

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

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Idaho Springs, Colorado (City) provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At December 31, 2022, the City's net position was \$47,696,043.
- The Net Position of the City increased by \$710,461 (1.5%) during 2022.
- The Net Position of the City's Governmental Activities decreased by \$357,410 (-1.0%) in 2022 primarily due to depreciation of capital assets.
- The Net Position of the City's Business-type Activities increased by \$1,067,871 (8.4%) in 2022, primarily due to operating income in the water fund and the institution of a parking enterprise fund.
- At December 31, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,580,740. This marked a minimal increase of \$7,389 over 2021.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The City of Idaho Springs maintains five individual governmental funds. Information for these funds is presented by fund name in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for three of the five governmental funds that meet the criteria to be designated as major funds (General Fund, Sales Tax Improvement Fund, and 1% Street Sales Tax Fund). The City's non-major funds (Responsible Acceleration of Maintenance & Partnership (RAMP) Fund and Conservation Trust Fund) are combined in the Other Funds column on these statements.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other information

Budgetary comparison statements or schedules for all funds with budgeted expenditures/expenses are included following the "Notes to Financial Statements" to demonstrate each fund's compliance with adopted budgets and appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2022, all governmental and proprietary funds had budgeted expenditures/expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Idaho Springs, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,696,043 at the close of 2022. As shown below, the City's financial position improved by \$710,461 (1.5%) during 2022.

City of Idaho Springs' Condensed Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$11,055,127	\$10,204,925	\$ 1,720,443	\$ 581,439	\$ 12,775,570	\$ 10,786,364
Noncurrent assets	34,106,820	34,649,212	18,478,766	19,101,536	52,585,586	53,750,748
Total assets	\$45,161,947	\$44,854,137	\$20,199,209	\$ 19,682,975	\$ 65,361,156	\$ 64,537,112
Deferred outflow s of resources	\$ 345,542	\$ 369,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345,542	\$ 369,667
Current liabilities	\$ 996,876	\$ 465,808	\$ 178,509	\$ 354,457	\$ 1,175,385	\$ 820,265
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,137,050	9,339,429	6,270,922	6,646,611	15,407,972	15,986,040
Total liabilities	\$10,133,926	\$ 9,805,237	\$ 6,449,431	\$ 7,001,068	\$ 16,583,357	\$ 16,806,305
Deferred inflow s of resources	\$ 1,427,298	\$ 1,114,892	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,427,298	\$ 1,114,892
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$24,084,646	\$24,538,342	\$12,243,821	\$ 12,478,101	\$ 36,328,467	\$ 37,016,443
Restricted	2,270,448	2,118,518	402,542	356,284	2,672,990	2,474,802
Unrestricted	7,591,171	7,646,815	1,103,415	(152,478)	8,694,586	7,494,337
Total net position	\$33,946,265	\$34,303,675	\$13,749,778	\$ 12,681,907	\$ 47,696,043	\$ 46,985,582

Approximately 76.2% of the City's total net position at December 31, 2022 is represented by its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 5.6% (\$2,672,990) of the City's total net position at the end of 2022 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They are net position restrictions of \$1,685,566 in sales taxes collected for streets improvements, state-shared lottery revenues of \$93,811 restricted for parks and certain recreation uses, \$154,000 restricted for emergencies, \$337,071 restricted for future pension obligations, and \$402,542 restricted for operations and maintenance reserves in the Water and Wastewater Funds.

The remaining amount of the City's total net position at the end of 2022 (\$8,694,586) represents 18.2% of total net position and may be used to meet the City's other ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

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

City of Idaho Springs' Condensed Changes in Net Position

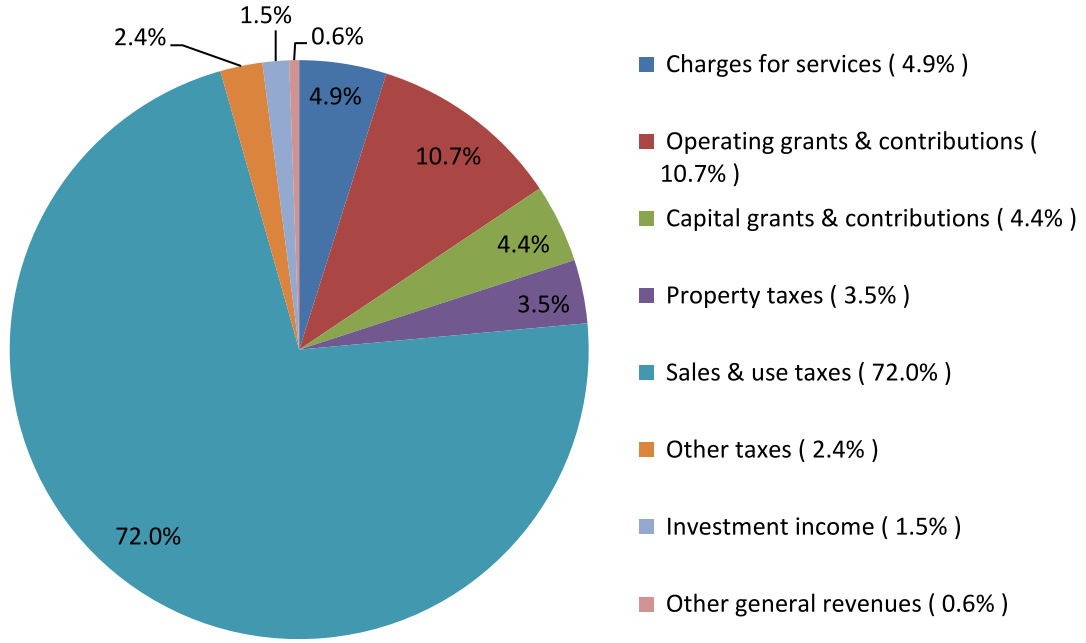
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 276,703	\$ 427,042	\$ 2,895,965	\$ 2,145,902	\$ 3,172,668	\$ 2,572,944
Operating grants & contributions	610,526	251,518	53,560	253,154	664,086	504,672
Capital grants & contributions	249,487	50,000	43,898	22,589	293,385	72,589
General revenues:						
Property taxes	201,827	178,544	-	-	201,827	178,544
Specific ownership taxes	21,659	20,587	-	-	21,659	-
Sales & use taxes	4,102,643	3,940,091	-	-	4,102,643	3,940,091
Other taxes	112,414	93,629	-	-	112,414	93,629
Investment income	84,027	8,760	25,020	359	109,047	9,119
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	3,506	-	3,506
Other general revenues	31,530	39,128	10,261	6,492	41,791	45,620
Total revenues	\$ 5,690,816	\$ 5,009,299	\$ 3,028,704	\$ 2,432,002	\$ 8,719,520	\$ 7,420,714
Program expenses:						
General government	\$ 1,099,901	\$ 999,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,099,901	\$ 999,747
Public safety	1,631,120	1,610,157	-	-	1,631,120	1,610,157
Public works	2,992,934	3,076,206	-	-	2,992,934	3,076,206
Culture and Recreation	325,665	310,398	-	-	325,665	310,398
Water utility	-	-	843,901	1,011,339	843,901	1,011,339
Wastewater utility	-	-	1,116,932	967,773	1,116,932	967,773
Noncapitalized Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	\$ 6,049,620	\$ 5,996,508	\$ 1,960,833	\$ 1,979,112	\$ 8,010,453	\$ 7,975,620
Transfers In/(Out)	\$ 1,394	\$ (16,500)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,394	\$ (16,500)
Increase/(decrease) in net position	\$ (357,410)	\$ (1,003,709)	\$ 1,067,871	\$ 452,890	\$ 710,461	\$ (550,819)
Net Position, Beginning	34,303,675	35,307,384	12,681,907	12,229,017	46,985,582	47,536,401
Net Position, Ending	\$ 33,946,265	\$ 34,303,675	\$ 13,749,778	\$ 12,681,907	\$ 47,696,043	\$ 46,985,582

Governmental Activities

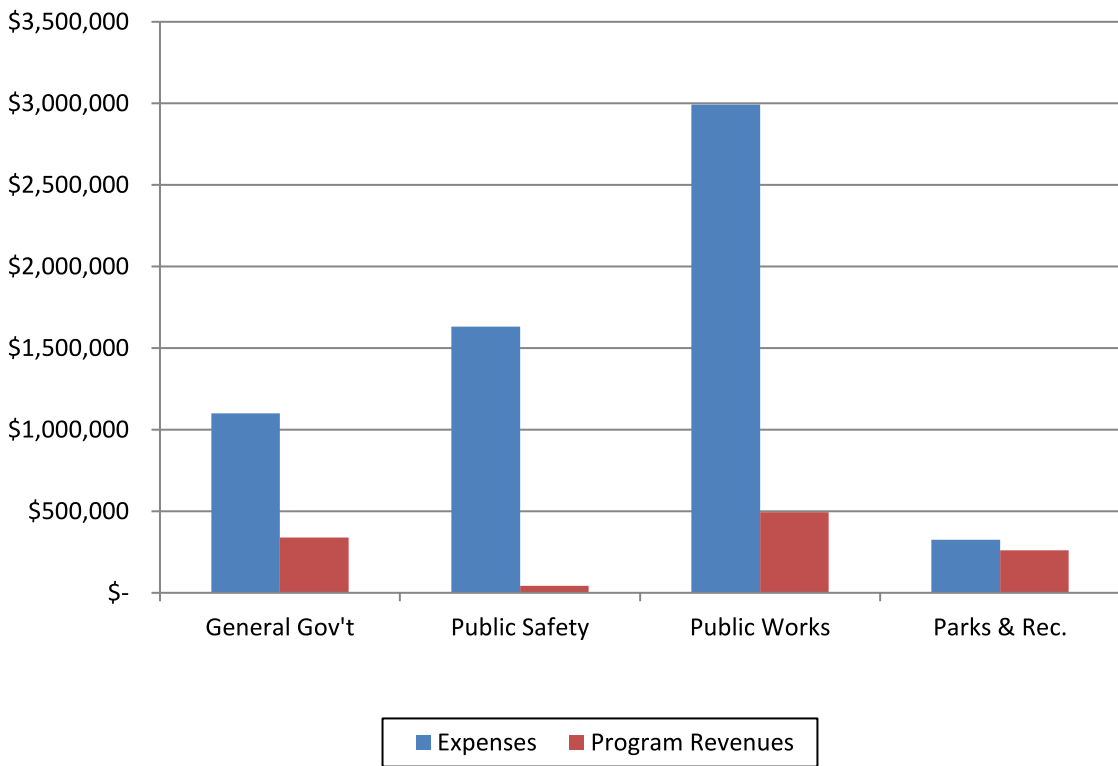
The City's Governmental Activities decreased in net position by \$357,410 (-1.0%) in 2022. Most of the change is attributable to depreciation of capital assets.

