404,923		

# Town of Lochbuie Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		F	PROGRAM REVENU	ES	NET (EXPENSE) R	REVENUE AND CHAN
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CO <u>NTRIBUTIO</u> NS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CO <u>NTRIBUTIO</u> NS	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>	BUSINESS-TYPE <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:	¢ 100.150	¢	¢	<b>A</b>	(100 150)	<b>.</b>
General government - Legislative	\$ 132,153	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (132,153)	\$ -
General government - Judicial	30,455	67,953	-	-	37,498	-
General government - Administrative	1,249,622	608,473	37,676	-	(603,473)	-
Public safety - Police	1,319,839	-	-	-	(1,319,839)	-
Public works- Streets	827,334	-	-	338,404	(488,930)	-
Public works - Parks	175,910	-	100,680	-	(75,230)	-
Trash service	438,183	473,558	-	-	35,375	-
Interest on long-term debt	128,312				(128,312)	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	4,301,808	1,149,984	138,356	338,404	(2,675,064)	<u> </u>
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	1,877,625	2,480,069	-	1,448,199	-	2,050,643
Sewer	1,822,946	1,047,359		2,967,533		2,191,946
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	3,700,571	3,527,428		4,415,732	<u> </u>	4,242,589
Total Primary Government	\$ 8,002,379	\$ 4,677,412	\$ 138,356	\$ 4,754,136	\$ (2,675,064)	\$ 4,242,589

General Revenues (Expenses):

\$ 795,936	\$	-
47,130		-
2,722,527		-
225,096		-
229,969		-
74,599		-
91,516	293,09	0
-	(30,38)	7)
523,121	1,309,94	8
4,709,894	1,572,65	1
2,034,830	5,815,24	0
12,310,950	44,243,903	3
\$ 14,345,780	\$ 50,059,143	3
	47,130 2,722,527 225,096 229,969 74,599 91,516 523,121 4,709,894 2,034,830 12,310,950	$\begin{array}{c} 47,130\\ 2,722,527\\ 225,096\\ 229,969\\ 74,599\\ 91,516\\ & 293,09\\ & & \\ & $

## ANGES IN NET POSITION

	TOTAL
\$	$(132,153) \\ 37,498 \\ (603,473) \\ (1,319,839) \\ (488,930) \\ (75,230) \\ 35,375 \\ (128,312) \\ (2,675,064) \\ (2,675,064)$
\$	2,050,643 2,191,946 4,242,589 1,567,525
\$	795,936 47,130 2,722,527 225,096 229,969
	74,599 384,606 (30,387) <u>1,833,069</u> 6,282,545
	7,850,070
<u> </u>	56,554,853
\$	64,404,923

# Town of Lochbuie Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	G	ENERAL FUND		SERVATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash, and cash equivalents	\$	7,969,906	\$	-	\$	7,969,906
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		147,744		280,989		428,733
Cash held by county treasurer		51,487		-		51,487
Accounts receivable		410,504		-		410,504
Property taxes reaceivable		560,101		_		560,101
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,139,742	\$	280,989	\$	9,420,731
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES LIABILITIES	S AND I	FUND BALA	ANCES			
Accounts payable and payroll liabilities	\$	597,082	\$	26,239	\$	623,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES	Ψ	597,082	Ψ	26,239	Ψ	623,321
		<u> </u>				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred property taxes		560,101		-		560,101
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		560,101		-		560,101
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		186,932		-		186,932
Capital asset		147,744		-		
Conservation trust		-		254,750		254,750
Committed for:						
School building		416,725		-		416,725
Assigned for:						
Insurance deductible		33,376		-		33,376
Unassigned		7,197,782		-		7,197,782
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,982,559		254,750		8,237,309
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,139,742	\$	280,989	\$	9,420,731

# **Town of Lochbuie** Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,237,309
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds:	
Capital assets	14,090,674
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (3,977,415)
Net capital assets	10,113,259
Pension and OPEB liabilities and assets and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows	
of resources are not current financial resources and, therefore, are	
not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Net pension asset	580,686
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	419,624
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(851,716)
Net OPEB liability	(41,666)
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	18,520
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	(14,719)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources, and therefore,	
are not reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements.	
Accrued interest payable	(10,583)
Accrued compensated absences	(62,430)
Bonds and leases payable - net	 (4,042,504)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 14,345,780

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

	GENERAL FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>REVENUES:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 795,936	\$ -	\$ 795,936
Specific ownership taxes	47,130	-	47,130
Sales and use taxes	2,722,527	-	2,722,527
Franchise taxes	225,096	-	225,096
Highway user taxes	229,969	-	229,969
Other taxes	74,599	-	74,599
Intergovernmental	-	100,680	100,680
Licenses, permits and fees	608,473	-	608,473
Fines and Forfeitures	67,953	-	67,953
Grants	37,676	-	37,676
Developer reimbursements	338,404	-	338,404
Interest earned	87,831	3,685	91,516
Trash service	473,558	-	473,558
Other revenue	523,121	-	523,121
TOTAL REVENUES	6,232,273	104,365	6,336,638
EXPENDITURES:			
General and Operating:			
General Government - Legislative	140,287	-	140,287
General Government - Judicial	32,873	-	32,873
General Government - Administration	1,140,019	-	1,140,019
Public Safety - Police	1,408,523	-	1,408,523
Public works - Streets	510,164	-	510,164
Public works - Parks	156,781	-	156,781
Trash services	438,183	-	438,183
Debt Service:			
Principal	481,380	-	481,380
Interest	137,403	-	137,403
Capital outlay	262,963	68,074	331,037
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,708,576	68,074	4,776,650
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,523,697	36,291	1,559,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Capital lease proceeds	271,551	<u> </u>	271,551
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	271,551		271,551
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,795,248	36,291	1,831,539
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,187,311	218,459	6,405,770
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,982,559	\$ 254,750	\$ 8,237,309

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

# **Town of Lochbuie** Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Tor the real Linded December 51, 2022

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,831,539
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.	
However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and	
allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation during the period. Capital outlay	331,037
Net book value of capital assets disposed	(5,667)
Depreciation expense	(490,340)
Governmental funds report the proceeds from issuance of capital leases as other financing sources and the	
repayments of principal on bonds and capital leases as expenditures, whereas the statement of activities	
recognizes these amounts as increases and decreases in the associated liabilities. Interest expense is recognized as	
an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, while interest expense is recognized when incurred in the	
statement of activities. Interest expense reported in the statement of activities also includes amortization of bond	
premiums which are recognized in the governmental funds in the period incurred. The net effect of these differences	
in the treatment of long-term liabilities and related expenditures is as follows:	
Principal payments on debt obligations	481,380
Capital lease proceeds	(271,551)
Change in accrued interest	1,063
Amortization of bond premium	8,028
Increase in accrued compensated absences liability is reflected as an expense on the statement of	
activities and not reflected as an expense on the governmental fund statement of revenues,	
expenditures and changes in fund balances until paid.	(36,699)
Changes in the City's net pension asset, liability, net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and	
deferred inflows of resources related to the Town's pension and OPEB plans for the current year do not	
require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as income in the	
governmental fund financial statements.	 186,040
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,034,830
-	

