

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Trustees
Town of Lakeside, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Lakeside, Colorado (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) and the schedule of Town contributions on pages IV through IX and pages 27 and 28, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying General Fund - supplemental schedule of expenditures - budget and actual; summary of assessed valuation, mill levy and property taxes collected and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 General Fund - supplemental schedule of expenditures - budget and actual; summary of assessed valuation, mill levy and property taxes collected and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RubinBrown LLP

July 5, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
December 31, 2021**

As management of the Town of Lakeside, Colorado (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist 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 Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements detail functions of the Town that are principally supported by charges for services, taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, municipal court, public safety and road and bridge. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

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

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the

fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 end of year fund balances and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for each fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information can be found on pages 3-7 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 on pages 8-26 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,536,626	\$ 1,059,069
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	307,134	174,275
Net pension asset	61,887	16,918
Total assets	<u>1,905,647</u>	<u>1,250,262</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pension	108,033	116,838
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>108,033</u>	<u>116,838</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	72,329	67,844
Total liabilities	<u>72,329</u>	<u>67,844</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property taxes	76,656	72,172
Deferred inflows related to pension	63,812	26,927
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>140,468</u>	<u>99,099</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	307,134	174,275
Restricted	69,723	55,363
Unrestricted	1,424,026	970,519
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,800,883</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,157</u>

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,800,883 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. A portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The increase in current and other assets of \$477,557 is primarily due to the increase in cash and cash deposits offset by decreases in intergovernmental receivables. The increase in cash and cash deposits is due to the increase in sales tax collected during the year. This may be attributable to a rebound of the economy in 2021 from the COVID-19 pandemic that began in 2020. During 2021, the Town received contributions of \$165,000 from the Developer of the property formerly known as the Lakeside Mall property to cover certain costs of operations. Under the previous agreement, these payments were considered long term debt to be repaid by Lakeside Center Metropolitan District on behalf of the Town. See Note 5 for discussion of the New Shortfall Revenue

Funding Letter which requires no repayment. The 2021 payments received are reported as contributions revenue and not long-term debt. In addition, the District had a net pension asset – FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan of \$61,887 at December 31, 2021 and deferred outflows – FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan of \$108,033 and deferred inflows – FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan of \$63,812.

Statement of Activities

	2021	2020
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 187,139	\$ 239,450
Operating grants and contributions	165,000	-
Capital grants and contributions	173,384	-
General revenues		
Property taxes	71,361	60,700
Specific ownership taxes	5,542	5,896
Sales and use taxes	1,613,653	1,472,347
Highway users taxes	2,841	2,273
Cigarette taxes	8,614	10,511
Intergovernmental	32,793	34,514
Net investment income	114	103
Other	5,887	2,786
Special item - on behalf of payments	-	116,732
Total revenues	2,266,328	1,945,312
Expenses		
General government	154,453	141,920
Municipal court	52,874	62,972
Public safety	1,352,610	1,027,788
Road and bridge	105,665	48,745
Total expenses	1,665,602	1,281,425
Change in net position	600,726	663,887
Net Position - Beginning	1,200,157	536,270

Revenues increased from the prior year by \$321,016 or 16.5%. This improvement in the financial condition during 2021 was due in part to the increase in sales tax \$141,306 or 9.6%. See Note 15. The District also received a grant in the amount of \$170,362 which enabled the Town to purchase computers for itself and other districts that provide safety services. The District collected court fees/fines of \$118,966 during 2021 compared to \$178,755 in 2020. Expenses increased in 2021 by \$384,177 or 30% related to increases in public safety expenses for personnel and road and bridge expenses. Increases in public safety expenses were primarily due to pay raises for employees that had been deferred for many years. Increases in road and bridge expenses relate to a paving project that was written off in the amount of \$62,336 as the Town repaved a portion of

44th Avenue. The Town's overall financial position, as measured by net position, increased \$600,726 during 2021.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As mentioned previously, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A discussion of the Town's funds follows.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,397,472. Of this fund balance, \$12,583 is non-spendable, \$68,000 is restricted for emergencies under Taxpayers' Bill of Rights (TABOR) and \$1,723 is restricted for Street Services.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget Variances. The Town amended the 2021 Budget for the General Fund and the Street Services Fund. The Town collected more revenues than what was anticipated in the original General Fund budget in the amount of \$443,611. Sales taxes collected were more than originally budgeted by \$235,653. In addition, the District collected court fees/fines of \$18,966 more than budgeted and received a grant in the amount of \$170,362 in 2021 which was not received in 2020. The Town's expenditures, including transfers, were more than the original budget by \$231,189. Additional budget to actual comparison details can be seen on pages 6-7 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2021 amounted to \$307,134 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes buildings, vehicles and equipment. The analysis of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		
	2020	Changes	2021
Building	\$ 82,171	\$ (2,921)	\$ 79,250
Streets	70,760	116,420	187,180
Fire and police vehicles	21,344	19,360	40,704
Equipment	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 174,275</u>	<u>\$ 132,859</u>	<u>\$ 307,134</u>

The change in capital assets from 2021 is attributable to the purchase of six police vehicles at a cost of \$30,000 and street paving of \$190,352.