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

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



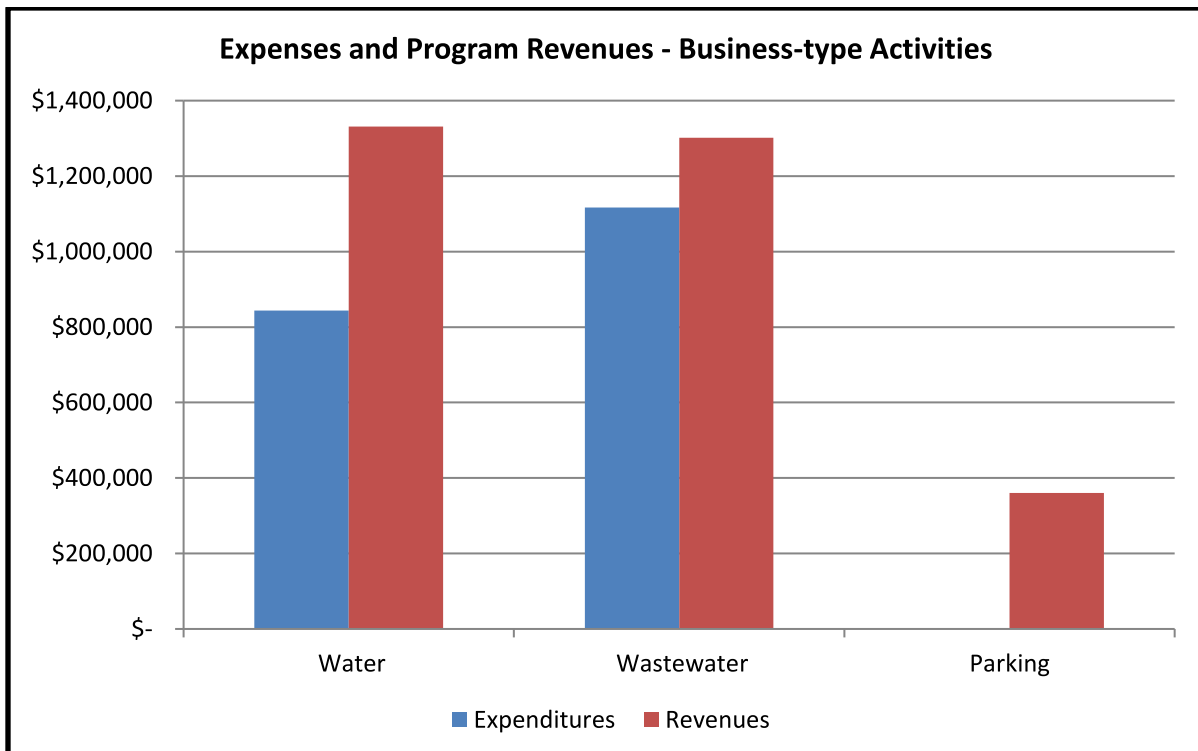
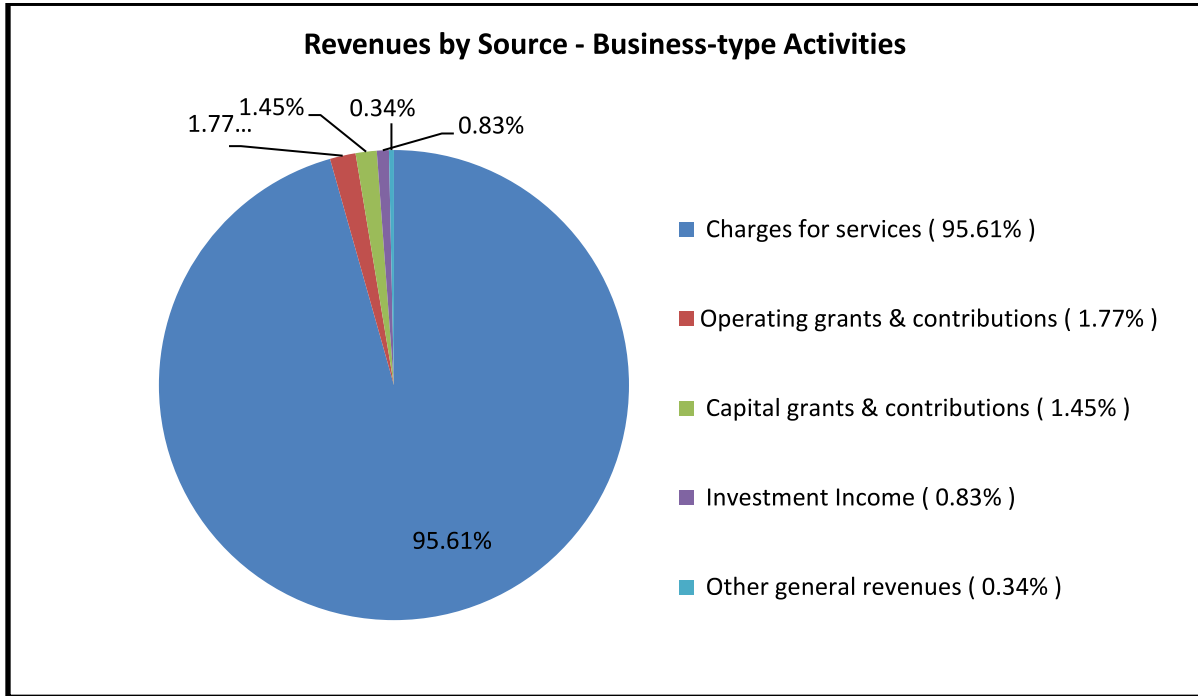
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Business-type Activities increased in net position by \$1,067,871 (8.4%) during 2022. Approximately one-third of the increase (33.9%) was due to the institution of the Parking enterprise fund. Charges for Services exceeded operating expenses in the Water Fund by \$506,411 and in the Wastewater Fund by \$125,025. The Parking Fund had no expenses in 2022.

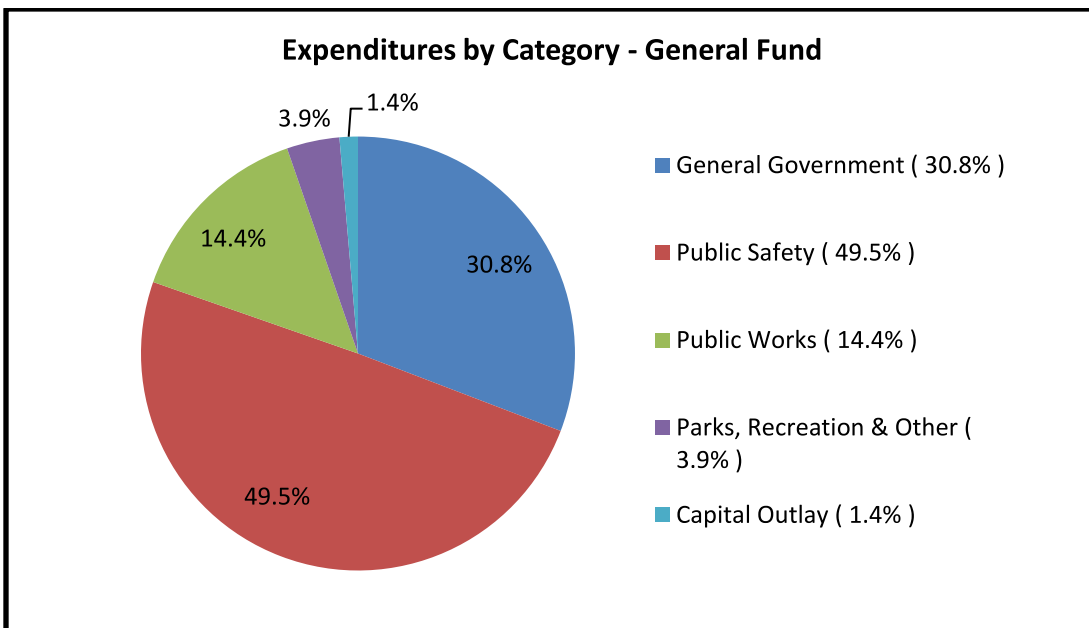
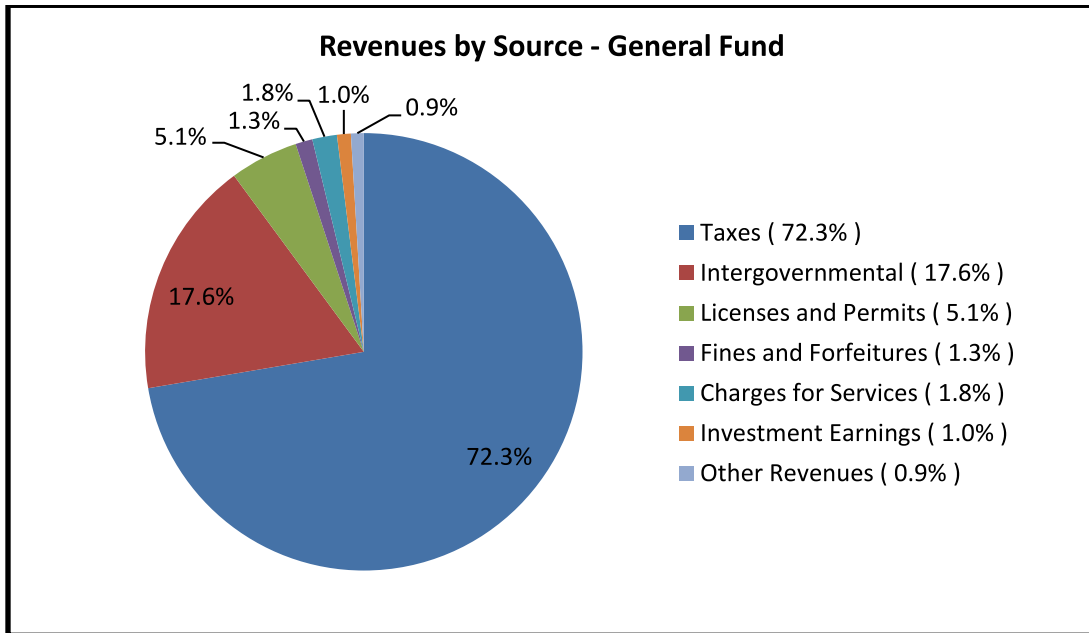
The following two charts illustrate the Business-type Activities revenues and expenses for 2022.



THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Idaho Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the balances of the spendable resources (unrestricted fund balance) in each fund are shown at year end. At December 31, 2022 the City's three major Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,790,505. These funds are discussed below:

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Idaho Springs. It accounts for all the general services provided by the City. At the end of 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$1,885,785. This was a \$64,772 (3.6%) increase over 2021, which had decreased by \$136,063 (-6.9%) from 2020. The ending fund balance equaled the equivalent of six-and-half months (55.4%) of the year's revenues. The following two tables illustrate General Fund revenues and expenditures during 2022.



Sales Tax Improvement Fund. The Sales Tax Improvement Fund contains monies set aside by the City to finance capital equipment and capital improvements. Sales and use taxes totaling \$1,019,325 were the primary revenues of the fund during 2022. Expenditures of \$1,243,210 for a variety of facility and street improvements as well as land, trails, a vehicle, and computer network improvements were the primary expenses of the fund. Total revenues exceeded total expenditures and transfers out by \$21,977 during the year. The fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$5,219,154.

1% Street Sales Tax Fund. This fund accounts for revenues from a 1% sales tax dedicated to street repairs and on-going maintenance. During 2022, fund revenues from sales taxes (\$957,841) and interest earnings on prior year balances (\$19,379) totaled \$977,220. Fund resources were utilized for street improvement project expenditures totaling \$334,236, street maintenance of \$75,868, and debt service payments of \$632,313 on the fund's 2018 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The fund balance at December 31, 2022 was \$1,685,566.

Water Fund. At December 31, 2022 the net position of the Water Fund was \$6,090,083. This was an increase of \$499,861 (8.9%) over 2021. Utility charges enabled the Water Fund to record Operating Income of \$506,411 during 2022.

Wastewater Fund. At December 31, 2022 the net position of the Wastewater Fund was \$7,297,362. This was an increase of \$205,677 (2.9%) over 2022, primarily due to Operating Income of \$125,025 and a \$53,560 grant received from the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs for wastewater treatment plant enhancements.

Parking Fund. During 2022, the City instituted a Parking Fund to track revenues and expenses associated with the provision of public parking. Parking fees of \$360,441 were the primary revenues of the fund, and no expenses were incurred during the year. Future parking needs and structures will be financed through this fund. At December 31, 2022 the net position of the Parking Fund was \$362,333.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2022 the City had invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, office equipment, and park equipment. Note 5 of the financial statements provides a summary of changes in capital assets during the year. During 2022, the City completed improvements on Center & Wall Streets, Virginia Street, and Montane Drive; made water storage and treatment improvements; purchased a police vehicle; upgraded computer audio/visual equipment; completed improvements to the Hose House, Citizens' Park, and Library Park; made improvements to the Visitor's Center, Police Station, and the horseshoe pits; completed and continued various stages of the development of the Virginia Canyon Mountain Park Trail system; purchased land for future mobility hub needs; finalized the Wastewater Treatment Plan expansion; and began work on a water booster station and improvements to the Highway 103 water line..

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

Summaries of the 2022 changes in Capital Assets for the Governmental Activities and the Business-type Activities are shown below.

Governmental Activities

	Balance			Balance
	<u>1/1/2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,619,926	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 3,729,926
Water Rights	8,000	-	-	8,000
Construction in Progress	539,692	1,001,342	-	1,541,034
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,167,618	1,111,342	-	5,278,960
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	2,465,755	29,351	-	2,495,106
Improvements other than buildings	36,259,128	280,276	-	36,539,404
Equipment	2,536,826	59,755	-	2,596,581
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,261,709	369,382	-	41,631,091
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(1,056,006)	(50,074)	-	(1,106,080)
Improvements other than buildings	(7,666,809)	(2,048,098)	-	(9,714,907)
Equipment	(2,208,501)	(110,814)	-	(2,319,315)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,931,316)	(2,208,986)	-	(13,140,302)
Net capital assets	\$ 34,498,011	\$ (728,262)	\$ -	\$ 33,769,749

Business-type Activities

	Balance			Balance
	<u>1/1/2022</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 630,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 630,120
Water rights	10,440	-	-	10,440
Construction in progress	-	36,963	-	36,963
Total capital assets not being depreciated	640,560	36,963	-	677,523
Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements other than buildings	33,298,424	53,580	-	33,352,004
Equipment	806,517	29,429	-	835,946
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,104,941	83,009	-	34,187,950
Accumulated depreciation				
Improvements other than buildings	(15,053,915)	(705,807)	-	(15,759,722)
Equipment	(590,050)	(36,936)	-	(626,986)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,643,965)	(742,743)	-	(16,386,708)
Net capital assets	\$ 19,101,536	\$ (622,771)	\$ -	\$ 18,478,765

Debt Administration. The City's long-term debt primarily consists of bonds, loans, and interfund advances. At the end of 2022, the Governmental Activities had a balance of \$9,050,000 owed on the 2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for street improvements. Accrued compensated absences (employee leave bank balances) are also recorded as long-term debts. Please see the synopsis below and Note 7 on page 27 for additional and more detailed information.

Governmental Activities	Balance			Balance	Due within
	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>Advances</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>One Year</u>
2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,270,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 9,050,000	\$ 24,000
Bond Premium	689,670	-	54,566	635,104	53,402
Accrued Compensated Absences	69,429	17,621	-	87,050	8,705
Total	<u>\$ 10,029,099</u>	<u>\$ 17,621</u>	<u>\$ 274,566</u>	<u>\$ 9,772,154</u>	<u>\$ 86,107</u>

In Business-type Activities at December 31, 2022, the City owed \$6,234,944 on various water and wastewater notes with two State of Colorado agencies. These debts were incurred to finance improvements to the City's water and wastewater treatment systems. The 2002 loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority was paid in full. The Business-type Activities owed \$2,457,158 to other City funds. Accrued compensated absences (employee leave bank balances) are also recorded as long-term debts. Please see the synopsis below as well as Note 6 on page 27 and Note 7 on pages 27-31 for more detailed information.

Business-type Activities	Balance			Balance	Due within
	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>Advances</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>One Year</u>
2000 CWCB Note - Water	\$ 550,621	\$ -	\$ 34,593	\$ 516,028	\$ 36,323
2002 CWCB Note - Water	75,878	-	10,276	65,602	10,841
2002 CWRPDA Note - Water	154,151	-	154,151	-	-
2019 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	2,850,518	-	95,090	2,755,428	95,566
2020 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	2,992,266	-	94,380	2,897,886	94,853
Advances from Other Funds - Water	60,252	-	60,252	-	-
Advances from Other Funds - Wastewater	2,694,823	-	273,642	2,421,181	17,332
Accrued Compensated Absences	23,176	12,801	-	35,977	3,598
Total	<u>\$ 9,401,685</u>	<u>\$ 12,801</u>	<u>\$ 722,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,692,102</u>	<u>\$ 258,513</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's tax base has continued to grow in recent years. Through 2019, sales taxes increased for six years in a row. Beginning in March 2020, the State of Colorado imposed lengthy restrictions on businesses, recreation, and places of worship with the stated purpose of slowing the spread of the Coronavirus so that hospital facilities would not be overwhelmed with patients. The City was economically impacted by these restrictions. During 2022, sales taxes showed improvement from increased business activity that is expected to continue in 2023. Increased on-line sales continue to benefit the City's sales tax revenues.

The City's 2023 Budget was prepared with modest improvements continuing in revenues. Management will continue to monitor the economic factors affecting the City, to budget conservatively, and to amend adopted budgets if necessary. Federal spending, policies related to unemployment insurance, restrictions on domestic energy production, and historic expansion of the monetary supply are causing significant inflation throughout all sectors of the economy. The full economic impact these state- and federal-imposed policies and restrictions on the City's 2023 and future budgets has yet to be determined.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Mayberry & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

City Council
City of Idaho Springs
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Idaho Springs, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise City of Idaho Springs' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Idaho Springs as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Idaho Springs and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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 City of Idaho Springs' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on 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 City of Idaho Springs' 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 City of Idaho Springs' 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the City of Idaho Springs' 2021 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated May 25, 2022. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

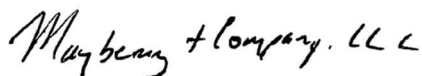
Required Supplementary Information

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Local Highway Finance Report is presented for purposes of legal compliance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