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	A	RIGINAL ND FINAL BUDGET	1	ACTUAL	FINA P	ANCE WITH AL BUDGET OSITIVE EGATIVE)
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property taxes	\$	795,171	\$	795,936	\$	765
Specific ownership taxes		40,000		47,130		7,130
Sales and use taxes		2,264,400		2,722,527		458,127
Franchise taxes		212,650		225,096		12,446
Highway user taxes		221,793		229,969		8,176
Other taxes		78,670		74,599		(4,071)
Licenses, permits and fees		848,916		608,473		(240,443)
Fines and Forfeitures		80,485		67,953		(12,532)
Grants		557,000		37,676		(519,324)
Developer reimbursements		304,000		338,404		34,404
Interest earned		5,560		87,831		82,271
Trash service		462,520		473,558		11,038
Other revenue		253,764		523,121		269,357
TOTAL REVENUES		6,124,929		6,232,273		107,344
EXPENDITURES						
General Government - Legislative		168,872		140,287		28,585
General Government - Judicial		35,820		32,873		2,947
General Government - Administration		1,301,561		1,140,019		161,542
Public Safety - Police		1,637,955		1,408,523		229,432
Public works - Streets		926,230		510,164		416,066
Public works - Parks		180,334		156,781		23,553
Trash services Debt Service		449,700		438,183		11,517
Principal		527,275		479,033		48,242
Interest and other charges		139,750		139,750		-0,242
Capital outlay		1,210,000		262,963		947,037
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	6,577,497	\$	4,708,576	\$	1,868,921
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(452,568)		1,523,697		(1,761,577)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds from capital lease		-		271,551		271,551
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES AND (USES)		<u> </u>		271,551		271,551
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(452,568)	\$	1,795,248	\$	2,247,816
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR				6,187,311		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			\$	7,982,559		

# Enterprise Funds Statements of Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Water	Sewer	<b>T</b> ( )
Current Assets Cash and investments	<b>Fund</b> \$ 16,832,187	<b>Fund</b> \$ 7,301,879	<b>Total</b> \$ 24,134,066
Cash and investments - restricted	164,800	6,244,233	6,409,033
Accounts receivable	202,939	194,761	397,700
Total Current Assets	17,199,926	13,740,873	30,940,799
	11,199,920	10,710,070	
Capital Assets Nondepreciable	634,597	263,688	898,285
Depreciable, net	9,909,001	11,981,986	21,890,987
Total Capital Assets	10,543,598	12,245,674	22,789,272
-	10,515,570	12,213,071	
Non-current Assets	22 162	24 227	57 500
Net pension asset	33,163	24,337	57,500
Total Non-current Assets	33,163	24,337	57,500
TOTAL ASSETS	27,776,687	26,010,884	53,787,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related deferred outflow	80,980	59,429	140,409
OPEB related deferred outflow	11,525	8,458	19,983
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	92,505	67,887	160,392
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	285,535	143,705	429,240
Accrued interest payable	2,482	-	2,482
Compensated absences	18,543	13,458	32,001
Current portion - bonds Unearned revenue	135,000	-	135,000
	1,835,858		1,835,858
Total Current Liabilities	2,277,418	157,163	2,434,581
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Net OPEB liability	25,928	19,028	44,956
Bonds and notes payable	895,053		895,053
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	920,981	19,028	940,009
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,198,399	176,191	3,374,590
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension related deferred inflow	287,421	210,929	498,350
OPEB related deferred inflow	9,159	6,722	15,881
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	296,580	217,651	514,231
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,878,948	11,981,986	21,759,219
Restricted:			
Bonded debt service	164,800	-	164,800
Capital projects - PIF collections	-	6,244,233	6,244,233
Net pension asset	-	427,044	427,044
Unrestricted	15,330,465	7,031,666	21,463,846
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 24,374,213	\$ 25,684,929	\$ 50,059,143

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

# Enterprise Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Charges for services Other	\$ 2,480,069 235,704	\$ 1,047,359 1,074,244	\$ 3,527,428 1,309,948
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,715,773	2,121,603	4,837,376
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operating expenses	932,039	955,886	1,887,925
Administrative expenses	557,750	307,160	864,910
Depreciation expense	387,836	559,900	947,736
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,877,625	1,822,946	3,700,571
OPERATING INCOME	838,148	298,657	1,136,805
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest earnings	172,112	120,978	293,090
Interest expense	(30,387)		(30,387)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	141,725	120,978	262,703
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	979,873	419,635	1,399,508
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Tap fees/PIFS	1,448,199	2,967,533	4,415,732
	1,448,199	2,967,533	4,415,732
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	2,428,072	3,387,168	5,815,240
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	21,946,141	22,297,762	44,243,903
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 24,374,213	\$ 25,684,930	\$ 50,059,143

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

# Enterprise Funds Statements of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	V	Vater Fund	S	ewer Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	2,449,530	\$	1,102,771	\$	3,552,301
Receipts from customers Receipts from others	φ	235,704	φ	1,074,244	φ	1,309,948
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(1,382,595)		(1,195,563)		(2,578,158)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(287,584)		(109,851)		(397,435)
5 1 5				(		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,015,055		871,601		1,886,656
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Tap fees/PIFS		1,448,199		2,967,533		4,415,732
Proceeds from capital grants		917,929		-		917,929
Acquisition of capital assets		(116,563)		(322,573)		(439,136)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(125,000)		-		(125,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(30,387)		<u> </u>		(30,387)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		2,094,178	. <u> </u>	2,644,960		4,739,138
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Other income		-		-		-
Interest received		169,961		120,978		290,939
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		169,961		120,978		290,939
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		3,279,194		3,637,539		6,916,733
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Beginning of Year		13,717,791	. <u> </u>	9,908,573		23,626,364
End of Year	\$	16,996,985	\$	13,546,112	\$	30,543,097
CASH IS REFLECTED ON THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS FOLL	ows	:				
Cash and investments	\$	16,832,187	\$	7,301,879	\$	24,134,066
Cash and investments - restricted		164,800		6,244,233		6,409,033
Total cash	\$	16,996,987	\$	13,546,112	\$	30,543,099
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET						
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	838,148	\$	298,657		1,136,805
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activi	ties	207 026		550 000		047 726
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in operating assets:		387,836		559,900		947,736
Accounts receivable		(30,539)		55,412		24,873
(Increase) decrease in operating liabilities:		(00,000)		00,412		27,070
Accounts payable and other liabilities used for operations		(37,526)		48,837		11,311
Net pension and OPEB balances		(149,426)		(96,008)		(245,434)
Accrued payroll liabilities		6,562		4,803		11,365
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,015,055	\$	871,601	\$	1,886,656

## 1. Definition of Reporting Entity

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town was organized as a statutory Town in Colorado by court order in 1974. The Town provides general government, public works (roads and streets), police, water, and sewer for the geographical area organized as the Town.

The Town follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The Town is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Town a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described as follows:

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property, equipment and infrastructure are shown as increases in assets, and redemptions of bonds are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted or in another fund, which include the following departments: Legislative, Judicial, Administrative, Public Safety-Police, and Public Works.

<u>Conservation Trust Fund</u> – The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – The Water Fund was established to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the Town's water facilities and infrastructure.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – The Sewer Fund was established to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of the Town's sewer facilities and infrastructure.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for water and sewer service. Operating expenses include the costs of the services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions. Tap fees and plant investment fees are generally recorded as capital contributions when received.

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

#### **Pooled Cash and Investments**

The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based on each fund's average equity balance in total cash.

### Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary funds, cash and cash equivalents include operating and restricted cash deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts

User fees and tap fees constitute a perpetual lien on or against property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by the State of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been made in the financial statements.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of one or more years and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds the following dollar amounts:

Asset Class	<u>Doll</u>	<u>ar Value</u>
Land	No N	Ainimum
Buildings	No N	Ainimum
Buildings & other improvements	\$	5,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$	5,000
Infrastructure	\$	5,000

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Depreciation expense is included in program expense in the government-wide statement of activities. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Building and Other Improvements	20 years
Water and Sewer Systems	25 - 35 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 - 30 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets since their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

#### **Compensated absences**

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. These benefits accrue together as Paid Time Off (PTO). PTO accrues to a maximum of 240 hours, depending on length of employment. Compensated absences are recorded as current salary cost when paid in government funds and is accrued in the enterprise fund.

#### **Property taxes**

Property taxes are levied by the Town's Board of Trustees. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June.

Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the Town.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **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. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has certain items that relate to its pension and other post-employment benefit plans that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, these items are deferred and will be recognized as an outflow of resources in the period the resource is required for use.

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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has certain items that relate to its pension and other post-employment benefits and property tax revenue that qualify for this category. Accordingly, these items are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### Pensions

The Town participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA").

In addition, the Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), a cost sharing multiemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) that provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries.

The net pension asset, liability, 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.

#### Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB)

The Town participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan administered by the PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

FPPA administers the Statewide Death & Disability Plan discussed in Note 7, which qualifies as a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan under the standard. This plan covers substantially all active full- time (and some part-time) employees of fire and police departments in Colorado. As it pertains to the requirements in Statement No. 75 regarding the FPPA Statewide Death & Disability Plan and the Town, FPPA concluded that because all contributions to the plan are considered member contributions (and not employer), the employers' proportionate share of any Net OPEB liability (asset) is \$0.

#### Fund balances

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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

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

*Committed fund balance* – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Town's Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Town's Board of Trustees to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

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

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when expenditure is incurred, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

At December 31, 2022, the Town had \$186,932 restricted by legislation (for emergencies) and \$254,750 restricted for parks and recreation (Conservation Trust), and \$147,744 restricted for a capital asset purchase.

At December 31, 2022, the Town had \$416,725 committed for a future school building and \$33,376 assigned for the Town's insurance deductible.

The remaining fund balance is considered by the Town to be unassigned. At December 31, 2022, the Town had an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of \$7,197,782.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### **Budgets**

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the supplementary information:

- By October 15, the Town Administrator submits to the Board of Trustees, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level.
- A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- Any budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees through passage of a resolution.
- The Town legally adopts budgets for all of the funds. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Trustees. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The Town's Board of Trustees can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

## Use of estimates

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

### 3. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2022 Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and investments Cash and investments - restricted	\$ 32,103,972 6,837,766
Cash with county treasurer	51,487
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 38,993,225</u>

## 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Petty cash	\$ 950
Bank deposits	15,634,974
Investments	 23,357,301
Total	\$ 38,993,225

At December 31, 2022, the Town's cash deposits had bank balances of \$15,888,808 and carrying balances of \$15,634,974.

## **Deposits with financial institutions**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2022, the federal insurance limit was \$250,000. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

### Custodial credit risk - deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding custodial credit risk for deposits. As of December 31, 2022, the Town's bank balances and carrying balances were insured or collateralized as follows:

\$ 231,906
15,654,902
<u>\$ 15,888,808</u>
\$ 236,100
15,398,874
<u>\$ 15,634,974</u>

## 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

## Investments

The Town adopted an approved investment policy during 2020. The objectives of the policy are to provide safety, liquidity and yield while ensuring effective and judicious fiscal management of the Town's funds. The policy allows the Board of Trustees to authorize the Town Treasurer to invest all or any part of funds in securities which are authorized for investment by state law.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Trustees. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools. These trusts are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments. These trusts are "Colotrust" and "CSAFE".

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had the following investments:

Investment		
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust)	\$	8,098,332
Colorado Surplus Asset Safe Trust (CSAFE) – Colorado CORE		7,635,672
Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP)	_	7,623,297
Total Investments	<u>\$</u>	23,357,301

## 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

## COLOTRUST

The Town has invested \$8,098,332 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. The Trust offers shares in threes portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+ and COLOTRUST EDGE. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+, which operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00, offer daily liquidity. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper, and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

COLOTRUST EDGE, a variable Net Asset Value (NAV) Local Government Investment Pool, offers weekly liquidity and is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. COLOTRUST EDGE may invest in securities authorized by Section 24-75-601.1, C.R.S., including U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, and highest rated commercial paper.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST EDGE is rated AAAf/S1 by FitchRatings. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily or weekly, and there is no redemption notice period.

## CSAFE

At December 31, 2022, the Town had invested \$7,635,672 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Colorado Core (CORE). As an investment pool, CSAFE operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75- 701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. CSAFE invests in securities that are specified by the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-601). CORE authorized securities primarily include highly rated commercial paper and corporate bonds, bank deposits (collateralized through PDPA) and other Colorado LGIP funds inclusive of other funds offered by CSAFE as allowed. CORE operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$2.00. CORE measures all of its investments at amortized cost with a weighted average maturity of 180 days or less. CORE is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch Ratings. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

### 3. Cash and Investments (continued)

## CSIP

At December 31, 2022, the Town had invested \$7,623,297 in Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP) Liquid Portfolio (Portfolio). As an investment pool, CSIP operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. CSIP invests in securities that are specified by the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-601). The Portfolio authorized securities primarily include bank deposits (collateralized through PDPA), commercial paper, repurchase agreements, corporate securities, asset-backed securities and other Colorado LGIP funds inclusive of other funds offered by CSIP as allowed. The Portfolio operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. CSIP records its investments at fair value and the Town records its investment in the Portfolio using the net asset value as determined by fair value. The Portfolio is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

As of December 31, 2022, cash is restricted as follows:

#### Restriction

Series 2012 Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Reserve	\$ 164,800
Sewer fund cash restricted for Facility Expansion and retiring PIF credits	6,244,233
Escrow agreement related to capital purchase	147,744
Conservation trust proceeds restricted for parks and recreation expenditures	280,989
Total	<u>\$6,837,766</u>

#### 4. Capital Assets

Governmental capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance cember 31, 2021	ransfers/ dditions	Transfers/ Retirements	Balance cember 31, 2022
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated :				
Land	\$ 116,698	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,698
Construction in Process	 -	 146,395		 146,395
Total capital assets,				
not being depreciated	 116,698	 146,395		 263,093
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,768,330	7,420	-	2,775,750
Parks	469,876	-	(78,321)	391,555
Streets	9,337,792	-	-	9,337,792
Infrastructure	166,944	24,975	-	191,919
Equipment	 1,351,444	 230,568	(451,448)	 1,130,564
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 14,094,386	 262,963	(529,769)	 13,827,580
Less accumulated depreciations for				
Buildings	\$ (453,863)	\$ (67,012)	\$ -	\$ (520,875)
Parks	(315,999)	(19,578)	-	(335,577)
Streets	(1,981,447)	(311,258)	-	(2,292,705)
Infrastructure	(113,266)	(5,565)	-	(118,831)
Equipment	(1,068,280)	(86,927)	445,781	(709,426)
Accumulated Depreciation	 (3,932,855)	 (490,340)	445,781	 (3,977,414)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	 10,161,531	 (227,377)	(83,988)	 9,850,166
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,278,229	\$ (80,982)	<u>\$ (83,988)</u>	\$ 10,113,259