Additional information on the Town’s capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total outstanding long-term obligations of \$9,831 comprised of compensated absences.

Outstanding Debt

	2020	Changes	2021
Compensated absences	\$ 7,490	\$ 2,341	\$ 9,831
	\$ 7,490	\$ 2,341	\$ 9,831

On November 30, 2020, the District entered into the New Shortfall Revenue Funding Letter Agreement/Termination of Existing Funding Agreement (New Shortfall Agreement). Under the New Shortfall Agreement, the Town is to receive monthly payments of \$15,000 with no repayment required. During 2021, the Town received \$165,000 of developer contributions under the New Shortfall Agreement. Additional information regarding contributions can be found in Note 5 of this report.

The Town’s policy allows employees to carry over a maximum of 80 hours of unused vacation which may be paid out upon termination and no payout of accumulated unused sick time.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

In December 2009, the Town approved a Development Agreement (see Note 15 for parties to the agreement) to assist in funding the costs of developing the property within the Town formerly known as the Lakeside Mall. The redevelopment project will be funded in part by a sales tax credit granted by the Town of 1.5% of the Town’s 2.1% tax. The redevelopment project began in 2012. On November 5, 2019, a majority of the Town’s electors approved an increase in the Town’s sales tax rate from 2.1% to 3.6%, effective July 1, 2020. During 2020, the Board of Trustees approved Ordinance 2020-10-2 which reduces the effective rate of the Town’s sales tax effective January 1, 2021 by .8% which is expected to allow the Town to fund operations without assistance from the developer.

The Town is dependent on sales taxes to fund operations. The Town does not yet know the long-term impacts to the revenue stream from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town’s finances for all those with an interest in the government’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Town of Lakeside, Attention: Dawn Schilling, P.O. Box 12672, Denver, CO 80212, or by phone at 720-348-1086.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2021

ASSETS

Cash and cash deposits - unrestricted	\$ 1,053,581
Cash and cash deposits - restricted	58,870
Receivables	
Intergovernmental	334,936
Property taxes	76,656
Prepaid expenses	12,583
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	307,134
Net pension asset - FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	61,887
Total assets	1,905,647

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows related to pension - FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	108,033
Total deferred outflows of resources	108,033

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	25,818
Accrued payroll and taxes	36,680
Compensated absences - due within one year	9,831
Total liabilities	72,329

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred property taxes	76,656
Deferred inflows related to pension - FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	63,812
Total deferred inflows of resources	140,468

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	307,134
Restricted	69,723
Unrestricted	1,424,026
	\$ 1,800,883

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2021**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
			<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
General government	\$ 154,453	\$ 10,985	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ 21,532
Municipal court	52,874	118,966	-	-	66,092
Public safety	1,352,610	57,188	-	173,384	(1,122,038)
Road and bridge	105,665	-	-	-	(105,665)
	<u>\$ 1,665,602</u>	<u>\$ 187,139</u>	<u>\$ 165,000</u>	<u>\$ 173,384</u>	<u>(1,140,079)</u>

General revenues:

Taxes					
Property taxes					71,361
Specific ownership taxes					5,542
Sales and use tax					1,613,653
Highway users tax					2,841
Intergovernmental					
County road and bridge tax					23,526
Cigarette taxes					8,614
Vehicle use tax					1,956
Payment in lieu of taxes					7,311
Interest					114
Other					5,887
Total general revenues					<u>1,740,805</u>
Change in net position					600,726
Net position - Beginning of year					<u>1,200,157</u>
Net position - End of year					<u>\$ 1,800,883</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021**

	General	Special Revenue	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash deposits - unrestricted	\$ 1,053,581	\$ -	\$ 1,053,581
Cash and cash deposits - restricted	4,403	54,467	58,870
Accounts receivable - intergovernmental	334,732	204	334,936
Property taxes receivable	76,656	-	76,656
Due from other funds	52,783	-	52,783
Prepaid expenses	12,583	-	12,583
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,534,738	\$ 54,671	\$ 1,589,409
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 25,653	\$ 165	\$ 25,818
Accrued payroll and taxes	36,680	-	36,680
Due to other funds	-	52,783	52,783
Total liabilities	62,333	52,948	115,281
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	76,656	-	76,656
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,656	-	76,656
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	12,583	-	12,583
Restricted for emergencies	68,000	-	68,000
Restricted for street services	-	1,723	1,723
Unassigned	1,315,166	-	1,315,166
Total fund balance	1,395,749	1,723	1,397,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,534,738	\$ 54,671	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	
Capital assets, net	307,134
Pension-related assets deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.	
Net pension asset	61,887
Deferred outflows related to pension	108,033
	169,920
Liabilities, including a compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	
Compensated absences - due within one year	(9,831)
	(9,831)
Pension-related deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.	
	(63,812)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,800,883

