

**CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2020**

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado (City) provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At December 31, 2020, the City's net position was \$47,536,401.
- The Net Position of the City increased by \$1,160,331 (2.5%) during 2020.
- The Net Position of the City's Governmental Activities decreased by \$2,056,795 (5.5%) in 2020.
- The Net Position of the City's Business-type Activities increased by \$3,217,126 (35.7%) in 2020, primarily due to grants received for the wastewater treatment plant enhancement project, and water and sewer line improvements donated by the Sales Tax Improvement Fund.
- At December 31, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,213,250. This marked a decrease of \$842,350 (-8.4%) from the prior year's ending governmental fund balances due primarily to the costs of street maintenance projects in the 1% Street Sales Tax Fund, and increased expenses in the General Fund.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Idaho Springs that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater operations.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Idaho Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds -- Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The unrestricted balances left at year-end are available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide detailed short-term views of cash, operations, and basic services provided. Governmental fund statements show the reader whether there are more or fewer financial resources available at the end of a fiscal year that can be spent in the near future to finance government programs and objectives.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the *Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities* provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Idaho Springs maintains five individual governmental funds. Information for these funds is presented by fund name in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for four of the five governmental funds that meet the criteria to be designated as major funds (General Fund, Responsible Acceleration of Maintenance & Partnership (RAMP) Fund, Sales Tax Improvement Fund, and 1% Street Sales Tax Fund) as well as the Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund.

Proprietary Funds -- The City's utility services are reported in proprietary funds; they focus on overall economic position rather than year-end fund balances. Enterprise funds are the type of proprietary funds used to account for the City's Water Fund and Wastewater Fund. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in a bit more detail.

Fiduciary Funds -- These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City's government. They are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position or the Statement of Activities because the resources of these funds are not available to the support City programs. They are shown on pages 13-14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately after the basic financial statements.

Other information

Budgetary comparison statements or schedules for all funds with budgeted expenditures/expenses are included following the "Notes to Financial Statements" to demonstrate each fund's compliance with adopted budgets and appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2020, all governmental and proprietary funds had budgeted expenditures/expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Idaho Springs, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,536,401 at the close of 2020. As shown below, the City's financial position improved by \$1,160,331 (2.5%) during 2020.

City of Idaho Springs' Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 9,576,698	\$11,183,439	\$ 1,048,605	\$ 492,502	\$ 10,625,303	\$ 11,675,941
Noncurrent assets	36,153,546	37,709,734	18,694,808	13,732,305	54,848,354	51,442,039
Total assets	\$45,730,244	\$48,893,173	\$19,743,413	\$ 14,224,807	\$ 65,473,657	\$ 63,117,980
Deferred outflow s of resources	\$ 454,572	\$ 414,551	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 454,572	\$ 414,551
Current liabilities	\$ 220,536	\$ 975,886	\$ 577,933	\$ 465,915	\$ 798,469	\$ 1,441,801
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,562,633	9,856,647	6,936,463	4,747,001	16,499,096	14,603,648
Total liabilities	\$ 9,783,169	\$10,832,533	\$ 7,514,396	\$ 5,212,916	\$17,297,565	\$16,045,449
Deferred inflow s of resources	\$ 1,094,263	\$ 1,111,012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,094,263	\$ 1,111,012
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$25,891,779	\$27,194,080	\$11,783,197	\$ 8,985,304	\$37,674,976	\$36,179,384
Restricted	1,787,768	2,646,783	441,896	302,885	2,229,664	2,949,668
Unrestricted	7,627,837	7,523,316	3,924	(276,298)	7,631,761	7,247,018
Total net position	\$35,307,384	\$37,364,179	\$12,229,017	\$ 9,011,891	\$47,536,401	\$46,376,070

Approximately 79.3% of the City's total net position at December 31, 2020 is represented by its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 4.7% (\$2,229,664) of the City's total net position at the end of 2020 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They are fund balance restrictions of \$1,525,884 in sales taxes collected for streets improvements, state-shared lottery revenues of \$70,438 restricted for parks and certain recreation uses, \$248,000 restricted for emergencies, \$41,446 restricted for future pension obligations, and \$343,896 restricted for operations and maintenance reserves in the Water and Wastewater Funds.

The remaining amount of the City's total net position at the end of 2020 (\$7,631,761) represents 16.0% of total net position and may be used to meet the City's other ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

The following chart displays the changes in net position experienced by the City over the last two fiscal years. An analysis of these changes follows for both its Governmental and Business-type Activities.

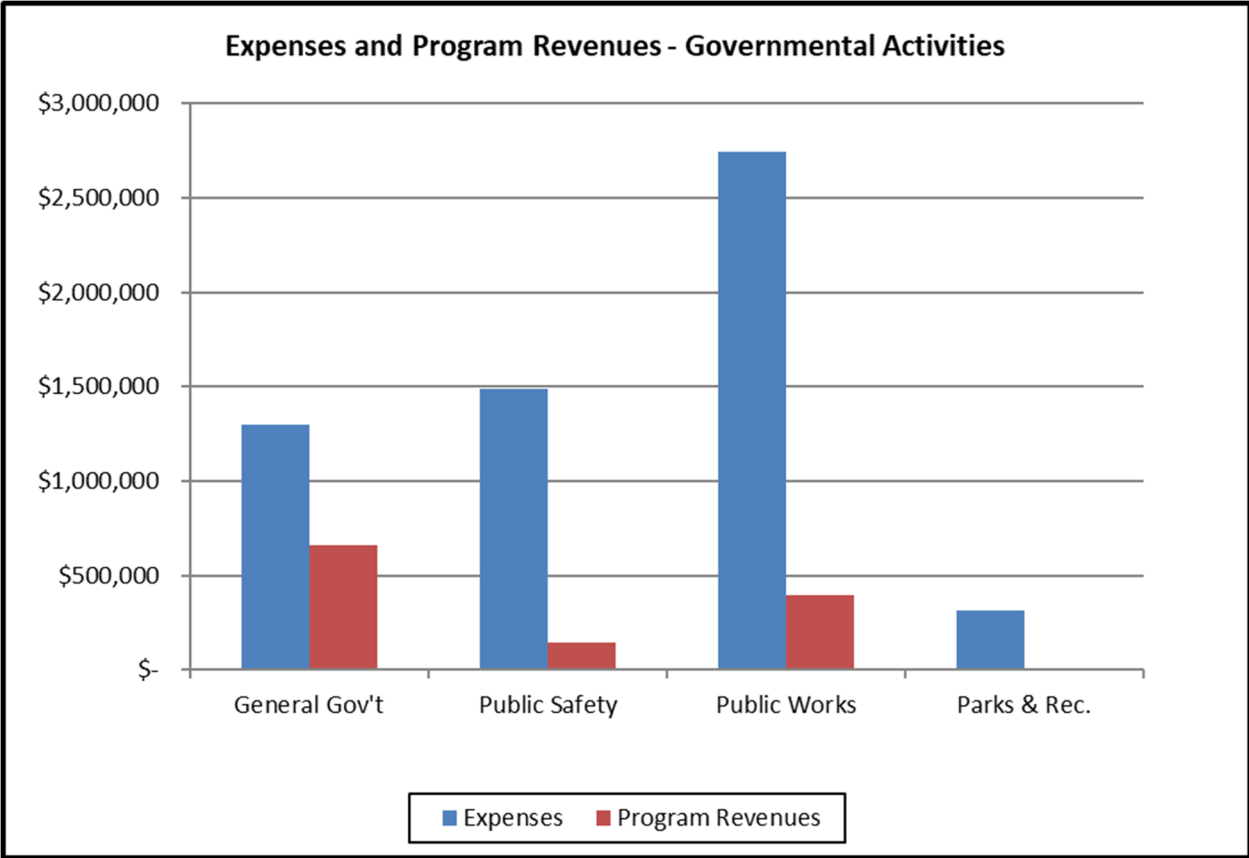
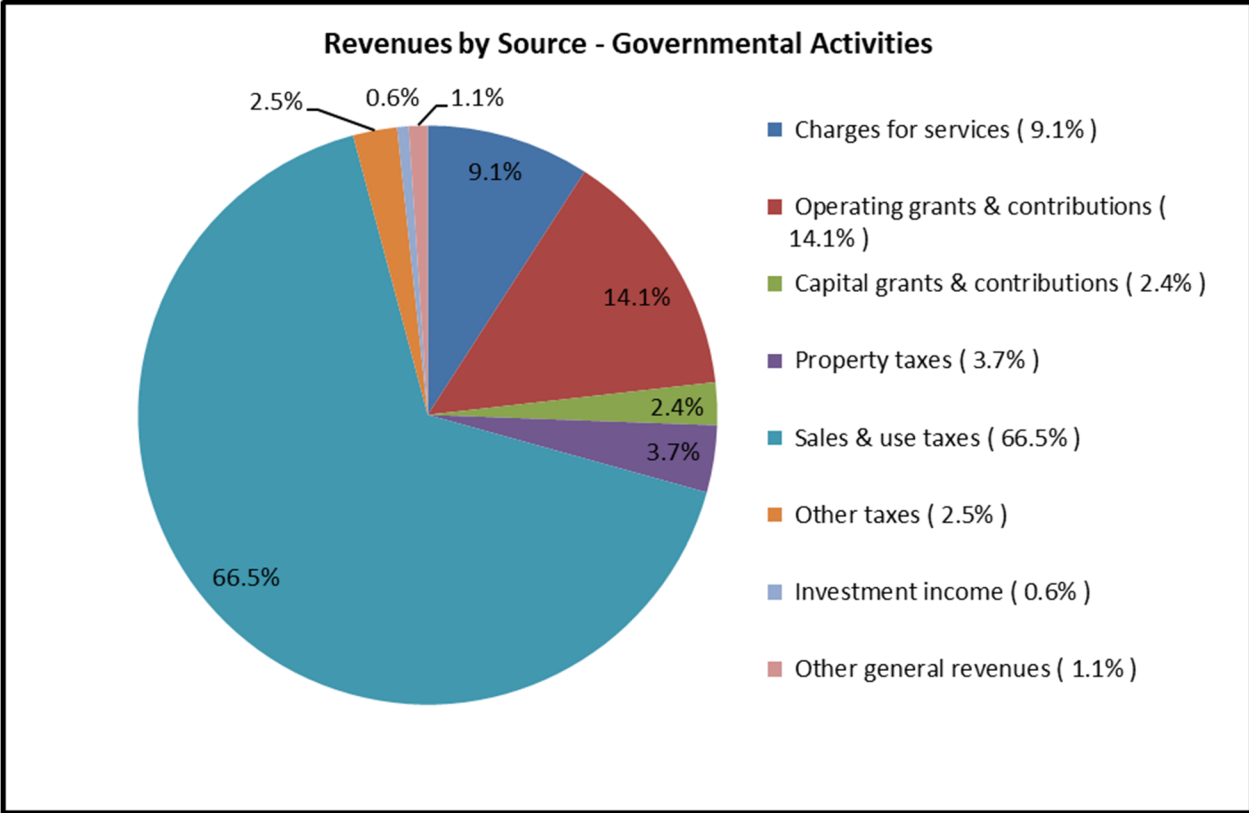
City of Idaho Springs' Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 430,351	\$ 517,863	\$ 1,943,036	\$ 1,860,345	\$ 2,373,387	\$ 2,378,208
Operating grants & contributions	665,458	330,945	-	-	665,458	330,945
Capital grants & contributions	112,296	2,908,080	3,032,129	503,667	3,144,425	3,411,747
General revenues:						
Property taxes	177,113	155,648	-	-	177,113	155,648
Specific ownership taxes	19,623	16,985	-	-	19,623	
Sales & use taxes	3,142,724	3,199,432	-	-	3,142,724	3,199,432
Other taxes	96,590	92,770	-	-	96,590	92,770
Investment income	29,841	198,851	9,075	33,839	38,916	232,690
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	44,910	-	-	-	44,910
Other general revenues	49,698	62,791	3,936	6,898	53,634	69,689
Total revenues	\$ 4,723,694	\$ 7,528,275	\$ 4,988,176	\$ 2,404,749	\$ 9,711,870	\$ 9,916,039
Program expenses:						
General government	\$ 1,295,716	\$ 880,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,295,716	\$ 880,168
Public safety	1,491,418	1,409,752	-	-	1,491,418	1,409,752
Public works	2,741,992	2,607,874	-	-	2,741,992	2,607,874
Culture and Recreation	314,149	268,260	-	-	314,149	268,260
Water utility	-	-	859,485	879,308	859,485	879,308
Wastewater utility	-	-	911,565	838,616	911,565	838,616
Noncapitalized Capital Outlay	920,714	-	-	-	920,714	-
Total expenses	\$ 6,763,989	\$ 5,166,054	\$ 1,771,050	\$ 1,717,924	\$ 8,535,039	\$ 6,883,978
Transfers In/(Out)	\$ (16,500)	\$ (16,500)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (16,500)	\$ (16,500)
Increase/(decrease) in net position	\$ (2,056,795)	\$ 2,345,721	\$ 3,217,126	\$ 686,825	\$ 1,160,331	\$ 3,032,546
Net Position, Beginning	37,364,179	35,018,458	9,011,891	8,325,066	46,376,070	43,343,524
Net Position, Ending	\$35,307,384	\$37,364,179	\$12,229,017	\$ 9,011,891	\$47,536,401	\$46,376,070