Depreciation expense of Governmental Activities were charged to the following activities:

General government - administrative	\$ 120,094
Public safety - police	30,334
Public works - streets	320,334
Public works - parks	 19,578
Total	\$ 490,340

#### 4. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-type activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	De	Balance cember 31, 2021 s restated)		ransfers/ Additions		Frans fers/ e tire ments		Balance cember 31, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated :	¢	224564	¢		¢		ሰ	224564
	\$	334,564	\$	-	\$	-	\$	334,564
Water rights Construction in progress		509,688 2,752,868		30,288		- (2,729,122)		509,688 54,034
Total capital assets,		2,732,808		30,288		(2,729,122)		<u>J4,034</u>
not being depreciated		3,597,120		30,288		(2,729,122)		898,286
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building improvements		30,112		-		-		30,112
Building		2,259,124		-		-		2,259,124
Plant		22,341,549		2,777,692		-		25,119,241
Line and connections		4,625,273		36,190		-		4,661,463
Equipment		840,828		31,224		-		872,052
Meters		58,256		292,864		-		351,120
Vehicles		21,371		-		-		21,371
Total capital assets, being depreciated		30,176,513		3,137,970				33,314,483
Accumulated Depreciation								
Building improvements		(30,842)		(1,388)		-		(32,230)
Building		(312,818)		(55,691)		-		(368,509)
Plant		(7,677,719)		(681,669)		-		(8,359,388)
Line and connections		(1,777,730)		(147,235)		-		(1,924,965)
Equipment		(605,198)		(58,488)		-		(663,686)
Meters		(58,256)		-		-		(58,256)
Vehicles		(13,198)		(3,265)		_		(16,463)
		(10,475,761)		(947,736)				(11,423,497)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		19,700,752		2,190,234				21,890,986
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	23,297,872	\$	2,220,522	\$	(2,729,122)	\$	22,789,272

Depreciation expense of business type activities were charged to the following activities:

Water operations		\$	(387,836)
Sewer operations			(559,900)
		\$	(947,736)

#### 5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental activities <i>Bonds</i>	Balance at December 31, 2021	A	dditions	P	ayments	_	alance at cember 31, 2022	Due Within ne Year
2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds 2018 Limited Tax G.O. Bonds <i>Other</i>	\$ 245,000 3,775,000	\$	-	\$	245,000 180,000	\$	3,595,000	\$ - 190,000
Bond premium Lease purchases Compensated Absences Total	136,472 103,889 <u>25,731</u> \$ 4,286,092	\$	271,551 36,699 308,250	\$	8,028 56,380 - 489,408	\$	128,444 319,060 62,430 4,104,934	\$ 8,028 73,553 - 271,581
Business-type activities	Balance at December 31, 2021	A	dditions	P	ayments		alance at cember 31, 2022	Due Within ne Year
Bonds Revenue bonds 2012 Water Other	\$ 1,140,000	\$	-	\$	125,000	\$	1,015,000	\$ 135,000
Bond premium Compensated Absences Total	17,204 20,636 \$ 1,177,840	\$	- 11,365 11,365	\$	2,151	\$	15,053 32,001 1,062,054	\$ 2,151 

#### **Bonds Payable**

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012, dated November 20, 2012

The bonds, in the original amount of \$2,140,000, matured on December 1, 2022 with annual mandatory sinking fund principal payments due on each December 1. Interest at rates ranging from 2% to 3% is payable on June 1 and December 1 each year. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on December 1, 2019 and on any date thereafter, without redemption premium. The bonds were issued to refund the Series 2002 G.O. Bonds.

#### General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, dated April 18, 2018

The bonds, in the original amount of \$4,500,000, mature on December 1, 2037, and require principal payments due on each December 1 with mandatory sinking fund redemption beginning in 2031. Interest at rates ranging from 3% to 4% is payable on June 1 and December 1 each year. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on December 1, 2026 and on any date thereafter, without redemption premium. The bonds were issued to fund general capital projects.

#### 5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### Lease Purchases

During 2020, the Town entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of police vehicles. The lease was for the capital cost of the equipment totaling \$106,809. The lease is due in payment of principal and interest of \$22,472 on November 20 through 2024. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.60%.

During 2021, the Town entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of police vehicles. The lease was for the capital cost of the equipment totaling \$53,327. The lease is due in annual payments of principal and interest of \$11,303 on June 11 through 2025. The lease bears an interest rate of 2.99%.

In November 2021, the Town entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of a public works vehicle during the ensuing year. In connection with the agreement, the lessor established an Acquisition Fund to invest the purchase price of \$63,515 until the earlier of 1) a payment request and acceptance certificate for the leased equipment, 2) twelve months from the commencement date of the escrow agreement or 3) written notification by the Lessor that the lease has been terminated. The Town took delivery and acceptance of the vehicle during 2022. The lease bears an interest rate of 4.75%. The lease is due in annual installments of principal and interest of \$13,304 on July 8 through 2026.

In July 2022, the Town entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of police vehicles. The lease was for the capital cost of the equipment totaling \$61,483. The lease is due in annual payments of principal and interest of \$13,304 on July 8 through 2025. The lease bears an interest rate of 4.10%.

In April 2022, the Town entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of a public works vehicle during the ensuing year. In connection with the agreement, the lessor established an Acquisition Fund to invest the purchase price of \$146,553 until the earlier of 1) a payment request and acceptance certificate for the leased equipment, 2) twelve months from the commencement date of the escrow agreement or 3) written notification by the Lessor that the lease has been terminated. The Town expects delivery and acceptance of the vehicle in 2023. The lease bears an interest rate of 4.85%.

#### Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, dated November 20, 2012

The bonds, in the original amount of \$2,180,000, mature annually on December 1 through December 1, 2029. Interest at the initial and current rate of 2% to 3% is payable on June 1 and December 1 each year. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, at any time on and after December 1, 2020, at the redemption price, plus accrued interest. The bonds were issued to refund the Series 1997 and 2007 Revenue and Improvement Bonds.

The bonds require the Town to maintain a reserve in the amount of \$164,800. At December 31, 2022, the cash restricted for the bond reserve was \$164,800.

### 5. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### **Debt maturities**

The bond obligations of the governmental activities mature as follows:

	Interest and						
Year ending December 31,	Principal		Serv	Servicing Fees		Total	
2023	\$	190,000	\$	127,000	\$	317,000	
2024		195,000		121,300		316,300	
2025		200,000		115,450		315,450	
2026		205,000		109,450		314,450	
2027		305,000		12,200		317,200	
2028-2032		1,135,000		450,950		1,585,950	
2033-2037		1,365,000		229,400		1,594,400	
Total	\$	3,595,000	\$	1,165,750	\$	4,760,750	

The lease purchase obligations of the governmental activities mature as follows:

Year ending December 31,	<u> </u>	<b>Principal</b>		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	73,553	\$	11,460	\$	85,013			
2024		76,559		8,452		85,011			
2025		54,362		5,985		60,347			
2026		47,216		4,020		51,236			
2027		21,700		2,324		24,024			
2028-2029		45,670		2,377		48,047			
Total	\$	319,060	\$	34,618	\$	353,678			

The obligations of the business-type activities mature as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	135,000	\$	29,256	\$	164,256
2024		135,000		25,713		160,713
2025		140,000		22,000		162,000
2026		145,000		18,150		163,150
2027		150,000		13,800		163,800
2028-2029		310,000		14,100		324,100
Total	\$	1,015,000	\$	123,019	\$	1,138,019

#### **Debt authorization**

As of December 31, 2022 the Town had no authorized but unissued debt.

#### 6. Net Position

The Town has net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, loans, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had net investment in capital assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 10,113,259	\$ 22,789,272
Current portion of long-term debt	(271,581)	(135,000)
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(3,770,923)	(895,053)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 6,070,755</u>	<u>\$ 21,759,219</u>

Restricted net position includes net position that is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, government grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2022, the Town had restricted net position as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Emergency reserves (see Note 13)	\$ 186,932	\$ -
Conservation Trust	254,750	-
Capital asset	147,744	-
Capital projects – PIF Collections	-	6,244,233
Net Pension Asset - FPPA	-	427,044
Bond debt service (see Note 5)		164,800
Restricted net position	<u>\$ 589,426</u>	<u>\$ 6,836,077</u>

As of December 31, 2022, the Town had an unrestricted net position of \$7,685,599 in governmental activities and unrestricted net position in business-type activities of \$21,463,846.

#### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA)

#### **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 that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The Plan became Effective January 1, 1980.

#### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) (continued)

The Plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

#### **Description of Benefits**

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twentyfive years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. 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 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDB Plan"). Benefit adjustments 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 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

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

#### Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

#### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) (continued)

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates increased 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2021, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.5 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 20.0 percent. In 2022, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 12.0 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 21.0 percent. Contributions to the Plan from the Town were \$63,262 for the year ended December 31, 2022

Contributions from members and employers of departments 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 non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported an asset of \$527,394 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was based upon the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.09731 percent, which was an increase of 0.0068 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

The remainder of this page left blank

### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension income of \$63,971. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	<b>Outflows of</b>	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 151,021	\$ 12,300
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	75,210	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of	-	\$ 352,962
contributions	-	24,581
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,262	
Total	<u>\$ 289,493</u>	<u>\$ 389,843</u>

\$63,262 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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 December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ (52,283)
2024	(88,792)
2025	(51,669)
2026	(16,360)
2027	29,884
Thereafter	 15,608
	\$ (163,612)

#### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuations for the plan were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	4.25 – 11.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustment	0%
Inflation	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the postretirement 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 preretirement offduty 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 percent). 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8.00%	6.87%
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.0%	4.01%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.60%
Cash	2.0%	2.32%
Total	100%	

#### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) (continued)

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the FPPA 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.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 1.84 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

# Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1- percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

#### 7. State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA) (continued)

	1.00 % Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability / (Asset)	(\$72,731)	\$ (527,394)	\$ (904,056)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the SWDB's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's annual comprehensive financial report, which can be obtained at <u>http://www.fppaco.org.</u>

#### 8. Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) – 457 Plan

Employees of the Town who are members of the FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan may voluntarily contribute to the FPPA 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (FPPA 457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 defined contribution plan administered by FPPA. Plan participation is voluntary, and contributions are separate from others made to FPPA. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the 457 Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to FPPA of Colorado, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Englewood, Colorado 80111 or by calling FPPA at 1-800-332-FPPA (3772).

The FPPA 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to a maximum limit set by the IRS, with catch-up contributions allowed for participants who had attained the age of 50 before the close of the plan year. Plan member pre- tax contributions to the 457 Plan were \$1,560 for 2022.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff

#### **Plan Description**

Eligible *e*mployees of the Town are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### Benefits Provided as of December 31, 2021

PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714. The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases, the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2021, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007 will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

#### Contribution provisions of December 31, 2021

Eligible employees and the Town are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period 1/1/2021 through 12/31/2021 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2022 through	July 1, 2022 through
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2022
Employee contribution	8.50%	9.00%

The employer contribution requirements for all employees other than State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

_	January 1, 2022 through June 30, 2022	July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022
Employer Contribution Rate*	10.50%	11.00%
Amount of Employer Contribution Apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)*	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount Apportioned to LGDTF*	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411*	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411*	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.03%	0.03%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to the LGDTF*	13.21%	13.71%

\* Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the Town were \$144,085 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported an asset of \$110,792 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.12922 percent, which was an increase of 0.01245 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension income of \$157,174. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Infl	erred ows of ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,414	\$	1,850
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		37,556		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate		-	ç	958,372
share of contributions		83,485		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		144,085		_
Total	\$	270,540	<u>\$</u>	960,222

\$144,085 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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 December 31,	Amortization
2023	\$ (135,175)
2024	(351,062)
2025	(231,234)
2026	(116,296)
	<u>\$ (833,767)</u>

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, Including Wage	3.20 - 11.30%
Inflation	
Long-Term Investment Rate of Return,	
Net of Pension Plan Investment	
Expenses, Including Price Inflation	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%
Future Post Retirement Benefit	
Increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure Hire Prior to	1.00% Compounded Annually
January 1, 2007 and DPS Benefit	
Structure (Automatic)	
PERA Benefit Structure Hire After	Finance by the Annual
December 31, 2006 (Ad Hoc,	Increase Reserve
Substantively Automatic)	

Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

The TPL as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020. As a result of the November 20, 2020, PERA Board meeting, the following economic assumptions were changed, effective December 31, 2020:

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long- term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

	Target	30-Year Expected Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00	1.30
Private Equity	8.50	7.10
Real Estate	8.50	4.40
Alternatives	6.00	4.70
Total	100.00	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

#### **Discount rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.0 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

# Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00 % Decrease	Current Discount	1.00% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 759,654	\$ (110,792)	\$ (838,882)

#### Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the LGDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's annual comprehensive financial report, which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.</u>

#### 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan – PERA, Non-Police Staff (continued)

Total pension balances presented in Notes 7 and 9 above related to FPPA and PERA are presented in the aggregate on the financial statements as follows:

	Governmental Activities			<b>Business Activities</b>			Total Primary Government		
	Net			Net			Net		
	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Pension	Deferred	Deferred
	Asset	Outflows	Inflows	Asset	Outflows	Inflows	Asset	Outflows	Inflows
FPPA	\$ 527,394	\$289,493	\$389,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 527,394	\$289,493	\$ 389,843
PERA	53,292	130,131	461,873	57,500	140,409	498,350	110,792	270,540	960,223
Total	\$580,686	\$419,624	\$851,716	\$57,500	\$140,409	\$498,350	\$638,186	\$560,033	\$1,350,066

#### **10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions**

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

The Town of Lochbuic participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Plan Description**

Eligible employees of the Town are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

#### **PERA Benefit Structure**

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium- free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

#### Contributions

Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Town were \$10,839 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **10.** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

## **OPEB** Liabilities, **OPEB** Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$86,622 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Town's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.0100454 percent, which was an increase of 0.00113 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$7,857. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Res	ources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	132	\$	20,538
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,793		4,699
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between		-		5,362
contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		25,739		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,839		
Total	\$	38,503	\$	30,599

\$10,839 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Amortization	
2023	\$	373
2024		(2,800)
2025		(3,387)

Year ended December 31,	Amortization	
2026	890	
2027	1,686	
Thereafter	303	
	\$ (2,935)	

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Price Inflation	2.30%
Real Wage Growth	0.70%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases, including wage inflation:	3.20%-11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB	
investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates:	
Service-based Premium Subsidy	0.0%
PERACare Medicare Plans	4.50 % in 2021,
	gradually decreasing
	2029 to 4.50%
Medicare Part A Premiums	3.75% for 2021,
	gradually increasing to
	4.50% in 2029

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2020 valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2020 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

	Initial Costs for Members Without Medicare			
	Part A			
		<b>Monthly</b>	<b>Monthly Cost</b>	
<u>Medicare Plan</u>	<b>Monthly Cost</b>	<u>Premium</u>	Adjusted to Age 65	
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured	\$ 633	\$ 230	\$ 591	
Prescription				

10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)				
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199	562	

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 (actual dollars) per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

**Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the Trust Fund:

• Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2021 plan year.

• The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

## Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	in Trend Rates	Trend Rates	in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A Trend Rate	2.50%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A Trend Rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$84,135	\$86,622	\$89,504

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.

#### 10. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%.

## Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1.00 % Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1.00% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate Share of Net			
OPEB Liability	\$100,603	\$86,622	\$74,680

#### **OPEB** plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's ACFR, which can be obtained at <u>www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</u>.

#### **11. Defined Contribution Plan**

The Town offers to employees participation in the Town of Lochbuie Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 defined contribution plan. Nationwide Life Insurance Company is contracted to manage contributions and maintain participant accounts. Plan participation is voluntary.

The 457 Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions of up to maximum limit set by the IRS (\$20,500 for 2022). Catch-up contributions of up to \$6,500 are allowed for participants who had attained the age of 50 before the close of the plan year. Plan member pre-tax contributions to the 457 Plan were \$7,980 and post-tax Roth contributions were \$18,880 for 2022.

#### 12. Intergovernmental Agreements

#### **Beebe Draw Wastewater Service Agreement**

Effective August 14, 2009 the Town entered into the First Amended and Restated Beebe Draw Wastewater Service Agreement with the City of Brighton (Brighton) and the South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District (SBDMD). Under the terms of the agreement, the Town will maintain its wastewater treatment plant capacity to serve the Beebe Draw service area to full development.

The expansion required to achieve the capacity is funded by special charges in the form of Plant Investment Fees (PIFs) which are to be collected and remitted to an income- producing escrow account. The escrow account was governed by an Escrow Agreement executed by the Town and Brighton. The Town is the owner, operator and manager of the treatment plant. PIFs in the escrow account are for the development, acquisition and construction of future facility expansions to serve property in the Beebe Draw Service Area.

In June 2021, the Town with the City of Brighton and the South Beebe Draw Metropolitan District entered into The First Amendment to the First Amended and Restated Beebe Draw Wastewater Service Agreement. The amendment replaced certain parts of the 2009 agreement. The Town is required to deposit the PIFs collected by the Town and Brighton in a segregated income-producing account with funds disbursed solely for the purposes set forth in the agreement. The PIF was set at a rate of \$4,725 per sewer tap effective January 1, 2018. Funds are submitted to the account on a monthly basis by the Town and Brighton. As of December 31, 2022, the PIF account had a balance of \$6,244,233.

#### 13. Risk Management

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a joint self-insurance pool created by intergovernmental agreement of over 200 municipalities to provide property, general and automobile liability, and public officials' coverage to its members. CIRSA is governed by a seven-member board elected by and from among its members. Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and those amounts available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not required to do so.

The Town has not been informed of any excess losses that may have been incurred by the pool for the past three years.

#### 14. Tax, Spending and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The Town's management believes the Enterprise funds of the Town qualify for this exclusion.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending as adjusted for allowable increases for inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless retention of such revenue has been approved by the voters.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases.

The Town believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

The Town passed a ballot question on November 5, 1996. The ballot question permitted the Town to collect, retain and expend, without imposing any new taxes or increases in its present mill levy on general property or its sales and use tax rates, the full revenues generated by the Town's sales and use tax, non-federal grants, its existing mill levy and any other excess revenues, commencing January 1, 1995, and each subsequent year, notwithstanding any state restrictions of Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, and spend as a voter- approved change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply for: (a) street construction, repair, and maintenance; (b) capital improvements; (c) parks and recreation; (d) police protection; (e) storm drainage; (f) snow removal; (g) street sweeping; and (h) other municipal services. In 2016, the Town received notification from the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs that they have determined that the ballot question language is not sufficient to remove the Town from the statutory property revenue tax limitation of 5.5%.

#### 15. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The Town participates in a number of federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2022, grant expenditures had not been audited, but the Town believes that any future audits will not discover disallowed expenditures that would have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Town.

#### **16.** Prior- period restatement

The Town has restated beginning Net Position in both the Water Fund and Government-Wide Business-Type Activities. The purpose of the restatement is to correctly reflect American Rescue Plan Act funding not matched with eligible expenses, and therefore not eligible for revenue recognition in the prior year. Additionally, historical depreciation errors for the water and wastewater plants have been corrected. The restatement is summarized as follows:

Restatement in Water Enterprise Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position					
	January 1, 2022 As January 1, 20				
	Originally Stated	Restatement	As Restated		
Capital assets, net	7,188,045	293,394	7,481,439		
Unearned Revenue	-	917,929	917,929		
Net Position	22,570,676	(624,535)	21,946,141		
Restatement in Sev	ver Enterprise Balance Sl	neet and Statement of	of Net Position		
	January 1, 2022 As		January 1, 2022		
	Originally Stated	Restatement	As Restated		
Capital assets, net	14,388,600	(2,169,287)	12,219,313		
Net Position	24,467,048	(2,169,287)	22,297,761		

Restatement of Business-Type Activities in Government-Wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

and Statement of Frederices			
	January 1, 2022 As		January 1, 2022
	Originally Stated	Restatement	As Restated
Unearned Revenue	-	917,929	917,929
Capital assets, net	21,576,645	(1,875,893)	19,700,752
Net Position	47,037,724	(2,793,822)	44,243,902

**Required Supplementary Information** 

## Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES			<u>.</u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 80,000	\$ 100,680	\$ 20,680
Interest earnings	126	3,685	3,559
TOTAL REVENUES	80,126	104,365	24,239
EXPENDITURES Parks, recreation and improvements TOTAL EXPENDITURES	274,203 274,203	<u>68,074</u> <u>68,074</u>	206,129 206,129
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$ 36,291	\$ 230,368
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		218,459	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		\$ 254,750	

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions - FPPA For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

<u>Colorado FPPA</u> Plan Measurement Date	<u>A- Pension</u> Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Shai	oportionate re of the Net ion Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll		Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Member Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2013	0.06857%	\$	(61,317)	\$	297,842	-20.6%	105.8%
12/31/2014	0.07385%	\$	(83,344)	\$	332,133	-25.1%	106.8%
12/31/2015	0.08131%	\$	(1,433)	\$	393,362	-0.4%	100.1%
12/31/2016	0.09421%	\$	34,042	\$	482,150	7.1%	100.1%
12/31/2017	0.09054%	\$	(130,260)	\$	559,800	-23.3%	106.3%
12/31/2018	0.08927%	\$	112,856	\$	406,175	27.8%	95.2%
12/31/2019	0.09181%	\$	(51,926)	\$	676,691	-7.7%	95.2%
12/31/2020	0.09051%	\$	(196,502)	\$	726,997	-27.0%	106.7%
12/31/2021	0.09732%	\$	(527,394)	\$	785,158	-67.2%	116.2%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. \* *The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the Town's net pension liability,* 

which is as of the beginning of the year.

Period Ended	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Required Actual		Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)		Actual Covered Payroll		Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
12/31/2013	\$	23,827	\$	23,827	\$	-	\$	297,842	8%	
12/31/2014		26,571		26,571		-		332,133	8%	
12/31/2015		31,534		31,534		-		393,262	8%	
12/31/2016		38,572		38,572		-		482,150	8%	
12/31/2017		44,784		44,784		-		559,880	8%	
12/31/2018		32,494		32,494		-		406,175	8%	
12/31/2019		54,135		54,135		-		676,691	8%	
12/31/2020		58,160		58,160		-		726,997	8%	
12/31/2021		66,591		66,591		-		785,158	8%	
12/31/2022		63,262		63,262		-		702,911	9%	

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## **Town of Lochbuie** Required Supplementary Information - PERA For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Plan Measurement Date *	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sha	oportionate are of the Net sion Liability (Asset)	 Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Member Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2013	0.06416%	\$	527,985	\$ 322,098	163.92%	77.66%
12/31/2014	0.05878%	\$	526,867	\$ 351,416	149.93%	80.72%
12/31/2015	0.06695%	\$	737,491	\$ 457,823	161.09%	76.90%
12/31/2016	0.08113%	\$	1,095,488	\$ 594,660	184.22%	73.65%
12/31/2017	0.09646%	\$	1,073,973	\$ 550,481	195.10%	79.40%
12/31/2018	0.01019%	\$	1,281,573	\$ 578,304	221.61%	75.96%
12/31/2019	0.10185%	\$	744,945	\$ 687,567	108.35%	86.26%
12/31/2020	0.11674%	\$	608,379	\$ 833,121	73.02%	90.88%
12/31/2021	0.12922%	\$	(110,792)	\$ 953,307	-11.62%	101.49%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

\* The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the Town's net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the year.

**Colorado PERA - Pension** 

## **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Year Ending	 Statutorily Required Contributions	 Actual Employer Contributions	ontribution ss/(Deficiency)	 Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2013	\$ 40,842	\$ 40,842	\$ -	\$ 322,098	12.68%
12/31/2014	44,559	44,559		351,416	12.68%
12/31/2015	58,052	58,052	-	457,823	12.68%
12/31/2016	75,403	75,403	-	594,660	12.68%
12/31/2017	69,801	69,801	-	550,481	12.68%
12/31/2018	73,329	73,329	-	578,304	12.68%
12/31/2019	87,183	87,183	-	687,567	12.68%
12/31/2020	107,688	107,688	-	833,121	12.93%
12/31/2021	127,006	127,006	-	953,307	13.32%
12/31/2022	144,153	144,153	-	1,062,650	13.57%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information - OPEB For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

### Schedule of Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

### **Colorado PERA - OPEB**

Plan Measurement Date *	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Shar	portionate e of the Net CB Liability	Covered Payroll		OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Member Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2016	0.0062%	\$	80,743	\$	594,660	13.58%	16.72%
12/31/2017	0.0075%	\$	97,406	\$	550,481	17.69%	17.53%
12/31/2018	0.0079%	\$	107,458	\$	578,304	18.58%	17.03%
12/31/2019	0.0078%	\$	87,679	\$	687,567	12.75%	24.49%
12/31/2020	0.0089%	\$	84,684	\$	833,121	10.16%	32.78%
12/31/2021	0.0100%	\$	86,622	\$	953,307	9.09%	39.40%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. \* *The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the Town's net OPEB liability, which is as of the beginning of the year.* 

### **Schedule of Town Contributions**

	Schedule of Town Contributions											
Year Ending	Re	ntutorily equired tributions	En	actual aployer ributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)		Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
12/31/2016	\$	6,065	\$	6,065	\$	-	\$	594,660	1.02%			
12/31/2017		6,207		6,207		-		550,481	1.13%			
12/31/2018		5,903		5,903		-		578,304	1.02%			
12/31/2019		7,013		7,013		-		687,567	1.02%			
12/31/2020		8,498		8,498		-		833,121	1.02%			
12/31/2021		9,724		9,724		-		953,307	1.02%			
12/31/2022		10,839		10,839		-		1,062,650	1.02%			

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Other Supplementary Information

## Enterprise Fund - Water Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	A	DRIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES Charges for convises	\$	2 500 000	\$	2 480 060	\$	(10.021)
Charges for services Other operating	Ф	2,500,000 1,089,749	Ф	2,480,069 235,704	Φ	(19,931) (854,045)
Earnings on investments		5,000		172,112		167,112
Tap fees/PIFs		1,734,600		1,448,199		(286,401)
TOTAL REVENUES		5,329,349		4,336,084		(993,265)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b> Operating expenses General administration		1,727,465 766,898		932,039 557,750		795,426 209,148
Debt service						-
Principal		125,000		125,000		-
Interest		32,538		30,387		2,151
Capital outlay		7,431,000		116,563		7,314,437
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		10,082,901		1,761,739		8,321,162
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(4,753,552)		2,574,345		7,327,897
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,109,392		11,490,498		4,381,106
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,355,840	\$	14,064,843	\$	11,709,003
ADJUSTMENTS FROM BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS						
Principal				125,000		
Capital outlay				116,563		
Depreciation				(387,836)		
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS</b>				2,428,072		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated				21,946,141		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$	24,374,213		

## Enterprise Fund - Sewer Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Α	PRIGINAL ND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES	<b>.</b>		<u>.</u>		<b>.</b>		
Charges for services	\$	1,038,000	\$	1,047,359	\$	9,359	
Other operating		924,580		1,074,244		149,664	
Earnings on investments Tap fees/PIFs		- 2,680,550		120,978 2,967,533		120,978 286,983	
TOTAL REVENUES							
IOTAL REVENUES		4,643,130		5,210,114		566,984	
EXPENDITURES							
Operating expenses		1,421,613		955,886		465,727	
General administration		430,055		307,160		122,895	
Capital outlay		1,992,000		322,573		1,669,427	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,843,668		1,585,619		2,258,049	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		799,462		3,624,495		(1,691,065)	
FUNDS AVAILABLE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,109,392	. <u> </u>	11,490,498		4,381,106	
FUNDS AVAILABLE - END OF YEAR	\$	7,908,854	\$	15,114,993	\$	2,690,041	
ADJUSTMENTS FROM BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS							
Capital outlay				322,573			
Depreciation				(559,900)			
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS</b>				3,387,168			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				22,297,762			
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			\$	25,684,930			

## **Town of Lochbuie** Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2022

		\$4,50 ted Tax Gener Serie Dated Ju Principal Du terest Rate 2% June 1 and						
<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total		
2023	\$	190,000	\$	127,000	\$	317,000		
2024	+	195,000	+	121,300	+	316,300		
2025		200,000		115,450		315,450		
2026		205,000		109,450		314,450		
2027		210,000		103,300		313,300		
2028		220,000		97,000		317,000		
2029		225,000		90,400		315,400		
2030		235,000		83,650		318,650		
2031		245,000		76,600		321,600		
2032		250,000		66,800		316,800		
2033		260,000		56,800		316,800		
2034		275,000		46,400		321,400		
2035		285,000		35,400		320,400		
2036		295,000		24,000		319,000		
2037		305,000		12,200		317,200		
	\$	3,595,000	\$	1,165,750	\$	4,760,750		

## Town of Lochbuie Schedule of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity December 31, 2022

#### \$2,180,000 Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012 Dated June 1, 2017 **Principal Due December 1** Interest Rate 2% to 3%% Payable June 1 and December 1 Total Year Ended December 31, Principal Principal Interest Interest Total Total 2023 \$ 135,000 \$ 29,256 \$ 164,256 \$ 325,000 \$ 156,256 \$ 481,256 2024 135,000 25,713 160,713 330,000 147,013 477,013 2025 477,450 140,000 22,000 162,000 340,000 137,450 2026 145,000 18,150 163,150 350,000 127,600 477,600 2027 150,000 13,800 163,800 360,000 117,100 477,100 2028 150,000 9,300 159,300 370,000 106,300 476,300 4,800 2029 160,000 164,800 385,000 95,200 480,200 2030 235,000 83,650 318,650 \_ 2031 245,000 76,600 321,600 \_ \_ \_ 2032 66,800 316,800 250,000 \_ \_ \_ 2033 316,800 260,000 56,800 \_ \_ 2034 275,000 46,400 321,400 \_ 2035 285,000 35,400 320,400 \_ \_ 2036 \_ \_ 295,000 24,000 319,000 \_ 2037 12,200 305,000 317,200 --\$ 1,015,000 123,019 \$ 1,138,019 \$ 4,610,000 \$ 1,288,769 \$ 5,898,769 \$

## Town of Lochbuie Summary of Assessed Valuation

## Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected

December 31, 2022

Levy Year / Collection Year	Weld County	Adams County	Total Assessed Valuation	Percent Change
2012/2013	\$ 18,463,420	199,310	\$ 18,662,730	
2013/2014	17,008,537	223,580	17,232,117	-7.67%
2014/2015	16,957,900	191,260	17,149,160	-0.48%
2015/2016	22,984,210	132,630	23,116,840	34.80%
2016/2017	24,756,620	127,890	24,884,510	7.65%
2017/2018	34,280,430	160,280	34,440,710	38.40%
2018/2019	38,033,630	97,900	38,131,530	10.72%
2019/2020	51,880,640	351,970	52,232,610	36.98%
2020/2021	76,745,480	100,100	76,845,580	47.12%
2021/2022	69,105,590	402,430	69,508,020	-9.55%
2022/2023	87,683,830	3,596,850	91,280,680	31.32%

**Compliance Section** 

The public report burden for this information collection is estimat	ed to average 380 hours annu	ally		Financial Planning 02/01 Form # 350-050-36
			City or County: Lochbuie	
LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING :	
This Information From The Records Of (example - 0	City of _ or County of _	Prepared By:	December 2022 Denise Rademacher	
Town of Lochbuie		Phone:	303-990-5775	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-U	ISER REVENUES AV	AILABLE FOR LOCAL G		
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
<ol> <li>Minus amount used for collection expenses</li> <li>Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes</li> </ol>				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES		BURSEMENTS FOR R D STREET PURPOSE	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEN		AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disburs		
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from p	age 2)	24,975
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		360,419
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)		3. Road and street service		15 102
2. General fund appropriations	0	a. Traffic control ope b. Snow and ice remo	15,103 28,466	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	1,270,509	c. Other	6,954	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	18,203	d. Total (a. through o	50,524	
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administratio		155,389
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforce		0
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)		591,306
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0		oligations:	
c. Notes	0			120.750
d. Total (a. + b. + c.) 7. Total (1 through 6)	0 1,288,713	a. Interest b. Redemption	139,750 425,000	
B. Private Contributions	1,200,713	c. Total (a. + b.)		564,750
C. Receipts from State government	0	2. Notes:		504,750
(from page 2)	258,440			0
D. Receipts from Federal Government	,	b. Redemption		0
(from page 2)	0			0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	1,547,153			564,750
		C. Payments to State for H		0
		D. Payments to toll facilit E. Total disbursements (A	$\frac{es}{(6+B(3+C+D))}$	0 1,156,056
			.0 + D.5 + C + D)	1,150,050
		WAY DEBT STATUS entries at par)		
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	4,133,925	0	425,000	3,708,925
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total)		0	0	0
		0	0	0
V. 1	LOCAL ROAD AND	STREET FUND BALANCE		
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
678,616	1,547,153	1,156,056	1,069,713	0
<b>Notes and Comments:</b> In 2020, the Town completed two large road improvisanted and very little road maintenace was completed disbursements. The Town does not have a dedicate beginning and ending fund balance. Having a positi Fund in 2020 or large General Fund appropriations in	ed due to staffing chang Road and Street Fund. ve ending "fund balanc	es / shortages which contribut It is a Department within the	ted to the excess receipts General Fund. As such,	s vs , it has no
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS ED	ITIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)
		1		

#### II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM         A.3. Other local imposts:         a. Property Taxes and Assessments         b. Other local imposts:	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT
b. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous lo	ocal receipts:	
	564,750	a. Interest on in		
1		<ul> <li>b. Traffic Fines</li> </ul>	s & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	578,028	c. Parking Garag	ge Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	37,015	d. Parking Mete	er Fees	
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surpl		
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services		18,2
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	90,716	g. Other Misc. Receipts		
6. Total (1. through 5.)	705,759	h. Other		
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,270,509	i. Total (a. thro	ugh h.)	18,2
	Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page
ITEM Descints from State Covernment	AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT
Receipts from State Government1. Highway-user taxes	229,969	D. Receipts from Federal Government 1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)		
2. State general funds	229,909			
3. Other State funds:		2. Other Federal agencies: a. Forest Service		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	28,471	d. Federal Transit Admin		
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers		
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal		
	*	g. Total (a. through f.)		
	28,471	g. Total (a. throu	igh f.)	
f. Total (a. through e.)	28,471 258,440	g. Total (a. throu 3. Total (1. + 2.g)	igh f.)	
			ıgh f.)	(Carry forward to page )
f. Total (a. through e.)	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	DETAIL	(Carry forward to page
f. Total (a. through e.) 4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL	
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	(Carry forward to page TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS I. Capital outlay:	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS . Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS I. Capital outlay:	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS I. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 0	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction:	258,440	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 0	TOTAL
f. Total (a. through e.) . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f) III. DISBURSEMENTS a. Right-Of-Way Costs b. Engineering Costs c. Construction: (1). New Facilities (2). Capacity Improvements	258,440 FOR ROAD AND S	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 0 0 0	TOTAL (c)
f. Total (a. through e.)         . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)         III. DISBURSEMENTS         III. DISBURSEMENTS         a. Right-Of-Way Costs         b. Engineering Costs         c. Construction:         (1). New Facilities         (2). Capacity Improvements         (3). System Preservation         (4). System Enhancement & Opera         (5). Total Construction (1) + (2) +	258,440 FOR ROAD AND S <sup>7</sup> tion (3) + (4)	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES -</b> ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TOTAL (c)
f. Total (a. through e.)         . Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)         III. DISBURSEMENTS         III. DISBURSEMENTS         a. Right-Of-Way Costs         b. Engineering Costs         c. Construction:         (1). New Facilities         (2). Capacity Improvements         (3). System Preservation	258,440 FOR ROAD AND S <sup>7</sup> tion (3) + (4)	3. Total (1. + 2.g) <b>TREET PURPOSES</b> - ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	DETAIL OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b) 0 0 0 0 0 24,975	TOTAL

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE 2