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUE			
Sales and use tax	\$ 1,613,653	\$ -	\$ 1,613,653
Property taxes	71,361	-	71,361
Specific ownership taxes	5,542	-	5,542
Cigarette taxes	8,614	-	8,614
Vehicle use tax	1,956	-	1,956
VIN verification fees	57,100	-	57,100
Charges for services/license fees	88	-	88
Court fees/fines	118,966	-	118,966
Building permits and fees	10,985	-	10,985
Grants	173,384	-	173,384
Intergovernmental	-	23,526	23,526
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	7,311	7,311
Highway users tax	-	2,841	2,841
Interest	109	5	114
Sale of vehicles	2,900	-	2,900
Other income	1,981	1,006	2,987
Total revenue	<u>2,066,639</u>	<u>34,689</u>	<u>2,101,328</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	139,936	-	139,936
Public safety	1,338,908	-	1,338,908
Municipal court	52,874	-	52,874
Road and bridge	-	43,329	43,329
Capital outlay	30,000	190,352	220,352
Total expenditures	<u>1,561,718</u>	<u>233,681</u>	<u>1,795,399</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	504,921	(198,992)	305,929
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Developer contributions	165,000	-	165,000
Transfer from other funds	-	200,352	200,352
Transfer to other funds	(200,352)	-	(200,352)
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,352)</u>	<u>200,352</u>	<u>165,000</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>469,569</u>	<u>1,360</u>	<u>470,929</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>926,180</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>926,543</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,395,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,472</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2021

A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the governmental funds excess of revenue over expenditures and changes in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities as follows:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 470,929
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure but rather, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>	
Capital outlay	220,352
Depreciation	(25,157)
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(62,336)
	<u>132,859</u>
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>	
Change in compensated absences	(2,341)
Pension expense - FPPA Statewide Benefit Plan	(721)
	<u>(3,062)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 600,726</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUE				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 1,378,000	\$ 1,613,653	\$ 1,613,653	\$ -
Property taxes	72,172	71,361	71,361	-
Specific ownership taxes	5,356	5,542	5,542	-
Cigarette taxes	7,500	8,614	8,614	-
Vehicle use tax	5,000	1,956	1,956	-
VIN Verification fees	20,000	57,100	57,100	-
Charges for services/license fees	35,000	88	88	-
Court fees/fines	100,000	118,966	118,966	-
Building permits and fees	-	10,985	10,985	-
Grants	-	173,384	173,384	-
Interest	-	109	109	-
Sale of vehicles	-	2,900	2,900	-
Other income	-	1,981	1,981	-
Total revenue	<u>1,623,028</u>	<u>2,066,639</u>	<u>2,066,639</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	143,250	139,936	139,936	-
Public safety	1,352,020	1,580,092	1,368,908	211,184
Municipal court	26,227	52,874	52,874	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,521,497</u>	<u>1,772,902</u>	<u>1,561,718</u>	<u>211,184</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	101,531	293,737	504,921	211,184
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Developer contributions	180,000	165,000	165,000	-
Transfers to other funds	(9,384)	(200,352)	(200,352)	-
Total financing sources (uses)	<u>170,616</u>	<u>(35,352)</u>	<u>(35,352)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>272,147</u>	<u>258,385</u>	<u>469,569</u>	<u>211,184</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>959,581</u>	<u>926,180</u>	<u>926,180</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,231,728</u>	<u>\$ 1,184,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,395,749</u>	<u>\$ 211,184</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
STREET SERVICES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUE				
Road and bridge	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,377	\$ 9,377	\$ -
Highway users tax	2,400	2,841	2,841	-
IGA - Lakeside Center MD	14,364	14,149	14,149	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,087	7,311	7,311	-
Interest	-	5	5	-
Other	-	1,006	1,006	-
Total revenue	<u>33,851</u>	<u>34,689</u>	<u>34,689</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Road and Bridge				
Street maintenance	21,000	212,489	212,489	-
Landscaping	4,800	13,020	13,020	-
Street light maintenance	8,400	704	704	-
Administration	9,035	7,418	7,418	-
Other	-	50	50	-
Total expenditures	<u>43,235</u>	<u>233,681</u>	<u>233,681</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,384)	(198,992)	(198,992)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	9,384	200,352	200,352	-
Other financing sources (uses)	<u>9,384</u>	<u>200,352</u>	<u>200,352</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	1,360	1,360	-
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>4,268</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 4,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,723</u>	<u>\$ 1,723</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

These financial statements should be read only in connection with
the accompanying notes to financial statements.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

NOTE 1 – DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Lakeside, Colorado (Town) was incorporated pursuant to Section 31-1-203, Colorado Revised Statutes. The Town provides the following services: public safety (paid police and fire on a volunteer basis), municipal court system, public works and general administrative services.

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

The Town is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Town a component unit of any other primary governmental entity. The following services are provided to the residents of the Town by the following entities, which are not component units of the Town:

Water services are provided by the City and County of Denver.
Sanitation services are provided by Wheatridge Sanitation District.

NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the Town. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes and license fees. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations and compensated absences, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town uses the Special Revenue Fund to account for road and bridge revenue received from Jefferson County and the State of Colorado.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the Town's Board of Trustees holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The Town's Board of Trustees can modify the budget by line item within the

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP unless otherwise indicated. The Town approved supplemental appropriations for the General Fund and Street Services Fund for 2021.