Governmental Activities

The City's Governmental Activities decreased in net position by \$2,056,795 (5.5%) in 2020. Most of the change is attributable to utility line improvements constructed from 1% sales taxes dedicated to capital needs and donated to the Water and Wastewater funds (\$920,714), and depreciation of capital assets.

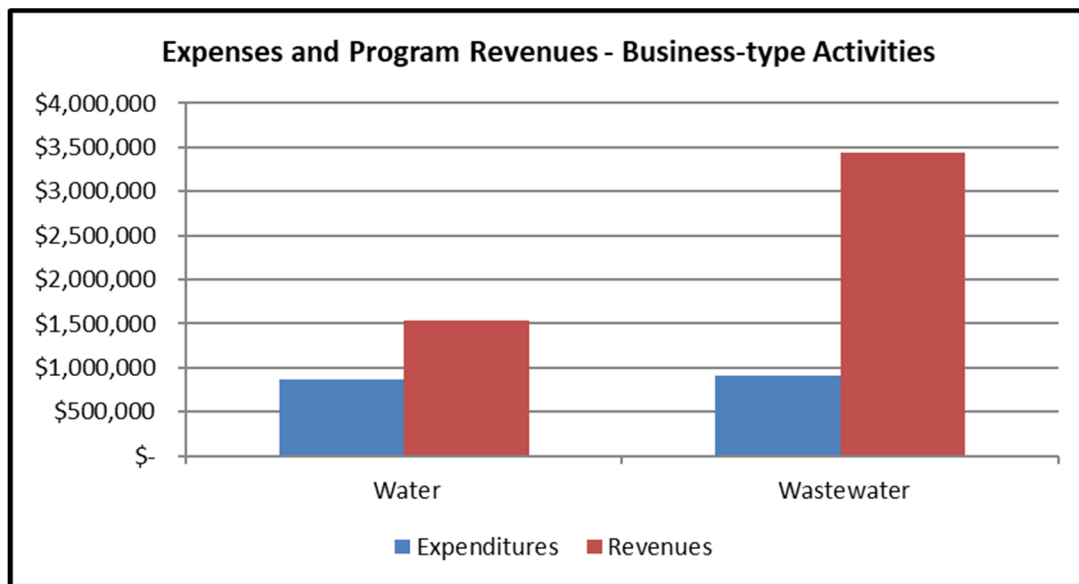
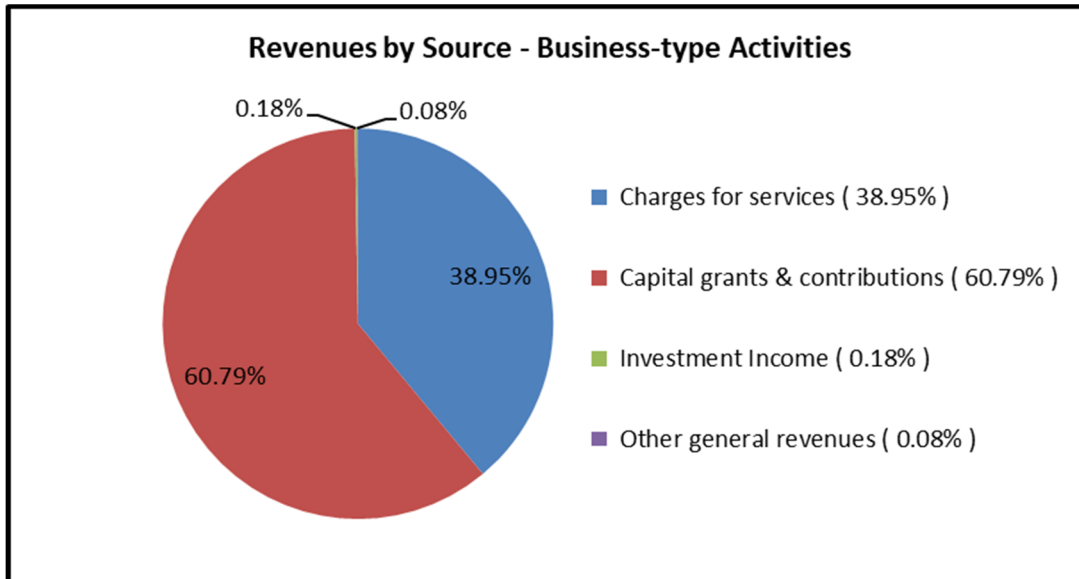
The following two charts illustrate the Governmental Activities revenues and expenses. As in most municipalities, the expenses of governmental activities are not fully supported through program revenues but are largely financed through taxes.



Business-type Activities

Business-type Activities increased in net position by \$3,217,126 (35.7%) during 2020. Most of this increase was achieved from capital contributions in the form of state grants (\$1,406,096), capital contributions from the Sales Tax Improvement Fund (\$920,714), and loan forgiveness from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (\$600,000). Charges for Services exceeded expenses in the Water Fund by \$213,360, but expenses exceeded charges for services in the Wastewater Fund by \$41,374.

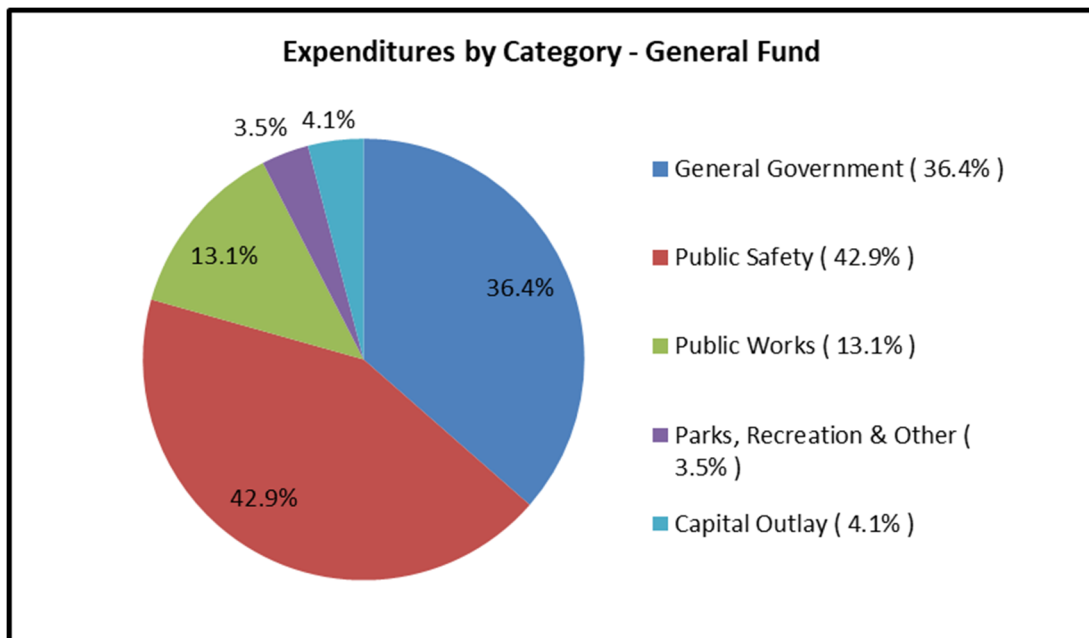
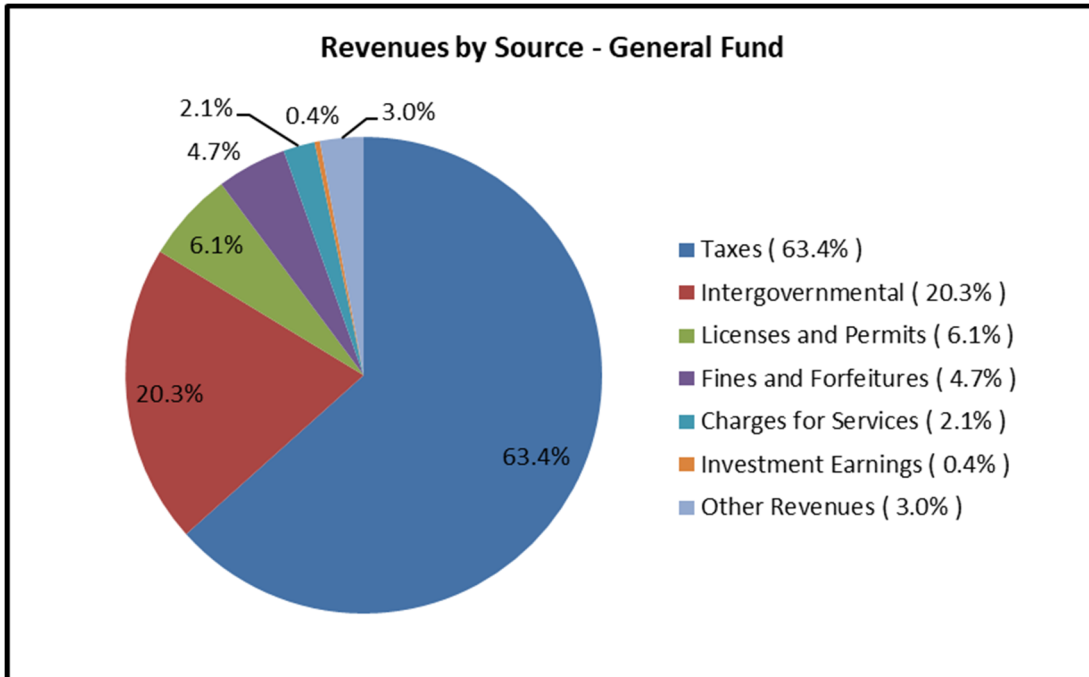
The following two charts illustrate the Business-type Activities revenues and expenses for 2020.



THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Idaho Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the balances of the spendable resources (unrestricted fund balance) in each fund are shown at year end. At December 31, 2020 the City's four major Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,142,812. These funds are discussed below:

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Idaho Springs. It accounts for all the general services provided by the City. At the end of 2020, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$1,957,076. This was a \$378,864 (-16.2%) decrease from 2019, which had decreased by \$154,756 (-6.2%) from 2018. The following two tables illustrate General Fund revenues and expenditures during 2020.



RAMP Fund. This fund is utilized to account for monies received from the State of Colorado to assume responsibility for Colorado Boulevard, a former state highway running through Idaho Springs. During 2020, the City continued to utilize these transition funds to upgrade the roadway to prepare it for continued maintenance under City ownership.

Sales Tax Improvement Fund. The Sales Tax Improvement Fund contains monies set aside by the City to finance capital equipment and capital improvements. Sales and use taxes totaling \$774,336 were the primary revenues of the fund during 2020. Capital expenditures of \$355,245 for a variety of facility and streetscape improvements as well as vehicle and equipment purchases were the primary expenses of the fund. Total revenues exceeded total expenditure by \$463,863 during the year.

1% Street Sales Tax Fund. This fund accounts for revenues from a 1% sales tax dedicated to street repairs and on-going maintenance. During 2020, fund revenues from sales taxes (\$738,201), state grants (\$112,296), and interest earnings on prior year balances (\$6,785) totaled \$857,282. Current year revenues and prior years' fund balances were utilized for street improvement project expenditures totaling \$1,140,435 and debt service payments of \$602,513 on the fund's 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Water Fund. At December 31, 2020 the net position of the Water Fund was \$5,379,989. This was an increase of \$674,731 (14.3%) over 2019. Recent rate increases enabled the Water Fund to record Operating Income of \$266,551 during 2020.

Wastewater Fund. At December 31, 2020 the net position of the Wastewater Fund was \$6,849,028. This was an increase of \$2,542,395 (59.0%) over 2020, primarily due to capital improvement grant monies received from the State of Colorado, loan forgiveness by the Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority, and capital contributions from the Sales Tax Improvement Fund. The Wastewater Fund recorded an Operating Loss of -\$4,314 during 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2020 the City had invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, office equipment, and park equipment. Note 4 of the financial statements provides a summary of changes in capital assets during the year. During 2020, the City completed street, utility line, and City Hall entrance improvement projects, restored the Bryan Hose House, purchased a skid steer and remote meeting equipment, continued the development of the new Public Works Facility and enhanced wastewater treatment plant, and began work on the Virginia Canyon Mountain Park Trail and Highway 103 water line improvements.

Governmental Activities

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,455,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,455,620
Water Rights	8,000	-	-	8,000
Construction in Progress	305,932	197,815	-	503,747
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,769,552	197,815	-	3,967,367
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	2,282,292	22,473	-	2,304,765
Improvements Other Than Buildings	35,751,067	346,961	-	36,098,028
Equipment	2,405,143	58,465	-	2,463,608
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	40,438,502	427,899	-	40,866,401
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(969,680)	(41,010)	-	(1,010,690)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,591,466)	(2,033,395)	-	(5,624,861)
Equipment	(1,937,174)	(148,941)	-	(2,086,115)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,498,320)	(2,223,346)	-	(8,721,666)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 37,709,734	\$ (1,597,632)	\$ -	\$ 36,112,102

Business-type Activities

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land - Water	\$ 13,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,231
Land - Wastewater	616,889	-	-	616,889
Water Rights	10,440	-	-	10,440
Construction in Progress - Wastewater	4,041,752	4,633,121	-	8,674,873
Construction in Progress - Water	-	21,251	-	21,251
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,682,312	4,654,372	-	9,336,684
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Water	12,904,440	395,859	-	13,300,299
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Wastewater	9,649,280	524,855	-	10,174,135
Equipment - Water	426,383	-	-	426,383
Equipment - Wastewater	397,633	-	-	397,633
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	23,377,736	920,714	-	24,298,450
Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Water	(7,982,664)	(304,475)	-	(8,287,139)
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Wastewater	(5,813,532)	(269,116)	-	(6,082,648)
Equipment - Water	(241,634)	(21,343)	-	(262,977)
Equipment - Wastewater	(289,913)	(17,649)	-	(307,562)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(14,327,743)	(612,583)	-	(14,940,326)
Net Business-type Capital Assets	\$ 13,732,305	\$ 4,962,503	\$ -	\$ 18,694,808

The City commits a third of its general 3% sales tax to capital equipment acquisition and capital improvement projects. An additional 1% sales tax is restricted to street maintenance which sometimes includes major maintenance projects that are recorded as capital assets.

Debt Administration. The City's long-term debt primarily consists of bonds, loans, capital leases, and interfund advances. During 2020, the City made the final payment on a five-year capital lease purchase of real property. At the end of 2020, the Governmental Activities had a balance of \$9,475,000 owed on the 2019 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for street improvements. See Note 6 on page 27 for additional and more detailed information.

	Balance 12/31/2019	Advances	Repayments	Balance 12/31/2020	Current Portion
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,650,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 9,475,000	\$ 205,000
Bond Premium	845,654	-	100,333	745,321	56,578
Capital Lease Payable	20,000	-	20,000	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	94,364	-	6,731	87,633	8,763
Total Governmental-type Activities	\$ 10,610,018	\$ -	\$ 302,064	\$ 10,307,954	\$ 270,341

	Balance 12/31/2019	Advances	Forgiveness/ Repayments	Balance 12/31/2020	Current Portion
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
2000 CWCBC Note - Water	\$ 614,945	\$ -	\$ 31,377	\$ 583,567	\$ 32,946
2002 CWCBC Note - Water	97,129	-	11,511	85,618	9,740
2002 CWRPDA Note - Water	434,927	-	137,635	297,292	143,141
2019 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	3,000,000	-	54,866	2,945,134	94,616
2020 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	7,734
2018 CDPHE Note - Wastewater	300,000	-	300,000	-	-
2019 CDPHE Note - Wastewater	300,000	-	300,000	-	-
Advance from Other Funds - Water (Note 5)	86,983	-	13,101	73,882	13,630
Advance from Other Funds - Wastewater (Note 5)	2,727,494	-	16,012	2,711,482	16,659
Accrued Compensated Absences - Water	4,990	7,324	-	12,314	1,231
Accrued Compensated Absences - Wastewater	4,990	7,548	-	12,538	1,254
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 7,571,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,872</u>	<u>\$ 864,502</u>	<u>\$ 9,721,827</u>	<u>\$ 320,951</u>

In Business-type Activities at December 31, 2020, the City owed \$6,911,611 on various water and wastewater notes with three State of Colorado agencies. These debts were incurred to finance improvements to the City's water and wastewater treatment systems. The Business-type Activities owed \$2,785,364 to other City funds. Accrued compensated absences are also recorded as long-term debts. See Note 6 on page 28 for more detailed information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's tax base has continued to grow in recent years. Through 2019, sales taxes increased for six years in a row. Beginning in March 2020, the State of Colorado imposed lengthy restrictions on businesses, recreation, and places of worship with the stated purpose of slowing the spread of the Coronavirus so that hospital facilities would not be overwhelmed with patients. The City has been economically impacted by these restrictions, and the full economic impact has yet to be determined. Nevertheless, sales taxes remained fairly steady in 2020, experiencing only a \$56,708 (1.8%) decline from 2019. Although local businesses suffered, sales taxes from on-line purchases made by businesses and residents supplemented the sales taxes received by the City. The City's 2021 Budget was prepared with the adverse effects of the economic shutdowns in mind. Management will continue to monitor the economic factors affecting the City, to budget conservatively, and to amend adopted budgets if necessary.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Idaho Springs' residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the funds it receives and assets it maintains. If you have questions about this report, or should you desire additional financial information, contact the City's management at City of Idaho Springs, 1711 Miner St., P.O. Box 907, Idaho Springs, CO 80452 or call City Hall at (303) 567-4421.

Mayberry & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants
Governmental Audit Quality Center
and Private Company Practice Section

City Council
City of Idaho Springs
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City, 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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 controls. 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado's 2019 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated September 24, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information – Management Discussion and Analysis and Pension Schedules(Unaudited)

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management, discussion and analysis on pages M1 – M10 opinion and Pension Schedules on pages 41 - 42 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.

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules and Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedules on pages 43 - 45 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. In addition, the combining and individual fund schedules on pages 46 - 50 and listed as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The 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.

Such 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 basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The *Local Highway Finance Report* is presented on pages 51 - 52 for purposes of legal compliance and is 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Mayberry & Company, LLC

Englewood, CO

September 28, 2021

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments			
Cash	\$ 3,970,326	\$ 555,600	\$ 4,525,926
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,706,405	343,896	2,050,301
Receivables			
Property Tax Receivable	178,538	-	178,538
Utility Receivable	-	494,324	494,324
Cash with Fiscal Agent	10,500	2,071,038	2,081,538
Other Receivables	460,821	-	460,821
Internal Balances	2,785,364	(2,785,364)	-
Total Current Assets	9,576,698	1,048,605	10,625,303
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	3,967,367	9,336,684	13,304,051
Capital Assets being Depreciated	40,866,400	24,298,450	65,164,850
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,721,667)	(14,940,326)	(23,661,993)
Net Pension Asset	41,446	-	41,446
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,153,546	18,694,808	54,848,354
TOTAL ASSETS	45,730,244	19,743,413	65,473,657
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Net Deferred Outflow Pension	454,572	-	454,572
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 46,184,816	\$ 19,743,413	\$ 65,928,229
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 186,191	\$ 376,115	\$ 562,306
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	54,165	15,330	69,495
Retainage Payable	-	147,810	147,810
Deposits and Escrow	(59,446)	2,817	(56,629)
Accrued Interest Payable	35,626	35,861	71,487
Unearned Revenue	4,000	-	4,000
Total Current Liabilities	220,536	577,933	798,469
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year	205,000	288,177	493,177
Due in more than one year	9,357,633	6,648,286	16,005,919
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,562,633	6,936,463	16,499,096
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,783,169	7,514,396	17,297,565
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Taxes	178,538	-	178,538
Net Deferred Inflows Pension	170,404	-	170,404
Bond Premiums	745,321	-	745,321
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,094,263	-	1,094,263
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,891,779	11,783,197	37,674,976
Restricted Net Position	1,787,768	441,896	2,229,664
Unrestricted Net Position	7,627,837	3,924	7,631,761
TOTAL NET POSITION	35,307,384	12,229,017	47,536,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 46,184,816	\$ 19,743,413	\$ 65,928,229

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS
Government Activities				
Current:				
General Government	\$ 1,295,716	\$ 145,537	\$ 514,033	\$ -
Public Safety	1,491,418	143,782	-	-
Public Works	2,741,992	141,032	142,007	112,296
Culture and Recreation	314,149	-	9,418	-
Capital Outlay - Non Capitalized	920,714	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	<u>6,763,989</u>	<u>430,351</u>	<u>665,458</u>	<u>112,296</u>
Business-type Activities				
Current:				
Water	859,485	1,072,845	-	456,582
Wastewater	<u>911,565</u>	<u>870,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,575,547</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>1,771,050</u>	<u>1,943,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,032,129</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 8,535,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,387</u>	<u>\$ 665,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,144,425</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes				
Specific Ownership Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes				
Franchise Taxes				
Delinquent Tax				
Interest Income				
Insurance Proceeds				
Other Revenues				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				
TRANSFERS				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
NET POSITION - Beginning				
NET POSITION - Ending				

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$ (636,146)	\$ -	\$ (636,146)
(1,347,636)	-	(1,347,636)
(2,346,657)	-	(2,346,657)
(304,731)	-	(304,731)
(920,714)	-	(920,714)
<u>(5,555,884)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,555,884)</u>
-	669,942	669,942
-	<u>2,534,173</u>	<u>2,534,173</u>
-	<u>3,204,115</u>	<u>3,204,115</u>
<u>(5,555,884)</u>	<u>3,204,115</u>	<u>(2,351,769)</u>
177,113	-	177,113
19,623	-	19,623
3,142,724	-	3,142,724
95,742	-	95,742
848	-	848
29,841	9,075	38,916
-	3,936	3,936
<u>49,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,698</u>
3,515,589	13,011	3,528,600
<u>(16,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,500)</u>
<u>3,499,089</u>	<u>13,011</u>	<u>3,512,100</u>
(2,056,795)	3,217,126	1,160,331
<u>37,364,179</u>	<u>9,011,891</u>	<u>46,376,070</u>
<u>\$ 35,307,384</u>	<u>\$ 12,229,017</u>	<u>\$ 47,536,401</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2019

	General	RAMP	Sales Tax	1% Street Sales
	Fund	Fund	Improvement	Tax
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments				
Cash	\$ 1,208,791	\$ -	\$ 2,123,841	\$ 637,694
Restricted Cash and Investments	101,546	741,690	-	792,731
Receivables				
Property Tax Receivable	178,538	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	345,748	-	-	118,996
Cash with Fiscal Agent	8,195	-	2,305	-
Other Receivables	340,484	-	120,337	-
Internal Balances	87,017	-	2,698,347	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 2,270,319</u>	<u>\$ 741,690</u>	<u>\$ 4,944,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,421</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 135,986	\$ -	\$ 26,668	\$ 23,537
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	54,165	-	-	-
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-
Deposits and Escrow	(59,446)	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	4,000	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>134,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,668</u>	<u>23,537</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Taxes	<u>178,538</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable Fund Balance	87,017	-	2,698,347	-
Restricted Fund Balance	150,000	-	-	1,525,884
Committed Fund Balance	-	741,690	2,219,815	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>1,720,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,957,076</u>	<u>741,690</u>	<u>4,918,162</u>	<u>1,525,884</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 2,270,319</u>	<u>\$ 741,690</u>	<u>\$ 4,944,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,421</u>

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

Nonmajor Conservation Trust		Total	
Fund		2020	2019
\$	-	\$ 3,970,326	\$ 5,671,113
	70,438	1,706,405	1,747,043
	-	178,538	180,608
	-	464,744	114,493
	-	10,500	15,056
	-	460,821	374,639
	-	2,785,364	3,080,487
<u>\$</u>	<u>70,438</u>	<u>\$ 9,576,698</u>	<u>\$ 11,183,439</u>

\$	-	\$ 186,191	\$ 617,073
	-	54,165	33,207
	-	-	292,203
	-	(59,446)	4,748
	-	4,000	-
	-	184,910	947,231
	-	178,538	180,608
	-	2,785,364	3,080,487
	70,438	1,746,322	234,983
	-	2,961,505	4,681,637
	-	1,720,059	2,058,493
	70,438	9,213,250	10,055,600
<u>\$</u>	<u>70,438</u>	<u>\$ 9,576,698</u>	<u>\$ 11,183,439</u>

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CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE
TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,213,250
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 3,967,367	
Capital assets, being depreciated	40,866,400	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,721,667)</u>	36,112,100
Deferred charges related to the issuance of debt that are amortized over the life of the issue, but are not reported in the funds		
Bond premiums		(745,321)
Certain long-term pension related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or are payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds		
FPPA Pension		
Net pension deferred outflows	454,572	
Net pension asset	41,446	
Net pension deferred Inflows	<u>(170,404)</u>	325,614
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(9,475,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(35,626)	
Accrued compensated absences	<u>(87,633)</u>	<u>(9,598,259)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 35,307,384</u>

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	RAMP	Sales Tax Improvement	1% Street Sales Tax	Nonmajor Conservation Trust
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,923,513	\$ -	\$ 774,336	\$ 738,201	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenues	616,039	-	-	112,296	9,418
Licenses and Permits	185,879	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeits	143,782	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	64,959	-	35,733	-	-
Investment Earnings	10,841	2,140	9,039	6,785	1,037
Other Revenues	89,696	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	3,034,709	2,140	819,108	857,282	10,455
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	1,237,928	-	-	250	-
Public Safety	1,458,656	-	-	-	-
Public Works	444,303	-	-	-	-
Parks, Recreation and Other	118,043	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	138,143	54,028	355,245	1,140,435	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	602,513	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,397,073	54,028	355,245	1,743,198	-
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(362,364)	(51,888)	463,863	(885,916)	10,455
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (Out)	(16,500)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(16,500)	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS	(378,864)	(51,888)	463,863	(885,916)	10,455
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	2,335,940	793,578	4,454,299	2,411,800	59,983
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,957,076	\$ 741,690	\$ 4,918,162	\$ 1,525,884	\$ 70,438

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

Total	
2020	2019
\$ 3,436,050	\$ 3,464,835
737,753	3,233,026
185,879	190,004
143,782	143,569
100,692	184,290
29,842	198,851
89,696	113,700
<u>4,723,694</u>	<u>7,528,275</u>
1,238,178	798,565
1,458,656	1,357,250
444,303	423,874
118,043	126,337
1,687,851	10,004,884
602,513	608,313
<u>5,549,544</u>	<u>13,319,223</u>
<u>(825,850)</u>	<u>(5,790,948)</u>
-	258,500
<u>(16,500)</u>	<u>(275,000)</u>
<u>(16,500)</u>	<u>(16,500)</u>
(842,350)	(5,807,448)
<u>10,055,600</u>	<u>15,863,048</u>
<u>\$ 9,213,250</u>	<u>\$ 10,055,600</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (842,350)

Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased in the funds and depreciated at the activity level

Capitalized Asset Purchases	625,713	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(2,223,347)</u>	(1,597,634)

Pension expense at the fund level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.

FPPA Pension

Change in deferred pension outflows	40,021	
Change in net pension liability	133,729	
Change in deferred pension inflows	<u>(85,654)</u>	88,096

Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce outstanding liabilities at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase liabilities at the activity level

Principal payments on bonds payable	175,000	
Principal payments on capital leases	20,000	
Change in accrued interest payable	(6,971)	
Amortization of premiums and discounts	100,333	
Change in accrued compensated absences	<u>6,731</u>	<u>295,093</u>

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ (2,056,795)

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**PROPRIETARY FUNDS****DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2019**

	Business-type Activities			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
	Fund	Fund	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments				
Cash	\$ 829,616	\$ (274,016)	\$ 555,600	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Investments	176,462	167,434	343,896	302,885
Receivables				
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	369,111	369,111	-
Utility Receivable	269,190	225,134	494,324	463,608
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	2,071,038	2,071,038	2,540,486
Internal Balances	(73,882)	(2,711,482)	(2,785,364)	(2,814,477)
Total Current Assets	1,201,386	(152,781)	1,048,605	492,502
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets not being depreciated	44,922	9,291,762	9,336,684	4,682,312
Capital Assets being depreciated	13,726,681	10,571,769	24,298,450	23,377,736
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,550,117)	(6,390,209)	(14,940,326)	(14,327,743)
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,221,486	13,473,322	18,694,808	13,732,305
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 6,422,872	\$ 13,320,541	\$ 19,743,413	\$ 14,224,807
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 21,474	\$ 354,641	\$ 376,115	\$ 279,397
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	7,665	7,665	15,330	9,980
Retainage Payable	-	147,810	147,810	147,883
Deposits and Escrow	2,817	-	2,817	-
Accrued Interest Payable	32,136	3,725	35,861	28,655
Total Current Liabilities	64,092	513,841	577,933	465,915
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due within one year	185,826	102,351	288,177	232,985
Due in more than one year	792,965	5,855,321	6,648,286	4,514,016
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	978,791	5,957,672	6,936,463	4,747,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,042,883	6,471,513	7,514,396	5,212,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES				
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,255,009	7,528,188	11,783,197	8,985,304
Restricted Net Position	222,462	219,434	441,896	302,885
Unrestricted Net Position	902,518	(898,594)	3,924	(276,298)
TOTAL NET POSITION	5,379,989	6,849,028	12,229,017	9,011,891
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 6,422,872	\$ 13,320,541	\$ 19,743,413	\$ 14,224,807

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
	Fund	Fund	2020	2019
Operating Revenues				
Utility Charges	\$ 1,072,845	\$ 870,191	\$ 1,943,036	\$ 1,860,345
Operating Expenses				
Collection, Transmission and Distribution	476,810	-	476,810	496,330
Production and Treatment	-	587,740	587,740	544,932
Depreciation Expense	325,818	286,765	612,583	601,635
Other Capital Outlay	3,666	-	3,666	3,878
Total Expenditures	806,294	874,505	1,680,799	1,646,775
Operating Income (Loss)	266,551	(4,314)	262,237	213,570
Other Income (Expense)				
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	4,591	4,484	9,075	33,839
Other Revenue	198	3,738	3,936	6,898
Interest Expense	(53,191)	(16,550)	(69,741)	(71,149)
Other Expense	-	(20,510)	(20,510)	-
Total Other Income (Expense)	(48,402)	(28,838)	(77,240)	(30,412)
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	218,149	(33,152)	184,997	183,158
Contributed Capital				
Plant Investment Fees	56,278	44,596	100,874	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,445	2,006,096	2,010,541	503,667
Other Capital Contributions	395,859	524,855	920,714	-
Total Contributed Capital	456,582	2,575,547	3,032,129	503,667
Change in Net Position	674,731	2,542,395	3,217,126	686,825
Net Position, Beginning	4,705,258	4,306,633	9,011,891	8,325,066
Net Position, Ending	\$ 5,379,989	\$ 6,849,028	\$ 12,229,017	\$ 9,011,891

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -**PROPRIETARY FUNDS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	Business-type Activities			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
	Fund	Fund	2020	2019
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,051,991	\$ 863,146	\$ 1,915,137	\$ 1,787,462
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(294,396)	(396,003)	(690,399)	(666,310)
Cash Paid to Employees	(161,231)	(161,006)	(322,237)	(390,178)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>596,364</u>	<u>306,137</u>	<u>902,501</u>	<u>730,974</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Tap Fees Received	56,278	44,596	100,874	-
Loan Proceeds from Escrow	-	3,469,448	3,469,448	1,059,514
Debt Principal Payments	(180,523)	(54,866)	(235,389)	(168,485)
Grant Proceeds	4,445	1,036,985	1,041,430	503,667
Interest Payments	(49,710)	(12,825)	(62,535)	(73,129)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(19,093)	(4,564,014)	(4,583,107)	(4,056,131)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(188,603)</u>	<u>(80,676)</u>	<u>(269,279)</u>	<u>(2,734,564)</u>
Cash Flows (Uses) From Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Cash (to) from Other Funds	(13,101)	(16,011)	(29,112)	2,213,756
Other Revenues (Expense)	198	(16,772)	(16,574)	6,898
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(12,903)</u>	<u>(32,783)</u>	<u>(45,686)</u>	<u>2,220,654</u>
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:				
Interest Received	<u>4,591</u>	<u>4,484</u>	<u>9,075</u>	<u>33,839</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	399,449	197,162	596,611	250,903
Cash - Beginning	<u>606,629</u>	<u>(303,744)</u>	<u>302,885</u>	<u>51,982</u>
Cash - Ending	<u>\$ 1,006,078</u>	<u>\$ (106,582)</u>	<u>\$ 899,496</u>	<u>\$ 302,885</u>
Cash	\$ 829,616	\$ (274,016)	\$ 555,600	\$ -
Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>176,462</u>	<u>167,434</u>	<u>343,896</u>	<u>302,885</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,006,078</u>	<u>\$ (106,582)</u>	<u>\$ 899,496</u>	<u>\$ 302,885</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 266,551</u>	<u>\$ (4,314)</u>	<u>\$ 262,237</u>	<u>\$ 213,570</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation Expense	325,818	286,765	612,583	601,635
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operations:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Utility Receivable	(23,671)	(7,045)	(30,716)	(72,883)
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts Payable	9,860	15,518	25,378	(12,686)
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	7,665	7,665	15,330	-
Deposits and Escrow	2,817	-	2,817	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>7,324</u>	<u>7,548</u>	<u>14,872</u>	<u>1,338</u>
Total Adjustments	<u>329,813</u>	<u>310,451</u>	<u>640,264</u>	<u>517,404</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 596,364</u>	<u>\$ 306,137</u>	<u>\$ 902,501</u>	<u>\$ 730,974</u>
Schedule of Noncash Activities:				
Contributed Capital Assets	\$ 395,859	\$ 524,855	\$ 920,714	\$ -
CWRPDA Loan Forgiveness	-	600,000	600,000	-
CWRPDA Loan Proceeds Placed in Escrow	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,600,000

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2019

	Police Pension	Hansen's Cemetery Trust	Total	
	Fund	Fund	2020	2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments				
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 5,483	\$ 9,412	\$ 14,895	\$ 13,310
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
NET POSITION				
Restricted Net Position	\$ 5,483	\$ 9,412	\$ 14,895	\$ 13,310

'See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2019

	Police Pension	Hansen's Cemetery Trust	Total	
	Fund	Fund	2020	2019
Additions				
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ 8	\$ -
Transfers In	16,500	-	16,500	16,500
Total Additions	16,500	8	16,508	16,500
Deductions				
Pension Benefits	14,923	-	14,923	14,919
Change in Net Position	1,577	8	1,585	1,581
Net Position, Beginning	3,906	9,404	13,310	11,729
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 5,483</u>	<u>\$ 9,412</u>	<u>\$ 14,895</u>	<u>\$ 13,310</u>

'See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

HISTORY AND FUNCTION OF ORGANIZATION

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado which is governed by an elected mayor and six-member City Council. The accounting policies of the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant principles.

REPORTING ENTITY

In determining how to define the reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Section 2100 and 2600 of the Government Accounting Standards Board Codification. These criteria state that the financial reporting entity consist of (a) the primary government, (b) other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon these criteria, there are no additional agencies or entities which should be included in the financial statements of the City.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include:

- 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and
- 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise fees, state shared revenues, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In the fund financial statements, the City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Certain service fees and non-tax revenues are recognized when received or billed. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal sources of revenues are property and sales taxes. Principal expenditures are for police protection, public works, parks and recreations and City administration.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION
(Continued)

Special Revenue Fund:

This fund accounts for revenues derived from specific taxes or other designated revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City's special revenue fund is as follows:

Conservation Trust Fund (Nonmajor Fund)

This fund accounts for funds received through the State of Colorado Lottery/ Conservation Trust Fund program. These funds are required through state statute to be spent on parks and recreation. This is a nonmajor fund.

1% Street Sales Tax Fund

This fund is used to account for street improvements and related debt service.

Capital Project Funds:

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund

This fund accounts for one half of the City's sales and use tax revenues that are used to finance the acquisition, construction, and improvement of capital assets and for the related debt service.

RAMP Fund

This fund is used to account for the devolution of Colorado Boulevard from the State of Colorado and related payment for reconstruction and ongoing maintenance of the roadway.

Proprietary Funds

The City also reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Wastewater Funds

These funds account for the financial activities associated with the related services.

Fiduciary Funds

Additionally, the City reports fiduciary funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for employees and organizations

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as all bank account balances and investments with maturities of thirty days or less. Investments are recorded at fair value.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION
(Continued)

PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied on November 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the City on a monthly basis.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding unavailable revenue (deferred inflow) are recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Based upon a review of the existing accounts receivable, no allowance for doubtful accounts is warranted for any fund.

INVENTORY

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method in proprietary funds. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

PREPAID ITEMS

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the year-end are recorded as prepaid items.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The City also capitalizes all acquisitions of land and buildings without a minimum. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Property and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Infrastructure	20 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	15 - 40 years
Vehicles and Equipment	5 - 15 years

The City has elected to not retroactively report infrastructure.

ACCUMULATED UNPAID LEAVE (COMPENSATED ABSENCES)

Personal Time Off (PTO) accumulates at a rate based on length of employment, up to a maximum accrual in one year of 25 days. Maximum carryover is twice what is earned in one year. PTO is paid out at the regular pay rate upon termination. PTO may be used for vacation, sick leave or personal business.

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused PTO benefits. In the government-wide statements, PTO pay is accrued when incurred and reported as a liability of the governmental and business-type activities. In the governmental funds, PTO pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are not reported as expenditures but are reported as long term liabilities in the governmental activity presentation.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing used. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year-end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as internal balances. All amounts moved between funds, either as routine or non-routine, are reported as transfers in or out.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows related to taxes levied in 2020 to be collected in 2021.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

In the government-wide financial statements and for the proprietary fund statements, net position are either shown as net investment in capital assets, with these assets essentially being nonexpendable; restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed; or unrestricted.

For the governmental fund presentation, fund balances that are classified as “nonspendable” include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example, inventories and prepaid amounts.

Fund balances are reported as “restricted” when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council, are reported as “committed” fund balance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (for example, legislation, resolution, ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. The City currently has no committed funds.

Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, are reported as “assigned” fund balance. Intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee, for example) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City currently has no assigned fund balances.

All remaining fund balance in the General Fund or deficits in the other governmental funds are presented as unassigned.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

NET POSITION/FUND EQUITY FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance, if allowed under the terms of the restriction. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

All funds must have budgets to be allowed expenditures. Budgets for all funds except proprietary funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The proprietary funds are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting excluding depreciation expense. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

By August 25 the County Assessor forwards certification of assessed valuation to the City. On or before October 1, departments must submit to the budget officer an estimate of their expenditure requirements and their estimated revenue for the ensuing budget year. The budget officer shall prepare and submit to the City Council a proposed budget by October 15. Upon receipt of the proposed budget, the City Council shall publish a notice showing the proposed budget is open for inspection by the public and the date the City will consider adoption of such proposed budget.

By December 15, the City Council certifies to County Commissioners the mill levy against the assessed valuation.

Final adoption and an ordinance or resolution making appropriations is due by December 31 and submitted to division of local government within 30 days.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 2,718,103
Investments	<u>3,873,019</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 6,591,122</u>

This balance is presented in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 4,525,925
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,050,301
Fiduciary Cash and Investments	<u>14,896</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 6,591,122</u>

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy is in accordance with CRS 11-10.5-101, The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), which governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. 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 collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2020, all of the City's deposits as shown below were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposits at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Book Balance</u>
FDIC Insured	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
PDPA Collateralized not in City's Name	<u>2,346,241</u>	<u>2,718,103</u>
Total Cash Deposits	<u>\$ 2,846,241</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,103</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of the U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The City does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Credit Risk

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City had invested \$3,873,019 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) and in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE); investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and are registered with the State Securities Commissioner. The pools operated similarly to a money market fund and each share value 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. Colotrust and CSAFE are both rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those contained in the statutes. The City's investment portfolio contains no investments that exceed that limitation.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2020, the City's custodial credit risk is related to the investments in Colotrust and CSAFE,

RESTRICTED CASH

The City has restricted cash and set aside equity as follows:

Restricted - Cemetery	\$ 101,546
Restricted - Conservation Trust	70,438
Restricted - Colorado Blvd Project	741,690
Restricted - Street Bond Fund	792,731
Restricted - Water Fund O&M Reserve	176,462
Restricted - Wastewater Fund O&M Reserve	167,434
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 2,050,301</u>

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of the City's governmental capital asset transactions for the year are as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,455,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,455,620
Water Rights	8,000	-	-	8,000
Construction in Progress	305,932	197,815	-	503,747
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>3,769,552</u>	<u>197,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,967,367</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	2,282,292	22,473	-	2,304,765
Improvements Other Than Buildings	35,751,067	346,961	-	36,098,028
Equipment	2,405,143	58,465	-	2,463,608
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>40,438,502</u>	<u>427,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,866,401</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(969,680)	(41,010)	-	(1,010,690)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(3,591,466)	(2,033,395)	-	(5,624,861)
Equipment	(1,937,174)	(148,941)	-	(2,086,115)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,498,320)</u>	<u>(2,223,346)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,721,666)</u>
Net Governmental Capital Assets	<u>\$ 37,709,734</u>	<u>\$ (1,597,632)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 36,112,102</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS Continued

Depreciation has been allocated to the various governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$ 38,029
Public Safety	60,455
Public Works	1,948,265
Parks, Recreation and Other	176,598
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,223,347</u>

A summary of the City's business-type capital asset transactions for the year are as follows:

Business-type Activities

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land - Water	\$ 13,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,231
Land - Wastewater	616,889	-	-	616,889
Water Rights	10,440	-	-	10,440
Construction in Progress - Wastewater	4,041,752	4,633,121	-	8,674,873
Construction in Progress - Water	-	21,251	-	21,251
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>4,682,312</u>	<u>4,654,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,336,684</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Water	12,904,440	395,859	-	13,300,299
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Wastewater	9,649,280	524,855	-	10,174,135
Equipment - Water	426,383	-	-	426,383
Equipment - Wastewater	397,633	-	-	397,633
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>23,377,736</u>	<u>920,714</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,298,450</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Water	(7,982,664)	(304,475)	-	(8,287,139)
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Wastewater	(5,813,532)	(269,116)	-	(6,082,648)
Equipment - Water	(241,634)	(21,343)	-	(262,977)
Equipment - Wastewater	(289,913)	(17,649)	-	(307,562)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,327,743)</u>	<u>(612,583)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,940,326)</u>
Net Business-type Capital Assets	<u>\$ 13,732,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,962,503</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,694,808</u>

Depreciation has been allocated to the various business-type activities as follows:

Water	\$ 325,818
Wastewater	286,765
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 612,583</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 5: INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The City made the following routine transfers during the year:

	Transfers	
	To	From
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 16,500
Police Pension	16,500	-
	<u>\$ 16,500</u>	<u>\$ 16,500</u>

In addition, the Governmental Activities contributed capital assets with an value of \$920,714 funded by the 1% Street Sales Tax Fund to the Water (\$395,859) and Wastewater Funds (\$524,855) during the year.

Advances

The General Fund, through normal operation and its stormwater function, as well as the Sales Tax Improvement Fund loaned funds to the Water and Wastewater Funds during fiscal year 2005. During 2019, the Sales Tax Improvement Fund loaned an additional \$187,441 to the Wastewater Fund related to property acquisition and \$2,054,297 for construction related cash flows. The 2005 loans are being repaid in semiannual installments with interest accruing at 4%. The new Sales Tax/Wastewater loans do not bear interest. Outstanding balances at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Advance	
	To	From
<u>General Fund</u>		
2005 Advance to Water	\$ 73,882	\$ -
2005 Advance to Wastewater	13,135	-
<u>Sales Tax Improvement Fund</u>		
2005 Advance to Wastewater	77,166	-
2018 Advance to Wastewater	379,443	-
2019 Advance to Wastewater	2,241,738	-
<u>Water Fund</u>		
2005 Advance from General Fund	-	73,882
<u>Wastewater Fund</u>		
2005 Advance from General Fund	-	13,135
2005 Advance from Sales Tax Imp. Fund	-	77,166
2018 Advance from Sales Tax Imp. Fund	-	379,443
2019 Advance from Sales Tax Imp. Fund	-	2,241,738
	<u>\$ 2,785,364</u>	<u>\$ 2,785,364</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Changes in governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Advances	Repayments	Balance 12/31/2020	Current Portion
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,650,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 9,475,000	\$ 205,000
Bond Premium	845,654	-	100,333	745,321	56,578
Capital Lease Payable	20,000	-	20,000	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	94,364	-	6,731	87,633	8,763
Total Governmental-type Activities	<u>\$ 10,610,018</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,064</u>	<u>\$ 10,307,954</u>	<u>\$ 270,341</u>

2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On December 1, 2018 the City was issued \$9,875,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for improvement to the city's streets through a newly established 1% Street Sales Tax Fund. The bonds are payable in 47 annual installments ranging from \$182,688 to \$778,866 including interest ranging from 2.00% to 5.00% through December 2041. The bonds contain a reserve account requirement of the lessor of i) (10% of the principal amount of the issued Bonds, ii) 100% of the maximum annual debt service requirements on the Bonds, or iii) 125% of the average annual debt service requirements on the Bonds. Over the life of the bonds, the maximum annual debt service is the lowest of the three amounts at \$792,731. The City has established that the reserve in the bonds are secured by net revenues derived from pledged Sale Tax. Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2121	\$ 205,000	\$ 420,513	\$ 625,513
2022	220,000	412,313	632,313
2023	240,000	403,513	643,513
2024	250,000	393,913	643,913
2025	270,000	386,413	656,413
2026-2030	1,720,000	1,756,013	3,476,013
2031-2035	2,455,000	1,262,063	3,717,063
2036-2040	3,350,000	569,325	3,919,325
2041	765,000	27,728	792,728
Total	<u>\$ 9,475,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,631,794</u>	<u>\$ 15,106,794</u>

In October 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement for the purchase of real property. The lease requires 60 monthly payments of \$2,500 commencing November 1, 2015. The lease does not bear interest. The property has been capitalized as a land investment with a value of \$150,000. The final lease payment was made during the 2020 fiscal year.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Changes in business-type activity long-term debt are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Advances	Forgiveness/ Repayments	Balance 12/31/2020	Current Portion
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
2000 CWCB Note - Water	\$ 614,945	\$ -	\$ 31,377	\$ 583,567	\$ 32,946
2002 CWCB Note - Water	97,129	-	11,511	85,618	9,740
2002 CWRPDA Note - Water	434,927	-	137,635	297,292	143,141
2019 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	3,000,000	-	54,866	2,945,134	94,616
2020 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	7,734
2018 CDPHE Note - Wastewater	300,000	-	300,000	-	-
2019 CDPHE Note - Wastewater	300,000	-	300,000	-	-
Advance from Other Funds - Water (Note 5)	86,983	-	13,101	73,882	13,630
Advance from Other Funds - Wastewater (Note 5)	2,727,494	-	16,012	2,711,482	16,659
Accrued Compensated Absences - Water	4,990	7,324	-	12,314	1,231
Accrued Compensated Absences - Wastewater	4,990	7,548	-	12,538	1,254
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 7,571,458</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,872</u>	<u>\$ 864,502</u>	<u>\$ 9,721,827</u>	<u>\$ 320,951</u>

2000 Colorado Water Conservation Board Note Payable

On December 20, 2000, the City entered into a \$955,000 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its water system. The note is payable in 31 annual installments of \$62,124, including interest at 5%. The note is secured by the net revenues of the combined water and wastewater system.

2002 Colorado Water Conservation Board Note Payable

On March 1, 2002, the City amended the 2000 CWCB note payable to borrow an additional \$210,000. The note is payable in 25 annual installments of \$14,449, including interest at 5.5%. The note is secured by the net revenues of the combined water and wastewater system.

2002 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

On April 1, 2002, the City entered into a \$2,339,797 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its water system. The note is payable in 41 semi-annual installments of ranging from \$29,291 to \$85,484, including interest at 3.99% through August 2022. The note is secured by the net revenues of the combined water and wastewater system.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Future debt service on the Water Fund business-type activities loans is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 185,694	\$ 46,024	\$ 231,718
2022	198,881	28,166	227,047
2023	47,164	29,410	76,573
2024	49,576	26,997	76,573
2025	52,112	24,461	76,573
2025-2029	263,600	81,297	359,345
2030-2033	169,450	17,195	248,496
Total	<u>\$ 966,477</u>	<u>\$ 253,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,325</u>

2018 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

On December 4, 2018, the City entered into a \$300,000 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its sewer system. At loan closing, the Authority shall forgive 100% of the principal amount of the loan. The City was notified of formal forgiveness of this loan during 2020.

2019 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

On May 7, 2019, the City entered into a \$300,000 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its sewer system. The City was formally notified that this loan was forgiven in 2020. The City still has \$60,000 to draw against this loan as of December 31, 2020.

2019 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

On April 1, 2019, the City entered into a \$3,000,000 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its sewer system. The note is payable in 59 semi-annual installments of \$54,612, including interest at 0.50% through November 2049. The note is secured by the net revenues of the combined water and wastewater system.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 94,616	\$ 14,608	\$ 109,224
2022	95,090	14,134	109,224
2023	95,566	13,658	109,224
2024	96,044	13,179	109,223
2025	96,525	12,699	109,224
2026-2030	489,923	56,196	546,119
2031-2035	502,310	43,809	546,119
2036-2040	515,010	31,109	546,119
2041-2045	528,031	18,088	546,119
2046-2049	<u>432,019</u>	<u>4,874</u>	<u>436,893</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,945,134</u>	<u>\$ 222,354</u>	<u>\$ 3,167,488</u>

2020 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

On June 30, 2019, the City entered into a \$3,000,000 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its sewer system. The note is payable in one installment of \$8,984 to be paid in 2021 and 59 semi-annual installments of \$54,612, including interest at 0.50% through May 2051. The note is secured by the net revenues of the combined water and wastewater system.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 7,734	\$ 1,250	\$ 8,984
2022	94,380	14,844	109,224
2023	94,853	14,371	109,224
2024	95,328	13,896	109,224
2025	95,805	13,419	109,224
2026-2030	486,267	59,852	546,119
2031-2035	498,561	47,558	546,119
2036-2040	511,166	34,953	546,119
2041-2045	524,090	22,029	546,119
2046-2051	<u>591,816</u>	<u>8,914</u>	<u>600,730</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 231,086</u>	<u>\$ 3,231,086</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Coverage for the rate maintenance agreement and calculation of the three-month operating reserve requirement is as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross Charges for Services	\$ 1,072,845	\$ 870,191	\$ 1,943,036
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Transmission and Distribution	476,810	-	476,810
Wastewater Treatment	-	587,740	587,740
Water Treatment	3,666	-	3,666
Total Operating Expenses	480,477	587,740	1,068,216
Net Operating Revenues	592,368	282,452	874,820
Debt Service			
2019 CWRPDA Water Loan	-	63,596	63,596
2000 CWCB Water Loan	62,124	-	62,124
2002 CWCB Water Loan	16,728	-	16,728
2002 CWRPDA Loan	154,384	-	154,384
Total Debt Service	233,236	63,596	296,832
Debt Coverage Ratio 110%	256,560	69,956	326,515
Excess (Shortfall)	\$ 335,808	\$ 212,496	\$ 548,304
2021 Operating Budget	\$ 705,849	\$ 669,734	\$ 1,375,583
3 Month Required O & M Reserve	\$ 176,462	\$ 167,434	\$ 343,896

NOTE 7: PENSION OBLIGATIONS

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The City participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). The net pension asset or 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 have been determined using the accrual basis of accounting as required by the accounting principles and reporting guidelines as set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5 and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), rules and regulations codified by the Fire and Police Pension Association, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report, the most recent of which is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, that can be obtained 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. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit 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.

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Contributions. Through December 31, 2020, contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

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 pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2019, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 18.5 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 22.5 percent and 23.0 percent of pensionable earnings in 2019 and 2020, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolutions.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.25 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.25 percent in 2019 and 9.50 percent in 2020. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings. The City is not an affiliated social security employer.

Employer contributions are recognized by FPPA in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to FPPA. Employer contributions recognized by the FPPA from the City were \$43,209 for the plan year ended December 31, 2019 and \$46,883 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The current year contributions will be expensed in 2021 for FPPA purposes, December 31, 2020 employer contributions for reporting as of December 31, 2021, and are a timing difference at year end.

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

At December 31, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$41,446 for its proportionate share of the SWDB's net pension liability. The net pension asset or liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on City's contributions to the SWDB for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB.

At December 31, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.07328%, which was an increase of 0.00029% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$41,213. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 144,915	\$ (841)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 153,163	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 88,295	\$ (157,946)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ 21,316	\$ (11,617)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 46,883	\$ -
Total	\$ 454,572	\$ (170,404)

\$46,883 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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:	Fiscal year Total
2021	\$ 22,846
2022	16,704
2023	40,236
2024	12,852
2025	41,120
2026-2029	103,527
Total	\$ 237,285

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization period	30 Years
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan	7.00%
Salary increase, including wage inflation	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00%
* Includes inflation at	2.50%

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	38.00%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8.00%	6.00%
Private Markets	25.00%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15.00%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8.00%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4.00%	5.00%
Cash	2.00%	2.52%
Total	100.00%	

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.75 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H .15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension 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 7.00 percent, 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 asset (liability)	\$ (251,294)	\$ 41,446	\$ 284,234

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 7: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Police Pension (City)

The City sponsors and administers a police pension plan, having one participant at December 31, 2020. No independent actuarial study has been made. However, alternative methods were used to determine that no amounts were due as of December 31, 2020.

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all non-FPPA City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City matches employee contributions up to 5% of eligible salary. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City's contributions were \$55,730, equal to the required contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESERVES/RESTRICTIONS

TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

On November 3, 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the TABOR Amendment, which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado, all local governments, and special districts.

The City's financial activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 will provide the basis for calculation of future limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth. Subsequent to December 31, 1992, revenue in excess of the City's "spending limit" must be refunded unless voters approve the retaining of such excess revenue. TABOR generally requires voter approval for any new tax, tax increases and new debt.

At a November 4, 2008 election, the residents voted to authorize the City to retain all revenues, in excess of TABOR and statutory limits from all sources in 2008 and subsequent years, and spend the same for streets, curbs and gutters, water and sewer utilities under said streets, drainage and asphalt associated with said street work.

TABOR is extremely complex and subject to interpretation. Ultimate implementation may depend upon litigation and legislative guidance. The City's management believes it is in compliance with the TABOR amendment.

The Article requires an emergency reserve be set aside for 2020 in the amount of 3% or more of its fiscal year spending. At December 31, 2020, the City has reserved/restricted the following for emergencies:

General Fund	\$ 150,000
Water Fund	46,000
Wastewater Fund	<u>52,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 248,000</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 8: FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESERVES/RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

Other Restrictions and Commitments

The City has restricted or committed other amounts at the fund level as further described in Note 3. There is additional \$41,446 restricted net position in the Governmental Activities for the Net Pension Asset described in Note 7.

Deficit Net Position

The City has a deficit unrestricted net position in the Wastewater Fund primarily related to the construction of the new Wastewater Treatment Plant. The deficit will be recovered through future grant reimbursement requests and anticipated loan forgiveness. Upon completion of those activities, the City will determine if additional internal transfers are required.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of the City, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2020.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Idaho Springs, Colorado carries insurance coverage for all foreseeable risks of loss. These include, but are not necessarily limited to, worker's compensation, property and liability, bond, and errors and omissions.

The City of Idaho Springs, Colorado carries property, liability and bond coverage through Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability property, and workers' compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

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 bylaws, and member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2020

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the City does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the entity.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(Pension Scheduled Unaudited)

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

**SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE
NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY)
FPPA Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	City's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a proportion of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2019	0.0732820%	\$ 41,446	\$ 540,113	7.67%	101.94%
12/31/2019	0.0729932%	\$ (92,283)	\$ 488,950	-18.87%	95.23%
12/31/2018	0.0813581%	\$ 117,046	\$ 475,888	24.60%	106.34%
12/31/2017	0.0797702%	\$ (28,824)	\$ 408,250	-7.06%	98.21%
12/31/2016	0.0650434%	\$ 1,147	\$ 315,313	0.36%	100.10%
12/31/2015	0.0759443%	\$ 85,709	\$ 341,525	25.10%	106.83%
12/31/2014	0.0765623%	\$ 68,461	\$ 332,538	20.59%	105.83%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

⁽¹⁾ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS

FPPA Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>City's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
12/31/2019	\$ 43,209	\$ 43,209	\$ -	\$ 540,113	8.00%
12/31/2019	\$ 39,116	\$ 39,116	\$ -	\$ 488,950	8.00%
12/31/2018	\$ 38,071	\$ 38,071	\$ -	\$ 475,888	8.00%
12/31/2017	\$ 32,660	\$ 32,660	\$ -	\$ 408,250	8.00%
12/31/2016	\$ 25,225	\$ 25,225	\$ -	\$ 315,313	8.00%
12/31/2015	\$ 27,322	\$ 27,322	\$ -	\$ 341,525	8.00%
12/31/2014	\$ 26,603	\$ 26,603	\$ -	\$ 332,538	8.00%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

⁽¹⁾ - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**General Fund****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	2020			
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2019 Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 180,608	\$ 177,113	\$ (3,495)	\$ 155,648
Specific Ownership Taxes	13,202	19,623	6,421	16,985
Sales and Use Taxes	1,584,788	1,630,187	45,399	1,660,546
Franchise Taxes	87,098	95,742	8,644	92,770
Delinquent Tax	-	848	848	-
Total Tax Revenue	<u>1,865,696</u>	<u>1,923,513</u>	<u>57,817</u>	<u>1,925,949</u>
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Cigarette Taxes	5,836	6,277	441	5,498
Highway Users	86,391	61,306	(25,085)	85,018
Road and Bridge	74,814	80,700	5,886	70,917
Clerk/Motor Vehicle Fees	9,241	8,446	(795)	8,621
Severance Tax	62,000	60,763	(1,237)	88,660
Federal Grants	-	383,547	383,547	-
State Grants	15,000	15,000	-	40,704
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>253,282</u>	<u>616,039</u>	<u>362,757</u>	<u>299,418</u>
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor Licenses	8,529	4,940	(3,589)	9,338
Building Permits	63,656	140,268	76,612	124,105
Annexation/Other P&Z Fees	2,200	764	(1,436)	1,220
Business Licenses	23,228	11,323	(11,905)	25,893
Other Licenses	20,000	28,584	8,584	29,449
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>117,613</u>	<u>185,879</u>	<u>68,266</u>	<u>190,005</u>
Fines and Forfeits	<u>166,761</u>	<u>143,782</u>	<u>(22,979)</u>	<u>143,569</u>
Charges for Services				
Rents	88,262	60,953	(27,309)	68,544
Other Charges for Services	3,249	4,006	757	3,797
Total Charges for Services	<u>91,511</u>	<u>64,959</u>	<u>(26,552)</u>	<u>72,341</u>
Investment Earnings	<u>51,070</u>	<u>10,841</u>	<u>(40,229)</u>	<u>35,320</u>
Other Revenues				
Reimbursements and Refunds	5,300	18,378	13,078	16,927
Donations	1,614	40,000	38,386	6,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	15,230	31,318	16,088	45,862
Total Other Revenue	<u>22,144</u>	<u>89,696</u>	<u>67,552</u>	<u>68,789</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,568,077</u>	<u>3,034,709</u>	<u>466,632</u>	<u>2,735,391</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(Continued)

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**General Fund****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	2020			2019
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
				Actual
(Continued)				
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Administrator/Manager	713,550	773,940	(60,390)	681,121
Economic Development	130,670	463,988	(333,318)	117,194
Total General Government	844,220	1,237,928	(393,708)	798,315
Public Safety				
Police	1,241,233	1,180,457	60,776	1,085,172
Fire	130,780	130,780	-	113,440
Municipal Court	60,697	60,715	(18)	55,554
Code Enforcement	79,000	86,704	(7,704)	103,084
Total Public Safety	1,511,710	1,458,656	53,054	1,357,250
Public Works				
Streets	503,968	444,303	59,665	423,874
Parks, Recreation and Other				
Parks	169,755	117,770	51,985	125,282
Cemetery	5,000	273	4,727	1,055
Total Parks, Recreation & Other	174,755	118,043	56,712	126,337
Capital Outlay				
General Government Capital Outlay	10,000	12,821	(2,821)	11,082
Public Safety Capital Outlay	5,200	1,920	3,280	4,849
Public Works Capital Outlay	5,500	102,346	(96,846)	172,855
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	5,000	21,056	(16,056)	4,085
Total Capital Outlay	25,700	138,143	(112,443)	192,871
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,762,565	3,397,073	365,492	2,898,647
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(1,194,488)	(362,364)	832,124	(163,256)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	8,500	-	8,500	8,500
Transfers (Out)	-	(16,500)	16,500	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ (1,185,988)</u>	<u>(378,864)</u>	<u>\$ 857,124</u>	<u>(154,756)</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,335,940		2,490,696
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 1,957,076</u>		<u>\$ 2,335,940</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**1% Street Sales Tax Fund****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	2020			
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2019 Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 788,167	\$ 738,201	\$ (49,966)	\$ 749,038
Intergovernmental Revenues				
State Grants	378,306	112,296	(266,010)	266,010
Investment Earnings				
	24,000	6,785	(17,215)	132,907
TOTAL REVENUES	1,190,473	857,282	(333,191)	1,147,955
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Administrator/Manager	-	250	250	250
Capital Outlay				
Public Works Capital Outlay	2,756,612	1,140,435	1,616,177	6,631,453
Debt Service				
Principal	180,000	175,000	5,000	145,000
Interest	432,450	427,513	4,937	433,313
Total Debt Service	612,450	602,513	9,937	578,313
Contingency Reserve	126,200	-	126,200	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,495,262	1,743,198	1,752,564	7,210,016
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(2,304,789)	(885,916)	1,419,373	(6,062,061)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt Proceeds	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	\$ (804,789)	(885,916)	\$ (80,627)	(6,062,061)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		2,411,800		8,473,861
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$ 1,525,884		\$ 2,411,800

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

RAMP Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2020		
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
			2019 Actual
REVENUES			
Investment Earnings	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,140	\$ (860)
EXPENDITURES			
Capital Outlay			
Public Works Capital Outlay	-	54,028	(54,028)
Contingency Reserve	688,563	-	688,563
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	688,563	54,028	634,535
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(685,563)	(51,888)	633,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (Out)	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	\$ (685,563)	(51,888)	\$ 633,675
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		793,578	1,342,535
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		\$ 741,690	\$ 793,578

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**Sales Tax Improvement Fund****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	2020			
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	2019 Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 833,424	\$ 774,336	\$ (59,088)	\$ 789,848
Intergovernmental Revenues				
State Grants	480,000	-	(480,000)	2,657,070
Charges for Services				
Parking Revenue	200,000	35,733	(164,267)	111,949
Investment Earnings	15,872	9,039	(6,833)	21,616
Other Revenues				
Sale of Capital Assets	5,000	-	(5,000)	44,910
TOTAL REVENUES	1,534,296	819,108	(715,188)	3,625,393
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay				
General Government Capital Outlay	1,060,500	69,794	990,706	486,695
Public Safety Capital Outlay	185,600	213,453	(27,853)	158,212
Public Works Capital Outlay	68,000	69,763	(1,763)	58,745
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	400,000	2,235	397,765	2,173,340
Total Capital Outlay	1,714,100	355,245	1,358,855	2,876,992
Debt Service				
Principal	25,000	-	25,000	30,000
Contingency Reserve	359,459	-	359,459	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,098,559	355,245	1,743,314	2,906,992
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(564,263)	463,863	1,028,126	718,401
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	225,000
Transfers (Out)	(275,000)	-	(275,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	\$ (839,263)	463,863	\$ 753,126	943,401
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		4,454,299		3,510,898
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 4,918,162</u>		<u>\$ 4,454,299</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2020			
	Final		Variance	2019
	Budget	Actual	With Final	Actual
	Budget		Budget	Actual
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Cons Trust Fund Revenue	\$ 10,432	\$ 9,418	\$ (1,014)	\$ 10,528
Investment Earnings	4,218	1,037	(3,181)	4,397
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>14,650</u>	<u>10,455</u>	<u>(4,195)</u>	<u>14,925</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay				
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	10,000	-	10,000	-
Contingency Reserve	58,060	-	58,060	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>68,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,060</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ (53,410)</u>	10,455	<u>\$ 63,865</u>	14,925
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		59,983		45,058
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 70,438</u>		<u>\$ 59,983</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**BUDGET AND ACTUAL****Water Fund****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	2020			
	Final		Variance	2019
	Budget	Actual	with Final	Actual
	Budget		Budget	
Operating Revenues				
Utility Charges	\$ 1,096,400	\$ 1,072,845	\$ (23,555)	\$ 987,126
Operating Expenses				
Collection, Transmission and Distribution	562,149	476,810	85,339	496,330
Depreciation Expense	298,313	325,818	(27,505)	313,479
Other Capital Outlay	170,000	24,917	145,083	296,013
Contingency Reserve	697,407	-	697,407	-
Total Expenditures	1,727,869	827,545	900,324	1,105,822
Operating Income (Loss)	(631,469)	245,300	876,769	(118,696)
Other Income (Expense)				
Investment Earnings	18,372	4,591	(13,781)	17,586
Other Revenue	-	198	198	413
Debt Service	(59,650)	(246,816)	(187,166)	(247,509)
Total Other Income (Expense)	(41,278)	(242,027)	(200,749)	(229,510)
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	(672,747)	3,273	676,020	(348,206)
Transfers				
Transfers In/(Out)	(13,100)	-	13,100	-
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	(685,847)	3,273	689,120	(348,206)
Contributed Capital				
Plant Investment Fees	10,000	56,278	46,278	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	8,000	4,445	(3,555)	6,665
Total Contributed Capital	18,000	60,723	42,723	6,665
Change in Net Position (Budget Basis)	\$ (667,847)	63,996	\$ 731,843	(341,541)
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation				
Principal Paid		193,625		181,076
Contributed Capital Assets		395,859		-
Capital Outlay		21,251		292,947
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		674,731		132,482
Net Position, Beginning		4,705,258		4,572,776
Net Position, Ending		\$ 5,379,989		\$ 4,705,258

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**BUDGET AND ACTUAL****Wastewater Fund****FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020****With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

	2020		
	Final		Variance
	Budget	Actual	with Final
			Budget
			2019
			Actual
Operating Revenues			
Utility Charges	\$ 931,400	\$ 870,191	\$ (61,209)
Operating Expenses			
Production and Treatment	641,892	587,740	54,152
Depreciation Expense	255,590	286,765	(31,175)
Other Capital Outlay	4,302,500	4,633,121	(330,621)
Contingency Reserve	643,352	-	643,352
Total Expenditures	5,843,334	5,507,626	335,708
Operating Income (Loss)	(4,911,934)	(4,637,435)	274,499
Other Income (Expense)			
Investment Earnings	15,872	4,484	(11,388)
Other Revenue	8,000	3,738	(4,262)
Debt Service	(3,498)	(87,427)	(83,929)
Other Expense	-	(20,510)	(20,510)
Total Other Income (Expense)	20,374	(699,715)	(720,089)
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	(4,891,560)	(5,337,150)	(445,590)
Transfers			
Transfers In/(Out)	(13,683)	-	13,683
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	(4,905,243)	(5,337,150)	(431,907)
Contributed Capital			
Plant Investment Fees	10,000	44,596	34,596
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,000,000	5,006,096	1,006,096
Total Contributed Capital	4,010,000	5,050,692	1,040,692
Change in Net Position (Budget Basis)	\$ (895,243)	(286,458)	\$ 608,785
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation			
Debt Proceeds		(3,000,000)	(3,600,000)
CWRPDA Loan Forgiveness		600,000	-
Principal Paid		70,877	(2,038,907)
Contributed Capital Assets		524,855	-
Capital Outlay		4,633,121	4,092,917
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		2,542,395	554,343
Net Position, Beginning		4,306,633	3,752,290
Net Position, Ending		\$ 6,849,028	\$ 4,306,633

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

STATE COMPLIANCE

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County:	Idaho Springs
		YEAR ENDING :	December 2020
This Information is from the Records of the City of Idaho Springs		Prepared By: Phone:	Lorraine Trotter, Prof'l Mgmt Solutions 303-910-9197

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	531,174
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	757,824
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	573,363
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	1,862,361
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	182,048
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	2,044,409

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	1,209,920
2. Maintenance:	270,163
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	85,482
b. Snow and ice removal	67,223
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	152,705
4. General administration & miscellaneous	21,437
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	390,184
6. Total (1 through 5)	2,044,409
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest & Costs of Issuance	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	2,044,409

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	0	0	0	0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		0	0	
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	0	2,044,409	2,044,409	0	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2020	

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	8,924
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	133,240
1. Sales Taxes	738,201	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	19,623	g. Other Misc. Receipts Co. Rd & Bridge	80,700
6. Total (1. through 5.)	757,824	h. Other	350,499
c. Total (a. + b.)	757,824	i. Total (a. through h.)	573,363
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	61,306	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,446	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) DOLA Grant	112,296	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	120,742	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	182,048	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs		107,430	107,430
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		1,102,490	1,102,490
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	1,102,490	1,102,490
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	1,209,920	1,209,920
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: