

City of Black Hawk, Colorado



*Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year
Ended December 31, 2018*

City of Black Hawk, Colorado

*Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year
Ended December 31, 2018*

Prepared By

Finance Department

*Lance Hillis
Finance Director*

Black Hawk, Colorado
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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(Unaudited)**

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INCORPORATED 1864

Office of the City Manager

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Black Hawk, CO 80422
www.cityofblackhawk.org
303-582-0292 Office
303-582-0848 Fax

Mayor

David D. Spellman

Aldermen

Linda Armbright
Paul G. Bennett
Hal Midcap
Jim Johnson
Greg Moates
Benito Torres

City Attorney

Corey Y. Hoffmann

City Manager

Stephen N. Cole

City Clerk /

Administrative Services Director

Melissa A. Greiner

Finance Director

Lance R. Hillis

Fire Chief / Emergency Manager

Christopher K. Woolley

Police Chief

Kenneth E. Lloyd

Public Works Director

Thomas Isbester

Community Planning & Development

Administrator

Cynthia L. Linker

**COLORADO'S SECOND OLDEST
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION**

June 12, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, Citizens of the City of Black Hawk, Colorado and the Financial Community:

We are pleased to transmit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Black Hawk for the year ended December 31, 2018. This submittal is in accordance with Colorado State Statutes and the City of Black Hawk Charter provisions. This report of the financial condition of the City as of December 31, 2018, and the activity which brought about that condition meets the City Charter requirements as well as provides full financial disclosure in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The Finance Department prepared this report in conformance with standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Colorado State Auditor. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management.

The purpose of the CAFR is to provide citizens, investors, grantor agencies and other interested parties with reliable information concerning the financial condition of the City. The City management believes the data as presented is accurate in all material respects. The data is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results of City operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Also, all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

State law requires that the financial statements of the City of Black Hawk be audited by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. The independent auditing firm of John Cutler & Associates, whose report is included herein, has audited the basic financial statements and related notes.

GAAP requires that the City's management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A). This transmittal letter should be read in conjunction with MD&A.

REPORTING ENTITY DEFINITION

The financial reporting entity, the City, includes all the funds of the primary government as well as all of its component units. Additional financial information concerning the blended component units may be obtained through the Finance Department of the City of Black Hawk, Colorado.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado which was incorporated on March 11, 1864, under a territorial charter, prior to the time Colorado became a state in 1876. The City is located in central Colorado in Gilpin County, approximately 35 miles west of Denver at the intersection of state highways 119 and Black Hawk Street. The City is located at an altitude of 8,042 feet and covers an area of approximately three square miles. Since 2001, upon the approval by the City's residents of a home rule charter, the City has operated under Colorado law as a home rule municipality. The City charter establishes the powers of the City and describes its system of government.

Although the City had several thousand residents at its peak as a mining town in the late 1800's, the population decreased as the mines were depleted. Prior to the legalization of limited gaming in 1991, the City was generally a seasonal residential area and tourist attraction. Since limited gaming began in 1991, the population has decreased from approximately 227 in 1990 to around 100 residents today.

The City charter creates a Council-Manager form of government and establishes the City Council as the policy-making legislative body of the City. The City council consists of six Aldermen and a Mayor. The members of the City council are elected at large for staggered four-year terms, and the Mayor is elected from the City at large for a four-year term. The Mayor presides at all City council meetings and has the same power, rights and privileges as an alderman, except the mayor shall not vote except in the case of a tie vote. The City council currently meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Special meetings are held at the request of the Mayor or any two aldermen.

The City provides a wide range of services to its residents and guests including police protection, fire protection, public works, parks, public improvements, planning and zoning, water and general administration. Sanitation services are provided by the Black Hawk/Central City Sanitation District, gas and electric service is provided by Xcel Energy, and telephone service is provided by CenturyLink.

Although the City has a small population, the daily population ranges from 10,000 – 15,000 per day, primarily due to availability of gaming. Therefore, City staffing is much larger than that normally found in a small City.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City's economy relies almost 100% on gaming for its revenue streams. The level of gaming activity within the City may be affected by, among other things, the amount of disposable income and entertainment

expenditures of individuals participating in gaming activities. The number of gaming devices operated within the City is subject to, among other things:

- The availability of space within a constitutionally defined area in which gaming is legal.
- The continued availability of money to finance the capital investment necessary to acquire, improve, construct or equip gaming establishments.
- The continued profitability of operating gaming establishments after the payment of winnings to players, all applicable licenses, taxes and fees and capital and operation expenses.

Currently, the City has 15 operating casinos with the largest ten accounting for 88.4% of device fee revenues for the City. The five largest casinos generate about 62.9% of device fee revenues. The casinos are continuing to expand; currently they make up over 1.5 million square feet, with the gaming area totaling over 232,000 square feet.

There is competition for gaming revenues. Currently, limited gaming is authorized in only three cities in the State, our City, Central City and Cripple Creek. Increases in the relative levels of gaming activity in the other two existing gaming towns in the state, the introduction of gaming to any additional Colorado local governments or the limiting of any fees imposed by the City on limited gaming may have a negative impact upon the economy and property values of the City and fees and taxes generated by the City.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Board of Alderman of the City of Black Hawk have always made decisions and implemented policies that create long-term financial, economic and competitive incentives that benefit businesses within the City. These policies and incentives, many in the form of lower taxes and fees, have attracted and retained significant private investment in the Black Hawk casino market.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Internal Control Structure

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and, (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All accounting records for general governmental operations at the fund level are maintained on a modified accrual basis with the revenues recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities incurred.

Legislative Development

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, (referred to as TABOR) which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The City believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the City has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The City of Black Hawk has plans to make significant investments in facilities and infrastructure over the next 12-24 months. The City is currently in the design phase of the realignment of Gregory Street, including upgrades to infrastructure in preparation for new amenities.

Recently, the City has received multiple inquiries from the private sector related to the expansion of existing casino properties.

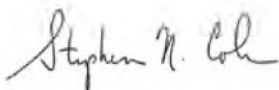
AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Black Hawk for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. This was the 11th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Finally, credit also must be given to the Mayor and City council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephen N. Cole
City Manager



Lance Hillis, CPA
Finance Director

City of Black Hawk, Colorado

Elected Officials

(In Office as of December 31, 2018)

Mayor and Alderman

David Spellman

In office since July 2006

Current term expires April 2020

Hal Midcap

In office since April 2014

*Current term expires April
2022*

Jim Johnson

In office since April 2010

*Current term expires April
2022*

Benito Torres

In office since April 2012

*Current term expires April
2020*

Greg Moates

In office since April 2008

*Current term expires April
2020*

Paul Bennett

In office since April 2004

*Current term expires April
2020*

Linda Armbright

In office since April 2006

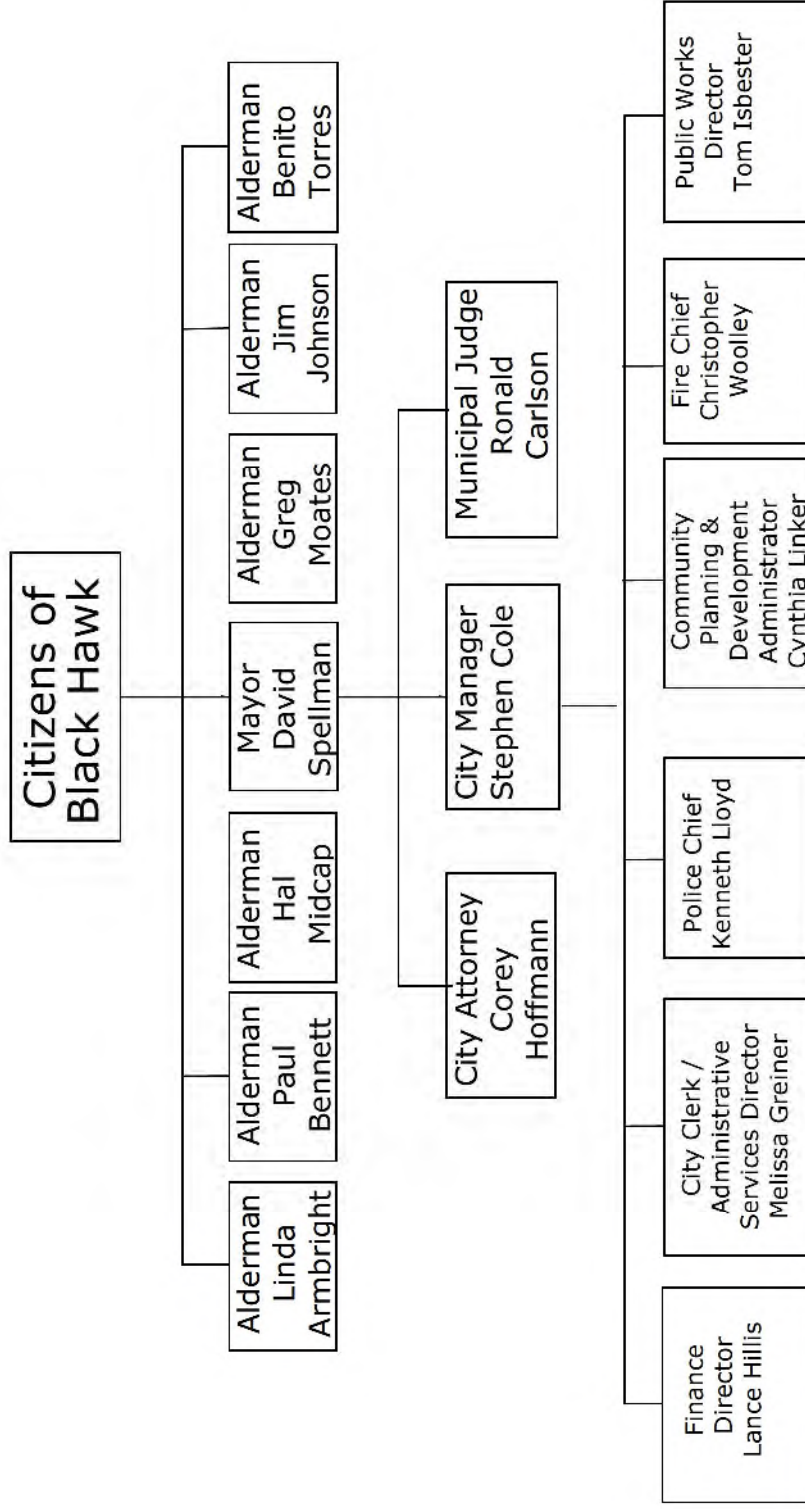
*Current term expires April
2022*

City of Black Hawk, Colorado

Appointed Principal Officials

December 31, 2018

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Stephen N. Cole	City Manager
Melissa A. Greiner	City Clerk/Administrative Services Director
Lance R. Hillis	Finance Director
Christopher K. Woolley	Fire Chief
Kenneth E. Lloyd	Police Chief
Cynthia L. Linker	Community Planning and Development Administrator
Thomas Isbester	Public Works Director
Ronald Carlson	Judge, Municipal Court



As of December 31, 2018



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Black Hawk
Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

City Council
City of Black Hawk
Black Hawk, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Black Hawk Business Improvement District, which represent 2.9%, .65%, and 4.1%, respectively, the assets, fund balances, and revenues of the governmental funds. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City of Black Hawk, Colorado, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Black Hawk, Colorado, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 -16 and required supplementary information on pages 52 -58 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 on them.

John Cutler & Associates, LLC

June 7, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Black Hawk, Colorado (the City) annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the calendar year ended December 31, 2018. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements, schedules and note disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$148,456,368 (net position) for the calendar year reported.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$112,668,461 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net position of \$9,441,948 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) There is unrestricted net position of \$26,345,959.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$32,755,248 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$30,491,025 showing an increase of \$2,264,223 during the current year. Unassigned fund balance is \$12,746,637 at December 31, 2018.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,746,637, or 81.99% of total general fund expenditures, excluding transfers.
- Overall, the City continues to maintain a strong financial position, in spite of flat revenues and increasing costs.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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 City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current calendar year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by gaming taxes from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, planning, public safety, and public works. Business-type activities include the water system.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 17 & 18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 19 - 22 of this report.

Individual fund information for nonmajor governmental funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

The *proprietary fund* is reported in the fund financial statements and generally reports water service for which the City charges customers a fee. The City's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. This enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 23 - 26 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 27 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison schedules are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund and the major special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. These budget comparison schedules are presented on pages 52 - 55.

Supplementary Information

Combining and comparative individual statements and schedules for nonmajor funds are presented as supplementary information in this report beginning on page 59.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at year-end is \$148,456,368. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position.

Summary of Net Position

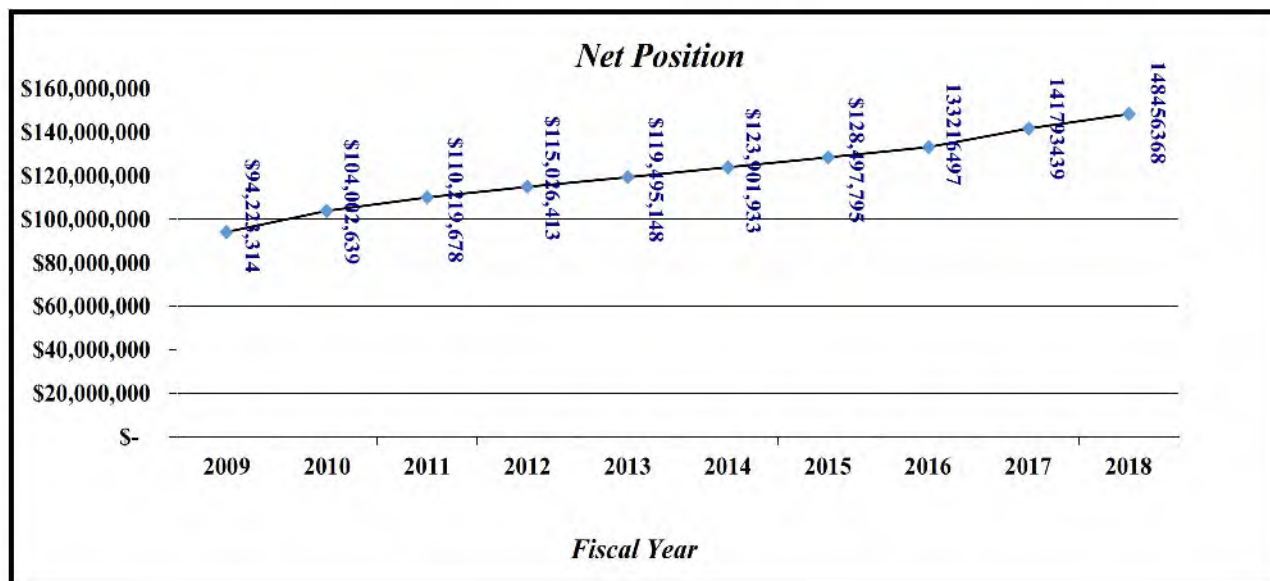
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 40,072,584	\$ 38,714,122	\$ 6,257,993	\$ 6,583,952	\$ 46,330,577	\$ 45,298,074
Other assets	356,452	-	-	-	356,452	-
Capital assets	96,236,870	92,803,396	34,737,815	35,675,705	130,974,685	128,479,101
Total assets	136,665,906	131,517,518	40,995,808	42,259,657	177,661,714	173,777,175
Deferred outflows	518,138	653,492	-	-	518,138	653,492
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	8,509,441	9,369,413	77,128	107,813	8,586,569	9,477,226
Long-term liabilities	19,972,799	22,124,814	54,876	50,098	20,027,675	22,174,912
Total liabilities	28,482,240	31,494,227	132,004	157,911	28,614,244	31,652,138
Deferred inflows	1,109,240	985,090	-	-	1,109,240	985,090
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	77,930,646	75,069,663	34,737,815	35,675,705	112,668,461	110,745,368
Restricted	9,441,948	9,448,113	-	-	9,441,948	9,448,113
Unrestricted	20,219,970	15,173,917	6,125,989	6,426,041	26,345,959	21,599,958
Total net position	\$ 107,592,564	\$ 99,691,693	\$ 40,863,804	\$ 42,101,746	\$ 148,456,368	\$ 141,793,439

The City continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities for 2018 is 4.7 to 1 as compared to a 4.1 to 1 at December 31, 2017. The current ratio for the business type activities at December 31, 2018 is 81.1 to 1. At December 31, 2017 the current ratio was 61.1 to 1. For the City overall, the 2018 current ratio is 5.4 to 1 as compared to 4.8 to 1 at December 31, 2017. These ratios are strong.

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position increased by \$7,900,871 for governmental activities and decreased by \$1,237,942 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during calendar year 2018.

Note that approximately 72.4% of the governmental activities' net position is tied up in capital. This compares to 75.3% at December 31, 2017. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. However, with business type activities, the City has spent approximately 85.0% of its net position on capital as compared to 84.7% at December 31, 2017. Capital assets in the business-type activities also provide utility services, but they also generate revenues for the fund. 75.9% of the City's total net position is included in capital assets as compared to 78.1% at December 31, 2017.

The following chart reports the total net position balances from calendar year 2009 - 2018.



(This page continued on the subsequent page)

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

Summary of Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,489,649	\$ 2,662,070	\$ 2,581,413	\$ 2,721,311	\$ 4,071,062	\$ 5,383,381
Operating grants	4,134,420	3,851,678	-	-	4,134,420	3,851,678
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	-	2,842,141	-	2,842,141
General:						
Taxes	14,284,726	12,902,241	-	-	14,284,726	12,902,241
Intergovernmental	8,497,859	7,937,140	-	-	8,497,859	7,937,140
Other	663,247	570,052	37,957	23,021	701,204	593,073
Total revenues	29,069,901	27,923,181	2,619,370	5,586,473	31,689,271	33,509,654
Program Expenses:						
General government	6,630,079	6,232,688	-	-	6,630,079	6,232,688
Planning	660,614	1,639,349	-	-	660,614	1,639,349
Public safety	7,376,206	7,283,620	-	-	7,376,206	7,283,620
Public works	5,569,920	5,723,860	-	-	5,569,920	5,723,860
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	932,211	990,495	-	-	932,211	990,495
Water	-	-	3,857,312	3,062,700	3,857,312	3,062,700
Total expenses	21,169,030	21,870,012	3,857,312	3,062,700	25,026,342	24,932,712
Excess (deficiency)	7,900,871	6,053,169	(1,237,942)	2,523,773	6,662,929	8,576,942
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	7,900,871	6,053,169	(1,237,942)	2,523,773	6,662,929	8,576,942
Beginning net position	99,691,693	93,638,524	42,101,746	39,577,973	141,793,439	133,216,497
Ending net position	\$ 107,592,564	\$ 99,691,693	\$ 40,863,804	\$ 42,101,746	\$ 148,456,368	\$ 141,793,439

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Gaming revenues provide the City's largest revenue stream. In 2018, the City recognized \$8,633,162 in device taxes levied on gaming devices located within the City's casinos compared to \$7,982,553 in 2017. This is an increase in revenue of 8.15%, due to increased fees charged on each live table game utilized by the casinos. The City also received \$8,497,859 from the State of Colorado for their share of the state gaming tax. This amount compares to \$7,937,140 in 2017. Both profits from gaming activity and gaming taxes were higher in Black Hawk 2018 than 2017. Finally, the City received \$3,970,589 from the State of Colorado Historical Society for preservation and restoration. This amount is paid to the City, through the State of Colorado, from casino gaming taxes paid to the State of Colorado. This amount compares to \$3,803,758 in 2017 or a 4.4% increase.

In addition, the City relies on sales and use taxes to support governmental operations and capital. Sales and use taxes provided 18.72% of the City's total governmental revenues for 2018 as compared to 17.4% in 2017. The 2018 amount is \$414,858 more than the 2017 amount. Even with the City's healthy financial position improving, we have only been able to earn \$235,759 in interest earnings to support governmental activities as compared to \$161,176 in 2017. In 2018, program revenues covered just 26.6% of operating costs. This means that the government's taxpayers and the City's other general governmental revenues (e.g., device taxes) fund 73.4% of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the City businesses (i.e., primarily casinos) have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

61.2% of the total expenses relates to public safety and public works. Note that general government reported more program costs in 2018 than program revenues. This revenue includes both preservation and restoration state funding and special assessments.

This table presents the cost of each of the City's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that has been placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities

	2018		2017	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General government	\$ 6,630,079	\$ 2,085,792	\$ 6,232,688	\$ 1,901,490
Planning	660,614	(68,013)	1,639,349	(302,058)
Public safety	7,376,206	7,242,820	7,283,620	7,207,578
Public works	5,569,920	5,352,151	5,723,860	5,558,759
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Interest	932,211	932,211	990,495	990,495
Total	<u>\$ 21,169,030</u>	<u>\$ 15,544,961</u>	<u>\$ 21,870,012</u>	<u>\$ 15,356,264</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The City's only enterprise fund is the water fund. The Water Fund's net positions are \$40,863,804 at December 31, 2018 and \$42,101,746 at December 31, 2017 and were \$39,577,973 at December 31, 2016

The following table compares the water fund's statements of net position for the last three years:

Summary of Net Position

	December 31, 2018		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 6,257,993	15%	\$ 6,583,952	16%	\$ 3,256,711	8%
Other noncurrent assets	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Capital assets	34,737,815	85%	35,675,705	84%	36,564,675	92%
Total assets	40,995,808	100%	42,259,657	100%	39,821,386	100%
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	77,128	58%	107,813	68%	200,801	82%
Noncurrent liabilities	54,876	42%	50,098	32%	42,612	18%
Total liabilities	132,004	100%	157,911	100%	243,413	100%
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	34,737,815	85%	35,675,705	85%	36,564,675	92%
Restricted	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Unrestricted	6,125,989	15%	6,426,041	15%	3,013,298	8%
Total net position	\$ 40,863,804	100%	\$ 42,101,746	100%	\$ 39,577,973	100%

(This section is continued on the subsequent page)

The following table compares the water fund operations for the last three years:

	Summary of Changes in Net Position					
	2018		2017		2016	
	Business-type Activities	Percentage of Total	Business-type Activities	Percentage of Total	Business-type Activities	Percentage of Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services:	\$ 2,581,413	99.9%	\$ 2,721,311	100.0%	\$ 2,793,711	100.0%
Other	2,670	0.1%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total operating revenues	2,584,083	100.0%	2,721,311	100.0%	2,793,711	100.0%
Operating Expenses:						
Personal services	937,241	24.3%	919,225	30.0%	856,112	23.7%
Professional services	388,319	10.1%	342,800	11.2%	1,026,100	28.4%
General services	238,052	6.2%	225,264	7.4%	230,683	6.4%
Program services	1,002	0.0%	1,495	0.0%	2,004	0.1%
Purchased services	18,927	0.5%	18,319	0.6%	18,216	0.0%
Supplies	70,050	1.8%	64,366	2.1%	48,065	1.3%
Repairs and maintenance	524,262	13.6%	255,515	8.3%	126,386	3.5%
Capital outlay - non-capitalized	524,917	13.6%	69,099	2.3%	179,904	5.0%
Depreciation	1,154,542	29.9%	1,166,617	38.1%	1,124,625	31.1%
Amortization	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Interest	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total operating expenses	3,857,312	100.0%	3,062,700	100.0%	3,612,095	99.5%
Operating Income (loss)	(1,273,229)		(341,389)		(818,384)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings	35,287		23,021		9,024	
Sale of fixed assets	-		-		-	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	35,287		23,021		9,024	
Income (Loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,237,942)		(318,368)		(809,360)	
Capital contributions - Tap fees	-		643,373		96,848	
Capital contributions - System development fees	-		2,198,768		135,592	
Transfers	-		-		-	
Net change	(1,237,942)		2,523,773		(576,920)	
Beginning net position	42,101,746		39,577,973		40,154,893	
Ending net position	\$ 40,863,804		\$ 42,101,746		\$ 39,577,973	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

2018 Analysis – Base fees and tiered rates on consumption have not changed since 2009. Since 2011, Charges for services have remained flat with no new customers.

Total operating expenses increased approximately \$795,000 or 25.9% compared to 2017. The significant increase is due to repairs & maintenance and non-capitalized capital outlay.

With the increase in expenses in 2018, this fund reported an operating loss of \$1,273,229 as compared to an operating loss in 2017 of \$341,389. In total, net position decreased \$1,237,942 in 2018.

2017 Analysis – Base fees and tiered rates on consumption have not changed since 2009. Since 2011, Charges for services have remained flat with no new customers. The revenue reported in Miscellaneous Revenue is the water tap fee and system development fee for a 500 room hotel project.

Total operating expenses decreased approximately \$549,000 or 15.21% compared to 2016. The significant reduction is due to savings from Professional services. The decrease in non-capitalized capital outlay in 2017 is more due to 2016 being a high year, rather than 2017 being overly low.

With the decrease in expenses in 2017, this fund reported an operating loss of \$341,389 as compared to an operating loss in 2016 of \$818,384. In total, net position increased \$2,523,773 in 2017, primarily due to tap & system development fees collected on a large construction project.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$32,755,248 as compared to \$30,491,025 at December 31, 2017. The majority of this increase relates to:

- The general fund revenues exceeding expenditures (less transfers).
- The preservation and restoration fund revenues exceeding expenditures by nearly \$1,635,000.

Of the 2018 year-end total fund balance, \$9,441,948 is restricted (including \$6,064,118 for the preservation & restoration fund, \$2,369,237 for the debt service fund and \$9,701 for the impact fee fund), \$439,110 is nonspendable, \$10,127,553 is assigned (including \$9,928,030 for the capital projects fund and \$199,523 for Business Improvement District) and \$12,746,637 is unassigned.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$2,264,223 or 7.4% from the prior year. This compares to a decrease of \$2,414,754 at December 31, 2017.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - The general fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,767,856 or 11.2% in 2018. In calendar year 2017, the fund balance increased \$3,845,877.

Total revenues increased by \$691,421 or 3.1% in 2018 as compared to an increase of \$2,197,570 or 10.9% in 2017. The majority of the increase is from Taxes of \$1,174,383 and Intergovernmental revenues of \$565,867. However, License & permits dropped by \$787,334 offsetting a good portion of the increases from the other revenue streams.

The majority of the City's revenues relate to the gaming industry. On November 4, 2008, Colorado voters approved Amendment 50, giving the electorate in the state's three gaming cities the option to approve raising the maximum wager limit up to \$100, add the games of craps and/or roulette, and allow 24-hour gaming effective July 2, 2009. The City's casinos have implemented these changes.

However, even as the economy slowly improves, the gaming population continues to be a bit reserved, which converts to relatively flat activity. From 2017 to 2018, the average number of devices in the City experienced a decrease of 235 devices, going from 7,431 to 7,196. The decrease is the result of the inclusion of larger devices and more table games, including blackjack, poker craps and roulette, which require more floor space. However, the amount of money wagered minus the amount paid out in prizes increased 0.3% in 2018 as compared to 2017.

The City's share of the gaming tax on casinos is 10% of the total taxes paid to the State of Colorado, split between the three Colorado gaming cities, in proportion to the respective gaming revenue. The amount recognized in 2018 was \$8,497,859 or a 7.1% increase from 2017.

Most other revenue streams were consistent with that of 2018, with the exception of Licenses & permits and Charges for services that decreased significantly due to permits and fees issued related to a 500-room hotel project paid in 2017.

The General fund received \$299,518 in transfers from the Preservation fund and the Transportation fund in 2018.

Expenditures in total decreased \$696,891 or 4.3% in 2018.

The Mayor and Council program services expenditures decreased by about \$110,000 due, in large part, to reduced professional fees and Gregory Street promotion.

Finance expenditures increased slightly in 2018 by about \$25,000 due to being fully staffed all year.

Planning expenditures decreased significantly in 2018 due to the one-time professional services paid in regard to the 500-hotel project in 2017.

Police expenditures increased by about \$203,000 in 2018, mostly due to personnel costs and being fully staff for most of the year.

Fire expenditures decreased by about \$44,000 in 2018, mostly in personnel costs.

Public Works expenditures increased by 2.5% in 2018. Personnel and supplies made up the majority of this increase.

The general fund transferred \$2,665,814 to the debt service fund for debt payments. In 2017, the general fund transferred \$2,697,096 to the debt service fund.

After transfers out to other funds, the fund balance decreased approximately \$1.768 million from 2017. The ending fund balance is considered adequate, representing the equivalent of 90.1% of annual expenditures, excluding transfers.

Preservation and Restoration Fund – During 2018, the City awarded preservation and restoration grants to City property owners totaling \$451,159, as compared to \$170,601 in 2017. The City expended approximately \$1.80 million on City owned preservation projects as compared to approximately \$3.72 million in 2017 due to the timing of capital projects. The City received preservation and restoration funding from the State totaling approximately \$3.97 million as compared to \$3.80 million in 2017.

Transportation Device Fee Fund – This fund received device fees of \$297,079 and transfers out of \$189,518 to the general fund. As was the case for 2017, this fund received a portion of its funding from Central City for a shared bus service for 2018.

Business Improvement District Fund – This fund reported property tax revenue of \$936,146. At December 31, 2018, this fund reported a fund balance of \$212,370 as compared to \$186,023 at December 31, 2017.

Capital Projects Fund – The fund spent \$3,007,242 on capital outlay and received \$7,000,000 in transfers from the General fund resulting in a year-end fund balance of \$9,928,030. The significant fund balance will only be temporary as the City has capital projects planned that will use the majority of the existing fund balance.

Impact Fees Fund – This fund spent \$1,530,000 to partially fund a new parking garage in 2018. At December 31, 2018 the fund balance was \$9,701.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund – The general fund's budget was amended during 2018. Note that the budget is adopted on a non-GAAP budgetary basis, which means that capital assets acquired through capital leases are not reflected with the general fund's budget.

Actual revenues were \$2,101,018 more than budgeted. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues made up the majority of the excess in 2018.

Total expenditures before transfers were under budget by \$782,611.

The City spent 95.2% of the appropriated final budget, not including transfers.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, was \$96,236,870 and \$34,737,815 respectively. The total increase in this net investment was 3.7% for governmental activities and a 2.6% decrease for business-type activities. The overall increase was 1.9% for the City as a whole. See Note 3-D for additional information about changes in capital assets during the calendar year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Capital Assets						
	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Non-depreciable assets:						
Land	\$ 27,031,655	\$ 26,967,326	\$ 1,527,388	\$ 1,527,388	\$ 28,559,043	\$ 28,494,714
Works of art & historic treasures	1,099,310	1,099,310	-	-	1,099,310	1,099,310
Intangible assets	7,476,456	6,771,233	9,816,922	9,816,922	17,293,378	16,588,155
Construction in progress	21,240,576	16,968,263	12,760	12,760	21,253,336	16,981,023
Total non-depreciable	56,847,997	51,806,132	11,357,070	11,357,070	68,205,067	63,163,202
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements	31,114,621	30,504,223	-	-	31,114,621	30,504,223
Plant and equipment	-	-	34,436,444	34,219,792	34,436,444	34,219,792
Distribution system	-	-	6,390,708	6,390,708	6,390,708	6,390,708
Vehicles and equipment	8,838,607	8,646,460	527,179	527,179	9,365,786	9,173,639
Infrastructure	38,184,967	38,104,133	-	-	38,184,967	38,104,133
Total depreciable assets	78,138,195	77,254,816	41,354,331	41,137,679	119,492,526	118,392,495
Less accumulated depreciation	38,749,322	36,257,552	17,973,586	16,819,044	56,722,908	53,076,596
Book value - depreciable assets	39,388,873	40,997,264	23,380,745	24,318,635	62,769,618	65,315,899
Percentage depreciated	50%	47%	43%	41%	47%	45%
Book value - all assets	\$ 96,236,870	\$ 92,803,396	\$ 34,737,815	\$ 35,675,705	\$ 130,974,685	\$ 128,479,101

At December 31, 2018, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 50% depreciated. This compares slightly up from the December 31, 2017 percentage of 47%. This comparison indicates that the City is replacing its assets at almost the same rate as they are depreciating which is a positive indicator.

With the City's business type activities, 43% of the asset values were depreciated at December 31, 2018 compared to 41% at December 31, 2017.

Following execution of a perpetual Historic Preservation Easement, the City initiates a public works project to restore and preserve the exterior features of eligible homes to maintain the historic fabric of the City. These costs are capitalized and recorded as an intangible asset in the Governmental Activities.

The increase in the construction in progress relates to the following projects:

- Gregory Street Parking Garage - \$3,721,325
- Gregory Street Redevelopment - \$260,541
- Firehouse Renovation - \$105,474

In the water fund, most of the intangible assets are water rights.

Long-term Debt

The following table presents the outstanding debt at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

	Outstanding Borrowings						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		% Change
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Device fee revenue bonds	\$ 21,485,000	\$ 23,435,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,485,000	\$23,435,000	-8%
Compensated absences	573,782	613,405	62,623	57,851	636,405	671,256	-5%
Total	\$ 22,058,782	\$24,048,405	\$ 62,623	\$ 57,851	\$ 22,121,405	\$24,106,256	-8%

See Note 3-F for additional information about the City's long-term debt.

Economic Conditions Affecting the City

The City was incorporated in 1864 and is located in central Colorado in Gilpin County, approximately 35 miles west of the City of Denver. The City has a population of only approximately 100. However in 1990, the City became one of three Colorado cities in which limited gaming is permitted. As a result, the City must provide most of its services to a much larger population base due to gaming. The City receives almost all of its revenue from gaming related sources.

The level of gaming activity within the City can be affected by the amount of disposable income and entertainment expenditures of individuals participating in gaming activities. The number of gaming devices operated within the City is subject to:

- The availability of space within a constitutionally defined area in which limited gaming is legal
- The continued availability of monies to finance the capital investment necessary to acquire, improve, construct or equip gaming establishments
- The continued profitability of operating gaming establishments after the payment of winnings of players, all applicable licenses, taxes and fees and capital and operation expenses.

The City monitors the gaming community very thoroughly to insure a stable revenue base.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Finance Director or City Manager at the City, Post Office 68, Black Hawk, Colorado, 80422.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3A)	\$ 35,126,128	\$ 6,047,674	\$ 41,173,802
Receivables:			
Accounts	71,161	210,319	281,480
Property taxes	963,441	-	963,441
Other taxes	1,316,744	-	1,316,744
Inventory	137,827	-	137,827
Prepaid items	301,283	-	301,283
Restricted assets	2,156,000	-	2,156,000
Total Current Assets	40,072,584	6,257,993	46,330,577
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets (Note 3D)			
Nondepreciable	56,847,997	11,357,070	68,205,067
Depreciable, net	39,388,873	23,380,745	62,769,618
Net pension asset	356,452	-	356,452
Total Noncurrent Assets	96,593,322	34,737,815	131,331,137
Total Assets	136,665,906	40,995,808	177,661,714
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension deferrals	435,362	-	435,362
Unamortized Debt Refunding Charges	82,776	-	82,776
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	518,138	-	518,138
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	588,433	46,089	634,522
Accrued expenses	381,379	23,292	404,671
Retainage payable	3,926	-	3,926
Accrued interest payable	69,563	-	69,563
Deposits payable	5,380,157	-	5,380,157
Compensated absences payable	70,983	7,747	78,730
Revenue bonds payable	2,015,000	-	2,015,000
Total Current Liabilities	8,509,441	77,128	8,586,569
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion): (Note 3F)			
Compensated absences payable	502,799	54,876	557,675
Revenue bonds payable	19,470,000	-	19,470,000
Total Long-term Liabilities	19,972,799	54,876	20,027,675
Total Liabilities	28,482,240	132,004	28,614,244
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property taxes	963,441	-	963,441
Pension deferrals	145,799	-	145,799
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,109,240	-	1,109,240
Net Position			
Net Investment in capital assets (Note 3G)	77,930,646	34,737,815	112,668,461
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	9,701	-	9,701
Debt service	2,369,237	-	2,369,237
Preservation and restoration	6,064,118	-	6,064,118
Emergencies (Note 2D)	841,500	-	841,500
Other program purposes	157,392	-	157,392
Unrestricted	20,219,970	6,125,989	26,345,959
Total Net Position	\$ 107,592,564	\$ 40,863,804	\$ 148,456,368

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Function/Program	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$ 6,630,079	\$ 462,262	\$ 4,082,025	\$ -	\$ (2,085,792)	\$ -
Planning	660,614	728,627	-	-	68,013	-
Public safety	7,376,206	98,386	35,000	-	(7,242,820)	-
Public works	5,569,920	200,374	17,395	-	(5,352,151)	-
Interest	932,211	-	-	-	(932,211)	-
Total Governmental Activities	21,169,030	1,489,649	4,134,420	-	(15,544,961)	-
Business-Type Activities:						
Water	3,857,312	2,581,413	-	-	-	(1,275,899)
Total - Primary Government	\$ 25,026,342	\$ 4,071,062	\$ 4,134,420	\$ -	(15,544,961)	(1,275,899)
						(16,820,860)
General Revenues						
Property and specific ownership taxes					1,012,708	-
Sales and use taxes					4,328,847	-
Road and bridge taxes					100,666	-
Device fee taxes					8,633,162	-
Franchise taxes					162,162	-
Other taxes					47,181	-
Intergovernmental - gaming					8,497,859	-
Investment earnings					235,759	35,287
Miscellaneous					427,488	2,670
Total General Revenues					23,445,832	37,957
						23,483,789
Transfers						
					-	-
Change in Net Position					7,900,871	(1,237,942)
						6,662,929
Net Position Beginning of Year					99,691,693	42,101,746
						141,793,439
Net Position End of Year					\$ 107,592,564	\$ 40,863,804
						\$ 148,456,368

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

	General	Preservation & Restoration	Transportation Device Fee	Business Improvement District	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Impact Fee	Conservation Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,274,200	\$ 6,267,824	\$ 134,944	\$ 186,930	\$ 220,737	\$ 10,001,879	\$ 9,701	\$ 29,913	\$ 35,126,128
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	-	7,500	2,148,500	-	-	-	2,156,000
Receivables:									
Accounts	58,568	-	-	12,593	-	-	-	-	71,161
Property taxes	8,842	-	-	954,599	-	-	-	-	963,441
Other taxes	1,292,353	-	24,391	-	-	-	-	-	1,316,744
Inventory	137,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,827
Prepaid items	295,936	-	-	5,347	-	-	-	-	301,283
Total Assets	\$ 20,067,726	\$ 6,267,824	\$ 159,335	\$ 1,166,969	\$ 2,369,237	\$ 10,001,879	\$ 9,701	\$ 29,913	\$ 40,072,584
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 425,872	\$ 60,781	\$ 31,856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 69,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 588,433
Grant tax payable	-	142,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,924
Retainage payable	-	1	-	-	-	3,925	-	-	3,926
Accrued expenditures	238,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,455
Deposits payable	5,380,157	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,380,157
Total Liabilities	6,044,484	203,706	31,856	-	-	73,849	-	-	6,353,895
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property taxes	8,842	-	-	954,599	-	-	-	-	963,441
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,842	-	-	954,599	-	-	-	-	963,441
Fund Balances (Deficits)									
Restricted	834,000	6,064,118	127,479	7,500	2,369,237	-	9,701	29,913	9,441,948
Nonspendable	433,763	-	-	5,347	-	-	-	-	439,110
Assigned	-	-	-	199,523	-	9,928,030	-	-	10,127,553
Unassigned	12,746,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,746,637
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	14,014,400	6,064,118	127,479	212,370	2,369,237	9,928,030	9,701	29,913	32,755,248
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 20,067,726	\$ 6,267,824	\$ 159,335	\$ 1,166,969	\$ 2,369,237	\$ 10,001,879	\$ 9,701	\$ 29,913	\$ 40,072,584

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 32,755,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 134,986,192	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,749,322)</u>	96,236,870
Net pension assets are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds		356,452
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		435,362
Bond premiums, discounts and refundings are reported as other financing sources and uses and expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements but capitalized on the government-wide statement of net position.		
Premiums, discounts and refundings	\$ 124,164	
Less accumulated amortization	<u>\$ (41,388)</u>	\$ 82,776
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheets but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.		
Revenue bonds	\$ (21,485,000)	
Accrued interest	(69,563)	
Compensated absences	<u>(573,782)</u>	(22,128,345)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds		<u>(145,799)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u><u>\$ 107,592,564</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

	General	Preservation & Restoration	Transportation Device Fee	Business Improvement District	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Impact Fee	Conservation Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 12,983,924	\$ -	\$ 297,079	\$ 1,003,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,284,726
Intergovernmental	8,558,939	3,970,589	110,140	-	-	-	-	1,296	12,640,964
Licenses and permits	496,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,195
Charges for services	686,869	-	208,199	-	-	-	-	-	895,068
Fines and forfeitures	98,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,386
Investment earnings	101,211	24,385	795	6,187	52,022	44,139	6,860	160	235,759
Miscellaneous	219,428	-	-	199,375	-	-	-	-	418,803
Total Revenues	23,144,952	3,994,974	616,213	1,209,285	52,022	44,139	6,860	1,456	29,069,901
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	4,694,615	451,159	-	1,182,938	-	-	-	-	6,328,712
Planning	662,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662,537
Public safety	7,082,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,082,309
Public works	3,107,051	-	444,025	-	-	-	-	-	3,551,076
Capital Outlay	-	1,797,932	-	-	-	3,007,242	1,530,000	-	6,335,174
Debt Service:									
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	1,950,000	-	-	-	1,950,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	895,870	-	-	-	895,870
Total Expenditures	15,546,512	2,249,091	444,025	1,182,938	2,845,870	3,007,242	1,530,000	-	26,805,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,598,440	1,745,883	172,188	26,347	(2,793,848)	(2,963,103)	(1,523,140)	1,456	2,264,223
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	299,518	-	-	-	2,665,814	7,000,000	-	-	9,965,332
Transfers out	(9,665,814)	(110,000)	(189,518)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,965,332)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,366,296)	(110,000)	(189,518)	-	2,665,814	7,000,000	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,767,856)	1,635,883	(17,330)	26,347	(128,034)	4,036,897	(1,523,140)	1,456	2,264,223
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	15,782,256	4,428,235	144,809	186,023	2,497,271	5,891,133	1,532,841	28,457	30,491,025
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 14,014,400	\$ 6,064,118	\$ 127,479	\$ 212,370	\$ 2,369,237	\$ 9,928,030	\$ 9,701	\$ 29,913	\$ 32,755,248

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,264,223
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**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
statement of activities are different because**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures on the governmental fund type operating statement. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Depreciation expense	\$ (2,601,869)	
Capital outlay	<u>6,035,343</u>	3,433,474

Accrued interest is reported in the statement of activities, but does not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Liability @ 12/31/18	\$ 69,563	
Liability @ 12/31/17	<u>(74,610)</u>	5,047

Deferred charges, premiums and discounts on bond issues are reported in the governmental fund's operating statement because these transactions require the use of current financial resources but are capitalized on the government-wide statement of net position.	(41,388)
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Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Principal retirement	1,950,000
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Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to government funds, however issuance creates additional long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Deferred charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds, however for the government wide funds the amount is capitalized and amortized	249,892
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Compensated absences are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Liability @ 12/31/18	\$ (573,782)	
Liability @ 12/31/17	<u>613,405</u>	39,623

Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	<u>7,900,871</u>
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See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Water Fund
Comparative Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,047,674	\$ 6,351,418
Accounts receivable	210,319	232,534
Total Current Assets	6,257,993	6,583,952
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable	11,357,070	11,357,070
Depreciable, net	23,380,745	24,318,635
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,737,815	35,675,705
Total Assets	40,995,808	42,259,657
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	46,089	78,714
Retainage payable	-	1,250
Accrued expenses	23,292	20,096
Compensated absences payable	7,747	7,753
Total Current Liabilities	77,128	107,813
Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion):		
Compensated absences payable	54,876	50,098
Total Long-Term Liabilities	54,876	50,098
Total Liabilities	132,004	157,911
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	34,737,815	35,675,705
Unrestricted	6,125,989	6,426,041
Total Net Position	\$ 40,863,804	\$ 42,101,746

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Water Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 2,581,413	\$ 2,721,311
Miscellaneous	2,670	-
Total Operating Revenues	2,584,083	2,721,311
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	937,241	919,225
Professional services	388,319	342,800
General services	238,052	225,264
Program services	1,002	1,495
Purchased services	18,927	18,319
Supplies	70,050	64,366
Repairs and maintenance	524,262	255,515
Capital outlay - non-capitalized	524,917	69,099
Depreciation	1,154,542	1,166,617
Total Operating Expenses	3,857,312	3,062,700
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,273,229)	(341,389)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	35,287	23,021
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	35,287	23,021
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,237,942)	(318,368)
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	-	643,373
Capital Contributions - System Development Fees	-	2,198,768
Transfers in	-	-
Change in Net Position	(1,237,942)	2,523,773
Net Position Beginning of Year	42,101,746	39,577,973
Net Position End of Year	\$ 40,863,804	\$ 42,101,746

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Water Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,606,298	\$ 2,877,587
Cash payments for personal services	(932,469)	(910,299)
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,796,208)	(1,071,286)
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	(122,379)	896,002
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in	-	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contributions - tap fees	-	643,373
Capital contributions - system development fees	-	2,198,768
Payments for capital acquisitions	(216,652)	(277,647)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(216,652)	2,564,494
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings	35,287	23,021
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(303,744)	3,483,517
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	6,351,418	2,867,901
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	<u>\$ 6,047,674</u>	<u>\$ 6,351,418</u>
Reconciliation to Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Unrestricted	\$ 6,047,674	\$ 6,351,418
Restricted	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 6,047,674</u>	<u>\$ 6,351,418</u>

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Water Fund
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(Continued)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,273,229)	\$ (341,389)
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	1,154,542	1,166,617
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:		
Accounts receivable	22,215	156,276
Prepaid items	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	(32,625)	(99,632)
Retainage payable	(1,250)	1,250
Accrued expenses	3,196	3,954
Compensated absences payable	4,772	8,926
Net Cash (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ (122,379)</u>	<u>\$ 896,002</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The City of Black Hawk, Colorado (the “City”) became a home rule city January 16, 2001, as authorized by Article 20 of the Colorado State Constitution. Prior to that date, the City functioned as a territorial charter city. A City Aldermen/Manager form of government governs the City with a Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The City aldermen appoint the City manager. The City provides the following services: public safety, street maintenance, public improvements, culture-recreation, planning and zoning, water services and general administration.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The most significant of the City’s accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City. For the City, this entity includes the legal entity of the City and two blended component units.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

Brief descriptions of the blended component units follow:

Black Hawk Business Improvement District (the District) – The District was created by ordinance passed by the City’s Board of Alderman on July 26, 1995. The purpose of the District is to construct public improvements for gaming and commercial interests within the City. A separate & distinct board of directors made up of business operators located within the service area is appointed by the City’s Board of Alderman, governs the District. The District board of directors shall annually file its operating plan and budget with the City for the approval of the Board of Alderman. The District is reported as blended component unit due to the Board of Alderman’s operational responsibility for the component unit. The District issues a separate financial report which is available at the offices of L. Paul Goedecke, P.C., 14143 Denver West Parkway, Suite 450, Lakewood, Colorado, 80401.

Black Hawk Urban Renewal Authority (Renewal Authority) – The Renewal Authority was created by resolution passed by the City’s Board of Alderman in July 2008. The purpose of the Renewal Authority is to develop urban renewal projects. The Board of Alderman serves as the Renewal Authority’s governing board. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements. Since the Renewal Authority has the same governing body as the City, is fiscally dependent on the City and the City has operational responsibility for the Authority, the Authority is reported as a blended component unit. During 2018, the Renewal Authority had no financial activity.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government.

Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with charges for services to external customers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges for services to users of the City's services and fines; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment earnings; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying the function to which the program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City, primarily taxes. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting - The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Colorado.

Preservation and Restoration Fund – This fund accounts for the various preservation and restoration programs of the City, which are primarily funded through gaming revenues received from the State of Colorado, earmarked for this purpose.

Transportation Device Fee Fund – This fund accounts for the collection of device fees levied on all gaming devices within the City to finance transportation services. All transportation expenditures are reported in the General fund and are funded from transfers from this fund.

Business Improvement District Fund – This fund accounts for marketing and the construction of public improvements to the commercial district and is funded by the imposition of property taxes and device fees on the casinos within its boundaries.

Debt Service Fund – This fund receives transfers from the general fund and retires the governmental activities bonded debt, excluding the District's debt.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for the construction of significant City capital projects.

Impact Fee Fund – This fund accounts for the parking and related projects of the City which are funded through an impact fee collected from new developments within the City.

The Proprietary Fund - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is classified as a major enterprise fund.

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water system.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the calendar year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current calendar year. For the City, the phrase “available for exchange transactions” means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, specific ownership taxes, sales taxes, device fees, grants, and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and specific ownership taxes is recognized in the calendar year for which the taxes are levied. (Note 3-C) Property taxes are assessed in one year for the subsequent years’ budget. Recognition for the levy made in 2017 is revenue for the 2018 budget year. Therefore, a property tax receivable and a liability of an equal amount are reported as “deferred inflow” on the government-wide statement of net position and as deferred revenue at the fund financial reporting level. Sales taxes are recognized in the year, in which the underlying event takes place (i.e., the calendar year in which the sale takes place).

Revenue from grants and contributions is recognized in the calendar year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, device taxes and federal and state grants.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash balances of most City funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to each fund based on the fund's average equity balance in the pooled fund. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash and cash equivalents to include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Colorado law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities.
- Certain international agency securities.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities.
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks.
- Commercial paper limited to securities with highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized rating agency at time of purchase.
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities.
- Certain money market funds.
- Guaranteed investment contracts.
- Local government investment pools.

1-E-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled water charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at December 31, 2018.

1-E-3 Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term transactions or interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-E-4 Consumable Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds, as well as the enterprise fund, are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed. Inventories of the enterprise fund are expensed when consumed. These inventories consist primarily of fuel and public works parts.

1-E-5 Prepaid Items

On the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, prepaids are presented using the consumption method.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-6 Restricted Assets

Cash and investments are restricted for debt service applicable to various debt obligation covenants. These covenants require the smaller of 125% of Average Annual Debt Service, Maximum Annual Debt Service or 10% of Outstanding Principal be restricted.

1-E-7 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the City fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise fund's statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for all capital assets other than land. All land is recorded, without regard to its cost. The City's reported infrastructure consists of drainage structures, retaining walls and street lighting. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is capitalized.

The City capitalizes the cost of water rights, which includes the acquisition cost, legal and engineering costs related to the development and augmentation of those rights. Since the rights have a perpetual life, they are not amortized. All other costs, including costs incurred for the protection of those rights, are expensed.

The City capitalizes works of art and historical treasures, consisting primarily of statues and sculptures. These works are not depreciated since they are inexhaustible.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, water rights, works of art and historical treasures and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Lives	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Buildings and improvements	25 - 40 Years	---
Vehicles and equipment	5 - 20 Years	5 - 20 Years
General government infrastructure	15 - 25 Years	---
Water plant and equipment	---	40 Years
Water distribution system	---	10 - 30 Years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-8 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits do not vest.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund reports the total compensated liability in this fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

1-E-9 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-E-10 Bond Premiums, Discounts, Refunding Differences

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, unamortized bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond refunding differences are amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding debt or refunded debt.

At the governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued.

1-E-11 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-12 Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance.” Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net position.” In fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

Net Position - The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- **Investment in Capital Assets** is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.
- **Restricted Net Position** are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** represent assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While City management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the City Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

Fund Balance – Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Aldermen through the approval of a resolution. Only, the City Aldermen also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the City Aldermen to be used for a specific purpose.
- **Unassigned** - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City’s policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City’s policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-13 Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for providing water. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the water services. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating including investment earnings, interest expense and amortization.

1-E-14 Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, system development fees, water tap fees or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction (e.g., water lines).

1-E-15 Device Fees Tax

The City adopted an ordinance imposing an occupational tax (i.e., a device fee) on gaming devices used within the City. The fee is paid on all gaming devices for which the State of Colorado has issued a device tax stamp. The City annual device fee tax is \$1,050 per slot machine and \$4,200 per live table game for 2018. The annual transportation device tax is about \$41 per device.

1-E-16 Impact Fees

The City imposes two types of impact fees.

Parking Impact Fees – The City imposes a parking impact fee, charged to developers at the time of application for a building permit. The fee is levied to aid the development of additional parking facilities. The fee is \$2,000 for each required parking space based upon various factors included in the ordinance. Parking impact fees not expended or encumbered within ten years from the date of collection are refunded.

Fire and Police Impact Fees - The City imposes a fire and police impact fee, charged to developers at the time of application for a building permit. The fee is levied for the acquisition of facilities and equipment for public safety. The fees are based upon the type and size of the development. These impact fees not expended or encumbered within six years from the date of collection are refunded.

1-E-17 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported separately after general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

1-E-18 Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-19 Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

1-E-20 Related Parties

The Mayor and Board of Alderman and resident City employees may receive preservation and restoration grants to restore their personal property in accordance with City policy and State Statutes.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information – The City adopts an annual operating budget for all governmental funds. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund. The City also adopts an annual budget for its water fund.

Annual budgets are adopted for City funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental fund types with the following exception:

- Any inceptions of capital leases and related capital outlay are not budgeted
- The budget for the water fund is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting (i.e., a non-GAAP budgetary basis)

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget is the total appropriation within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund appropriation requires approval of the City's Board of Aldermen.

2-B. Emergency Reserves

In 1992, Colorado voters approved an amendment to the Colorado Constitution that placed certain limits on revenue and expenditures of the state and local governments. Although the limit is placed on both revenue and expenditures, the constitutional amendment actually applies to revenue collections. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

However, cities have the option of placing a ballot measure before the voters asking for approval on retaining the revenue over the limit. The City's voters approved a ballot measure on November 7, 1995 that allows the City to exclude all revenues from those included within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution requires a reserve of 3% of its fiscal spending for emergencies. The use of this reserve is restricted to the purpose for which it was established and can be used solely for declared emergencies. In accordance with Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, the City has restricted all fund balances for future expenditures in the general fund.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the City's deposit of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans requires the state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The Act requires eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of the federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the state of Colorado or local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered.

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$33,979,304 and the bank balance was \$34,275,038. Of the bank balance, \$284,483 was covered by federal deposit insurance and \$33,990,555 was covered by the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (i.e., cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy regarding interest rate risk.

Investment Type	Fair Value
Money market accounts	\$ 294,254
Colotrust state investment pool	9,055,144
Total	<u>\$ 9,349,398</u>

The City had invested \$9,055,144 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

Fair Value of Investments—The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The City had the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

- Money market account-Valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund.

The money market accounts are made up of forfeited non-vested employer 401 contributions with ICMA Retirement Corporation. These funds are available to be used towards future employer 401 contributions. This investment is valued using Level 2 inputs.

Credit Quality Risk – Credit quality risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Colotrust, a local government investment pool that the City invests in, is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. This pool is rated AAA by Fitch and Moody's. The money market account is invested exclusively in Colotrust. The maturity schedules for the above investments are less than one year. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's investments may not be recovered.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City has all investments in a local government investment pool, Colotrust.

Cash and Investment Reconciliation

Petty cash	\$ 1,100
Deposits	33,979,304
Investments	<u>9,349,398</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 43,329,802</u></u>

Fund Reporting Level

Governmental fund type - balance sheet	\$ 35,126,128
Governmental fund type - balance sheet - restricted	2,156,000
Proprietary fund type - statement of net position	<u>6,047,674</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 43,329,802</u></u>

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2018, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charges, including unbilled utility receivables), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

3-C. Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied by the City on assessed valuation as of January 1, and attached as an enforceable lien on the property at that time. Generally, property taxes are levied on December 15 for the subsequent year's operations. The taxes are payable by April. However, taxpayers may pay property taxes in two equal installments, in February and June.

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

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2018
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 26,967,326	\$ 64,330	\$ -	\$ 27,031,656
Works of art and historical treasures	1,099,310	-	-	1,099,310
Intangible-internally generated	6,771,233	705,223	-	7,476,456
Construction in progress	16,968,263	4,272,312	-	21,240,575
Total nondepreciable capital assets	51,806,132	5,041,865	-	56,847,997
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	30,504,223	610,398	-	31,114,621
Vehicles and equipment	8,646,460	302,246	110,099	8,838,607
Infrastructure	38,104,133	80,834	-	38,184,967
Total depreciable capital assets	77,254,816	993,478	110,099	78,138,195
Total capital assets	129,060,948	6,035,343	110,099	134,986,192
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	11,652,553	1,070,769	-	12,723,322
Vehicles and equipment	7,379,779	398,905	110,099	7,668,585
Infrastructure	17,225,220	1,132,195	-	18,357,415
Total accumulated depreciation	36,257,552	2,601,869	110,099	38,749,322
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,803,396	\$ 3,433,474	\$ -	\$ 96,236,870

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Governmental activities depreciation expense

General government	\$ 552,892
Public safety	320,506
Public works	<u>1,728,471</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 2,601,869</u>

Capital asset activities for the water fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2018
Business-type activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 1,527,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,527,388
Water rights	9,816,922	-	-	9,816,922
Construction in progress	<u>12,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,760</u>
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u>11,357,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,357,070</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Plant and equipment	34,219,792	216,652	-	34,436,444
Distribution system	6,390,708	-	-	6,390,708
Vehicles and equipment	<u>527,179</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>527,179</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>41,137,679</u>	<u>216,652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,354,331</u>
Total capital assets	<u>52,494,749</u>	<u>216,652</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,711,401</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Plant and equipment	11,636,227	932,435	-	12,568,662
Distribution system	4,770,708	196,217	-	4,966,925
Vehicles and equipment	<u>412,109</u>	<u>25,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>437,999</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>16,819,044</u>	<u>1,154,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,973,586</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 35,675,705</u>	<u>\$ (937,890)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,737,815</u>

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-E. Interfund Transfers

Interfund Transfers - Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfer to	Transfers from:			Total
	General fund	Transportation Device Fee fund	Preservation & Restoration fund	
Debt service fund	\$ 2,665,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,665,814
Water fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects fund	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000
General fund	-	189,518	110,000	299,518
Total	<u>\$ 9,665,814</u>	<u>\$ 189,518</u>	<u>\$ 110,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,965,332</u>

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All City transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

3-F. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities Bonds - The following is a summary of the outstanding long-term bonds at December 31, 2018.

2013 Device Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 - On December 18, 2013, the City issued device tax revenue bonds, in the amount of \$10,000,000, to acquire certain water rights and replace a water treatment plant. The Series 2013 bonds carry an interest rate of 4.17% with final maturity on December 1, 2033.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of December 31, 2018 follow:

Year	Series 2013		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	445,000	376,343	821,343
2020	465,000	357,786	822,786
2021	485,000	338,396	823,396
2022	505,000	318,171	823,171
2023	525,000	297,113	822,113
2024-2033	<u>6,600,000</u>	<u>1,606,285</u>	<u>8,206,285</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,294,094</u>	<u>\$ 12,319,094</u>

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

2014 Device Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014A - On January 9, 2014, the City issued device tax revenue bonds, in the amount of \$10,000,000, to fund certain road and infrastructure improvements along Gregory Street. The Series 2014A bonds carry an interest rate of 4.23% with final maturity on December 1, 2033.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of December 31, 2018 follow:

Year	Series 2014A		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	445,000	381,546	826,546
2020	460,000	362,723	822,723
2021	480,000	343,265	823,265
2022	500,000	322,960	822,960
2023	520,000	301,811	821,811
2024-2033	6,615,000	1,634,472	8,249,472
Total	<u>\$ 9,020,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,346,777</u>	<u>\$ 12,366,777</u>

2016 Device Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016 - On January 11, 2016, the City issued device tax revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$6,680,000 to advance refund the 2006A Device Tax Revenue Bonds. The Series 2016 bonds carry a 2.21% interest rate with a final maturity on December 1, 2021.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of December 31, 2018 follow:

Year	Series 2016		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	1,125,000	77,080	1,202,080
2020	1,145,000	51,872	1,196,872
2021	1,170,000	26,216	1,196,216
Total	<u>\$ 3,440,000</u>	<u>\$ 155,168</u>	<u>\$ 3,595,168</u>

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2018:

Governmental Activities	Outstanding 1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 12/31/2018	Amounts Due in One Year
2013 Device Tax Revenue Bonds	9,455,000	-	430,000	9,025,000	445,000
2014A Device Tax Revenue Bonds	9,440,000	-	420,000	9,020,000	445,000
2016 Device Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,540,000	-	1,100,000	3,440,000	1,125,000
Total Bonds	23,435,000	-	1,950,000	21,485,000	2,015,000
Compensated Absences	613,405	420,537	460,160	573,782	70,983
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 24,048,405	\$ 420,537	\$ 2,410,160	\$ 22,058,782	\$ 2,085,983
Business-Type Activities					
Compensated Absences	57,851	41,793	37,021	62,623	7,747
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 57,851	\$ 41,793	\$ 37,021	\$ 62,623	\$ 7,747

All bond obligations of the City's governmental activities will be financed through future debt service fund's expendable available financial sources as they become due. All capital lease obligations of the City's governmental activities will be financed through future general fund's expendable available financial sources as they become due. Principal and interest payments related to the City's water enterprise fund are financed from income derived from the operation of the water system. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund in which the employees' salaries are paid, generally the general fund and the water fund.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-G. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The “net investment in capital assets” amounts reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Cost of capital assets	\$ 134,986,192	\$ 52,711,401
Less accumulated depreciation	38,749,322	17,973,586
Book value	96,236,870	34,737,815
Less capital related debt (net of premiums, (discounts) and (refunding amounts))	(21,402,224)	-
Add debt proceeds used on capital for Business-type activities	3,096,000	
Add unspent debt proceeds	-	
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 77,930,646</u>	<u>\$ 34,737,815</u>

3-H. Fund Equity

Fund Balances - Fund Balance are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** - The following fund balances are nonspendable because they are not in a spendable form:

General Fund:

Inventory.....	\$ 137,827
Prepaid Items	\$ 295,936

Business Improvement District Fund:

Prepaid Items	\$ 5,347
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- **Restricted** - The following fund balances are legally restricted to specific purposes:

General Fund:

Emergency purposes.....	\$ 834,000
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Major Special Revenue Funds:

Preservation and Restoration Fund:

Preservation and restoration purposes	\$ 6,064,118
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Transportation Device Fee Trust Fund:

Transportation purposes	\$ 127,479
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Business Improvement District Fund:

Emergency purposes.....	\$ 7,500
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Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Conservation Trust Fund:

Parks, recreation and open space purposes	\$ 29,913
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City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Major Debt Services Fund:

Debt Service Fund:

Repayment of debt principal and interest \$ 2,369,237

Major Capital Projects Funds:

Impact Fees Fund:

Parking, Fire and Police purposes \$ 9,701

- **Assigned** - The following fund balances are assigned by management for specific purposes:

Major Business Improvement District Funds:

Business Improvement Districts Fund:

District Enhancements \$ 199,523

Major Capital Projects Funds:

Capital Projects Fund:

Capital purposes \$ 9,928,030

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

The City is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity, which was established pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement authorized by Colorado state statutes. The purposes of CIRSA are to provide property and casualty and workers' compensation insurance coverage and risk management services to its municipal members at a reasonable cost.

Members can participate actively in policy-making through the Board of Directors, which are nominated and elected by members; involvement on a number of board committees; and participation at annual general membership meetings. Operations are funded by individual membership contributions.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the by-laws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. Also, it is the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The by-laws shall constitute the substance of the intergovernmental contract among the members. The amount of settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the three previous years.

The City carries commercial insurance coverage for the other risks of loss including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

4-B. Contingent Liabilities

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be minimal.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits at December 31, 2018. In the opinion of City management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

4-C. Pensions

The City sponsors two pension plans presented below.

Defined Contribution Plan - The employees of the City (except for paid firefighters) participate in ICMA Retirement Corporation Prototype Money Purchase Plan, which is a defined contribution plan, which was established by the City and is maintained and administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. At December 31, 2018, there were 73 plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees become plan members upon the start of employment. Under this plan, up to 6.00% of the plan members' compensation is withheld and remitted to the Plan Administrator along with the matching payment of 6.00% from the City. The City's contributions plus earnings become fully vested after five years with partial vesting beginning after one year. City contributions for plan members who leave employment before they are fully vested are used to reduce the City's current period contribution requirement. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the City's matching payments. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Board of Aldermen.

Contributions actually made by plan members for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016 were \$332,637, \$315,440 and \$287,864 and the City's contributions were \$363,911, \$347,494 and \$318,539 respectively.

4-D. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Pensions. The City contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("SWDB Plan"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which is administered by the FPPA. The net pension 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 SWDB Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Assets of the SWDB Plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The SWDB Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS"), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SWDB Plan. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the SWDB Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

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

Contributions. 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.

Members of the SWDB Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17.5 percent in 2017. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB Plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 21.5 percent of base salary in 2017. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the re-entry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24 percent in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 4.75 and 4 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8.75 percent in 2017. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10 percent in 2022.

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

At December 31, 2018, the City reported an asset in the amount of \$356,452 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2017, the City's proportion was 0.24777%, which was a decrease of 0.01983% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the City recognized a pension asset of \$356,452. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$257,053	\$ 3,950
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	121,028
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	N/A	\$ 20,821
Change in assumption and other inputs	\$ 53,705	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$124,604	N/A
Total	\$ 435,362	\$ 145,799

\$124,604 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year December 31, 2019. 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	
2019	\$ 38,634
2020	\$ 33,123
2021	(\$ 18,318)
2022	(\$ 37,395)
2023	34,268
Thereafter	\$ 114,647

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the SWBP were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The valuations used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Total Pension Liability:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term investment Rate of Return*	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases*	4.0 – 14.0 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent
*Includes Inflation at 2.50%	

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term investment Rate of Return*	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases*	4.0 – 14.0 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent
*Includes Inflation at 2.50%	

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

At least every five years the Fire & Police Pension Association's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the Fire & Police Pension Association'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, 2018 and were used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2017. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2017 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2017. 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 building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	9.0%	7.15%
Illiquid Alternatives	24.0%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.46%
Managed Futures	4.0%	6.85%
Cash	2.0%	2.26%
Total	100.0%	

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 388,070	(\$356,452)	(\$974,682)

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

Subsequent Event. The FPPA Board completed an actual experience study and approved changes to the actuarial assumptions effective January 1, 2019. The inflation assumption will remain at 2.5%. The investment return assumption will be reduced from 7.5% to 7% which will increase the cost of pension benefits. The change in the investment return assumption reflects the deduced real return expectations from recent capital market data.

4-E. Subsequent Events

Significant 2018 budget authority has been appropriated for 2019 to complete capital projects initiated in 2018 for both the Capital Fund and the Preservation and Restoration Fund.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 12,358,160	\$ 12,358,160	\$ 12,983,924	\$ 625,764	\$ 11,809,541
Intergovernmental	7,953,500	7,953,500	8,558,939	605,439	7,993,072
Licenses and permits	92,700	92,700	496,195	403,495	1,283,529
Charges for services	507,374	507,374	686,869	179,495	1,067,550
Fines and forfeitures	20,200	20,200	98,386	78,186	43,542
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	101,211	61,211	62,012
Miscellaneous	72,000	72,000	219,428	147,428	194,285
Total Revenues	<u>21,043,934</u>	<u>21,043,934</u>	<u>23,144,952</u>	<u>2,101,018</u>	<u>22,453,531</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	5,403,658	5,403,658	4,694,615	709,043	4,652,385
Planning	671,669	671,669	662,537	9,132	1,635,208
Public safety	6,933,442	6,933,442	7,082,309	(148,867)	6,923,541
Public works	3,320,354	3,320,354	3,107,051	213,303	3,032,269
Total Expenditures	<u>16,329,123</u>	<u>16,329,123</u>	<u>15,546,512</u>	<u>782,611</u>	<u>16,243,403</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>4,714,811</u>	<u>4,714,811</u>	<u>7,598,440</u>	<u>2,883,629</u>	<u>6,210,128</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	299,518	299,518	299,518	-	332,845
Transfers out	(12,665,814)	(12,665,814)	(9,665,814)	3,000,000	(2,697,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(12,366,296)</u>	<u>(12,366,296)</u>	<u>(9,366,296)</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>(2,364,251)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (7,651,485)</u>	<u>\$ (7,651,485)</u>	<u>(1,767,856)</u>	<u>\$ 5,883,629</u>	<u>3,845,877</u>
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			<u>15,782,256</u>		<u>11,936,379</u>
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 14,014,400</u>		<u>\$ 15,782,256</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Preservation & Restoration Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018				2017
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,800,000	\$ 3,970,589	\$ 170,589	\$ 3,803,758
Charges for services	100	100	-	(100)	50
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	24,385	9,385	20,970
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	655
Total Revenues	3,815,100	3,815,100	3,994,974	179,874	3,825,433
Expenditures					
Current:					
Grants	28,350	28,350	451,159	(422,809)	170,601
Capital Outlay	6,819,000	6,819,000	1,797,932	5,021,068	3,722,660
Total Expenditures	6,847,350	6,847,350	2,249,091	4,598,259	3,893,261
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,032,250)	(3,032,250)	1,745,883	4,778,133	(67,828)
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers out	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	-	(108,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (3,142,250)	\$ (3,142,250)	1,635,883	\$ 4,778,133	(175,828)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			4,428,235		4,604,063
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 6,064,118		\$ 4,428,235

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Transportation Device Fee Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 294,298	\$ 294,298	\$ 297,079	\$ 2,781	\$ 371,647
Intergovernmental	110,140	110,140	110,140	-	-
Fees	208,199	208,199	208,199	-	267,399
Investment earnings	500	500	795	295	571
Total Revenues	<u>613,137</u>	<u>613,137</u>	<u>616,213</u>	<u>3,076</u>	<u>639,617</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Works	<u>448,800</u>	<u>448,800</u>	<u>444,025</u>	<u>4,775</u>	<u>413,530</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>448,800</u>	<u>448,800</u>	<u>444,025</u>	<u>4,775</u>	<u>413,530</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	164,337	164,337	172,188	7,851	226,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers Out	<u>(189,518)</u>	<u>(189,518)</u>	<u>(189,518)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(224,845)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (25,181)</u>	<u>\$ (25,181)</u>	<u>(17,330)</u>	<u>\$ 7,851</u>	<u>1,242</u>
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			<u>144,809</u>		<u>143,567</u>
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 127,479</u>		<u>\$ 144,809</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Business Improvement District Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 939,840	\$ 939,840	\$ 936,146	\$ (3,694)	\$ 673,891
Special assessments	24,000	60,000	67,577	7,577	47,162
Investment earnings	1,000	4,000	6,187	2,187	1,922
Miscellaneous	182,500	204,950	199,375	(5,575)	204,675
Total Revenues	<u>1,147,340</u>	<u>1,208,790</u>	<u>1,209,285</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>927,650</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	1,181,897	1,343,095	1,182,938	160,157	793,262
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>1,181,897</u>	<u>1,343,095</u>	<u>1,182,938</u>	<u>160,157</u>	<u>793,262</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ (34,557)</u>	<u>\$ (134,305)</u>	26,347	<u>\$ 160,652</u>	134,388
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			<u>186,023</u>		<u>51,635</u>
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 212,370</u>		<u>\$ 186,023</u>

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.24777%	0.26760%	0.28892%	0.30502%	0.31223%
City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (356,452)	\$ 96,695	\$ (5,093)	\$ (344,239)	\$ (279,188)
City's covered payroll	\$ 1,449,263	\$ 1,369,538	\$ 1,398,613	\$ 1,371,688	\$ 1,356,125
City's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%	-25.1%	-20.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.3%	98.2%	100.1%	106.8%	105.8%

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

Information prior to 2013 is not available, additional years information will be displayed as it becomes available.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 124,604	\$ 115,941	\$ 109,563	\$ 111,889	\$ 109,735	\$ 108,490
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contribution	124,604	115,941	109,563	111,889	109,735	108,490
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####	#####
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

Information prior to 2013 is not available, additional years information will be displayed as it becomes available.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The general fund adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except that the inception of capital leases and the related capital outlay are not budgeted. Also, debt service expenditures related to capital leases are budgeted within the public works function budget, rather than separately as debt service expenditures.

The preservation and restoration, the transportation authority and the business improvement district funds adopt annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,274,200	\$ 20,416,835
Receivables:		
Accounts	58,568	146,695
Property taxes	8,842	8,740
Other taxes	1,292,353	1,095,817
Inventory	137,827	134,429
Prepaid items	<u>295,936</u>	<u>58,624</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 20,067,726</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,861,140</u></u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 425,872	\$ 443,013
Retainage payable	-	-
Accrued expenditures	238,455	247,974
Refundable deposits	<u>5,380,157</u>	<u>5,379,157</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>6,044,484</u>	<u>6,070,144</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	<u>8,842</u>	<u>8,740</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>8,842</u>	<u>8,740</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted	834,000	809,000
Nonspendable	433,763	193,053
Assigned	-	-
Unassigned	<u>12,746,637</u>	<u>14,780,203</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>14,014,400</u>	<u>15,782,256</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 20,067,726</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,861,140</u></u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
For the Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 12,983,924	\$ 11,809,541
Intergovernmental	8,558,939	7,993,072
Licenses and permits	496,195	1,283,529
Charges for services	686,869	1,067,550
Fines and forfeitures	98,386	43,542
Investment earnings	101,211	62,012
Miscellaneous	219,428	194,285
Total Revenues	<u>23,144,952</u>	<u>22,453,531</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government	4,694,615	4,652,385
Planning	662,537	1,635,208
Public safety	7,082,309	6,923,541
Public works	3,107,051	3,032,269
Total Expenditures	<u>15,546,512</u>	<u>16,243,403</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>7,598,440</u>	<u>6,210,128</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	299,518	332,845
Transfers out	(9,665,814)	(2,697,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(9,366,296)</u>	<u>(2,364,251)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,767,856)	3,845,877
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	<u>15,782,256</u>	<u>11,936,379</u>
Fund Balances End of Year	<u>\$ 14,014,400</u>	<u>\$ 15,782,256</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Taxes					
Property	\$ 8,740	\$ 8,740	\$ 8,656	\$ (84)	\$ 8,375
Specific ownership	250	250	329	79	302
Road and bridge	98,000	98,000	100,666	2,666	98,451
Sales, use and lodging	3,804,000	3,804,000	4,328,847	524,847	3,913,989
Franchise	165,000	165,000	162,162	(2,838)	162,966
Device fees	8,265,450	8,265,450	8,336,083	70,633	7,610,906
Occupational	16,720	16,720	47,181	30,461	14,552
Total Taxes	12,358,160	12,358,160	12,983,924	625,764	11,809,541
Licenses and Permits					
Business licenses	44,000	44,000	51,791	7,791	60,132
Building permits	47,200	47,200	441,400	394,200	1,219,068
Other	1,500	1,500	3,004	1,504	4,329
Total Licenses and Permits	92,700	92,700	496,195	403,495	1,283,529
Intergovernmental					
Gaming	7,900,000	7,900,000	8,497,859	597,859	7,937,140
Highway users	14,000	14,000	17,395	3,395	14,171
Cigarette taxes	9,500	9,500	8,685	(815)	9,261
Public Safety grants	30,000	30,000	35,000	5,000	32,500
Total Intergovernmental	7,953,500	7,953,500	8,558,939	605,439	7,993,072
Charges for Services					
Plan review fees	157,000	157,000	287,227	130,227	722,339
Silver Dollar Metro District	200,374	200,374	200,374	-	150,930
Black Hawk transportation	-	-	-	-	-
Gilpin Ambulance Authority	24,000	24,000	42,342	18,342	32,293
Rents	126,000	126,000	156,926	30,926	161,988
Total Charges for Services	507,374	507,374	686,869	179,495	1,067,550
Fines and Forfeitures					
Municipal court	12,000	12,000	14,286	2,286	14,989
County court	4,000	4,000	320	(3,680)	3,502
Parking	200	200	571	371	130
Police department services	2,000	2,000	79,796	77,796	21,828
Victim service surcharge	2,000	2,000	3,413	1,413	3,093
Total Fines and Forfeitures	20,200	20,200	98,386	78,186	43,542
Investment Earnings	40,000	40,000	101,211	61,211	62,012
Miscellaneous	72,000	72,000	219,428	147,428	194,285
Total Revenue	21,043,934	21,043,934	23,144,952	2,101,018	22,453,531

(continued)

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

(continued)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Expenditures					
General Government					
Mayor and Council					
Personal services	\$ 291,400	\$ 291,400	\$ 289,676	\$ 1,724	\$ 276,678
Program services	3,091,445	3,091,445	2,357,072	734,373	2,480,061
Total Mayor and Council	3,382,845	3,382,845	2,646,748	736,097	2,756,739
Municipal Court					
Personal services	65,147	65,147	32,900	32,247	41,762
Professional services	16,000	16,000	9,460	6,540	11,396
Purchased services	600	600	-	600	-
Program services	1,500	1,500	978	522	1,743
Supplies	-	-	-	-	4
Total Municipal Court	83,247	83,247	43,338	39,909	54,905
City Manager					
Personal services	236,770	236,770	372,750	(135,980)	264,118
Professional services	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	6,000
General services	-	-	-	-	-
Purchased services	6,650	6,650	5,719	931	4,765
Program services	6,000	6,000	1,727	4,273	6,099
Vehicle operation and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	525	525	993	(468)	820
Total City Manager	255,945	255,945	381,189	(125,244)	281,802
City Clerk					
Personal services	454,173	454,173	457,920	(3,747)	415,475
Professional services	30,000	30,000	15,919	14,081	46,646
General services	3,600	3,600	4,694	(1,094)	4,196
Purchased services	265,500	265,500	251,032	14,468	254,675
Program services	59,750	59,750	25,274	34,476	34,515
Supplies	8,400	8,400	8,487	(87)	6,635
Total City Clerk	821,423	821,423	763,326	58,097	762,142
Total carried forward	4,543,460	4,543,460	3,834,601	708,859	3,855,588

(continued)

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

(continued)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Total brought forward	\$ 4,543,460	\$ 4,543,460	\$ 3,834,601	\$ 708,859	\$ 3,855,588
Expenditures					
General Government					
MIS					
Personal services	267,643	267,643	282,573	(14,930)	236,007
Professional services	5,000	5,000	4,945	55	13,366
General services	37,100	37,100	27,996	9,104	33,425
Purchased services	103,500	103,500	105,087	(1,587)	106,424
Program services	7,500	7,500	1,045	6,455	1,249
Supplies	48,826	48,826	46,538	2,288	40,359
Total MIS	<u>469,569</u>	<u>469,569</u>	<u>468,184</u>	<u>1,385</u>	<u>430,830</u>
Finance					
Personal services	294,029	294,029	308,667	(14,638)	275,169
Professional services	91,000	91,000	79,582	11,418	86,328
General services	-	-	-	-	249
Purchased services	2,500	2,500	85	2,415	1,354
Program services	1,000	1,000	645	355	917
Supplies	2,100	2,100	2,851	(751)	1,950
Total Finance	<u>390,629</u>	<u>390,629</u>	<u>391,830</u>	<u>(1,201)</u>	<u>365,967</u>
Total General Government	<u>5,403,658</u>	<u>5,403,658</u>	<u>4,694,615</u>	<u>709,043</u>	<u>4,652,385</u>
Planning					
Personal services	288,419	288,419	300,461	(12,042)	285,384
Professional services	355,500	355,500	348,476	7,024	1,335,027
General services	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle operation and maintenance	1,000	1,000	553	447	2,107
Purchased services	1,850	1,850	1,402	448	1,207
Program services	5,500	5,500	4,537	963	1,366
Supplies	19,400	19,400	7,108	12,292	10,117
Total Planning	<u>671,669</u>	<u>671,669</u>	<u>662,537</u>	<u>9,132</u>	<u>1,635,208</u>
Public Safety					
Police					
Personal services	3,880,739	3,880,739	4,009,054	(128,315)	3,882,069
Professional services	47,000	47,000	42,405	4,595	36,960
General services	81,500	81,500	80,419	1,081	42,816
Vehicle operation and maintenance	39,000	39,000	48,296	(9,296)	32,253
Purchased services	34,175	34,175	35,243	(1,068)	27,607
Program services	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies	115,700	115,700	120,457	(4,757)	110,720
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Police	<u>4,198,114</u>	<u>4,198,114</u>	<u>4,335,874</u>	<u>(137,760)</u>	<u>4,132,425</u>
Total carried forward	<u>10,273,441</u>	<u>10,273,441</u>	<u>9,693,026</u>	<u>580,415</u>	<u>10,420,018</u>

(continued)

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

(continued)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Total brought forward	\$ 10,273,441	\$ 10,273,441	\$ 9,693,026	\$ 580,415	\$ 10,420,018
Expenditures					
Public Safety					
Fire					
Personal services	2,525,778	2,525,778	2,580,795	(55,017)	2,607,822
Professional services	16,000	16,000	15,949	51	15,422
General services	20,000	20,000	19,543	457	14,164
Vehicle operation and maintenance	24,000	24,000	27,551	(3,551)	19,103
Purchased services	56,500	56,500	47,355	9,145	48,005
Program services	2,000	2,000	1,180	820	1,520
Supplies	91,050	91,050	54,062	36,988	85,080
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fire	2,735,328	2,735,328	2,746,435	(11,107)	2,791,116
Total Public Safety	6,933,442	6,933,442	7,082,309	(148,867)	6,923,541
Public Works					
Personal services	2,113,654	2,113,654	2,101,263	12,391	2,040,688
Professional services	69,100	69,100	61,898	7,202	16,970
General services	772,000	772,000	625,797	146,203	712,919
Vehicle operation and maintenance	116,500	116,500	106,165	10,335	133,460
Purchased services	33,000	33,000	10,589	22,411	2,861
Program services	2,000	2,000	338	1,662	419
Supplies	186,100	186,100	167,058	19,042	112,704
Capital outlay	28,000	28,000	33,943	(5,943)	12,248
Total Public Works	3,320,354	3,320,354	3,107,051	213,303	3,032,269
Total Expenditures	16,329,123	16,329,123	15,546,512	782,611	16,243,403
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,714,811	4,714,811	7,598,440	2,883,629	6,210,128
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	299,518	299,518	299,518	-	332,845
Transfers out	(12,665,814)	(12,665,814)	(9,665,814)	3,000,000	(2,697,096)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,366,296)	(12,366,296)	(9,366,296)	3,000,000	(2,364,251)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (7,651,485)</u>	<u>\$ (7,651,485)</u>	<u>(1,767,856)</u>	<u>\$ 5,883,629</u>	<u>3,845,877</u>
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			15,782,256		11,936,379
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 14,014,400</u>		<u>\$ 15,782,256</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Preservation and Restoration Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,267,824	\$ 5,027,176
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,267,824</u>	<u>\$ 5,027,176</u>
 Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 60,781	\$ 490,735
Grant tax payable	142,924	21,041
Retainage payable	<u>1</u>	<u>87,165</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>203,706</u>	<u>598,941</u>
 Fund Balances		
Restricted	<u>6,064,118</u>	<u>4,428,235</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,064,118</u>	<u>4,428,235</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,267,824</u>	<u>\$ 5,027,176</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Transportation Device Fee Trust Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 134,944	\$ 118,459
Accounts Receivable - Other taxes	<u>24,391</u>	<u>54,012</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 159,335</u>	<u>\$ 172,471</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ 31,856</u>	<u>\$ 27,662</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>31,856</u>	<u>27,662</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted	<u>127,479</u>	<u>144,809</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 159,335</u>	<u>\$ 172,471</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Business Improvement District Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,930	\$ 108,900
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	7,500	7,500
Receivable - County Treasurer	12,593	4,039
Prepaid expenses	5,347	66,101
Property taxes receivables	<u>954,599</u>	<u>939,840</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,166,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,380</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 517</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>517</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Property taxes	<u>954,599</u>	<u>939,840</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>954,599</u>	<u>939,840</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted:		
Emergencies	7,500	7,500
Nonspendable	5,347	66,101
Unassigned	<u>199,523</u>	<u>112,422</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>212,370</u>	<u>186,023</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,166,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,380</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Conservation Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,913	\$ 28,457
Fund Balances		
Restricted	\$ 29,913	\$ 28,457
See accompanying independent auditor's report		

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Conservation Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018				2017
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,296	\$ 96	\$ 1,249
Investment earnings	100	100	160	60	111
Total Revenues	1,300	1,300	1,456	156	1,360
Expenditures					
Current					
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,300</u>	1,456	<u>\$ 156</u>	1,360
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			<u>28,457</u>		<u>27,097</u>
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 29,913</u>		<u>\$ 28,457</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Debt Service Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 220,737	\$ 153,771
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	<u>2,148,500</u>	<u>2,343,500</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,369,237</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,271</u>
Fund Balances		
Restricted	<u>\$ 2,369,237</u>	<u>\$ 2,497,271</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018				2017
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 52,022	\$ 22,022	\$ 33,385
Expenditures					
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	-	1,895,000
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	895,314	895,871	895,870	1	953,840
Total Expenditures	2,845,314	2,845,871	2,845,870	1	2,848,840
(Deficiency of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(2,815,314)	(2,815,871)	(2,793,848)	22,023	(2,815,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	2,665,814	2,665,814	2,665,814	-	2,697,096
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,665,814	2,665,814	2,665,814	-	2,697,096
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (149,500)	\$ (150,057)	(128,034)	\$ 22,023	(118,359)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			2,497,271		2,615,630
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 2,369,237		\$ 2,497,271

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Impact Fee Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,701	\$ 1,532,841
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage payable	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Fund Balances		
Restricted	\$ 9,701	\$ 1,532,841
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,701	\$ 1,532,841
See accompanying independent auditor's report		

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Impact Fee Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Impact fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	-	6,860	6,860	6,184
Total Revenues	-	-	6,860	6,860	6,184
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay	-	1,530,000	1,530,000	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,530,000)</u>	(1,523,140)	<u>\$ 6,860</u>	6,184
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			<u>1,532,841</u>		<u>1,526,657</u>
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 9,701</u>		<u>\$ 1,532,841</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018 and 2017

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,001,879	\$ 6,468,386
Accounts Receivable	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 10,001,879</u>	<u>\$ 6,468,386</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 69,924	\$ 56,387
Retainage payable	<u>3,925</u>	<u>520,866</u>
Total Liabilities	73,849	577,253
Fund Balances		
Assigned	<u>9,928,030</u>	<u>5,891,133</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 10,001,879</u>	<u>\$ 6,468,386</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	44,139	39,139	36,021
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenue	5,000	5,000	44,139	39,139	36,021
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay	12,822,970	12,822,970	3,007,242	9,815,728	6,145,639
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,817,970)	(12,817,970)	(2,963,103)	9,854,867	(6,109,618)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers in:					
General fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	7,000,000	(3,000,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (2,817,970)</u>	<u>\$ (2,817,970)</u>	4,036,897	<u>\$ 6,854,867</u>	(6,109,618)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			5,891,133		12,000,751
Fund Balances End of Year			<u>\$ 9,928,030</u>		<u>\$ 5,891,133</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP) Budgetary Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

	2018			2017	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 2,805,000	\$ 2,581,413	\$ (223,587)	\$ 2,721,311
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,670	2,670	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,805,000</u>	<u>2,805,000</u>	<u>2,584,083</u>	<u>(220,917)</u>	<u>2,721,311</u>
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	894,020	894,020	937,241	(43,221)	919,225
Professional services	858,500	858,500	388,319	470,181	342,800
General services	556,000	556,000	238,052	317,948	225,264
Program services	9,000	9,000	1,002	7,998	1,495
Purchased services	24,500	24,500	18,927	5,573	18,319
Supplies	90,950	90,950	70,050	20,900	64,366
Repairs and maintenance	830,000	830,000	524,262	305,738	255,515
Capital outlay - capitalized and noncapitalized	1,153,000	1,153,000	741,569	411,431	346,746
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,415,970</u>	<u>4,415,970</u>	<u>2,919,422</u>	<u>1,496,548</u>	<u>2,173,730</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(1,610,970)</u>	<u>(1,610,970)</u>	<u>(335,339)</u>	<u>1,275,631</u>	<u>547,581</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	35,287	15,287	23,021
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>35,287</u>	<u>15,287</u>	<u>23,021</u>
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	<u>(1,590,970)</u>	<u>(1,590,970)</u>	<u>(300,052)</u>	<u>1,290,918</u>	<u>570,602</u>
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	-	-	-	-	643,373
Capital Contributions - System Development Fees	-	-	-	-	2,198,768
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (1,590,970)</u>	<u>\$ (1,590,970)</u>	<u>(300,052)</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,918</u>	<u>3,412,743</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis -					
Change in Net Position					
Deduct:					
Depreciation			(1,154,542)		(1,166,617)
Add:					
Capitalized capital outlay			216,652		277,647
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			<u>(1,237,942)</u>		<u>2,523,773</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year			<u>42,101,746</u>		<u>39,577,973</u>
Net Position End of Year			<u>\$ 40,863,804</u>		<u>\$ 42,101,746</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

City of Black Hawk, Colorado

Introduction to Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Black Hawk's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor. In 2007, the Black Hawk Business Improvement District, a component unit, was reclassified from discretely presented to blended pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Contents

Exhibit

Financial Trends

I - XII

These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's current financial performance by placing it in a historical perspective. Since a significant funding source for the City is state aid relating to the City's share of state gaming taxes, a trend table presenting this revenue has been added.

Revenue Capacity

XIII - XVI

These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the City's two most significant "own-source" revenue sources, gaming device taxes and sales taxes. Property taxes are not a major revenue for the City, therefore, the tables relating to the City's property taxes are not presented.

Debt Capacity

XVII - XX

These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

XXI - XXVII

These tables offer economic and demographic indicators that are commonly used for financial analysis and that can inform one's understanding the City's present and ongoing financial status. Since the gaming industry is competitive between three authorized gaming cities within the State of Colorado, selected comparison tables are presented for gaming information.

Operating Information

XXVIII - XXX

These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Data Source:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant years included.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities
Last Ten Calendar Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 4,085,428	\$ 5,072,444	\$ 5,340,343	\$ 4,747,052	\$ 6,163,795	\$ 6,053,960	\$ 5,154,848	\$ 6,543,558	\$ 6,232,688	\$ 6,630,079
Planning	281,256	360,064	277,088	497,010	603,619	640,850	514,249	586,746	1,639,349	660,614
Public safety	5,255,467	5,382,877	5,728,980	5,848,069	6,123,994	6,431,982	6,532,127	6,883,168	7,283,620	7,376,206
Public works	5,709,460	5,440,673	4,859,138	4,834,937	5,890,849	5,298,908	5,479,357	5,116,325	5,723,860	5,569,920
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	432,372	1,053,198	803,364	1,026,760	708,676	1,707,575	1,333,559	1,105,780	990,495	933,211
Total Expenses	15,763,983	17,309,256	17,008,913	16,953,828	19,490,933	20,133,275	19,014,140	20,235,577	21,870,012	21,169,030
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
Plan review fees	14,896	56,596	10,600	30,169	70,630	70,782	19,158	34,002	722,339	287,227
Building permits	24,518	21,417	16,798	36,053	109,823	103,197	30,248	57,753	1,219,068	441,400
Impact fees	62,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,390	-	-
Transportation fees	904,469	523,282	-	-	-	-	-	266,600	267,399	208,199
Other	212,653	706,565	505,944	465,259	442,350	528,909	443,624	487,150	453,264	552,823
Operating grants and contributions	5,141,584	5,377,120	3,740,755	3,496,923	3,471,659	3,515,797	3,739,416	3,889,572	3,851,678	4,134,420
Capital grants and contributions ¹	-	-	-	-	1,525,291	400,431	341,355	33,107	-	-
Total Program Revenues	6,360,948	6,684,980	4,274,097	4,028,404	5,619,753	4,619,116	4,573,801	4,789,574	6,513,748	5,624,069
Net (Expense) Revenue	(9,403,035)	(10,624,276)	(12,734,816)	(12,925,424)	(13,871,180)	(15,514,159)	(14,440,339)	(15,446,003)	(15,356,264)	(15,544,961)
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property and specific ownership taxes	445,187	453,069	457,583	447,033	164,776	161,294	163,998	561,790	729,730	1,012,708
Sales and use taxes	1,342,501	2,347,346	2,818,100	2,964,090	3,278,009	3,220,682	3,573,353	3,535,442	3,913,989	4,328,847
Road and bridge taxes	89,925	105,460	105,044	93,920	93,116	90,711	88,051	97,394	98,451	100,666
Device taxes	8,395,345	8,015,456	7,673,775	7,285,442	6,996,325	8,663,562	8,410,437	7,849,034	7,982,553	8,633,162
Franchise taxes	138,226	163,040	161,485	160,027	170,728	176,667	162,974	164,524	162,966	162,162
Other	6,345	26,682	50,915	35,818	29,666	17,545	51,430	22,867	14,552	47,181
Gaming	6,056,663	7,180,228	7,112,195	6,770,143	6,864,191	6,957,400	7,436,400	7,933,146	7,937,140	8,497,859
Investment earnings	119,870	104,440	71,048	73,291	39,931	90,255	101,812	131,450	161,176	235,759
Miscellaneous	129,041	292,173	393,945	252,552	1,266,402	1,008,284	364,247	445,978	408,876	427,488
Total General Revenues	16,723,103	18,687,894	18,844,090	18,082,316	18,903,144	20,386,400	20,352,702	20,741,625	21,409,433	23,445,832
Transfers²	(15,548,440)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(2,000,000)	-	(8,500,000)	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	1,174,663	18,187,894	18,344,090	16,082,316	18,903,144	11,886,400	20,352,702	20,741,625	21,409,433	23,445,832
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position	\$ (8,228,372)	\$ 7,563,618	\$ 5,609,274	\$ 3,156,892	\$ 5,031,964	\$ (3,627,759)	\$ 5,912,363	\$ 5,295,622	\$ 6,053,169	\$ 7,900,871

Notes:¹ The majority of these revenues are the City's share of State gaming revenue set aside for historical preservation projects.² The 2009 amount includes the assumption of the business-type activities long-term debt, totaling \$12,066,203.**Data Source:**

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Changes in Net Position - Governmental Activities - Percentage of Total
Last Ten Calendar Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:										
General government	25.9%	29.3%	31.4%	28.0%	31.6%	30.1%	27.1%	32.3%	28.5%	31.3%
Planning	1.8%	2.1%	1.6%	2.9%	3.1%	3.2%	2.7%	2.9%	7.5%	3.1%
Public safety	33.3%	31.1%	33.7%	34.5%	31.4%	31.9%	34.4%	34.0%	33.3%	34.8%
Public works	36.2%	31.4%	28.6%	28.5%	30.2%	26.3%	28.8%	25.3%	26.2%	26.3%
Interest and fiscal charges	2.7%	6.1%	4.7%	6.1%	3.6%	8.5%	7.0%	5.5%	4.5%	4.4%
Total Expenses	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services:										
Plan review fees	0.2%	0.8%	0.2%	0.7%	1.3%	1.5%	0.4%	0.7%	11.1%	5.1%
Building permits	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.9%	2.0%	2.2%	0.7%	1.2%	18.7%	7.8%
Impact fees	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Transportation fees	14.2%	7.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	4.1%	3.7%
Other	3.3%	10.6%	11.8%	11.5%	7.9%	11.5%	9.7%	10.2%	7.0%	9.8%
Operating grants and contributions	80.8%	80.4%	87.5%	86.8%	61.8%	76.1%	81.8%	81.2%	59.1%	73.5%
Capital grants and contributions	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	27.1%	8.7%	7.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Program Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
General Revenues:										
Taxes:										
Property and specific ownership taxes	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	2.7%	3.4%	4.3%
Sales and use taxes	8.0%	12.6%	15.0%	16.4%	17.3%	15.8%	17.6%	17.0%	18.3%	18.5%
Road and bridge taxes	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Device taxes	50.2%	42.9%	40.7%	40.3%	37.0%	42.5%	41.3%	37.8%	37.3%	36.8%
Franchise taxes	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%
Other	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%
Gaming	36.2%	38.4%	37.7%	37.4%	36.3%	34.1%	36.5%	38.2%	37.1%	36.2%
Investment earnings	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%	1.0%
Miscellaneous	0.8%	1.6%	2.1%	1.4%	6.7%	4.9%	1.8%	2.2%	1.9%	1.8%
Total General Revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Changes in Net Position - Business-type Activities
Last Ten Calendar Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses:										
Water	\$ 3,177,139	\$ 3,136,516	\$ 2,933,612	\$ 3,361,705	\$ 3,564,661	\$ 3,731,731	\$ 3,756,621	\$ 3,612,095	\$ 3,062,700	\$ 3,857,312
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services - water	2,782,031	3,047,644	2,981,338	2,982,990	2,984,365	2,792,603	2,754,939	2,793,711	2,721,311	2,581,413
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	49,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,842,141	-
Total Program Revenues	2,831,050	3,047,644	2,981,338	2,982,990	2,984,365	2,792,603	2,754,939	2,793,711	5,563,452	2,581,413
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (346,089)	\$ (88,872)	\$ 47,726	\$ (378,715)	\$ (580,296)	\$ (939,128)	\$ (1,001,682)	\$ (818,384)	\$ 2,500,752	\$ (1,275,899)
General Revenues:										
Investment earnings	21,571	14,215	15,036	10,658	1,448	9,050	8,923	9,024	23,021	35,287
Miscellaneous ^{2,3}	64,462	1,790,365	45,003	17,900	15,619	75,700	(323,742)	232,440	-	2,670
Total General Revenues	86,033	1,804,580	60,039	28,558	17,067	84,750	(314,819)	241,464	23,021	37,957
Transfers In ¹	15,548,440	500,000	500,000	2,000,000	-	8,500,000	-	-	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	15,634,473	2,304,580	560,039	2,028,558	17,067	8,584,750	(314,819)	241,464	23,021	37,957
Change in Net Position	\$ 15,288,384	\$ 2,215,708	\$ 607,765	\$ 1,649,843	\$ (563,229)	\$ 7,645,622	\$ (1,316,501)	\$ (576,920)	\$ 2,523,773	\$ (1,237,942)

Notes:

¹ In 2009, the governmental-activities assumed responsibility for all business-type long-term debt, resulting in a transfer in of \$12,066,203.

² In 2010, the Water Fund Sold \$2,322,000 in Water Rights.

³ In 2015, the loss is due to old water plant removed from service

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Changes in Net Position - Total
Last Ten Calendar Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses:									
Governmental activities	\$ 15,763,983	\$ 17,309,256	\$ 17,008,913	\$ 16,953,828	\$ 19,490,933	\$ 20,133,275	\$ 19,014,140	\$ 20,235,577	\$ 21,870,012
Business-type activities	3,177,139	3,136,516	2,933,612	3,361,705	3,564,661	3,731,731	3,756,621	3,612,095	3,062,700
Total Primary Government Expenses	18,941,122	20,445,772	19,942,525	20,315,533	23,055,594	23,865,006	22,770,761	23,847,672	24,932,712
Program Revenues:									
Governmental activities	6,360,948	6,684,980	4,274,097	4,028,404	5,619,753	4,619,116	4,573,801	4,789,574	6,513,748
Business-type activities	2,831,050	3,047,644	2,981,338	2,982,990	2,984,365	2,792,603	2,754,939	2,793,711	5,563,452
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	9,191,998	9,732,624	7,255,435	7,011,394	8,604,118	7,411,719	7,328,740	7,583,285	12,077,200
Net (Expense) Revenue									
Governmental activities	\$ (9,403,035)	\$ (10,624,276)	\$ (12,734,816)	\$ (12,925,424)	\$ (13,871,180)	\$ (15,514,159)	\$ (14,440,339)	\$ (15,446,003)	\$ (15,356,264)
Business-type activities	(346,089)	(88,872)	47,726	(378,715)	(580,296)	(939,128)	(1,001,682)	(818,384)	2,500,752
Total Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue	(9,749,124)	(10,713,148)	(12,687,090)	(13,304,139)	(14,451,476)	(16,453,287)	(15,442,021)	(16,264,387)	(12,855,512)
General Revenues and Transfers:									
Governmental activities	1,174,663	18,187,894	18,344,090	16,082,316	18,903,144	11,886,400	20,352,702	20,741,625	21,409,433
Business-type activities	15,634,473	2,304,580	560,039	2,028,558	17,067	8,584,750	(314,819)	241,464	23,021
Total Primary Government General Revenues and Transfer	16,809,136	20,492,474	18,904,129	18,110,874	18,920,211	20,471,150	20,037,883	20,983,089	21,432,454
Change in Net Position									
Governmental activities	(8,228,372)	7,563,618	5,609,274	3,156,892	5,031,964	(3,627,759)	5,912,363	5,295,622	6,053,169
Business-type activities	15,288,384	2,215,708	607,765	1,649,843	(563,229)	7,645,622	(1,316,501)	(576,920)	2,523,773
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$ 7,060,012	\$ 9,779,326	\$ 6,217,039	\$ 4,806,735	\$ 4,468,735	\$ 4,017,863	\$ 4,595,862	\$ 4,718,702	\$ 8,576,942

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Government-wide Net Position by Category¹
Last Ten Calendar Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities²										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,721,389	\$ 58,845,435	\$ 60,544,095	\$ 67,923,663	\$ 76,600,278	\$ 79,395,142	\$ 81,943,706	\$ 74,305,635	\$ 75,069,663	\$ 77,930,646
Restricted	9,371,846	11,573,438	9,665,887	9,724,273	8,349,208	10,276,027	8,016,600	9,669,514	9,448,113	9,441,948
Unrestricted	(785,606)	1,452,374	7,270,538	2,989,476	719,890	(7,629,533)	(1,617,404)	9,963,375	15,173,917	20,219,970
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	64,307,629	71,871,247	77,480,520	80,637,412	85,669,376	82,041,616	88,342,902	93,938,524	99,691,693	107,592,564
Business-type Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	28,891,370	27,674,445	27,399,977	33,735,236	33,438,158	36,207,873	37,408,763	36,564,675	35,675,705	34,737,815
Restricted	934,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	89,850	4,456,948	5,339,181	653,765	387,614	5,263,521	2,746,130	3,013,298	6,426,041	6,125,989
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	29,915,685	32,131,393	32,739,158	34,389,001	33,825,772	41,471,394	40,154,893	39,577,973	42,101,746	40,863,804
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	84,612,759	86,519,880	87,944,072	101,658,899	110,038,436	115,603,015	119,352,469	110,870,310	110,745,368	112,668,461
Restricted	10,306,311	11,573,438	9,665,887	9,724,273	8,349,208	10,276,027	8,016,600	9,669,514	9,448,113	9,441,948
Unrestricted	(695,756)	5,909,322	12,609,719	3,643,241	1,107,504	(2,366,032)	1,128,726	12,976,673	21,599,958	26,345,959
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 94,223,314	\$ 104,002,640	\$ 110,219,678	\$ 115,026,413	\$ 119,495,148	\$ 123,513,010	\$ 128,497,795	\$ 133,516,497	\$ 141,793,439	\$ 148,456,368

Notes:

¹ Accounting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted only when (1) an external party, such as the State of Colorado or the federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation which is enacted by the City. There are no restrictions currently reported as a result of enabling legislation.

² Includes the Black Hawk Transportation Authority and the Black Hawk Business Improvement District.

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

Black Hawk, Colorado
General Governmental Revenues by Source
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenue Source	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes	\$ 10,411,184	\$ 11,104,126	\$ 11,258,878	\$ 10,986,330	\$ 10,732,620	\$ 12,330,461	\$ 12,450,243	\$ 12,231,051	\$ 12,902,241	\$ 14,284,726
Special assessments	1,536,382	1,542,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	9,668,210	11,021,884	10,860,974	10,277,563	11,576,014	10,883,803	11,528,317	11,865,166	11,798,079	12,640,964
Licenses and permits	51,679	26,420	23,266	47,674	118,014	168,458	67,501	123,532	1,283,529	496,195
Fines and forfeitures	42,788	38,975	54,566	61,461	47,523	52,121	65,291	61,575	43,542	98,386
Charges for services	1,062,069	1,242,465	455,510	422,346	457,266	482,309	360,238	660,398	1,334,999	895,068
Impact and development fees	62,828	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,390	-	-
Investment earnings	119,870	104,440	71,048	73,291	39,931	90,255	101,812	131,450	161,176	235,759
Miscellaneous	279,077	485,756	582,991	440,773	1,464,354	1,033,948	353,101	436,637	399,615	418,803
Total revenues	\$ 23,234,087	\$ 25,566,457	\$ 23,307,233	\$ 22,309,438	\$ 24,435,722	\$ 25,041,355	\$ 24,926,503	\$ 25,531,199	\$ 27,923,181	\$ 29,069,901
% change from prior year	n/a	10.0%	-8.8%	-4.3%	4.8%	12.2%	2.0%	2.0%	12.0%	13.9%
Taxes	44.8%	43.4%	48.3%	49.2%	43.9%	49.2%	49.9%	47.9%	46.2%	49.1%
Special assessments	6.6%	6.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Intergovernmental	41.6%	43.1%	46.6%	46.1%	47.4%	43.5%	46.2%	46.5%	42.3%	43.5%
Licenses and permits	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	4.6%	1.7%
Fines and forfeitures	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%
Charges for services	4.6%	4.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.4%	2.6%	4.8%	3.1%
Impact and development fees	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Investment earnings	0.5%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Miscellaneous	1.2%	1.9%	2.5%	2.0%	6.0%	4.1%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Tax Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Calendar Year	Amounts						Total
	Property and Ownership	Road and Bridge	Sales and Use ¹	Franchise	Device	Other	
2009	445,187	89,925	1,342,501	138,226	8,395,345	-	10,411,184
2010	453,069	105,460	2,347,346	163,040	8,015,456	19,755	11,104,126
2011	457,583	105,044	2,818,100	161,485	7,673,775	42,891	11,258,878
2012	446,789	93,920	2,964,090	160,027	7,285,442	35,818	10,986,086
2013	164,776	93,116	3,278,009	170,728	6,996,325	29,666	10,732,620
2014	161,294	90,711	3,220,682	176,667	8,663,562	17,545	12,330,461
2015	163,998	88,051	3,573,353	162,974	8,410,437	51,430	12,450,243
2016	561,790	97,394	3,535,442	164,524	7,849,034	22,867	12,231,051
2017	729,730	98,451	3,913,989	162,966	7,982,553	14,552	12,902,241
2018	1,012,708	100,666	4,328,847	162,162	8,633,162	47,181	14,284,726
Percentage Change In Dollars Over 10 Years							
	127.5%	11.9%	222.4%	17.3%	2.8%	0.0%	37.2%
Percentage of Total							
2009	4.3%	0.9%	12.9%	1.3%	80.6%	0.0%	100.0%
2010	4.1%	0.9%	21.1%	1.5%	72.2%	0.2%	100.0%
2011	4.1%	0.9%	25.0%	1.4%	68.2%	0.4%	100.0%
2012	4.1%	0.9%	27.0%	1.5%	66.3%	0.3%	100.0%
2013	1.5%	0.9%	30.5%	1.6%	65.2%	0.3%	100.0%
2014	1.3%	0.7%	26.1%	1.4%	70.3%	0.1%	100.0%
2015	1.3%	0.7%	28.7%	1.3%	67.6%	0.4%	100.0%
2016	4.6%	0.8%	28.9%	1.3%	64.2%	0.2%	100.0%
2017	5.7%	0.8%	30.3%	1.3%	61.9%	0.1%	100.0%
2018	7.1%	0.7%	30.3%	1.1%	60.4%	0.3%	100.0%

Notes:

¹ The significant increase in 2014 Device revenue is due to increased fees per device.

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
City's Share of State Gaming Taxes ¹
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Calendar Year	Unrestricted ²	Restricted For Preservation ³ and Restoration	Total	Total Percentage Change
2009	6,056,663	3,391,731	9,448,394	n/a
2010	7,180,228	3,649,036	10,829,264	14.61%
2011	7,112,195	3,557,150	10,669,345	-1.48%
2012	6,770,143	3,387,232	10,157,375	-4.80%
2013	6,864,191	3,457,536	10,321,727	1.62%
2014	6,957,400	3,496,881	10,454,281	1.28%
2015	7,436,400	3,691,877	11,128,277	6.45%
2016	7,933,146	3,844,192	11,777,338	5.83%
2017	7,937,140	3,803,758	11,740,898	-0.31%
2018	8,497,859	3,970,589	12,468,448	6.20%
Percentage Change in Dollars Over 10 Years	40.3%	17.1%	32.0%	

Notes:

¹ The State Constitutional amendment that authorized limited gaming in three Colorado cities requires limited gaming establishments to pay up to 40% of their adjusted gross profits (the total amount of all wagers made by players less all payments to players) to the State of Colorado. A portion of these taxes is returned to the gaming cities.

² The State of Colorado must distribute 10% of their state gaming taxes to the three gaming cities in Colorado, in proportion to the gaming revenues generated in each respective city.

³ 20% of the state gaming taxes are distributed to the State of Colorado's state historical fund to be used for restoration and preservation of the three gaming cities in Colorado in proportion to the gaming revenues generated in the respective cities.

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current:										
General government	\$ 3,717,346	\$ 4,665,541	\$ 4,938,760	\$ 4,332,570	\$ 5,592,755	\$ 5,552,153	\$ 4,624,739	\$ 6,030,584	\$ 5,616,248	\$ 6,328,712
Planning	278,414	355,913	273,146	498,587	602,976	643,596	512,442	587,914	1,635,208	662,537
Public safety	5,225,582	5,114,851	5,494,572	5,558,717	5,801,721	6,074,576	6,197,919	6,444,945	6,923,541	7,082,309
Public works	3,905,364	3,970,172	3,375,410	3,281,917	3,802,617	3,347,852	3,166,676	3,332,495	4,000,770	3,850,907
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current	13,126,706	14,106,477	14,081,888	13,671,791	15,800,069	15,618,177	14,501,776	16,395,938	18,175,767	17,924,465
% Change From Prior Year	n/a	7.5%	-0.2%	-2.9%	12.2%	14.2%	-8.2%	5.0%	25.3%	9.3%
Capital Outlay	5,177,599	2,858,093	3,429,946	8,935,971	11,152,246	5,496,918	5,708,698	6,372,277	9,313,328	6,035,343
% Change From Prior Year	n/a	-44.8%	20.0%	160.5%	225.1%	-38.5%	-48.8%	15.9%	63.1%	-5.3%
Debt Service										
Principal	1,993,370	3,392,694	1,904,871	2,270,000	990,000	1,770,000	1,685,000	1,850,000	1,895,000	1,950,000
Interest and fees	318,158	816,183	673,756	586,958	698,967	1,577,074	1,304,375	1,085,695	953,840	895,870
Total Debt Service	2,311,528	4,208,877	2,578,627	2,856,958	1,688,967	3,347,074	2,989,375	2,935,695	2,848,840	2,845,870
% Change From Prior Year	n/a	82.1%	-38.7%	10.8%	-40.9%	17.2%	77.0%	-12.3%	-4.7%	-3.1%
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,615,833	\$ 21,173,447	\$ 20,090,461	\$ 25,464,720	\$ 28,641,282	\$ 24,462,169	\$ 23,199,849	\$ 25,703,910	\$ 30,337,935	\$ 26,805,678
% Change From Prior Year	n/a	2.7%	-5.1%	26.8%	12.5%	-3.9%	-19.0%	5.1%	30.8%	4.3%
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	15.0%	23.0%	15.5%	17.3%	9.7%	17.6%	17.1%	15.2%	13.6%	13.7%

Data Source:
Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
General Governmental Current Expenditures by Function (Unaudited) ¹
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Current:										
General government	\$ 3,717,346	\$ 4,665,541	\$ 4,938,760	\$ 4,332,570	\$ 5,592,755	\$ 5,552,153	\$ 4,624,739	\$ 6,030,584	\$ 5,616,248	\$ 6,328,712
Planning	278,414	355,913	273,146	498,587	602,976	643,596	512,442	587,914	1,635,208	662,537
Public safety	5,225,582	5,114,851	5,494,572	5,558,717	5,801,721	6,074,576	6,197,919	6,444,945	6,923,541	7,082,309
Public works	3,905,364	3,970,172	3,375,410	3,281,917	3,802,617	3,347,852	3,166,676	3,332,495	4,000,770	3,850,907
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Current	\$ 13,126,706	\$ 14,106,477	\$ 14,081,888	\$ 13,671,791	\$ 15,800,069	\$ 15,618,177	\$ 14,501,776	\$ 16,395,938	\$ 18,175,767	\$ 17,924,465
Current:										
General government	28.3%	33.1%	35.1%	31.7%	35.4%	35.5%	31.9%	36.8%	30.9%	35.3%
Planning	2.1%	2.5%	1.9%	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%	3.5%	3.6%	9.0%	3.7%
Public safety	39.8%	36.3%	39.0%	40.7%	36.7%	38.9%	42.7%	39.3%	38.1%	39.5%
Public works	29.8%	28.1%	24.0%	24.0%	24.1%	21.4%	21.8%	20.3%	22.0%	21.5%
Parks and recreation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total Current	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Notes:¹ Includes all governmental fund types.**Data Source:**

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Summary of Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Source	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Revenues	S 23,234,087	\$ 25,566,457	S 23,307,233	\$ 22,309,438	S 24,435,722	S 25,041,355	\$ 24,926,503	\$ 25,531,199	S 27,923,181	\$ 29,069,901
Total Expenditures	20,615,833	21,173,447	20,090,461	25,464,720	28,641,282	24,462,169	23,199,849	25,703,910	30,337,935	26,805,678
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,618,254	4,393,010	3,216,772	(3,155,282)	(4,205,560)	579,186	1,726,654	(172,711)	(2,414,754)	2,264,223
Other Financing Sources										
Inception of capital lease obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	12,000,000	-	6,680,000	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,727,167)	-	-
Transfers in	655,000	2,286,913	3,198,000	9,181,183	4,747,523	17,044,047	15,438,061	3,180,437	3,029,941	9,965,332
Transfers out	(4,137,237)	(2,786,913)	(3,698,000)	(11,181,183)	(4,747,523)	(25,544,047)	(15,438,061)	(3,180,437)	(3,029,941)	(9,965,332)
Total Other Financing Sources	(3,482,237)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(2,000,000)	10,000,000	3,500,000	-	(47,167)	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(863,983)	3,893,010	2,716,772	(5,155,282)	5,794,440	4,079,186	1,726,654	(219,878)	(2,414,754)	2,264,223
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	20,934,860	20,070,877	23,963,887	26,680,659	21,525,377	27,319,817	31,399,003	33,125,657	32,905,779	30,491,025
Other Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances, End of Year	S 20,070,877	\$ 23,963,887	S 26,680,659	\$ 21,525,377	S 27,319,817	S 31,399,003	\$ 33,125,657	\$ 32,905,779	S 30,491,025	\$ 32,755,248

Notes:

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Calendar Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010
General Fund		
Reserved	\$ 387,620	\$ 509,839
Unreserved	9,381,452	11,520,703
Subtotal General Fund	9,769,072	12,030,542
General Fund Percentage		
Change From Prior Year	21.7%	23.1%
All Other Governmental Funds		
Reserved ¹	6,460,366	8,374,197
Unreserved		
Special Revenue Funds	(880,771)	263,356
Capital Projects Funds	4,722,210	3,295,792
Subtotal All Other		
Governmental Funds	10,301,805	11,933,345
Total Governmental Funds		
Reserved	6,847,986	8,884,036
Unreserved	13,222,891	15,079,851
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 20,070,877	\$ 23,963,887
All Governmental Funds		
Percentage Change	-4.1%	19.4%

Notes:

¹ For consistency, the fund balance in the debt service fund was reclassified from unreserved to reserved for years 2008 - 2010.

² The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011, which requires significantly different Fund Balance classifications. Please refer to the following page

Data Source:

Applicable years' annual financial report.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Unaudited)
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>	<u>December 31,</u>
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund:							
Assigned to:							
Emergencies	\$ 512,000	\$ 677,000	\$ 806,000	\$ 630,000	\$ 602,000	\$ 745,000	\$ 809,000
Subsequent years' expenditures	-	187,784	248,978	237,383	299,751	192,893	193,053
Unassigned	14,523,564	8,484,885	18,221,384	10,920,414	7,813,019	10,998,486	14,780,203
Total General Fund	<u>15,035,564</u>	<u>9,349,669</u>	<u>19,276,362</u>	<u>11,787,797</u>	<u>8,714,770</u>	<u>11,936,379</u>	<u>15,782,256</u>
All Other Governmental Funds							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	7,903	3,036	3,509	3,515	45,501	3,459	66,101
Restricted for:							
Preservation and Restoration	4,966,982	6,316,301	4,332,241	5,370,486	3,191,540	4,604,063	4,428,235
Debt Service	1,588,738	963,890	1,629,639	2,692,875	2,637,444	2,615,630	2,497,271
Transportation	55,263	55,263	59,369	56,808	52,233	143,567	144,809
Parking Impact	2,274,609	1,739,207	1,492,759	1,496,458	1,500,266	1,526,657	1,532,841
Business Improvement District	302,940	6,000	6,000	5,000	7,500	7,500	7,500
Conservation Trust	20,618	21,875	23,200	24,400	25,617	27,097	28,457
Assigned to:							
Capital projects	2,417,632	2,906,577	253,482	9,671,041	16,693,144	12,000,751	5,891,133
Business Improvement District	10,410	163,559	243,256	290,623	257,642	40,676	112,422
Unassigned:							
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>11,645,095</u>	<u>12,175,708</u>	<u>8,043,455</u>	<u>19,611,206</u>	<u>24,410,887</u>	<u>20,969,400</u>	<u>14,708,769</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 26,680,659</u>	<u>\$ 21,525,377</u>	<u>\$ 27,319,817</u>	<u>\$ 31,399,003</u>	<u>\$ 33,125,657</u>	<u>\$ 32,905,779</u>	<u>\$ 30,491,025</u>

Notes:

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Definitions*, in Fiscal Year 2011. The City did not restate the prior years.

Data Source:

Applicable years' comprehensive annual financial report.

Black Hawk, Colorado
Number of Devices - By Casino^{1,2}
Last Ten Calendar Years

Major Casino	For the Calendar Years December 31,									
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Isle of Capri	1,327	14.3%	1,165	13.8%	1,114	13.0%	1,108	13.1%	1,113	13.0%
Ameristar	1,581	17.0%	1,548	18.4%	1,519	17.7%	1,519	18.0%	1,529	17.9%
Lodge	1,018	11.0%	1,006	11.9%	1,023	11.9%	1,017	12.0%	1,039	12.1%
Monarch (Riviera)	767	8.3%	753	8.9%	789	9.2%	722	8.5%	698	8.2%
Mardi Gras	655	7.1%	676	8.0%	677	7.9%	661	7.8%	822	9.6%
Lady Luck Casino	613	6.6%	520	6.2%	537	6.2%	515	6.1%	494	5.8%
Z. Casino (Bullwhackers)	598	6.4%	310	3.7%	290	3.4%	282	3.3%	288	3.4%
Saratoga (Fitzgeralds)	752	8.1%	734	8.7%	673	7.8%	606	7.2%	563	6.6%
Gilpin	419	4.5%	407	4.8%	410	4.8%	309	3.7%	301	3.5%
Wild Card	416	4.5%	405	4.8%	386	4.5%	386	4.6%	383	4.5%
Total Major Casinos⁴	8,146	87.8%	7,524	89.3%	7,418	86.3%	7,125	84.3%	7,230	84.5%
All Other Casinos	1,130	12.2%	904	10.7%	1,180	13.7%	1,328	15.7%	1,325	15.5%
Total All Casinos⁵	9,276	100.0%	8,428	100.0%	8,598	100.0%	8,453	100.0%	8,555	100.0%
Total Major Casinos⁴	8,146	87.8%	7,524	89.3%	7,418	86.3%	7,125	84.3%	7,230	84.5%
All Other Casinos	1,130	12.2%	904	10.7%	1,180	13.7%	1,328	15.7%	1,325	15.5%
Total All Casinos⁵	9,276	100.0%	8,428	100.0%	8,598	100.0%	8,453	100.0%	8,555	100.0%

Notes:

¹ The City adopted an ordinance imposing an occupational tax (i.e., a device fee) on gaming devices used within the City. The fee is paid on all gaming devices for which the State of Colorado has issued a device tax stamp.

² Based upon the number of devices at December 31 of each

Data Source:

⁴ City Finance Department

⁵ Colorado Department of Revenue, Division of Gaming.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Annual Device Fee Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Regular ^{2,3}	Main Street Improvements Fee ¹	Transportation Fee	Total
2009	750	89	77	916
2010	750	89	77	916
2011	750	89	77	916
2012	750	-	77	827
2013	750	-	77	827
2014	945	-	77	1,022
2015	945	-	77	1,022
2016	945	-	44	989
2017	1,050	-	51	1,101
2018	1,050	-	41	1,091

Notes:

¹ On June 1, 2012, the City repealed the Main Street Improvement Fee.

² On Nov 5, 2013, the City electors approved an increase of up to \$300 to offset new debt issuances.

³ On Nov 7, 2017, the City electors approved a fee of 4 times the regular device fee for live tables games effective Jan.1 , 2018

Data Source :

City Finance Department

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Principal General Device Fee Payers
For the Calendar Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2010 ¹

2018									
Principal Device Fee Payers - Casinos	Total Fees ^{1,2}	Rank	Percentage of Total Fees						
Ameristar	\$ 1,510,950	1	18.43%	1191	62	1,439	1050	1510950	
Isle of Capri	1,173,900	2	14.32%	966	38	1,118	1050	1173900	
Lodge	1,121,400	3	13.68%	968	25	1,068	1050	1121400	
Monarch (Riviera)	847,350	4	10.34%	751	14	807	1050	847350	
Saratoga (Fitzgeralds)	505,050	5	6.16%	449	8	481	1050	505050	
Lady Luck	493,500	6	6.02%	442	7	470	1050	493500	
Mardi Gras	485,100	7	5.92%	442	5	462	1050	485100	
Z Casino (Bullwhackers)	465,150	8	5.67%	423	5	443	1050	465150	
Gilpin	384,300	9	4.69%	342	6	366	1050	384300	
Wild Card	261,450	10	3.19%	249	-	249	1050	261450	
Total Principal Fee Payers	7,248,150		88.41%	6223	170	6,903			
All Other Fee Payers	950,250		11.59%	769	34	905	1050	950250	
Total	<u>\$ 8,198,400</u>		<u>100.00%</u>						
2010 ¹									
Principal Device Fee Payers - Casinos	Total Fees ^{1,2}	Rank	Percentage of Total Fees						
Ameristar	\$ 1,179,000	1	17.54%		1572	750	1179000		
Isle of Capri	\$ 894,000	2	13.30%		1192	750	894000		
Lodge	\$ 756,750	3	11.26%		1009	750	756750		
Monarch (Riviera)	\$ 570,750	4	8.49%		761	750	570750		
Saratoga (Fitzgeralds)	\$ 548,250	5	8.16%		731	750	548250		
Mardi Gras	\$ 501,750	6	7.46%		689	750	501750		
Lady Luck	\$ 442,500	7	6.58%		590	750	442500		
Z Casino (Bullwhackers)	\$ 375,750	8	5.59%		501	750	375750		
Canyon	\$ 311,250	9	4.63%		415	750	311250		
Gilpin	\$ 303,750	10	4.52%		405	750	303750		
Total Principal Fee Payers	5,883,750		87.54%		7845		5883750		
All Other Fee Payers	837,750		12.46%		1117	750	837750		
Total	<u>\$ 6,721,500</u>		<u>100.00%</u>						

Notes:¹ Data not readily available for 2009.² The device fees do not include the Transportation Fee or the Main Street Improvement fees.**Data Source:**

City Finance Department.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Direct City ^{1,2}	Overlapping State of Colorado	Total Direct and Overlapping
2009 ¹	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2010	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2011	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2012	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2013	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2014	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2015	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2016	5.50%	2.90%	8.40%
2017 ²	6.00%	2.90%	8.90%
2018	6.00%	2.90%	8.90%

Notes:

¹ Additional 1.5% City tax is a dedicated tax levied for the school district.

² Additional 0.5% City tax approved by the voters in November 2016.

Data Source : Colorado Department of Revenue, Sales Tax Information Division

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Ratios of Total Debt Outstanding by Type
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Estimated Population ²	Total Debt Per Capita ³	Total Debt Per Gaming Device ^{4, 5}
	Device Tax Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	Total	Revenue Bonds	Device Tax Revenue Bonds			
2009	13,210,000	2,395,000	1,525,000	72,564	17,202,564	-	-	111	154,978	1,855
2010	12,080,000	1,715,000	-	14,870	13,809,870	-	-	111	124,413	1,639
2011	10,890,000	1,015,000	-	-	11,905,000	-	-	115	103,522	1,385
2012	9,635,000	-	-	-	9,635,000	-	-	115	83,783	1,140
2013	18,645,000	-	-	-	18,645,000	-	-	100	186,450	2,179
2014	28,875,000	-	-	-	28,875,000	-	-	100	288,750	3,450
2015	27,190,000	-	-	-	27,190,000	-	-	100	271,900	3,317
2016	25,330,000	-	-	-	25,330,000	-	-	100	253,300	3,287
2017	23,435,000	-	-	-	23,435,000	-	-	100	234,350	3,198
2018	21,485,000	-	-	-	21,485,000	-	-	100	214,850	2,986

Notes:

³ Because of the City's small population, the debt per capita is extremely high. However, because of gaming, the City's daily population is in the range of 10,000 - 15,000.

⁴ Percentage of personal income or percentage of actual taxable value of property is not useful, since the City receives an immaterial amount of property taxes. A better measure is the debt per gaming device within the City.

⁶ Includes debt related to the Black Hawk Business Improvement District.

Data Source:

¹ Applicable years' annual financial report.

² Are estimated counts by City management and the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Division of Local Government.

⁵ Number of gaming devices. Colorado Department of Revenue, Gaming Division.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding ¹
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Estimated Population	Debt Per Capita	Total G.O. Debt Per Gaming Device ^{2,3}
2009	2,395,000	111	21,577	258
2010	1,715,000	111	15,450	198
2011	1,015,000	115	8,826	118
2012	-	115	-	-
2013	-	100	-	-
2014	-	100	-	-
2015	-	100	-	-
2016	-	100	-	-
2017	-	100	-	-
2018	-	100	-	-

Notes:

² Percentage of personal income or percentage of actual taxable value of property is not useful since the City receives an immaterial amount of property taxes. A better measure is debt per gaming device within the City.

Data Source:

¹ Applicable years' annual financial report.

³ Number of gaming devices. Colorado Department of Revenue, Gaming Division.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
December 31, 2018

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ³	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City Direct Debt:			
City:			
Device tax revenue bonds	\$ 21,485,000		
General obligation refunding bonds	-		
Capital leases	-		
Black Hawk Business Improvement District: ¹			
General obligation refunding bonds	-		
Total direct debt	<u>\$ 21,485,000</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 21,485,000</u>
Overlapping Debt ^{2, 3, 5, 6}			
General Obligation Bonds: ⁴			
Miners Mesa Commercial Metropolitan District			
General obligation bonds	6,291,000	100.00%	6,291,000
Silver Dollar Metropolitan District			
General obligation bonds	17,115,000	100.00%	<u>17,115,000</u>
Total			<u>23,406,000</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 44,891,000</u></u>

Notes:

¹ The Black Hawk Business Improvement District is a blended component unit of the City.

² Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City.

³ For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total assessed value.

⁴ Debt as of most current data available.

⁵ Although overlapping the City's boundaries, Black Hawk-Central City Sanitation District, Gilpin County RE-1 School District and Gilpin County do not have any outstanding governmental activities debt.

Data Source:

⁶ Each specific government.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Assessed Value ¹										
	\$ 256,051,781	\$ 253,557,450	\$ 226,863,054	\$ 224,650,824	\$ 217,657,989	\$ 217,921,025	\$ 234,861,739	\$ 237,558,964	\$ 242,790,494	\$ 245,599,268
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 25,605,178	\$ 25,355,745	\$ 22,686,305	\$ 22,465,082	\$ 21,765,799	\$ 21,792,103	\$ 23,486,174	\$ 23,755,896	\$ 24,279,049	\$ 24,559,927
Debt applicable to limit:										
General obligation bonds	2,395,000	1,715,000	1,015,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt applicable to limit	2,395,000	1,715,000	1,015,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 23,210,178	\$ 23,640,745	\$ 21,671,305	\$ 22,465,082	\$ 21,765,799	\$ 21,792,103	\$ 23,486,174	\$ 23,755,896	\$ 24,279,049	\$ 24,559,927
As a percentage of debt limit	90.65%	93.24%	95.53%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Data Source:¹ Gilpin County Assessor

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	County Population ^{1,2}	(thousands of dollars) County Personal Income ^{1,2}	County Per Capita Income ^{1,2}	County Per Capita Personal Income % of U.S. ²	County Median Age ³	Unemployment Rate		
						Gilpin County ⁴	State of Colorado ⁴	United States ⁵
2009	5,412	224,313	41,447	103%	N/A	6.3%	7.7%	9.3%
2010	5,604	228,689	40,808	103%	N/A	7.7%	8.9%	9.6%
2011	5,467	229,609	41,999	106%	N/A	6.5%	8.3%	8.9%
2012	5,441	237,511	43,652	105%	N/A	6.0%	7.5%	8.1%
2013	5,491	243,662	44,375	101%	N/A	5.9%	5.6%	7.4%
2014	5,601	249,717	44,584	109%	N/A	4.4%	4.9%	6.2%
2015	5,828	259,246	44,308	105%	N/A	3.1%	3.8%	5.3%
2016	5,931	241,404	40,702	83%	N/A	2.4%	3.3%	4.9%
2017	5,441	225,807	41,501	83%	N/A	2.0%	2.8%	4.4%
2018	6,013	273,778	45,531	88%	N/A	2.8%	3.6%	3.9%

Notes:

¹ Information available for Gilpin County, not for the City.

Data Source:

² Gilpin County - 2009 - 2018 - U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

³ Gilpin County - U.S. Census Bureau.

⁴ Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.

⁵ United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Principal Employers
For the Calendar Years 2015 and 2007

2015				
Employer	Product or Service	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Ameristar Casino	Casino/Hotel	1,095	1	32.57%
Isle of Capri/Lady Luck Casino	Casino/Hotel	751	2	22.34%
Lodge/Gilpin Casino	Casino/Hotel	692	3	20.58%
Mardi Gras/Golden Gates/Golden Gulch	Casino	457	4	13.59%
Monarch Casino	Casino	367	5	10.92%
Total Principal Employers		3,362		100.00%

2007				
Employer	Product or Service	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
Isle of Capri	Casino/Hotel	579	1	26.68%
The Lodge	Casino/Hotel	508	2	23.41%
Ameristar	Casino/Hotel	500	3	23.04%
Mardi Gras	Casino	322	4	14.84%
Rivera	Casino	261	5	12.03%
Total Principal Employers		2,170		100.00%

Data Source :

Colorado Division of Gaming
2015 Figures the latest data available.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado¹
Average Number of Employees - By Industry²
Calendar Years 2009 - 2018

Industry	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mining & Logging	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	61	57	54	61	43	53	66	62	56
Manufacturing	8	10	-	15	16	-	16	-	1
Trade, Retail & Wholesale	45	24	31	31	27	40	39	56	64
Information Tech	7	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Activities	8	11	6	6	8	-	-	-	-
Professional & Business Services	88	43	51	47	47	48	43	35	32
Health Care & Social Assistance	140	52	63	58	57	55	50	51	54
Leisure & Hospitality	4,358	4,574	4,648	4,444	4,296	4,170	4,142	4,129	4,093
Other Services	37	35	20	17	177	57	73	85	144
Public Administration	306	296	310	305	309	310	316	329	331
Total	5,074	5,106	5,186	4,987	4,980	4,733	4,745	4,747	4,775

Notes:¹ Information is only available for Gilpin County**Data Source:**² State of Colorado, Department of Labor and Employment, LMI Gateway, Historic Data, Employment, Industry Data

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Comparison of the Average Number of Gaming Devices by Gaming City
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Black Hawk, Colorado		Cripple Creek, Colorado		Central City, Colorado		Total	
	Number of Devices	Percentage of Total	Number of Devices	Percentage of Total	Number of Devices	Percentage of Total	Number of Devices	Percentage of Total
2009	9,386	58.2%	4,679	29.0%	2,071	12.8%	16,136	100.0%
2010	8,906	58.0%	4,364	28.4%	2,085	13.6%	15,355	100.0%
2011	8,570	58.3%	3,879	26.4%	2,240	15.2%	14,689	100.0%
2012	8,527	57.0%	4,089	27.3%	2,347	15.7%	14,963	100.0%
2013	8,589	58.8%	3,998	27.4%	2,008	13.8%	14,595	100.0%
2014	8,456	59.6%	3,794	26.7%	1,943	13.7%	14,193	100.0%
2015	8,198	59.2%	3,708	26.8%	1,940	14.0%	13,846	100.0%
2016	7,944	58.8%	3,656	27.1%	1,909	14.1%	13,509	100.0%
2017	7,431	57.3%	3,598	27.8%	1,930	14.9%	12,959	100.0%
2018	7,196	55.7%	3,660	28.3%	2,061	16.0%	12,917	100.0%

**Percentage Change
Over 10 Years**

-23.3%

-21.8%

-0.5%

-19.9%

Data Source:

Colorado Department of Revenue

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Comparison of the Average Number of Casinos by Gaming City
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Black Hawk, Colorado		Cripple Creek, Colorado		Central City, Colorado		Total	
	Number of Casinos	Percentage of Total	Number of Casinos	Percentage of Total	Number of Casinos	Percentage of Total	Number of Casinos	Percentage of Total
2009	18	45.0%	16	40.0%	6	15.0%	40	100.0%
2010	18	45.0%	15	37.5%	7	17.5%	40	100.0%
2011	18	45.0%	14	35.0%	8	20.0%	40	100.0%
2012	18	43.9%	15	36.6%	8	19.5%	41	100.0%
2013	18	46.2%	14	35.9%	7	17.9%	39	100.0%
2014	18	50.0%	12	33.3%	6	16.7%	36	100.0%
2015	17	48.6%	12	34.3%	6	17.1%	35	100.0%
2016	17	48.6%	12	34.3%	6	17.1%	35	100.0%
2017	15	45.5%	12	36.4%	6	18.2%	33	100.0%
2018	15	45.5%	12	36.4%	6	18.2%	33	100.0%

Data Source:

Colorado Department of Revenue.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Comparison of the Average Number of Casino Employees by Gaming City ¹
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Black Hawk, Colorado		Cripple Creek, Colorado		Central City, Colorado		Total	
	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total
2009	4,276	50.8%	3,261	38.7%	888	10.5%	8,425	100.0%
2010	5,080	53.0%	3,542	36.9%	967	10.1%	9,589	100.0%
2011	4,993	53.9%	3,330	35.9%	941	10.2%	9,264	100.0%
2012	5,165	54.9%	3,236	34.4%	1,001	10.6%	9,402	100.0%
2013	5,339	55.4%	3,296	34.2%	997	10.4%	9,632	100.0%
2014	6,211	60.3%	3,187	30.9%	906	8.8%	10,304	100.0%
2015	6,834	63.4%	3,088	28.7%	853	7.9%	10,775	100.0%
2016	6,103	68.6%	1,846	20.7%	953	10.7%	8,902	100.0%
2017	6,274	67.9%	1,643	17.8%	1,319	14.3%	9,236	100.0%
2018 ²	6,274	67.9%	1,643	17.8%	1,319	14.3%	9,236	100.0%
Percentage Change In Employees Over 10 Years	46.73%		-49.62%		48.54%		9.63%	

Notes:¹ Includes licensed and non-licensed employees.² Figures for 2018 unavailable at the time of publishing.**Data Source:**

Colorado Department of Revenue.

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Comparison of Adjusted Gross Proceeds (AGP) by Gaming City ¹
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Black Hawk, Colorado			Cripple Creek, Colorado			Central City, Colorado			Total		
	Annual AGP	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change	Annual AGP	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change	Annual AGP	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change	Annual AGP	Percentage of Total	Percentage Change
2009	529,976,828	72.1%	n/a	140,356,304	19.1%	n/a	64,257,223	8.7%	n/a	734,590,354	100.0%	n/a
2010	559,445,467	73.6%	5.6%	134,437,711	17.7%	-4.2%	65,727,144	8.7%	2.3%	759,610,322	100.0%	3.4%
2011	550,883,660	73.4%	-1.5%	131,405,587	17.5%	-2.3%	67,819,656	9.0%	3.2%	750,108,903	100.0%	-1.3%
2012	558,542,208	72.9%	1.4%	133,160,559	17.4%	1.3%	74,551,241	9.7%	9.9%	766,254,008	100.0%	2.2%
2013	553,082,797	73.9%	-1.0%	128,032,315	17.1%	-3.9%	67,592,801	9.0%	-9.3%	748,707,913	100.0%	-2.3%
2014	560,598,893	75.1%	1.4%	123,432,964	16.5%	-3.6%	62,315,892	8.3%	-7.8%	746,347,749	100.0%	-0.3%
2015	595,792,993	75.4%	6.3%	128,046,346	16.2%	3.7%	66,238,898	8.4%	6.3%	790,078,237	100.0%	5.9%
2016	609,754,552	75.2%	2.3%	131,393,766	16.2%	2.6%	69,645,209	8.6%	5.1%	810,793,527	100.0%	2.6%
2017	621,432,374	75.0%	1.9%	134,736,458	16.3%	2.5%	71,886,088	8.7%	3.2%	828,054,920	100.0%	2.1%
2018	623,249,638	74.0%	0.3%	139,870,984	16.6%	3.8%	78,983,290	9.4%	9.9%	842,103,912	100.0%	1.7%
Percentage Change In Dollars Over 10 Years	17.6%			-0.3%			22.9%			14.6%		

Notes:

¹ AGP is the amount of money wagered minus the amount paid out in prizes. It is the tax base used by the State of Colorado for taxing gaming.

Data Source:

Colorado Department of Revenue

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
City Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Calendar Years

<u>Function/program</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
City Clerk's Office	1.25	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Manager	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Community Planning & Development	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Facilities Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Finance	3.00	2.50	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Fire Department	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	21.00	21.00
Fleet	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Human Resources	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
IT	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Municipal Court Fund	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50
Parks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Police	30.75	31.75	33.75	33.75	33.75	33.75	34.75	34.75	34.50	34.50
Public Works Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.00
Streets	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Preservation & Restoration	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Water	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total	86.00	89.50	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	98.00	98.00	100.00	98.00
Percentage Change Over Prior Year	n/a	4.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	2.0%	-2.0%

Data Source:

City of Black Hawk departmental records

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Operating Statistics by Function/Program
2009-2018

<u>function/program</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Rescue & emergency medical service incidents	995	974	900	824	495	487	494	551	547	467
Fire incidents	15	5	9	14	17	7	7	12	9	1
False alarm & false call incidents	131	135	155	136	138	181	180	188	136	12
All other incidents	46	40	43	38	43	46	50	41	54	5
Police										
Number of traffic related contacts	2,583	2,243	2,352	2,678	1,488	1,150	2,223	972	787	887
Number of annual police reports	984	1,075	1,147	1,301	1,166	1,063	1,317	1,105	1,083	1,167
Dispatch										
Police communications	6,618	6,557	6,400	6,682	5,447	4,754	5,161	6,594	5,586	6,877
Fire communications	989	1,223	1,104	1,021	921	1,070	1,125	801	750	1,247
EMS communications	793	968	862	841	827	934	960	1,028	963	937

Data Source :

Fire Department, Police Department

City of Black Hawk, Colorado
Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Calendar Years

Capital Assets	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Buildings and related structures	40	44	44	44	46	46	47	47	48	48
Number of vehicles	106	109	109	113	123	128	130	131	132	133
Works of art	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Street lights	449	499	499	499	499	499	499	499	499	499
Streets:										
Asphalt	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Concrete	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gravel, Dirt or Aggregate	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bridges	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Traffic signals	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

Data Source :

City capital asset records.

Steps for printing your content and returning to 'Edit Mode

1. Click Ctrl + A on a Windows machine or Command + A on a Mac to select all data.
2. Right-click your mouse and select Print.
3. Confirm that print settings are correct - make sure "selection only" isn't checked.
4. Print hard copy or to PDF.
5. Click "Edit Mode" to return to modifying your data.
6. Remember to click "Save" to save any changes.

ANNUAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT - CY18

Email address: lhillis@cityofblackhawk.org

City/County: Black Hawk

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:	\$	575,858.00
3. Other local imposts: <i>from A.3. 'Total' below)</i>	\$	100,995.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: <i>from A.4. 'Total' below)</i>	\$	15,177.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	\$	0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes		
a. Bonds - Original Issues:	\$	0.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues:	\$	0.00
c. Notes:	\$	0.00

SubTotal: \$ 692,030.00

B. Private Contributions \$ 0.00

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES (Detail)

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A.3. Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 100,666.00
b. Other Local Imposts	
1. Sales Taxes:	\$ 0.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	\$ 0.00
3. Liens:	\$ 0.00
4. Licenses:	\$ 0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	\$ 329.00
Total: (a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above	\$ 100,995.00

A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

a. Interest on Investments:	\$ 0.00
b. Traffic fines & Penalties:	\$ 15,177.00
c. Parking Garage Fees:	\$ 0.00
d. Parking Meter Fees:	\$ 0.00
e. Sale of Surplus Property:	\$ 0.00
f. Charges for Services:	\$ 0.00
g. Other Misc. Receipts:	\$ 0.00
h. Other:	\$ 0.00
Total: (a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above	\$ 15,177.00

C. Receipts from State Government

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

1. Highway User Taxes:	\$ 17,395.00
3. Other State funds:	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	\$ 0.00
d. Other (Specify):	
Comments: undefined	\$ 0.00
e. Other (Specify):	
Comments: undefined	\$ 0.00
Total: (1+3c,d,e)	\$ 17,395.00

D. Receipts from Federal Government

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

2. Other Federal Agencies	
a. Forest Service:	\$ 0.00
b. FEMA:	\$ 0.00

c. HUD:	\$	0.00
d. Federal Transit Administration:	\$	0.00
e. U.S. Corp of Engineers	\$	0.00
f. Other Federal:	\$	0.00
Total: (2a-f)	\$	0.00

III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: (from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)	\$	49,467.00
2. Maintenance:	\$	0.00
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	\$	128,191.00
b. Snow and ice removal:	\$	64,330.00
c. Other:	\$	0.00
4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$	0.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$	467,437.00
Total: (A.1-5)	\$	709,425.00

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. Bonds		
a. Interest	\$	0.00
b. Redemption	\$	0.00
2. Notes		
a. Interest	\$	0.00
b. Redemption	\$	0.00
SubTotal: (1+2)	\$	0.00

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

C. Payments to State for Highways:	\$	0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	\$	0.00

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Total Disbursements: (A+B+C+D) \$ 709,425.00

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - (Detail)

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
b. Engineering Costs:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
c. Construction			
1. New Facilities:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
2. Capacity Improvements:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
3. System Preservation:	\$ 0.00	\$ 49,467.00	\$ 49,467.00
4. System Enhancement:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
5. Total Construction:			\$ 49,467.00
d. Total Capital Outlay: <i>(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)</i>			\$ 49,467.00

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
B. Notes (Total):	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

V - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
\$ 0.00	\$ 709,425.00	\$ 709,425.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Notes & Comments:

undefined

Please enter your name: Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached:

Please click on the "Save" button before viewing the data in a print format.