Interfund Balances

Receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the Statement of Net Position.

Property Taxes

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

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, water and sewer lines, equipment and vehicles are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Certain infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition 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 the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Buildings	40	years
Water and sewer lines	40	years
Equipment	5	years
Vehicles	3-5	years
Streets	20	years

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy that allows employees to accumulate unused vacation benefits up to a maximum of 80 hours. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The Town's General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences of the governmental activities.

Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The Town follows the guidelines of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable fund balance—the amount of fund balance that is not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaids) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance—the amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., Board of Trustees Ordinance). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance—amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Town's Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Town's Board of Trustees delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town's Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The Town has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* (GASB 68) and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB 68* (GASB 71).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The Town has also recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for GASB 68 and GASB 71.

Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Town's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CASH DEPOSITS

Cash and cash deposits as of December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 650
Cash deposits with financial institutions	<u>1,111,801</u>
Total cash and cash deposits	<u>\$ 1,112,451</u>

Cash and cash deposits are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds at December 31, 2021 as follows:

Cash and cash deposits – Unrestricted	\$ 1,053,581
Cash and cash deposits – Restricted	<u>58,870</u>
	<u>\$ 1,112,451</u>

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Cash Deposits

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town's cash deposits had a bank balance and carrying balance of \$1,111,801. The deposit balances were fully collateralized or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and PDPA.

Investments

The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Town follows Colorado State Statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Trustees. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirement. The Town had no investments as of December 31, 2021.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021 follows:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2021</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Building	\$ 126,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,542
Water and sewer lines	55,337	-	-	55,337
Streets	101,086	190,352	101,086	190,352
Fire and police vehicles	93,062	30,000	-	123,062
Equipment	97,426	-	-	97,426
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>473,453</u>	<u>220,352</u>	<u>101,086</u>	<u>592,719</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	44,371	2,921	-	47,292
Water and sewer lines	55,337	-	-	55,337
Streets	30,326	11,596	38,750	3,172
Fire and police vehicles	71,718	10,640	-	82,358
Equipment	97,426	-	-	97,426
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>299,178</u>	<u>25,157</u>	<u>38,750</u>	<u>285,585</u>
Total Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 174,275</u>	<u>\$ 195,195</u>	<u>\$ 62,336</u>	<u>\$ 307,134</u>

The water and sewer lines are those lines within the Town boundaries which are the responsibility of the Town to maintain.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

General government	\$ 14,517
Public safety	10,640
	<u>\$ 25,157</u>

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2021</u>	<u>Issuances</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2021</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 7,490	\$ 18,080	\$ 15,739	\$ 9,831	\$ 9,831
	<u>\$ 7,490</u>	<u>\$ 18,080</u>	<u>\$ 15,739</u>	<u>\$ 9,831</u>	<u>\$ 9,831</u>

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Developer advances

The Town entered into a Funding of Shortfall Revenue Letter Agreement (the Agreement) dated September 19, 2007 as amended by the First Amendment dated July 13, 2016, the Second Amendment dated May 15, 2017 and the Third Amendment dated September 23, 2019. A significant portion of the Town's sales tax is generated from taxable sales of businesses located within the mall area. Due to the redevelopment of the mall property, the Town has a reduced sales tax base. The Agreement provides for the developer to fund the Town's operations until the property is redeveloped and sales tax and other revenues are sufficient to support operations.

On November 30, 2020, the District entered into the New Shortfall Revenue Funding Letter Agreement/Termination of Existing Funding Agreement (New Shortfall Agreement). The New Shortfall Agreement replaces and supersedes the Funding of Shortfall Revenue Letter Agreement dated September 19, 2007 as amended by the First Amendment dated July 13, 2016, the Second Amendment dated May 15, 2017 and the Third Amendment dated September 23, 2019. Further, Lakeside Center and the Town agree that all amounts, if any, owed by the Town to Lakeside Center under the Funding Agreement as of December 31, 2020 shall, as of said date, be discharged and deemed paid in full. Beginning January 1, 2021, Lakeside Center agrees to make payments to the Town in the amount of \$15,000 per month payable in full on or before the 15th day of each month. This New Shortfall Agreement shall remain in effect for a period of two years, up to and including through December 31, 2023, at which time this New Shortfall Agreement shall terminate, subject to the certain provisions, or as otherwise extended by mutual agreement of the Town and Lakeside Center.

Prior to the termination of the New Shortfall Agreement, the Town and Lakeside Center, agree to confer and determine if the Town will require payments from Lakeside Center from and after December 31, 2023, in order to cover the Town's expenses. If as of December 31, 2023, the Town's revenues are not sufficient to allow the Town to meet its expenses, including accumulation of a reasonable ending fund balance for contingencies, the Town and Lakeside Center agree to negotiate in good faith for the purpose of entering into a new funding agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the District received \$165,000.

Authorized Debt

At December 31, 2021, the Town had no authorized but unissued indebtedness.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

At December 31, 2021, the General Fund had an interfund receivable from the Special Revenue Fund of \$52,783 representing the balance of deposits for the Special Revenue Fund made into the General Fund account less reimbursements due for disbursements made by the General Fund. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the General Fund transferred \$200,352 to the Street Services Fund to assist with the payment of expenses.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

NOTE 7 – FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported the following classifications of fund equity.

Nonspendable Fund Balance

The nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$12,583 is comprised of prepaid amounts which are not in spendable form.

Restricted Fund Balance

The restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of \$68,000 is comprised of the Emergency Reserves that have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (Note 12).

The restricted fund balance in the Street Services Fund in the amount of \$1,723 is restricted for expenditures related to street services.

NOTE 8 – NET POSITION

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

Net investment in capital assets, includes capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2021, the Town had a net investment in capital assets of \$307,134 equal to its capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as the Town has no capital related debt.

Restricted net position includes amounts that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town had restricted net position of \$68,000 as of December 31, 2021 as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (Note 12) and restricted net position of \$1,723 for street services.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is a joint self-insurance pool created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, general and automobile liability and public official's coverage to its members. CIRSA is governed by a seven member Board elected by and from its members.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and that amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to its members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

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

NOTE 10 – FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”). The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension income/expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDBP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The SWDBP covers substantially all full-time firefighter and police officer employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 1, 2003, the SWDBP may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. Plan benefits are specified in Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5 and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth in the FPPA Rules and Regulations, 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 that can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. FPPA provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement.

The following types of retirement are available under the SWDBP:

- Normal: 25 years of service and age 55 with a 2% benefit for each year of service for the first ten years, then a 2.5% benefit for each year of service thereafter. Benefits are based on the average of the highest 3 years' base salary (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05). Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule 80).
- Early: 30 years of service or age 50 with a 2% benefit for each year of service for the first ten years, then a 2.5% benefit for each year of service thereafter. Benefits are based on the average of the highest 3 years' base salary (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05). The early retirement benefit that the member would have received at normal retirement (age 55) is reduced on an actuarial equivalent basis to reflect the receipt of the benefit.
- Vested: 5 years of service payable at age 55 with a 2% benefit for each year of service for the first ten years, then a 2.5% benefit for each year of service thereafter. Benefits are based on the average of the highest 3 years' base salary (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05).
- Deferred: Members who qualify for a normal or vested retirement, may defer the receipt of their benefit pension to as late as age 65 and receive the actuarial equivalent of the benefit. (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05).

The SWDBP has a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) that allows members to enter the program if they meet one of the following criteria: 1) member is eligible for normal retirement or 2) member is vested or 3) member is eligible for early retirement. The DROP plan allows a member to choose to continue employment for a maximum of five years. During this period of continued employment, the member's retirement benefits as well as employee contributions are paid into a member's DROP account. At the end of the DROP period, the member ceases employment and receives the amount accumulated in the DROP account either in a periodic, lump sum or a monthly lifetime benefit.

Each member must elect a payment option for retirement benefits shortly before benefit payments are paid to ensure that the beneficiary and payment option factors are accurate. The member has six payment options. The payment options allow the member to receive full retirement benefits during the member's lifetime or receive reduced retirement benefits so that a designated beneficiary may receive a portion of the retirement benefit either during the member's lifetime or after the member's death depending on the option selected.

Vested members with more than 5 years of service and non-vested members with less than 5 years of service may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all FPPA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

retirement benefits earned. The member's contributions plus 5% interest may be refunded to the member with all other contributions being forfeited. If a refund is chosen, stabilization reserve account monies and all employer contributions are forfeited.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement benefit adjustments (formerly referred to as COLAs). Benefit adjustments are not guaranteed and are determined annually by the FPPA Board of Directors based on the most recent actuarial study. The amount of the benefit adjustment can be 0% to 3%, or the greater of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) per year. Benefit adjustments may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Contributions. Eligible employees and the Town are required to contribute to the SWDBP at a rate set by Colorado statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute and are 8.5% of the employee's base salary. Member contribution rates can be amended by statute or by election of the membership. In 2021, eligible employees were required to contribute 11.5% of their FPPA base salary, and as a result of the 2014 Member Contributions Election, the plan member contribution rate will increase by 0.5% of covered salary each year through 2022. Contributions to the SWDBP from the Town were \$20,524 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Annually, at the discretion of the Board of Directors of FPPA, the difference between the combined member/employer contributions and the actuarially determined contribution rate may be allocated to the stabilization reserve account (SRA). If the cost of the SWDBP exceeds the combined member/employer contribution rate, funds from the SRA may be used to make up the shortfall. Amounts set aside in the SRA are allocated to individual accounts for each member. A member may receive the amounts in this individual account upon election of Normal, Early or Vested retirement.

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$61,887 for its proportionate share of the total net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on Town contributions to the SWDBP for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDBP.

At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.0285059746 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0014078924 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$721. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 52,486	\$ 246
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	26,321	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	63,566
Change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	8,702	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	20,524	-
Total	\$ 108,033	\$ 63,812

The amount of \$20,524 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension (benefit) expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31

2022	\$ (5,715)
2023	2,530
2024	(8,165)
2025	2,846
2026	12,743
2027	11,049
2028	6,742
2029	1,530
2030	137
	\$ 23,697

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A
Amortization Period	N/A
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, 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 of all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the PR-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

The SWDBP's 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 return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent).