Englewood, Colorado
June 5, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments			
Cash	\$ 5,811,795	\$ 2,837,058	\$ 8,648,853
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,582,966	402,542	1,985,508
Receivables			
Property Tax Receivable	195,040	-	195,040
Intergovernmental Receivables	148,567	-	148,567
Utility Receivable	-	702,618	702,618
Cash with Fiscal Agent	95,903	170,680	266,583
Other Receivables	798,632	24,686	823,318
Internal Balances	2,421,181	(2,421,181)	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,043	4,040	5,083
Total Current Assets	<u>11,055,127</u>	<u>1,720,443</u>	<u>12,775,570</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	5,278,960	677,523	5,956,483
Capital Assets being Depreciated	41,631,091	34,187,951	75,819,042
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,140,302)	(16,386,708)	(29,527,010)
Net Pension Asset	337,071	-	337,071
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>34,106,820</u>	<u>18,478,766</u>	<u>52,585,586</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>45,161,947</u>	<u>20,199,209</u>	<u>65,361,156</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Net Deferred Outflow Pension	345,542	-	345,542
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 45,507,489</u>	<u>\$ 20,199,209</u>	<u>\$ 65,706,698</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 432,257	\$ 131,110	\$ 563,367
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	73,629	20,631	94,260
Deposits and Escrow	1,453	-	1,453
Accrued Interest Payable	33,626	26,768	60,394
Unearned Revenue	455,911	-	455,911
Total Current Liabilities	<u>996,876</u>	<u>178,509</u>	<u>1,175,385</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year	240,000	241,181	481,181
Due in more than one year	8,897,050	6,029,741	14,926,791
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>9,137,050</u>	<u>6,270,922</u>	<u>15,407,972</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>10,133,926</u>	<u>6,449,431</u>	<u>16,583,357</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Taxes	195,040	-	195,040
Net Deferred Inflows Pension	281,058	-	281,058
Bond Premiums	635,103	-	635,103
Other Deferred Inflows	316,097	-	316,097
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>1,427,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,427,298</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	24,084,646	12,243,821	36,328,467
Restricted Net Position	2,270,448	402,542	2,672,990
Unrestricted Net Position	7,591,171	1,103,415	8,694,586
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>33,946,265</u>	<u>13,749,778</u>	<u>47,696,043</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 45,507,489</u>	<u>\$ 20,199,209</u>	<u>\$ 65,706,698</u>

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	PROGRAM REVENUES			
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities				
Current:				
General Government	\$ 1,099,901	\$ 160,078	\$ 179,070	\$ -
Public Safety	1,631,120	42,477	-	-
Public Works	2,992,934	74,148	419,875	-
Culture and Recreation	325,665	-	11,581	249,487
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>6,049,620</u>	<u>276,703</u>	<u>610,526</u>	<u>249,487</u>
Business-type Activities				
Current:				
Water	843,901	1,324,228	-	6,845
Wastewater	1,116,932	1,211,296	53,560	37,053
Parking	-	360,441	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	<u>1,960,833</u>	<u>2,895,965</u>	<u>53,560</u>	<u>43,898</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL	<u>\$ 8,010,453</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,668</u>	<u>\$ 664,086</u>	<u>\$ 293,385</u>
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes				
Specific Ownership Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes				
Franchise Taxes				
Interest Income				
Other Revenues				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				
TRANSFERS				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
NET POSITION - Beginning				
NET POSITION - Ending				

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

**NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS - TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$ (760,753)	\$ -	\$ (760,753)
(1,588,643)	-	(1,588,643)
(2,498,911)	-	(2,498,911)
(64,597)	-	(64,597)
<u>(4,912,904)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,912,904)</u>
-	487,172	487,172
-	184,977	184,977
-	<u>360,441</u>	<u>360,441</u>
-	<u>1,032,590</u>	<u>1,032,590</u>
<u>(4,912,904)</u>	<u>1,032,590</u>	<u>(3,880,314)</u>
201,827	-	201,827
21,659	-	21,659
4,102,643	-	4,102,643
112,414	-	112,414
84,027	25,020	109,047
31,530	<u>10,261</u>	<u>41,791</u>
4,554,100	35,281	4,589,381
1,394	-	1,394
<u>4,555,494</u>	<u>35,281</u>	<u>4,590,775</u>
(357,410)	1,067,871	710,461
<u>34,303,675</u>	<u>12,681,907</u>	<u>46,985,582</u>
\$ <u>33,946,265</u>	\$ <u>13,749,778</u>	\$ <u>47,696,043</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Sales Tax Improvement Fund	1% Street Sales Tax Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments			
Cash	\$ 2,110,423	\$ 2,819,243	\$ 882,129
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	792,731
Receivables			
Property Tax Receivable	195,040	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	148,567
Cash with Fiscal Agent	93,241	2,662	-
Other Receivables	650,065	148,567	-
Internal Balances	-	2,421,181	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,043	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 3,049,812</u>	<u>\$ 5,391,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,427</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 121,897	\$ 172,499	\$ 137,861
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	73,629	-	-
Deposits and Escrow	1,453	-	-
Unearned Revenue	455,911	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>652,890</u>	<u>172,499</u>	<u>137,861</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
Deferred Property Taxes	195,040	-	-
Other Deferred Inflows	316,097	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>511,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable Fund Balance	1,043	2,421,181	-
Restricted Fund Balance	154,000	-	1,685,566
Committed Fund Balance	-	2,797,973	-
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,730,742	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,885,785</u>	<u>5,219,154</u>	<u>1,685,566</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 3,049,812</u>	<u>\$ 5,391,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,427</u>

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

Other Funds	Total	
	2022	2021
\$ -	\$ 5,811,795	\$ 5,025,489
790,235	1,582,966	1,597,129
-	195,040	200,125
-	148,567	135,321
-	95,903	29,031
-	798,632	462,754
-	2,421,181	2,755,076
-	1,043	-
<u>\$ 790,235</u>	<u>\$ 11,055,127</u>	<u>\$ 10,204,925</u>

\$ -	\$ 432,257	\$ 139,531
-	73,629	61,891
-	1,453	2,572
-	455,911	227,455
<u>-</u>	<u>963,250</u>	<u>431,449</u>
-	195,040	200,125
-	316,097	-
<u>-</u>	<u>511,137</u>	<u>200,125</u>
-	2,422,224	2,755,076
93,811	1,933,377	216,554
696,424	3,494,397	4,986,673
-	1,730,742	1,615,048
<u>790,235</u>	<u>9,580,740</u>	<u>9,573,351</u>
<u>\$ 790,235</u>	<u>\$ 11,055,127</u>	<u>\$ 10,204,925</u>

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CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE
TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 9,580,740
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 5,278,960	
Capital assets, being depreciated	41,631,091	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,140,302)</u>	33,769,749
Deferred charges related to the issuance of debt that are amortized over the life of the issue, but are not reported in the funds		
Bond premiums		(635,103)
Certain long-term pension related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or are payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds		
FPPA Pension		
Net pension deferred outflows	345,542	
Net pension asset	337,071	
Net pension deferred Inflows	<u>(281,058)</u>	401,555
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(9,050,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(33,626)	
Accrued compensated absences	<u>(87,050)</u>	<u>(9,170,676)</u>
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 33,946,265</u>

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Sales Tax	1% Street
	Fund	Improvement	Sales Tax
	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 2,461,376	\$ 1,019,325	\$ 957,841
Intergovernmental Revenues	597,344	250,477	-
Licenses and Permits	172,266	-	-
Fines and Forfeits	42,477	-	-
Charges for Services	61,962	-	-
Investment Earnings	34,735	20,385	19,379
Other Revenues	32,138	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	3,402,298	1,290,187	977,220
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government	1,036,515	-	250
Public Safety	1,666,433	28,048	-
Public Works	482,606	85,185	75,618
Parks, Recreation and Other	132,366	29,487	-
Capital Outlay	46,000	1,100,490	334,236
Debt Service	-	-	632,313
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,363,920	1,243,210	1,042,417
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	38,378	46,977	(65,197)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	30,519	-	-
Transfers (Out)	(4,125)	(25,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	26,394	(25,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS	64,772	21,977	(65,197)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	1,821,013	5,197,177	1,750,763
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 1,885,785	\$ 5,219,154	\$ 1,685,566

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

Other Funds	Total	
	2022	2021
\$ -	\$ 4,438,542	\$ 4,232,851
11,581	859,402	295,408
-	172,266	164,297
-	42,477	69,056
-	61,962	193,691
9,530	84,029	8,758
-	32,138	45,238
<u>21,111</u>	<u>5,690,816</u>	<u>5,009,299</u>
-	1,036,765	956,007
-	1,694,481	1,531,868
35,274	678,683	650,732
-	161,853	138,807
-	1,480,726	729,771
-	632,313	625,513
<u>35,274</u>	<u>5,684,821</u>	<u>4,632,698</u>
<u>(14,163)</u>	<u>5,995</u>	<u>376,601</u>
-	30,519	-
-	(29,125)	(16,500)
-	1,394	(16,500)
<u>(14,163)</u>	<u>7,389</u>	<u>360,101</u>
<u>804,398</u>	<u>9,573,351</u>	<u>9,213,250</u>
<u>\$ 790,235</u>	<u>\$ 9,580,740</u>	<u>\$ 9,573,351</u>

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CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

**RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 7,389
Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased in the funds and depreciated at the activity level		
Capitalized Asset Purchases	\$ 1,480,724	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(2,208,986)</u>	(728,262)
Pension expense at the fund level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.		
FPPA Pension		
Change in deferred pension outflows	(24,125)	
Change in net pension liability	185,870	
Change in deferred pension inflows	<u>(55,960)</u>	105,785
Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce outstanding liabilities at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase liabilities at the activity level		
Principal payments on bonds payable	220,000	
Change in accrued interest payable	733	
Amortization of premiums and discounts	54,566	
Change in accrued compensated absences	<u>(17,621)</u>	<u>257,678</u>
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities		<u>\$ (357,410)</u>

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities		
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Parking Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments			
Cash	\$ 1,488,966	\$ 1,010,445	\$ 337,647
Restricted Cash and Investments	193,640	208,902	-
Receivables			
Utility Receivable	368,350	334,268	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	170,680	-
Other Receivables	-	-	24,686
Internal Balances	-	(2,421,181)	-
Prepaid Expenses	1,793	2,247	-
Total Current Assets	<u>2,052,749</u>	<u>(694,639)</u>	<u>362,333</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets not being depreciated	60,634	616,889	-
Capital Assets being depreciated	13,877,713	20,310,238	-
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(9,205,065)</u>	<u>(7,181,643)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>4,733,282</u>	<u>13,745,484</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 6,786,031</u>	<u>\$ 13,050,845</u>	<u>\$ 362,333</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 64,137	\$ 66,973	\$ -
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	10,316	10,315	-
Retainage Payable	-	-	-
Accrued Interest Payable	22,057	4,711	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>96,510</u>	<u>81,999</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year	48,945	192,236	-
Due in more than one year	550,493	5,479,248	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>599,438</u>	<u>5,671,484</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>695,948</u>	<u>5,753,483</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES			
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,151,651	8,092,170	-
Restricted Net Position	193,640	208,902	-
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>1,744,792</u>	<u>(1,003,710)</u>	<u>362,333</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>6,090,083</u>	<u>7,297,362</u>	<u>362,333</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 6,786,031</u>	<u>\$ 13,050,845</u>	<u>\$ 362,333</u>

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

Total	
2022	2021
\$ 2,837,058	\$ 2,117,263
402,542	356,284
702,618	554,015
170,680	274,385
24,686	34,568
(2,421,181)	(2,755,076)
4,040	-
<u>1,720,443</u>	<u>581,439</u>
677,523	640,560
34,187,951	34,104,941
(16,386,708)	(15,643,965)
<u>18,478,766</u>	<u>19,101,536</u>
<u>\$20,199,209</u>	<u>\$ 19,682,975</u>
\$ 131,110	\$ 106,530
20,631	16,292
-	199,251
26,768	32,384
<u>178,509</u>	<u>354,457</u>
241,181	390,808
<u>6,029,741</u>	<u>6,255,803</u>
<u>6,270,922</u>	<u>6,646,611</u>
<u>6,449,431</u>	<u>7,001,068</u>
12,243,821	12,478,101
402,542	356,284
<u>1,103,415</u>	<u>(152,478)</u>
<u>13,749,778</u>	<u>12,681,907</u>
<u>\$20,199,209</u>	<u>\$ 19,682,975</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities		
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Parking Fund
Operating Revenues			
Utility Charges	\$ 1,324,228	\$ 1,211,296	\$ -
Parking Revenue	-	-	360,441
Total Revenues	<u>1,324,228</u>	<u>1,211,296</u>	<u>360,441</u>
Operating Expenses			
Collection and Treatment	-	676,585	-
Production and Distribution	484,760	-	-
Depreciation Expense	333,057	409,686	-
Proprietary Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>817,817</u>	<u>1,086,271</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>506,411</u>	<u>125,025</u>	<u>360,441</u>
Other Income (Expense)			
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	53,560	-
Investment Earnings	12,157	10,971	1,892
Other Revenue	532	9,729	-
Interest Expense	(26,084)	(30,661)	-
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-
Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>(13,395)</u>	<u>43,599</u>	<u>1,892</u>
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	<u>493,016</u>	<u>168,624</u>	<u>362,333</u>
Contributed Capital			
Plant Investment Fees	6,845	12,053	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	25,000	-
Total Contributed Capital	<u>6,845</u>	<u>37,053</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	499,861	205,677	362,333
Net Position, Beginning	<u>5,590,222</u>	<u>7,091,685</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 6,090,083</u>	<u>\$ 7,297,362</u>	<u>\$ 362,333</u>

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

Total	
2022	2021
\$ 2,535,524	\$ 2,145,902
360,441	-
<u>2,895,965</u>	<u>2,145,902</u>
676,585	555,723
484,760	507,678
742,743	721,138
-	130,034
<u>1,904,088</u>	<u>1,914,573</u>
<u>991,877</u>	<u>231,329</u>
53,560	253,154
25,020	359
10,261	6,492
(56,745)	(64,539)
-	3,506
<u>32,096</u>	<u>198,972</u>
<u>1,023,973</u>	<u>430,301</u>
18,898	22,589
25,000	-
<u>43,898</u>	<u>22,589</u>
1,067,871	452,890
<u>12,681,907</u>	<u>12,229,017</u>
<u>\$ 13,749,778</u>	<u>\$ 12,681,907</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities		
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Nonmajor Parking Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,258,113	\$ 1,163,376	\$ 335,755
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(258,642)	(524,788)	-
Cash Paid to Employees	(170,069)	(170,166)	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>829,402</u>	<u>468,422</u>	<u>335,755</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Tap Fees Received	6,845	12,053	-
Loan Proceeds from Escrow	-	103,705	-
Debt Principal Payments	(199,020)	(189,470)	-
Grant Proceeds	-	78,560	-
Interest Payments	(30,437)	(31,924)	-
Proceeds of Capital Asset Sales	-	-	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(91,193)	(228,031)	-
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(313,805)</u>	<u>(255,107)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows (Uses) From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Cash (to) from Other Funds	(60,253)	(273,642)	-
Other Revenues (Expense)	532	9,729	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>(59,721)</u>	<u>(263,913)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities:			
Interest Received	<u>12,157</u>	<u>10,971</u>	<u>1,892</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	468,033	(39,627)	337,647
Cash - Beginning	<u>1,214,573</u>	<u>1,258,974</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash - Ending	<u>\$ 1,682,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,347</u>	<u>\$ 337,647</u>
Cash	\$ 1,488,966	\$ 1,010,445	\$ 337,647
Restricted Cash and Investments	193,640	208,902	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,682,606</u>	<u>\$ 1,219,347</u>	<u>\$ 337,647</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 506,411</u>	<u>\$ 125,025</u>	<u>\$ 360,441</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	333,057	409,686	-
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operations:			
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Utility Receivable	(66,115)	(82,488)	-
Other Receivables	-	34,568	(24,686)
Prepaid Expenses	(1,794)	(2,247)	-
(Increase) Decrease in:			
Accounts Payable	49,222	(24,643)	-
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	2,170	2,170	-
Deposits and Escrow	-	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,451	6,351	-
Total Adjustments	<u>322,991</u>	<u>343,397</u>	<u>(24,686)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 829,402</u>	<u>\$ 468,422</u>	<u>\$ 335,755</u>

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

Total	
2022	2021
\$ 2,757,244	\$ 2,083,395
(783,430)	(1,129,222)
<u>(340,235)</u>	<u>(334,511)</u>
<u>1,633,579</u>	<u>619,662</u>
18,898	22,589
103,705	1,796,653
(388,490)	(288,177)
78,560	587,697
(62,361)	(68,016)
-	3,506
<u>(319,224)</u>	<u>(1,076,426)</u>
<u>(568,912)</u>	<u>977,826</u>
(333,895)	(30,288)
10,261	6,492
<u>(323,634)</u>	<u>(23,796)</u>
<u>25,020</u>	<u>359</u>
766,053	1,574,051
<u>2,473,547</u>	<u>899,496</u>
<u>\$ 3,239,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,473,547</u>
\$ 2,837,058	\$ 2,117,263
<u>402,542</u>	<u>356,284</u>
<u>\$ 3,239,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,473,547</u>
<u>\$ 991,877</u>	<u>\$ 231,329</u>
742,743	721,138
(148,603)	(59,690)
9,882	-
(4,041)	-
24,579	(269,584)
4,340	962
-	(2,817)
<u>12,802</u>	<u>(1,676)</u>
<u>641,702</u>	<u>388,333</u>
<u>\$ 1,633,579</u>	<u>\$ 619,662</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021

	<u>Pension Trust</u>	<u>Pvt Purpose</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	Police Pension Fund	Hansen's Cemetery Trust Fund	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments				
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 9,488	\$ 9,488	\$ 16,480
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
NET POSITION				
Restricted Net Position	\$ -	\$ 9,488	\$ 9,488	\$ 16,480

'See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021

	<u>Pension Trust</u>		<u>Pvt Purpose</u>	
	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Hansen's</u>	<u>Cemetery</u>	
			<u>Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Additions				
Investment Earnings	\$ 69	\$ 71	\$ 140	\$ 5
Transfers In	4,125	-	4,125	16,500
Transfers (Out)	(5,519)	-	(5,519)	-
Total Additions	(1,325)	71	(1,254)	16,505
Deductions				
Pension Benefits	5,738	-	5,738	14,920
Change in Net Position	(7,063)	71	(6,992)	1,585
Net Position, Beginning	7,063	9,417	16,480	14,895
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,488</u>	<u>\$ 9,488</u>	<u>\$ 16,480</u>

'See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

HISTORY AND FUNCTION OF ORGANIZATION

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

REPORTING ENTITY

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Special Revenue Fund:

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

Conservation Trust Fund (Nonmajor Fund)

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

1% Street Sales Tax Fund

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

Capital Project Funds:

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund

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

RAMP Fund (Nonmajor Fund)

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

Proprietary Funds

The City also reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water, Wastewater and Parking Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

INVENTORY

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

PREPAID ITEMS

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

CAPITAL ASSETS

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

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

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

The City has elected to not retroactively report infrastructure.

ACCUMULATED UNPAID LEAVE (COMPENSATED ABSENCES)

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

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows related to taxes levied in 2022 to be collected in 2023.

NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

NET POSITION/FUND EQUITY FLOW ASSUMPTIONS

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

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 5,635,478
Investments	5,006,855
Petty Cash	<u>1,516</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 10,643,849</u>

This balance is presented in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 8,648,853
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,985,508
Fiduciary Cash and Investments	<u>9,488</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 10,643,849</u>

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

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

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2022, all of the City's deposits as shown below were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposits at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Bank Balance	Book Balance
FDIC Insured	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
PDPA Collateralized not in City's Name	<u>5,854,207</u>	<u>5,135,478</u>
Total Cash Deposits	<u>\$ 6,354,607</u>	<u>\$ 5,635,478</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

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

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

Credit Risk

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City had invested \$694,787 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) and \$4,312,069 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE); investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and are registered with the State Securities Commissioner. The pools operated similarly to a money market fund and each share value is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities. Colotrust and CSAFE are both rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2022, the City’s custodial credit risk is related to the investments in Colotrust and CSAFE,

RESTRICTED CASH

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

Restricted - Conservation Trust	\$ 93,811
Restricted - Colorado Blvd Project	696,424
Restricted - Street Bond Fund	792,731
Restricted - Water Fund O&M Reserve	193,640
Restricted - Wastewater Fund O&M Reserve	208,902
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 1,985,508</u>

NOTE 4: LEASE RECEIVABLES

Changes in governmental activities lease receivables are as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2021</u>	<u>Advances</u>	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Income</u>
Billboard Lease 2015	-	6,127	1,944	4,184	2,041	306
Communication Tower Lease 2012	-	182,846	7,072	175,774	7,425	9,142
Communication Tower Lease 2017	-	139,084	2,946	136,139	3,093	6,954
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 328,057</u>	<u>\$11,962</u>	<u>\$ 316,097</u>	<u>\$ 12,559</u>	<u>\$16,402</u>

In 2015 the City entered into a sign lease agreement. The lease requires annual payments of \$2,250 to be received starting March 2015 through March 2024 and bears an estimated interest of 5.00%.

In 2012 the City entered into a ground lease agreement. The lease requires annual payments ranging from \$12,000 to \$19,619 to be received starting March 2012 through March 2036 and bears an estimated interest of 5.00%.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 4: LEASE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

In 2017 the City entered into a ground lease agreement. The lease requires annual payments ranging from \$9,000 to \$13,177 to be received starting June 2017 through June 2041 and bears an estimated interest of 5.00%.

Future lease receivable payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 12,559	\$ 15,805	\$ 28,364
2024	13,188	15,176	28,364
2025	11,596	14,518	26,114
2026	12,177	13,937	26,114
2027	15,397	13,329	28,726
2028-2032	92,202	54,298	146,500
2033-2037	112,254	27,314	139,568
2038-2041	46,724	5,983	52,707
Total	\$ 316,097	\$ 160,360	\$ 476,457

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 3,619,926	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 3,729,926
Water Rights	8,000	-	-	8,000
Construction in Progress	539,692	1,001,342	-	1,541,034
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	4,167,618	1,111,342	-	5,278,960
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	2,465,755	29,351	-	2,495,106
Improvements Other Than Buildings	36,259,128	280,276	-	36,539,404
Equipment	2,536,826	59,755	-	2,596,581
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	41,261,709	369,382	-	41,631,091
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(1,056,006)	(50,074)	-	(1,106,080)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(7,666,809)	(2,048,098)	-	(9,714,907)
Equipment	(2,208,501)	(110,814)	-	(2,319,315)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(10,931,316)	(2,208,986)	-	(13,140,302)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 34,498,011	\$ (728,262)	\$ -	\$ 33,769,749

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

General Government	\$ 45,513
Public Safety	42,424
Public Works	1,957,237
Parks, Recreation and Other	<u>163,812</u>
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,208,986</u>

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

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land - Water	\$ 13,231	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,231
Land - Wastewater	616,889	-	-	616,889
Water Rights	10,440	-	-	10,440
Construction in Progress - Wastewater	-	-	-	-
Construction in Progress - Water	-	<u>36,963</u>	-	<u>36,963</u>
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>640,560</u>	<u>36,963</u>	-	<u>677,523</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Water	13,405,852	24,800	-	13,430,652
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Wastewater	19,892,572	28,780	-	19,921,352
Equipment - Water	417,633	29,429	-	447,062
Equipment - Wastewater	<u>388,884</u>	-	-	<u>388,884</u>
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>34,104,941</u>	<u>83,009</u>	-	<u>34,187,950</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Water	(8,598,420)	(313,770)	-	(8,912,190)
Improvements Other Than Buildings - Wastewater	(6,455,495)	(392,037)	-	(6,847,532)
Equipment - Water	(273,587)	(19,287)	-	(292,874)
Equipment - Wastewater	<u>(316,463)</u>	<u>(17,649)</u>	-	<u>(334,112)</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(15,643,965)</u>	<u>(742,743)</u>	-	<u>(16,386,708)</u>
Net Business-type Capital Assets	<u>\$ 19,101,536</u>	<u>\$ (622,771)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,478,765</u>

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

Water	\$ 333,057
Wastewater	<u>409,686</u>
Total Depreciation	<u>\$ 742,743</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 6: INTERNAL BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The City made the following routine transfers during the year:

	Transfers	
	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
General Fund	\$ 30,519	\$ 4,125
Sales Tax Improvement Fund	-	25,000
Police Pension	4,125	5,519
Total	<u>\$ 34,644</u>	<u>\$ 34,644</u>

Advances

The General Fund, through normal operation and its stormwater function, and the Sales Tax Improvement Fund loaned funds to the Water and Wastewater Funds during fiscal year 2005 and 2018. During 2019, the Sales Tax Improvement Fund loaned an additional \$187,441 to the Wastewater Fund related to property acquisition and \$2,054,297 for construction related cash flows. The 2005 loans were being repaid in semiannual installments with interest accruing at 4% and were repaid in full during the 2022 fiscal year. The 2018 and 2019 Sales Tax/Wastewater loans do not bear interest.

Outstanding balances at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Advance	
	<u>To</u>	<u>From</u>
<u>Sales Tax Improvement Fund</u>		
2018 Advance to Wastewater	\$ 179,443	\$ -
2019 Advance to Wastewater	2,241,738	-
<u>Wastewater Fund</u>		
2018 Advance from Sales Tax Imp. Fund	-	179,443
2019 Advance from Sales Tax Imp. Fund	-	2,241,738
	<u>\$ 2,421,181</u>	<u>\$ 2,421,181</u>

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due within</u>	<u>Accrued</u>	<u>Interest</u>
	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>Advances</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Expense</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>							
2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,270,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 9,050,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 33,626	\$ 411,579
Bond Premium	689,669	-	54,566	635,103	53,402	-	(54,566)
Accrued Compensated Absences	69,429	17,621	-	87,050	8,705	-	-
Total Governmental-type Activities	<u>\$ 10,029,098</u>	<u>\$ 17,621</u>	<u>\$ 274,566</u>	<u>\$ 9,772,153</u>	<u>\$ 302,107</u>	<u>\$ 33,626</u>	<u>\$ 357,013</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

2018 Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 240,000	\$ 403,513	\$ 643,513
2024	250,000	393,913	643,913
2025	270,000	386,413	656,413
2026	290,000	378,313	668,313
2027	315,000	369,613	684,613
2028-2032	1,995,000	1,583,063	3,578,063
2033-2037	2,805,000	1,008,063	3,813,063
2038-2041	2,885,000	276,078	3,161,078
Total	<u>\$9,050,000</u>	<u>\$4,798,969</u>	<u>\$ 13,848,969</u>

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

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

	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due within</u>	<u>Accrued</u>	<u>Interest</u>
	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>Advances</u>	<u>Repayments</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Expense</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>							
2000 CWCB Note - Water	\$ 550,622	\$ -	\$ 34,593	\$ 516,029	\$ 36,323	\$ 19,351	\$ 26,234
2002 CWCB Note - Water	75,878	-	10,276	65,602	10,841	2,706	3,749
2002 CWRPDA Note - Water	154,151	-	154,151	-	-	-	(5,406)
2019 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	2,850,518	-	95,090	2,755,428	95,566	2,296	14,055
2020 CWRPDA Note - Wastewater	2,992,266	-	94,380	2,897,885	94,853	2,415	14,765
Advance from Other Funds - Water (Note 5)	60,252	-	60,252	-	-	-	2,411
Advance from Other Funds - Wastewater (Note 5)	2,694,823	-	273,642	2,421,181	17,332	-	2,946
Accrued Compensated Absences - Water	11,357	6,450	-	17,807	1,781	-	-
Accrued Compensated Absences - Wastewater	11,819	6,351	-	18,170	1,817	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 9,401,686</u>	<u>\$ 12,801</u>	<u>\$ 722,384</u>	<u>\$ 8,692,102</u>	<u>\$ 258,513</u>	<u>\$ 26,768</u>	<u>\$ 58,754</u>

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

2000 Colorado Water Conservation Board Note Payable

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

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 36,323	\$ 25,801	\$ 62,124
2024	38,139	23,985	62,124
2025	40,046	22,078	62,124
2026	42,048	20,076	62,124
2027	44,150	17,974	62,124
2028-2032	256,157	54,464	310,621
2033	59,166	2,958	62,124
Total	<u>\$ 516,029</u>	<u>\$ 167,336</u>	<u>\$ 683,365</u>

2002 Colorado Water Conservation Board Note Payable

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

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 10,841	\$ 3,608	\$ 14,449
2024	11,437	3,012	14,449
2025	12,066	2,383	14,449
2026	12,730	1,719	14,449
2027	13,430	1,019	14,449
2028	5,098	280	5,378
Total	<u>\$ 65,602</u>	<u>\$ 12,021</u>	<u>\$ 77,623</u>

2002 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

2019 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

On April 1, 2019, the City entered into a \$3,000,000 loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority for improvement to its sewer system. The note is payable in 59 semi-annual installments of \$54,612, including interest at 0.50% through November 2049. The note is secured by the net revenues of the combined water and wastewater system. The City still has \$10,000 to draw against this loan as of December 31, 2022.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 95,566	\$ 13,658	\$ 109,224
2024	96,044	13,179	109,223
2025	96,525	12,699	109,224
2026	97,008	12,215	109,223
2027	97,494	11,730	109,224
2028-2032	494,840	51,278	546,118
2033-2037	507,352	38,767	546,119
2038-2042	520,179	25,940	546,119
2043-2047	533,331	12,788	546,119
2048-2049	217,089	1,359	218,448
Total	<u>\$2,755,428</u>	<u>\$193,613</u>	<u>\$2,949,041</u>

2020 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Note Payable

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Future debt service payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 94,853	\$ 14,371	\$ 109,224
2024	95,328	13,896	109,224
2025	95,805	13,419	109,224
2026	96,284	12,939	109,223
2027	96,766	12,457	109,223
2028-2032	491,148	54,971	546,119
2033-2037	503,565	42,553	546,118
2038-2042	516,297	29,822	546,119
2043-2047	529,351	16,768	546,119
2048-2051	378,488	3,795	382,283
Total	<u>\$ 2,897,885</u>	<u>\$ 214,991</u>	<u>\$ 3,112,876</u>

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

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross Charges for Services	\$ 1,324,228	\$ 1,211,296	\$ 2,535,524
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Transmission and Distribution	-	676,586	676,586
Wastewater Treatment	484,760	-	484,760
Water Treatment	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>484,760</u>	<u>676,586</u>	<u>1,161,346</u>
Net Operating Revenues	<u>839,469</u>	<u>534,710</u>	<u>1,374,178</u>
Debt Service			
2019 CWRPDA Wastewater Loan	-	109,224	109,224
2020 CWRPDA Wastewater Loan		109,224	109,224
2000 CWCB Water Loan	62,124	-	62,124
2002 CWCB Water Loan	14,449	-	14,449
2002 CWRPDA Loan	<u>150,474</u>	-	<u>150,474</u>
Total Debt Service	<u>227,047</u>	<u>218,448</u>	<u>445,495</u>
Debt Coverage Ratio 110%	<u>249,752</u>	<u>240,293</u>	<u>490,045</u>
Excess (Shortfall)	<u>\$ 589,717</u>	<u>\$ 294,417</u>	<u>\$ 884,133</u>
2022 Operating Budget	<u>\$ 774,558</u>	<u>\$ 835,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,610,165</u>
3 Month Required O & M Reserve	<u>\$ 193,640</u>	<u>\$ 208,902</u>	<u>\$ 402,541</u>

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the City are provided with pensions through the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5 and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), rules and regulations codified by the Fire and Police Pension Association, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report, that can be obtained at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings · for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members covered under Statewide Defined Benefit Social Security Component will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated annually and may be re-determined every October 1.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from Oto the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

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

Contributions. Contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2021, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.5 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 20.0 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolutions.

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Employer contributions are recognized by FPPA in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to FPPA. Employer contributions recognized by the FPPA from the City were \$42,560 for the plan year ended December 31, 2021 and \$47,576 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The current year contributions will be expensed in 2023 for FPPA purposes, December 31, 2022 employer contributions for reporting as of December 31, 2023, and are a timing difference at year end.

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$337,071 for its proportionate share of the SWDB’s net pension liability. The net pension asset or liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on City’s contributions to the SWDB for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB.

At December 31, 2022, the City’s proportion was 0.06220%, which was a decrease of 0.00745% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$32,120. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 116,362	\$ (7,946)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 113,963	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 27,384	\$ (266,000)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ 40,257	\$ (7,112)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 47,576	\$ -
Total	\$ 345,542	\$ (281,058)

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

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

\$47,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31:	Fiscal year Total
2023	\$ (15,189)
2024	(42,573)
2025	(14,305)
2026	10,501
2027	37,896
2028-2031	40,578
Total	\$ 16,908

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

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

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 for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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%	

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

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

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

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 8: PENSION PLANS (Continued)

STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (FPPA) (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 46,484	\$ 337,071	\$ 577,805

Subsequent Event

Statewide Retirement Plan. During 2022, House Bill 22-1034 was signed into law. This legislation combines the assets and liabilities of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan to form the Statewide Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. The merger will result in increased longer term stability for both plans in addition to simplification of administrative, operation and communication of benefits. The financial impact of the merger of plans is being determined.

Actuarial Experience Study. During 2022, FPPA engaged Gabriel, Roeder Smith & Co. to complete an actuarial experience study. The FPPA Board of Directors accepted the findings of the study at its July 28, 2022 meeting. These assumptions will be included in the Statewide Retirement Plan valuation as of January 1, 2023.

POLICE PENSION (CITY SPONSORED)

The City sponsors and administers a police pension plan, having one participant at December 31, 2022. No independent actuarial study has been made. However, alternative methods were used to determine that no amounts were due as of December 31, 2022. There were no remaining participants in the plan as of December 31, 2022 and the plan was terminated.

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN – 457 (CITY SPONSORED)

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all non-FPPA City employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The City matches employee contributions up to 5% of eligible salary. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's contributions were \$49,303, equal to the required contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 9: FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION RESERVES/RESTRICTIONS

TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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

The City's financial activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 will provide the basis for calculation of future limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth. Subsequent to December 31, 1992, revenue in excess of the City's "spending limit" must be refunded unless voters approve the retaining of such excess revenue. TABOR generally requires voter approval for any new tax, tax increases and new debt.

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

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

The Article requires an emergency reserve be set aside for 2022 in the amount of 3% or more of its fiscal year spending. At December 31, 2022, the City has reserved/restricted the following for emergencies:

General Fund	<u>\$ 154,000</u>
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Other Restrictions and Commitments

The City has restricted or committed other amounts at the fund level as further described in Note 3. There is additional \$337,071 restricted net position in the Governmental Activities for the Net Pension Asset described in Note 7.

Deficit Net Position

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

In November, 2022, the City's voters approved a 1% sales tax increase effective January 1, 2023 dedicated to water and wastewater capital improvement projects and to reducing the extent of potential future rate increases to utility customers. The new sales tax is anticipated to provide additional resources in the Wastewater Fund that should assist in addressing the existing deficit net position.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of the City, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 11: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, and member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA.

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

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November, 2022, the City's voters approved a 1% sales tax increase effective January 1, 2023 dedicated to water and wastewater capital improvement projects and to reducing the impacts of potential future rate increases to utility customers.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(Pension Scheduled Unaudited)

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

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

Fiscal Year	City's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	City's covered payroll	City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a proportion of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2022	0.0621978%	\$ 337,071	\$ 532,000	63.36%	116.16%
12/31/2021	0.0696457%	\$ 151,201	\$ 559,400	27.03%	106.72%
12/31/2020	0.0732820%	\$ 41,446	\$ 540,113	7.67%	101.94%
12/31/2019	0.0729932%	\$ (92,283)	\$ 488,950	-18.87%	95.23%
12/31/2018	0.0813581%	\$ 117,046	\$ 475,888	24.60%	106.34%
12/31/2017	0.0797702%	\$ (28,824)	\$ 408,250	-7.06%	98.21%
12/31/2016	0.0650434%	\$ 1,147	\$ 315,313	0.36%	100.10%
12/31/2015	0.0759443%	\$ 85,709	\$ 341,525	25.10%	106.83%
12/31/2014	0.0765623%	\$ 68,461	\$ 332,538	20.59%	105.83%

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

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

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS

**SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS
FPPA Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>City's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
12/31/2022	\$ 42,560	\$ 42,560	\$ -	\$ 532,000	8.00%
12/31/2021	\$ 44,752	\$ 44,752	\$ -	\$ 559,400	8.00%
12/31/2020	\$ 43,209	\$ 43,209	\$ -	\$ 540,113	8.00%
12/31/2019	\$ 39,116	\$ 39,116	\$ -	\$ 488,950	8.00%
12/31/2018	\$ 38,071	\$ 38,071	\$ -	\$ 475,888	8.00%
12/31/2017	\$ 32,660	\$ 32,660	\$ -	\$ 408,250	8.00%
12/31/2016	\$ 25,225	\$ 25,225	\$ -	\$ 315,313	8.00%
12/31/2015	\$ 27,322	\$ 27,322	\$ -	\$ 341,525	8.00%
12/31/2014	\$ 26,603	\$ 26,603	\$ -	\$ 332,538	8.00%

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

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

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022			2021 Actual
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 180,000	\$ 201,827	\$ 21,827	\$ 178,544
Specific Ownership Taxes	20,000	21,659	1,659	20,587
Sales and Use Taxes	2,186,000	2,125,476	(60,524)	2,059,562
Franchise Taxes	121,000	112,414	(8,586)	93,629
Total Tax Revenue	<u>2,507,000</u>	<u>2,461,376</u>	<u>(45,624)</u>	<u>2,352,322</u>
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Cigarette Taxes	5,500	4,874	(626)	6,794
Highway Users	60,000	68,607	8,607	73,127
Road and Bridge	305,000	351,268	46,268	81,349
Clerk/Motor Vehicle Fees	8,000	8,277	277	8,602
Severance Tax	50,000	164,318	114,318	6,232
Federal Grants	224,455	-	(224,455)	43,203
State Grants	25,000	-	(25,000)	15,000
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>677,955</u>	<u>597,344</u>	<u>(80,611)</u>	<u>234,307</u>
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor Licenses	9,000	5,478	(3,522)	9,330
Building Permits	75,000	71,454	(3,546)	56,210
Annexation/Other P&Z Fees	1,000	2,694	1,694	807
Business Licenses	19,000	28,391	9,391	32,592
Other Licenses	20,000	64,249	44,249	65,358
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>124,000</u>	<u>172,266</u>	<u>48,266</u>	<u>164,297</u>
Fines and Forfeits				
	<u>83,000</u>	<u>42,477</u>	<u>(40,523)</u>	<u>69,056</u>
Charges for Services				
Rents	65,000	58,301	(6,699)	71,375
Other Charges for Services	5,550	3,661	(1,889)	9,830
Total Charges for Services	<u>70,550</u>	<u>61,962</u>	<u>(8,588)</u>	<u>81,205</u>
Investment Earnings				
	<u>1,015</u>	<u>34,735</u>	<u>33,720</u>	<u>4,464</u>
Other Revenues				
Reimbursements and Refunds	30,000	15,204	(14,796)	22,578
Donations	1,000	610	(390)	6,110
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	36,000	16,324	(19,676)	16,550
Total Other Revenue	<u>67,000</u>	<u>32,138</u>	<u>(34,862)</u>	<u>45,238</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,530,520</u>	<u>3,402,298</u>	<u>(128,222)</u>	<u>2,950,889</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

(Continued)

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

General Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022		Variance With Final Budget	2021
	Original & Final Budget	Actual		Actual
(Continued)				
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Administrator/Manager	959,244	872,858	86,386	829,342
Economic Development	173,025	163,657	9,368	126,417
Total General Government	<u>1,132,269</u>	<u>1,036,515</u>	<u>95,754</u>	<u>955,759</u>
Public Safety				
Police	1,466,683	1,386,432	80,251	1,271,121
Fire	129,275	144,500	(15,225)	129,275
Municipal Court	70,378	70,673	(295)	64,840
Code Enforcement	78,000	64,828	13,172	43,912
Total Public Safety	<u>1,744,336</u>	<u>1,666,433</u>	<u>77,903</u>	<u>1,509,148</u>
Public Works				
Streets	555,101	482,606	72,495	452,355
Parks, Recreation and Other				
Parks	159,618	131,673	27,945	134,659
Cemetery	5,000	693	4,307	4,148
Total Parks, Recreation & Other	<u>164,618</u>	<u>132,366</u>	<u>32,252</u>	<u>138,807</u>
Capital Outlay				
General Government Capital Outlay	23,000	-	23,000	9,947
Public Safety Capital Outlay	4,000	-	4,000	3,365
Public Works Capital Outlay	4,700	46,000	(41,300)	201
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	5,000	-	5,000	870
Total Capital Outlay	<u>36,700</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>(9,300)</u>	<u>14,383</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,633,024</u>	<u>3,363,920</u>	<u>269,104</u>	<u>3,070,452</u>
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(102,504)	38,378	140,882	(119,563)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	25,000	30,519	(5,519)	-
Transfers (Out)	-	(4,125)	4,125	(16,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ (77,504)</u>	<u>64,772</u>	<u>\$ 139,488</u>	<u>(136,063)</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>1,821,013</u>		<u>1,957,076</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 1,885,785</u>		<u>\$ 1,821,013</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Sales Tax Improvement Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022			2021 Actual
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 980,000	\$ 1,019,325	\$ 39,325	\$ 964,531
Intergovernmental Revenues				
State Grants	2,261,000	250,477	(2,010,523)	50,000
Charges for Services				
Parking Revenue	200,000	-	(200,000)	112,486
Investment Earnings	1,000	20,385	19,385	3,401
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,442,000</u>	<u>1,290,187</u>	<u>(2,151,813)</u>	<u>1,130,418</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay				
General Government Capital Outlay	1,567,500	260,840	1,306,660	385,514
Public Safety Capital Outlay	95,000	52,617	42,383	199,392
Public Works Capital Outlay	202,000	60,405	141,595	21,681
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	2,617,500	726,628	1,890,872	23,719
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,120,000</u>	<u>1,243,210</u>	<u>2,886,230</u>	<u>851,403</u>
REVENUES IN EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF EXPENDITURES	(1,678,000)	46,977	734,417	279,015
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (Out)	-	(25,000)	25,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$(1,678,000)</u>	<u>21,977</u>	<u>\$ 759,417</u>	<u>279,015</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>5,197,177</u>		<u>4,918,162</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 5,219,154</u>		<u>\$ 5,197,177</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1% Street Sales Tax Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022			2021
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 925,000	\$ 957,841	\$ 32,841	\$ 915,998
Investment Earnings	400	19,379	18,979	624
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>925,400</u>	<u>977,220</u>	<u>51,820</u>	<u>916,622</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Administrator/Manager	250	250	-	248
Public Works				
Streets	-	75,618	75,618	-
Capital Outlay				
Public Works Capital Outlay	900,000	334,236	565,764	65,982
Debt Service				
Principal	220,000	220,000	-	205,000
Interest	412,312	412,313	(1)	420,513
Total Debt Service	<u>632,312</u>	<u>632,313</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>625,513</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,532,562</u>	<u>1,042,417</u>	<u>641,381</u>	<u>691,743</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ (607,162)</u>	<u>(65,197)</u>	<u>\$ 693,201</u>	<u>224,879</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>1,750,763</u>		<u>1,525,884</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 1,685,566</u>		<u>\$ 1,750,763</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022
 With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	RAMP	Conservation	Total	
	Fund	Trust	2022	2021
	Fund	Fund	2022	2021
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 696,424	\$ 93,811	\$ 790,235	\$ 804,398
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION				
FUND BALANCE				
Restricted Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 93,811	\$ 93,811	\$ 81,554
Committed Fund Balance	696,424	-	696,424	722,844
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 696,424	\$ 93,811	\$ 790,235	\$ 804,398

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>			
	RAMP	Conservation	Total	
	Fund	Trust	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 11,581	\$ 11,581	\$ 11,101
Investment Earnings	8,854	676	9,530	269
TOTAL REVENUES	8,854	12,257	21,111	11,370
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Works	35,274	-	35,274	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	19,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,274	-	35,274	19,100
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS	(26,420)	12,257	(14,163)	(7,730)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	722,844	81,554	804,398	812,128
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ 696,424	\$ 93,811	\$ 790,235	\$ 804,398

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
RAMP Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022			2021
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Investment Earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 8,854	\$ 7,854	\$ 254
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works				
Streets	185,000	35,274	(149,726)	-
Capital Outlay				
Public Works Capital Outlay	-	-	-	19,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>185,000</u>	<u>35,274</u>	<u>(149,726)</u>	<u>19,100</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ (184,000)</u>	<u>(26,420)</u>	<u>\$ (141,872)</u>	<u>(18,846)</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>722,844</u>		<u>741,690</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 696,424</u>		<u>\$ 722,844</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Conservation Trust Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022			2021
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Conservation Trust Fund	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,581	\$ 1,581	\$ 11,101
Investment Earnings	<u>1,000</u>	<u>676</u>	<u>(324)</u>	<u>15</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,000</u>	<u>12,257</u>	<u>1,257</u>	<u>11,116</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay				
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET BASIS	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>12,257</u>	<u>\$ 11,257</u>	<u>11,116</u>
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		<u>81,554</u>		<u>70,438</u>
FUND BALANCE, ENDING		<u>\$ 93,811</u>		<u>\$ 81,554</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Water Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	2021 Actual
Operating Revenues				
Utility Charges	\$ 1,157,068	\$ 1,324,228	\$ 167,160	\$ 1,186,841
Operating Expenses				
Production and Distribution	665,968	484,760	181,208	507,678
Proprietary Capital Outlay	587,000	91,193	495,807	214,305
Total Expenditures	1,252,968	575,953	677,015	721,983
Operating Income (Loss)	(95,900)	748,275	844,175	464,858
Other Income (Expense)				
Intergovernmental Revenue	6,000	-	(6,000)	8,812
Investment Earnings	1,000	12,157	11,157	208
Other Revenue	1,000	532	(468)	1,369
Debt Service	(53,491)	(285,357)	(231,866)	(242,441)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	1,753
Total Other Income (Expense)	(45,491)	(272,668)	(227,177)	(230,299)
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	(141,391)	475,607	616,998	234,559
Contributed Capital				
Plant Investment Fees	20,000	6,845	(13,155)	22,589
Change in Net Position (Budget Basis)	\$ (121,391)	482,452	\$ 603,843	257,148
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation				
Principal Paid		259,273		199,455
Depreciation Expense		(333,057)		(330,641)
Capital Outlay		91,193		84,271
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		499,861		210,233
Net Position, Beginning		5,590,222		5,379,989
Net Position, Ending		\$ 6,090,083		\$ 5,590,222

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Wastewater Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2022		Variance with Final Budget	2021	
	Final Budget	Actual		Actual	Actual
Operating Revenues					
Utility Charges	\$ 1,165,461	\$ 1,211,296	\$ 45,835		\$ 959,061
Operating Expenses					
Collection and Treatment	751,168	676,585	74,583		555,723
Proprietary Capital Outlay	441,000	28,780	412,220		1,043,565
Total Expenditures	<u>1,192,168</u>	<u>705,365</u>	<u>486,803</u>		<u>1,599,288</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(26,707)</u>	<u>505,931</u>	<u>532,638</u>		<u>(640,227)</u>
Other Income (Expense)					
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	53,560	53,560		244,342
Investment Earnings	1,500	10,971	9,471		151
Other Revenue	3,000	9,729	6,729		5,123
Debt Service	(18,224)	(493,773)	(475,549)		(140,562)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-		1,753
Total Other Income (Expense)	<u>(13,724)</u>	<u>(419,513)</u>	<u>(405,789)</u>		<u>110,807</u>
Net Income (Loss), Budget Basis	<u>(40,431)</u>	<u>86,418</u>	<u>126,849</u>		<u>(529,420)</u>
Contributed Capital					
Plant Investment Fees	20,000	12,053	(7,947)		-
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	25,000	25,000		-
Total Contributed Capital	<u>20,000</u>	<u>37,053</u>	<u>17,053</u>		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position (Budget Basis)	<u>\$ (20,431)</u>	<u>123,471</u>	<u>\$ 143,902</u>		<u>(529,420)</u>
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation					
Principal Paid		463,112			119,009
Depreciation Expense		(409,686)			(390,497)
Capital Outlay		28,780			1,043,565
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		205,677			242,657
Net Position, Beginning		<u>7,091,685</u>			<u>6,849,028</u>
Net Position, Ending		<u>\$ 7,297,362</u>			<u>\$ 7,091,685</u>

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Parking Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Operating Revenues			
Parking Revenue	\$ -	\$ 360,441	\$ 360,441
Other Income (Expense)			
Investment Earnings	-	1,892	1,892
Net Income (Loss) before Transfers	-	362,333	362,333
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		362,333	
Net Position, Beginning		-	
Net Position, Ending		<u>\$ 362,333</u>	

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

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STATE COMPLIANCE

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Idaho Springs
		YEAR ENDING : December 2022
This Information is from the Records of the City of Idaho Springs	Prepared By: Phone:	Lorraine Trotter, Prof'l Mgmt Solutions 303-910-9197

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

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)	430,486
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	356,458
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	114,509
2. General fund appropriations	8,784	b. Snow and ice removal	67,036
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	978,428	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	417,408	d. Total (a. through c.)	181,545
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	55,493
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	457,523
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	1,481,506
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest & Costs of Issuance	
7. Total (1 through 6)	1,404,621	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	76,884	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	1,481,505	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)	1,481,506

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	0	1,481,505	1,481,506	(0)	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2022	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	27,932
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	38,208
1. Sales Taxes	957,841	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	20,587	g. Other Misc. Receipts Co. Rd & Bridge	351,268
6. Total (1. through 5.)	978,428	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	978,428	i. Total (a. through h.)	417,408
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	68,607	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,277	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.)	8,277	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	76,884	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
	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			
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		430,486	430,486
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	430,486	430,486
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	430,486	430,486
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			