The FPPA Board completed an actual experience study and approved changes to the actuarial assumptions effective January 1, 2019. The inflation rate remained at 2.5 percent. The investment rate of return was reduced from 7.50 percent to 7.00 percent which increased the cost of pension benefits. The change in the investment return assumption reflects the reduced real return expectations from the recent capital market data.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under Colorado Statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDBP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.00 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

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

	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	<u>\$ 62,279</u>	<u>\$ (61,887)</u>	<u>\$ (164,711)</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SWDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

NOTE 11 – STATEWIDE DEATH AND DISABILITY PLAN

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan (SWD&DP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer death and disability plan administered by FPPA. The SWD&DP covers full-time employees of substantially all fire and police departments in Colorado. As of August 1, 2003, the SWD&DP may include part-time police and fire employees. Contributions to the SWD&DP are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Employers who are covered by Social Security may elect supplementary coverage by the Plan. The Plan was established in 1098 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the SWD&DP. That report can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Funding Policy – The Town and/or employee is required to contribute at a rate of 2.8% of base salary for all members as set by statute. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The 2.8% contribution may be paid entirely by the employer or the member, or it may be split between the employer and the member. Currently, the Town is making the full 2.8% contribution on behalf of the members. For the years

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

ending December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, the Town's contributions to the SWD&DP were \$4,851, \$3,992 and \$3,839, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12 – TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

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

On November 5, 1997, a majority of the Town's electors approved the following:

- Ballot question increasing taxes \$950,000 annually, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary, to pay the Town's operations imposed by an ad valorem mill levy.
- Ballot question increasing taxes \$1,320,000 annually, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary, by imposing a sales tax at a rate not to exceed 3%.
- Ballot question increasing taxes \$950,000 annually by imposing occupational privilege taxes in an unlimited rate as allowed by law.
- Ballot question increasing the Town's debt \$1,950,000, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary to pay the Town's debt for street infrastructure.
- Ballot question increasing the Town's debt \$1,950,000, or by such lesser amount as may be necessary, to defray the current expenses of the Town.
- Ballot question authorizing the Town to collect and spend or retain collected taxes exempt from spending limitations.
- Ballot question authorizing \$5,000,000 to be collected each year, commencing in 1997, from state and local government grants, specific ownership taxes and rate fees and other charges derived from any Town facilities, services or properties without regard to any spending limitation.
- Ballot question authorizing publication of the Town's ordinances by title only.
- Ballot question eliminating term limitations as they apply to the Mayor and members of the Board of Trustees.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Initially the Board of Trustees by resolution enacted a 1.6% sales tax as authorized by a November 3, 1997 election, which sales tax commenced on January 1, 2004 based upon the November 4, 2003 election described below. The Board of Trustees also imposes a property tax mill levy of 4 mills, which levy has been in place since 1999.

On November 4, 2003, a majority of the Town's electors approved Town taxes be increased \$500,000 in the first full fiscal year beginning January 1, 2004 and by whatever additional amounts are raised thereafter, through the imposition of sales tax at a rate of 1.6% upon the sale of tangible personal property at retail and the furnishing of services in the Town, in accordance with Ordinance 2003-9-1 and Colorado law, with such taxes to be used to pay the Town's operations, maintenance and other expenses; and approved the revenues from such tax and any investment earnings thereon be collected and spent by the Town without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained within Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

On November 1, 2005, a majority of the Town's electors approved Town taxes to be increased \$900,000 in the first full fiscal year beginning January 1, 2006, and by whatever additional amounts are raised annually thereafter, through the imposition of sales tax at a rate of 2.1% upon the sale of tangible personal property at retail and the furnishing of services in the Town, in accordance with Ordinance 2005-8-1 and Colorado law, with such taxes to be used to pay the Town's operation, maintenance and other expenses and for capital improvements if necessary; and spent by the Town without regard to any spending, revenue raising or other limitations contained in Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

On November 5, 2019, a majority of the Town's electors approved an increase in the Town's sales tax rate from 2.1% to 3.6%, effective July 1, 2020.

During 2020, the Board of Trustees approved Ordinance 2020-10-2 which reduces the effective rate of the Town's sales tax effective January 1, 2021 by .8%.

NOTE 13 – OPERATING LEASES

On December 19, 2007, the Town entered into a 20-year lease agreement with Lakeside Center, LLC (Lakeside Center) for office space subject to annual appropriation by the Town. The lease agreement provides for the Town to pay rent of \$3,420 (minimum rent) to Lakeside Center on a monthly basis commencing on January 1 following the first calendar year in which aggregate sales tax revenue collected by the Town equals or exceeds \$690,000. If the aggregate sales tax revenue collected by the Town exceeds \$900,000, the Town is required to pay rent at market rates for similar space as determined by an independent third party over the remaining term of the lease. The Town's aggregate sales tax for the calendar year 2019 exceeded \$690,000 which requires the Town to begin paying rent commencing on January 1, 2020.

The Town entered into the First Amendment to Lease on September 23, 2019. The First Amendment extends the commencement date for the payment of rent to January 1, 2021.

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Town entered into the Second Amendment to Lease on November 30, 2020. The Second Amendment extends the commencement date for the payment of rent to January 1, 2023.

NOTE 14 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

During 2004, the Town issued Nonprofit Multi-family Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2004A and 2004B to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of multi-family housing facilities deemed to be in the public interest. Neither the Town, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof, is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, the 2004A series of the Nonprofit Multi-Family Bonds were outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$4,844,000.

NOTE 15 – DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

On December 16, 2009, the Town executed a development agreement (“Agreement”) between the Town, Lakeside Center LLC (“Developer”), Lakeside Center Public Improvement Company (“Lakeside PIC”) and Lakeside Center Metropolitan Town (“Town”). The Agreement is intended to help finance the construction of certain public and private improvements in connection with the development of that portion of the Town commonly known as Lakeside Center. Due to economic conditions, the extent of certain redevelopment costs and other relevant factors, the Town determined that the project requires cooperative financing in order to facilitate commercial and retail development within a time frame that promotes the best interests of the Town. The purposes of the Agreement are to (i) establish a cooperative funding arrangement between the Town, the Developer, the Lakeside PIC and the Town; and (ii) implement the cooperative funding agreement through the use of a credit public improvement fee and sales tax credit mechanism; and (iii) provide for full or partial satisfaction of the Town’s reimbursement obligations under the terms of the Funding Agreement (Note 5 – Developer Advances) via disbursement of credit public improvement fee revenues to the Developer.

The Developer has imposed a public improvement fee in the amount of 1.5% (the “Credit PIF”) on the sale of tangible personal property at retail, or the furnishing of certain services, in Lakeside Center that are subject to the Town’s sales tax. The Credit PIF will be collected by the retailer at the cash register from the retail customer. The Town has also passed an ordinance granting a 1.5% credit (“Sales Tax Credit”) against the sales tax occurring within Lakeside Center. The 1.5% Sales Tax Credit, in essence offsets the 1.5% Credit PIF paid by the retailer. The Developer expects to impose an additional public improvement fee on sales in Lakeside Center that will not be offset by a corresponding sales tax credit by the Town. The additional public improvement fee is not subject to the terms and provisions of the Agreement.

The Credit PIF Revenues will be used to (i) reimburse Lakeside Center for payments made to the Town under the Funding Agreement (see Note 5), and (ii) for principal retirement, accrued interest, financing costs and cash disbursements or reimbursements for eligible costs of the project, which may include paying the debt service on any bonds

TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2021

issued by the Town or paying debt service on PIC debt, and/or reimbursement of principal and accrued interest on sums advanced by the Lakeside Center for eligible costs pursuant to reimbursement agreements. The maximum amount of Credit PIF Revenues available under the terms and conditions of this agreement to fund eligible costs, including payments or reimbursement to Lakeside Center, the Town and the PIC is the aggregate principal amount of \$15,000,000 (Cap Amount), plus accrued interest and financing costs.

Under the Agreement, the parties acknowledge that the Town will have the right to reduce or eliminate the Sales Tax Credit at any time to the extent determined by the Town Board to be necessary and in the best interest of the Town and its inhabitants. The parties have agreed that any such reduction or elimination of the Sales Tax Credit will not be a breach of or an event of default under the Agreement. The Town also has the option to hold an election to increase its sales tax rate at any time. If the Town increases its sales tax rate, the Town is not required under the Agreement to correspondingly increase the amount of the Sales Tax Credit.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

TOWN OF LAKESIDE
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION - STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS(1)

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	2.8505975%	0.0299139%	0.0325200%	0.0446143%	0.0507637%	0.0464637%	0.0496365%	0.0446026%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (61,887)	\$ (16,918)	\$ 41,114	\$ (64,185)	\$ 18,343	\$ (819)	\$ (56,019)	\$ (39,883)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 228,960	\$ 220,480	\$ 217,840	\$ 260,960	\$ 226,852	\$ 230,727	\$ 239,920	\$ 212,377
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-27.03%	-7.67%	18.87%	-24.60%	8.09%	-0.35%	-23.35%	-18.78%
Calculation of Collectvie Net Pension Liability (Asset):								
Total Pension Liability	\$ 3,230,485,701	\$ 2,919,378,738	\$ 2,653,120,261	\$ 2,269,410,684	\$ 2,021,526,883	\$ 1,846,961,999	\$ 1,652,901,084	\$ 1,533,631,141
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>3,447,586,098</u>	<u>2,975,935,079</u>	<u>2,526,692,808</u>	<u>2,413,276,447</u>	<u>1,985,393,043</u>	<u>1,848,724,853</u>	<u>1,765,758,630</u>	<u>1,623,049,809</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (217,100,397)</u>	<u>\$ (56,556,341)</u>	<u>\$ 126,427,453</u>	<u>\$ (143,865,763)</u>	<u>\$ 36,133,840</u>	<u>\$ (1,762,854)</u>	<u>\$ (112,857,546)</u>	<u>\$ (89,418,668)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.83%	105.83%

(1) - The amounts presented for each measurement period were determined as of 12/31.

NOTE: Information for the prior two years was not available to report.

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE
SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS
FIRE AND POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION - STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 20,524	\$ 18,317	\$ 17,638	\$ 17,427	\$ 20,877	\$ 20,784	\$ 18,360	\$ 17,857
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(20,524)	(18,317)	(17,638)	(17,427)	(20,877)	(20,784)	(18,360)	(17,857)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 241,956	\$ 228,960	\$ 220,480	\$ 217,840	\$ 260,960	\$ 226,852	\$ 230,727	\$ 239,920
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.48%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	9.16%	7.96%	7.44%

NOTE: Information for the prior year was not available to report.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
General Government				
Personnel services	\$ 19,669	\$ 13,180	\$ 13,180	\$ -
Supplies	4,917	840	840	-
Purchased services	115,664	125,916	125,916	-
Contingency/other	3,000	-	-	-
Total General Government	<u>143,250</u>	<u>139,936</u>	<u>139,936</u>	<u>-</u>
Public Safety				
Personnel services	1,095,642	871,778	871,778	-
Supplies	53,545	40,939	40,939	-
Purchased services	187,833	426,191	426,191	-
Capital outlay	10,000	30,000	30,000	-
Contingency/other	5,000	211,184	-	211,184
Total Public Safety	<u>1,352,020</u>	<u>1,580,092</u>	<u>1,368,908</u>	<u>211,184</u>
Municipal Court				
Personnel services	21,855	41,265	41,265	-
Supplies	2,186	1,589	1,589	-
Purchased services	2,186	10,020	10,020	-
Total Municipal Court	<u>26,227</u>	<u>52,874</u>	<u>52,874</u>	<u>-</u>
Transfer to Street Services	<u>9,384</u>	<u>200,352</u>	<u>200,352</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 1,530,881</u>	<u>\$ 1,973,254</u>	<u>\$ 1,762,070</u>	<u>\$ 211,184</u>

**TOWN OF LAKESIDE, COLORADO
SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY
AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
December 31, 2021**

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy</u>	<u>Mill Levied</u>	<u>Total Property Taxes</u>		<u>Percent Collected to Levied</u>
			<u>Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	
2005	\$ 8,411,630	4.000	\$ 33,647	\$ 32,651	97.04%
2006	\$ 7,908,740	4.000	\$ 31,635	\$ 31,627	99.97%
2007	\$ 8,033,860	4.000	\$ 32,135	\$ 32,033	99.68%
2008	\$ 8,145,960	4.000	\$ 32,584	\$ 30,625	93.99%
2009	\$ 7,717,090	4.000	\$ 30,868	\$ 30,503	98.82%
2010	\$ 7,578,010	4.000	\$ 30,312	\$ 28,879	95.27%
2011	\$ 7,239,200	4.000	\$ 28,957	\$ 28,900	99.80%
2012	\$ 5,973,860	4.000	\$ 23,895	\$ 20,686	86.57%
2013	\$ 4,989,507	4.640 (a)	\$ 23,151	\$ 20,946	90.48%
2014	\$ 8,845,227	4.000	\$ 35,381	\$ 34,535	97.61%
2015	\$ 8,972,598	4.000	\$ 35,381	\$ 35,886	101.43%
2016	\$ 8,567,673	4.000	\$ 38,271	\$ 38,269	99.99%
2017	\$ 9,641,740	4.000	\$ 38,567	\$ 38,453	99.70%
2018	\$ 15,894,077	4.000	\$ 63,576	\$ 63,567	99.99%
2019	\$ 16,020,577	4.000	\$ 64,082	\$ 64,082	100.00%
2020	\$ 17,419,785	4.000	\$ 69,679	\$ 60,700	87.11%
2021	\$ 16,737,440	4.312 (b)	\$ 72,172	\$ 71,361	98.88%
Estimated for the year ended December 31, 2022	\$ 18,177,756	4.217 (c)	\$ 76,656		

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include the collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

- (a) includes refunds and abatements levy of .640 mills
- (b) includes refunds and abatements levy of .312 mills
- (c) includes refunds and abatements levy of .217 mills

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Lakeside, Jefferson
		YEAR ENDING : December 2021
This Information From The Records of the Town of Lakeside	Prepared By: Phone:	Dawn Schilling, Town Accountant 720-348-1086

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

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	190,352
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	13,020
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	704
2. General fund appropriations	200,352	b. Snow and ice removal	22,137
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	7,311	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	24,537	d. Total (a. through c.)	22,841
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	7,468
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	233,681
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	232,200	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	2,841	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	235,041	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)	233,681

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
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
	363	235,041	233,681		1,723

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2021

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	5
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	7,311	g. Other Misc. Receipts	23,526
6. Total (1. through 5.)	7,311	h. Other	1,006
c. Total (a. + b.)	7,311	i. Total (a. through h.)	24,537
	(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	2,841	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		d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	0	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	2,841	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			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		190,352	190,352
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	190,352	190,352
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	190,352	190,352
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: