



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023



City of Littleton, Colorado

Photo by Tiffany Morahan



Littleton, Colorado

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**

*For the Fiscal Year Ended
December 31, 2023*

Prepared by the Department of Finance

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Rebecca DeHerrera ~ Revenue Manager
Adriana Alvarez ~ Finance Technician-Utility
Leann Battin ~ Sales Tax Technician
Sandra Belcher ~ Finance Technician-AP
Lindsey Buffy ~ Procurement Specialist
Joyce Cunningham ~ Finance Technician-Utility
Hayden Floyd ~ Senior Accountant
Stephanie McHone ~ Finance Technician-Cash
Christopher Nelson ~ Accountant
Pam Rose ~ Payroll Administrator
Sue Rose ~ Grant Accountant

CITY OF LITTLETON, COLORADO
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

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**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

Introductory Section



Finance Department
2255 West Berry Avenue
Littleton, Colorado 80120
303-795-3765

September 30, 2024

Members of City Council and the Citizens of the City of Littleton:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Littleton, Colorado for the year ended December 31, 2023. State law requires that all local governments publish, within seven months of the close of each year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by an independent certified public accountant.

This report is published to provide the city council, city staff, citizens, and other readers with detailed information concerning the financial position and activities of the city. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed report is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the city. The accompanying disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the city's financial affairs.

Plante Moran has issued unmodified opinions on the City of Littleton's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Independent Auditor's Report is at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Just ten miles south of Denver, the City of Littleton is a charming historic community, home to diverse shopping, restaurants, and parks. The city embodies a strong sense of community through its historic downtown, active trail system and numerous community events. Littleton was incorporated on March 8, 1890, with its Home-Rule Charter adopted July 28, 1959. It is approximately 13.5 square miles with a population of 44,451. The City borders are near Belleview Avenue on the north, S. Broadway on the east, County Line Road on the south and Platte Canyon Road/Lowell Blvd. on the west.

The City offers many amenities to its citizens. Arapahoe Community College in the downtown area of Littleton serves over 12,000 students on its 51-acre campus. The City boasts several reputable schools and over 2,000 businesses operating across a diverse range of industries. Littleton is home to over 50 parks and open spaces, most notable among them, the South Platte Park, one of the largest suburban parks in the United States boasting over 880 acres of open space along the South Platte River. The City provides a museum which is one of the only six Smithsonian Affiliate museums in Colorado. Littleton is also home to two light rail train stations which provide commuter rail service to other areas within the Denver Metro area.

The City provides a full range of services. These services include police, sewer and storm drainage utilities, construction and maintenance of highways, streets, other infrastructure, library, and a museum. The city jointly manages a regional wastewater treatment plant with the City of Englewood, a neighboring city to the north.

The City functions under a council-manager form of government. The city council comprises seven members elected by the citizens of Littleton (including the mayor, who is elected specifically to that position), three at-large and four from districts. This seven-member city council serves as the policy-making body of the city.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Littleton (the primary government), as well as its component units. The blended component unit, the Littleton Colorado Municipal Building Authority, is presented as a proprietary fund type. The Littleton Downtown Development Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Littleton Colorado Municipal Building Authority.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The city manager is required by the city charter to submit a budget to city council by September 15 of each year. The council must hold public hearings and the final budget must be adopted by December 1 of each year. The city manager and finance director have authority to transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the same department, office, or agency, in accordance with the city charter, provided that such transfers over \$100,000 per transaction require formal council consent.

Local, State, and National Economy

The City of Littleton's economic rebound from the federal public health emergency continued in 2023 at a slower pace than the 2022 growth. The combination of inflation and the higher cost of living in Colorado has caused a cooling in consumer spending.

The City's 2023 revenues reflected an improved economy as compared to 2022 although general fund retail sales tax slowed in the latter half of 2023. Sales and use taxes represented approximately 76% of total General Fund revenue and were approximately less than 1% higher than 2022. In 2024, the city has budgeted a 3.7% increase in sales and use tax revenues over the 2023 adopted budget, however, the city continues to see a slowing in sales tax revenues in the first half of 2024.

Colorado's employment numbers, while generally strong, are expected to demonstrate several adverse trends in 2024. Two notable trends include an expected increase in the state's unemployment rate by 0.7% and reduction in the job growth rate by 1.2% in 2024. Despite these adverse economic trends, the state continues to outpace the nation regarding employment, as Colorado's maintains a labor participation rate that is fourth best in the nation at 68.1%. Pertaining to real retail sales in 2024, Colorado's growth remains positive and persists at a pace higher than the U.S.

Nationally, forecasts suggest that economic activity will continue to slow in 2024 as a result of decreases in consumer spending and business investment in nonresidential structures. The annual growth rate of real GDP is expected to average 1.4% in 2024, before continuing its recovery to an average of 3.5% from 2024 to 2027. Inflation is projected to continue its gradual reduction in 2024 but will remain higher than pre-pandemic rates. This will be fueled by the steady increase in marketplace supply that should mitigate the impact of the upward pressures on the prices of food, energy, and shelter services primarily. The price index for personal consumption expenditures (PCE), the Federal Reserve's preferred inflation measure, is projected to be around 2.1% in 2024, lower than the previous 2024 projection from 2023.

As the inflation situation continues to be ameliorated, the Federal Reserve projects a gradual reduction in interest rates into 2024 to stimulate economic growth amid increasing unemployment. Wage growth is also projected to gradually decline in 2024 in response to the decreasing inflation rate and decreasing demand for labor. Nevertheless, overall wages are expected to remain above prepandemic averages.

Overall, the local, state, and national economies are continuing their post-pandemic recovery in 2024. The 2023 inflation rate in the Denver MSA in 2023 was 5.21%, a 2.8% increase from 2022 and the highest it has been since 1983. Despite recent negative trends in unemployment and job growth, Colorado remains one of the most active and productive economies in the union. While wage growth at the national level will likely continue to decline, inflation should also continue its decline as supply and demand factors continue to optimize and interest rates continue to decrease. These factors should effectively sustain the Littleton, Colorado, and U.S. economies through 2024 and the foreseeable future. (Axios Denver, Colorado Department of Revenue, U.S. Census Bureau, Congressional Budget Office).

Long-Term Financial Planning

At the end of the year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,946,182, or 31% of total 2023 General Fund revenues. The 2024 General Fund budget is projecting a net deficit of \$558,387 after transfers to other funds. Total 2024 General Fund revenues, before transfers, are estimated at \$59,015,796, or \$1,511,806 (2.6%) over 2023 actual revenues. Total 2024 General Fund expenditures are budgeted at \$57,699,882 before transfers or \$4,771,411 (9%) over 2023 actual expenditures. The changes in expenditures are primarily due to increased staffing and funding to support the City Council's various Strategic Outcomes, including proactive safety for a Safe Community.

The 2024 Budget focuses on critical needs and expanding service levels in areas such as public safety, mental health response, and development services, while balancing needs with slowing revenues. Additionally, it continues to incorporate investment in infrastructure as a result of the passing of the 3A sales tax increase of 0.75% in November 2021 dedicated to capital improvement projects.

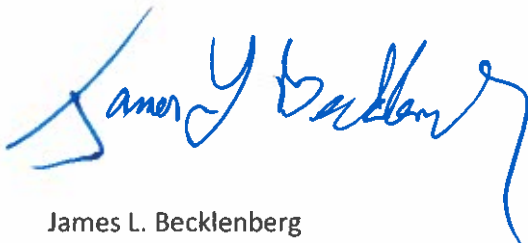
Many efforts have been put forth in connecting with the community through transparent government platforms and numerous social media forums. The 2022 Resident and Open Participation Web Surveys found that 93% of respondents believe Littleton is a good or excellent place to live. The city brought multiple recognitions including: one of the best mid-range and small cities in Colorado by MovingFromTo.com and one of the eight best small town day trips from Denver by Condé Nast Traveler. Additionally, the 2022 Littleton Twilight Criterium was recognized as the best event during the 2023 Governor's Awards for Downtown Excellence.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and are submitting it to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department appreciates the contributions made to prepare this report. We also would like to thank the mayor and city council for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "James L. Becklenberg".

James L. Becklenberg
City Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Tiffany Hooten".

Tiffany Hooten, CPA
Finance Director



**The Government Finance Officers Association of
the United States and Canada**

presents this

AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

to

Finance Department
City of Littleton, Colorado

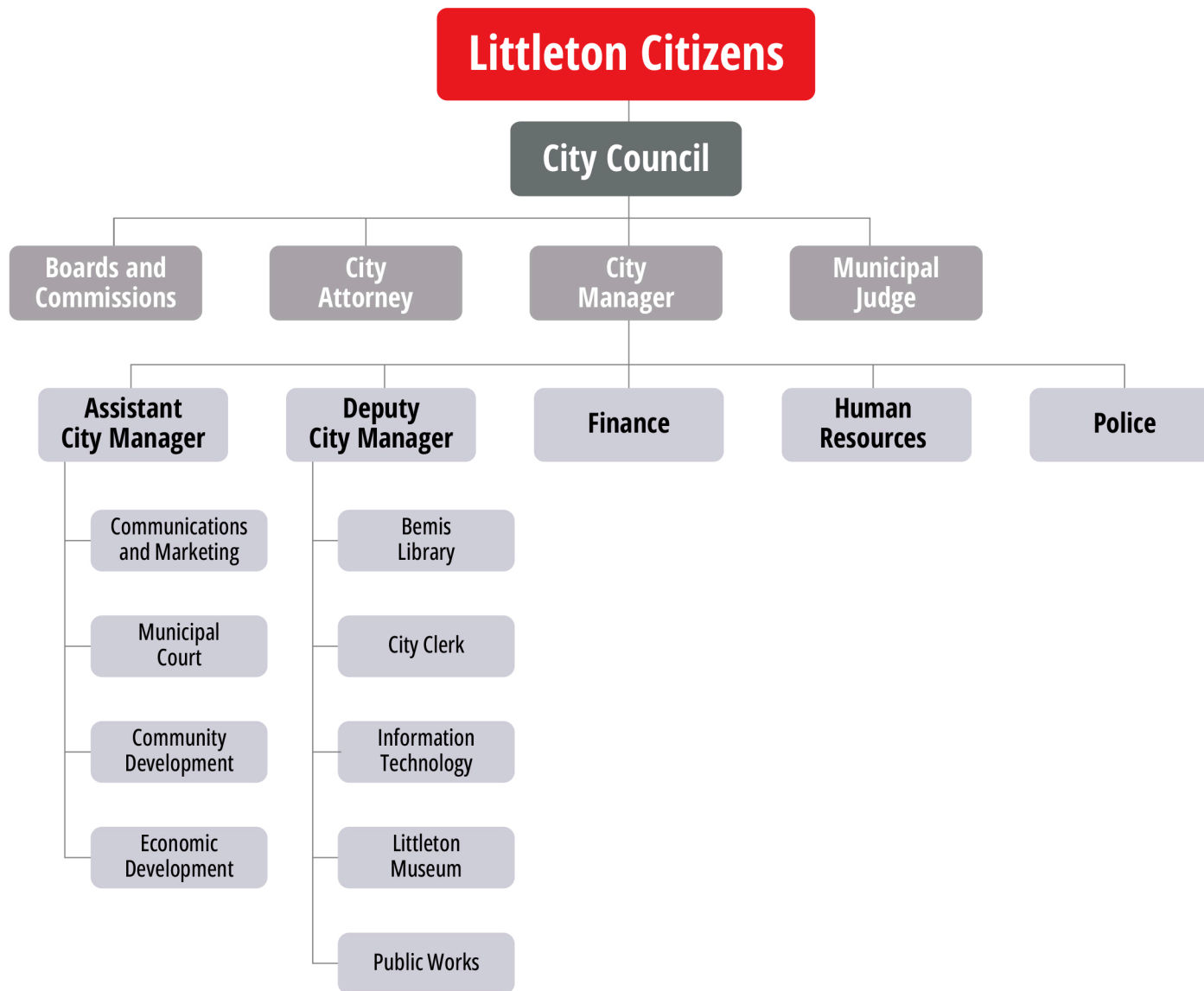


The Award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the department or individual designated as instrumental in the government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

Christopher P. Morrell

Date: 3/6/2024



List of Principal Officials December 31, 2023

MEMBERS OF 2023 CITY COUNCIL

		<i>Term Expires</i>
Mayor	Kyle Schlachter	2025
Mayor Pro-Tem, District III	Stephen Barr	2025
City Council Member District I	Patrick Driscoll	2025
City Council Member District II	Robert Reichardt	2027
City Council Member, At Large	Pam Grove	2027
City Council Member District IV	Andrea Peters	2027
City Council Member, At Large	Gretchen Rydin	2025

CITY OFFICIALS

City Manager	Jim Becklenberg
Deputy City Manager	Mike Gent
Assistant City Manager	Kathleen Osher
City Attorney	Reid Betzing
City Clerk	Colleen Norton
Communications & Marketing	Kelli Narde
Community & Economic Development	Cindie Perry
Court	Danielle Trujillo
Finance	Tiffany Hooten
Human Resources	Tracy Hooker
Information Technology	Scott Rogers
Library	Dennis Quinn
Museum	Timothy Nimz
Police	Douglas Stephens
Public Works	Keith Reester

SEPARATE AUTHORITIES

Littleton Municipal Building Authority	Carle Zimmerman, President
--	----------------------------

Littleton 2023 City Council

Kyle Schlachter
Mayor
Term expires 2025



Stephen Barr
Mayor Pro Tem, District III
Term expires 2025



Patrick Driscoll
City Council Member, District I
Term expires 2025



Pam Grove
City Council Member *at large*
Term expires 2027



Andrea Peters
City Council Member, District IV
Term expires 2027



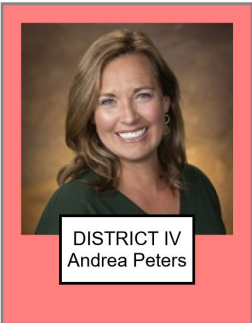
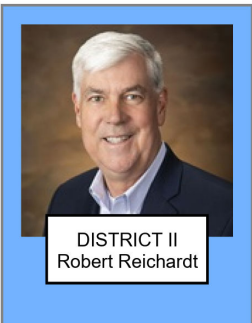
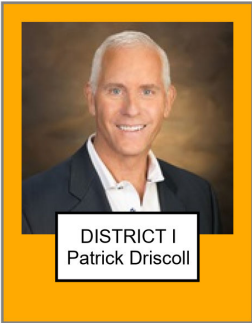
Robert Reichardt
City Council Member, District II
Term expires 2027



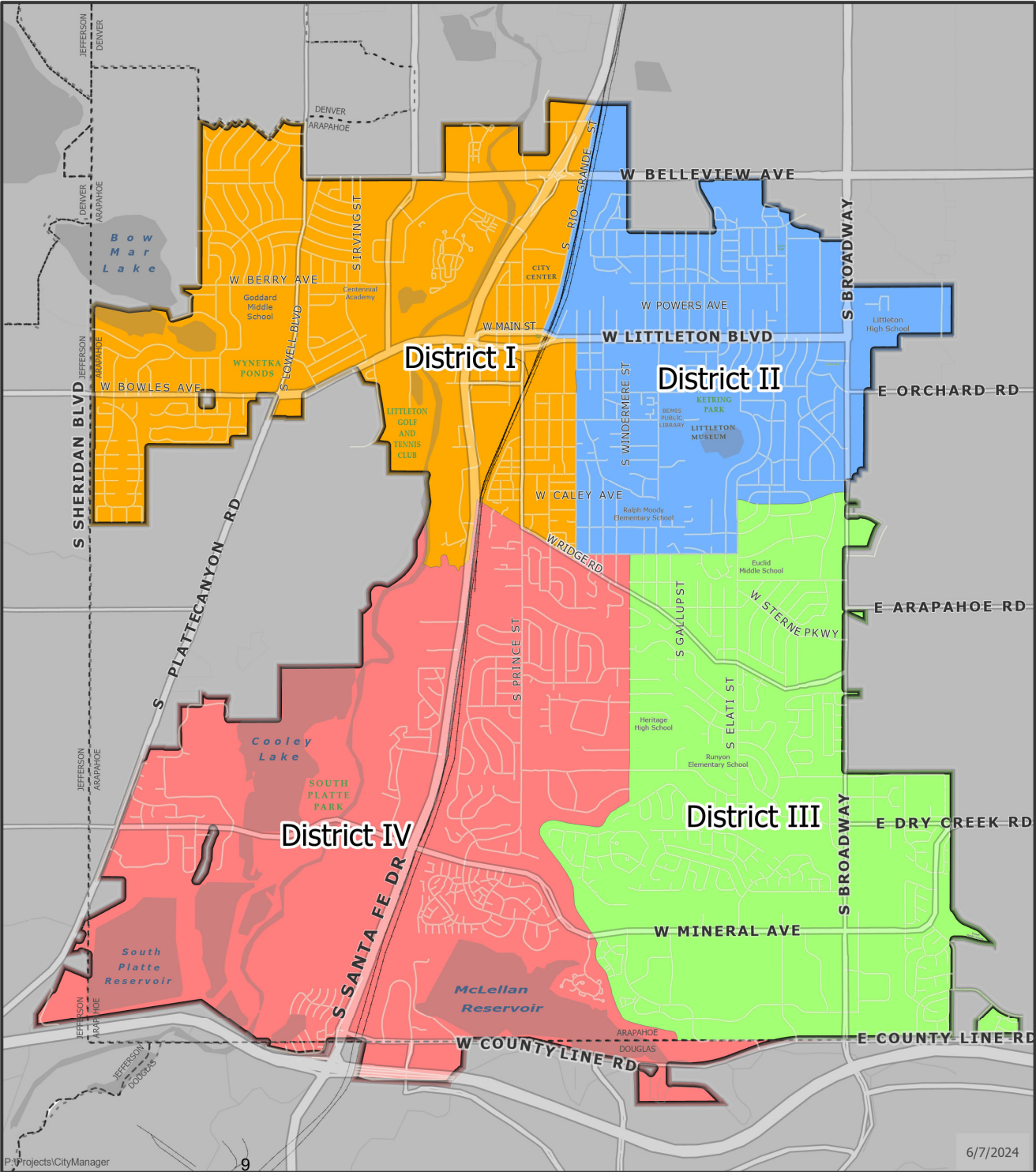
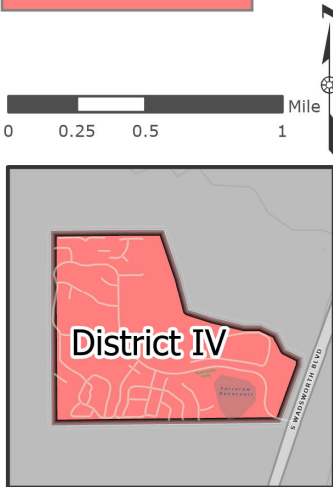
Gretchen Rydin
City Council Member *at large*
Term expires 2025



City of Littleton Council Districts



Disclaimer:
These map products and all underlying data were developed for use by the City of Littleton for its internal purposes only, and were not designed or intended for general use by members of the public. The city makes no representation or warranty as to its accuracy, timeliness, or completeness, and in particular, its accuracy in labeling or displaying dimensions, contours, property boundaries, or placement or location of any map features thereon. THE CITY OF LITTLETON MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR WARRANTY FOR FITNESS OF USE FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THESE MAP PRODUCTS OR THE UNDERLYING DATA. Any users of these map products, map applications, or data, accepts same AS IS, WITH ALL FAULTS, and assumes all responsibility for the use thereof, and further covenants and agrees to hold the city harmless from and against all damage, loss, or liability arising from any use of this map product, in consideration of the city's having made this information available.





**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Littleton, Colorado (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Littleton, Colorado's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Littleton, Colorado as of December 31, 2023 and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of South Platte Renew Joint Venture, which represents 18 percent, 20 percent, and 0 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenue of the Sewer Utility Fund. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for South Platte Renew Joint Venture, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions. The financial statements of South Platte Renew Joint Venture were not audited under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, in 2023, the City adopted new accounting guidance in accordance with GASB 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2024

2023
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

City of Littleton
Littleton, Colorado

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This section of the City of Littleton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report offers readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements, contained in this report.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the year, the City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$254,853,229 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$84,246,846 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Additionally, a 3% reserve, \$2,280,196, for emergencies required by Colorado statute is restricted in the General Fund, \$3,048,796 is restricted for open space and parks, \$21,368,862 is restricted for capital improvements, \$2,820,630 is restricted for impact fees, and \$3,000,000 is restricted for rate stabilization in the Sewer Fund. Other restrictions of \$1,380,000 are imposed for the South Platte Renew Joint Venture, \$23,239 for maintenance of a museum collection, \$116,086 for employee benefits, \$682 for debt, and \$947,669 for lodgers tax appropriations in support of the arts, culture, tourism, and visitor promotion in the City of Littleton.

- The net position of the City increased by \$23,443,560, or approximately 10% as compared to 2022 restated.
- In the governmental activities, revenues were more than expenses by \$19,729,574 and revenues exceeded expenses by \$3,713,986 in the business-type activities.
- As of December 31, 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,173,229, while the City's proprietary funds reported a combined net position of \$92,781,611.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report comprises four parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements, required and other supplementary information*, and an optional section that presents *combining statements* for nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds and internal service funds.

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise 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 besides the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* 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 of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between these categories reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of when cash is received or paid*. 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 vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the city principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions 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, highways and streets, welfare, culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the city include the Sewer Utility, Storm Drainage, Geneva Village, and Building Authority. The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate component unit. Accordingly, the citywide statements are divided into two groups, the "primary government" and "component units" (discretely presented). The primary government includes all activities of the city (including blended component units) except fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in these statements because resources of these funds are not available to support city programs.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Littleton uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *current inflows and outflows of available resources*, and on *balances of unrestricted resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

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

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, 3A Capital Improvement Fund, and Grants Fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the other five governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains four proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer Utility, Storm Drainage, Geneva Village, and Building Authority. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its employee benefits, property and liability insurance, fleet maintenance, and information technology and equipment. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Utility, Storm Drainage, Geneva Village, and Building Authority. The Sewer Utility and Storm Drainage, enterprise funds are major funds. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources

of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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 following the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. With the City of Littleton, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$254,853,229 at the close of the most recent fiscal year (see Table A-1.)

The largest portion of the city's net position, \$135,587,208, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

Table A-1
City of Littleton's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023
Current and other assets	\$ 70,221,247	\$ 71,883,444	\$ 75,834,976	\$ 70,967,853	\$ 146,056,223	\$ 142,851,297	-2.19%
Capital assets	94,416,728	106,004,256	26,496,773	33,682,868	120,913,501	139,687,124	15.53%
Total assets	164,637,975	177,887,700	102,331,749	104,650,721	266,969,724	282,538,421	5.83%
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,005,591	3,821,253	-	-	2,005,591	3,821,253	90.53%
Long-term liabilities	2,336,220	3,765,013	9,869,310	6,526,925	12,205,530	10,291,938	-15.68%
Other liabilities	16,735,176	12,668,900	3,394,814	5,342,185	20,129,990	18,011,085	-10.53%
Total liabilities	19,071,396	16,433,913	13,264,124	11,869,110	32,335,520	28,303,023	-12.47%
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,230,126	3,133,422	-	-	5,230,126	3,133,422	-40.09%
Net investment in capital assets	92,288,481	102,632,692	25,779,649	32,954,516	118,068,130	135,587,208	14.84%
Restricted	12,274,070	30,638,494	4,380,331	4,380,682	16,654,401	35,019,176	110.27%
Unrestricted	37,779,493	28,800,432	58,907,645	55,446,413	96,687,138	84,246,845	-12.87%
Total net position	\$ 142,342,044	\$ 162,071,618	\$ 89,067,625	\$ 92,781,611	\$ 231,409,669	\$ 254,853,229	10.13%

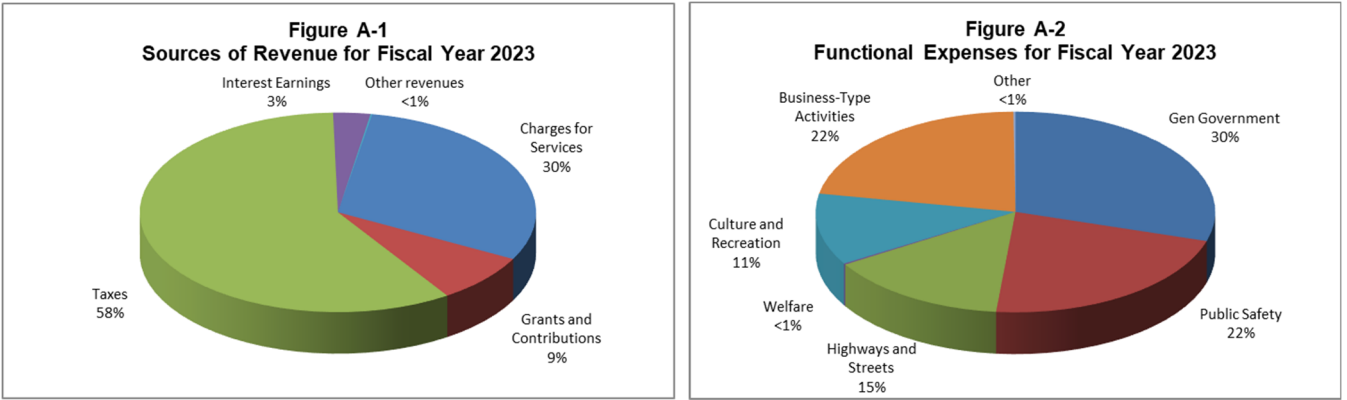
Of the City's \$254,853,229 net position, \$35,019,176 is restricted for various purposes including the emergency reserves as required by the Colorado Constitution, open space for parks, impact fees, rate stabilization and operating expenses of the Littleton/Englewood Wastewater Treatment Plant joint venture, maintenance of a museum collection, employee benefits, debt, and lodgers tax appropriations.

Governmental activities net position increased by \$19.7 million. Capital assets increased by \$11.6 million due to either completed or in progress capital projects, including the road overlay and improvement projects, traffic signal improvements, parks and open space projects, building improvements, and sewer and stormwater improvement projects. Deferred outflows and other sources increased \$1.8 million primarily due to the changes in pensions per the actuary study. Long-term liabilities increased by \$1.4 million due to a net pension liability and increased compensated absences. Other liabilities decreased due to unearned ARPA grant funds recognized in 2023 when eligible grant expenditures incurred. Deferred inflows of resources decreased \$2.1 million due mainly to the actuarial performance on pension plan earnings increase of \$2.3 million offset by a \$0.2 million decrease in pension proportion and property taxes decrease of \$0.4 million in the General Fund.

Business-type activities net position increased by \$3.7 million. Capital assets increased by \$7.2 million from construction either completed or in progress for various sewer and stormwater improvement projects. Current and other assets decreased by \$4.9 million due to capital asset purchases and increased sewer plant expenses.

Changes in Net Position. The City’s total revenues were higher than the prior year by \$15,492,878 or 17%. Revenues in 2023 were \$108,490,607 as compared to \$92,997,729 in 2022. This is primarily due to increases in sales, general use and building use tax revenues of \$3,191,897 compared to 2022 as well as an increase of \$6,598,379 in investment earnings. For business-type activities, revenues increased 14% compared to 2022 primarily due to increases in utility rates and investment earnings. Approximately 58% of the City’s total revenues come from property and other types of taxes (see Figure A-1).

The total cost of all programs and services, \$85,047,047, increased by 20% from 2022. The City’s expenses cover a range of services, of which more than half is related to public safety and business-type activities (Figure A-2).



Governmental Activities

Revenues. Total revenues for all governmental activities were \$86,226,389. This is an increase from 2022 of \$12,685,908 or 17%.

- Grants and contributions related to public safety, highways and streets, welfare and culture and recreation were increased by \$4.8 million due to grants and contributions from both Federal state and local entities including the American Rescue Plan Act, Denver Council of Governments and local foundations.
- Tax related revenues increased by \$3.1 million as a result of building use taxes related to new development and the new lodgers tax.
- Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$4.7 million due to 2023 positive market performance coupled with the reversal of the prior year fair market value adjustment and the recognition of the current year’s fair market value.

Expenses. Expenses were higher in 2023 as compared to 2022 by \$11,951,127 or 22%.

- Most department expenses increased due to personnel costs and overall higher operating costs, spending of grants and contributions, and increased pension expenses for the police department.

Table A-2
City of Littleton's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 9,136,752	\$ 9,396,790	\$ 19,184,643	\$ 20,729,014	\$ 28,321,395	\$ 30,125,804	6.37%
Operating grants and contributions	1,743,858	7,640,734	-	-	1,743,858	7,640,734	338.15%
Capital grants and contributions	3,777,022	2,649,994	1,335,973	736,790	5,112,995	3,386,784	-33.76%
General revenues:							
Taxes	60,734,431	63,898,951	-	-	60,734,431	63,898,951	5.21%
Investment Earnings	(2,243,288)	2,493,310	(1,063,367)	798,414	(3,306,655)	3,291,724	199.55%
Other	391,705	146,610	-	-	391,705	146,610	-62.57%
Total revenues	73,540,480	86,226,389	19,457,249	22,264,218	92,997,729	108,490,607	16.66%
Expenses:							
General government	21,201,928	25,171,835	-	-	21,201,928	25,171,835	18.72%
Public safety	16,221,128	18,601,575	-	-	16,221,128	18,601,575	14.67%
Highways and streets	8,861,081	12,513,782	-	-	8,861,081	12,513,782	41.22%
Welfare	156,820	162,931	-	-	156,820	162,931	3.90%
Culture and recreation	7,932,075	9,805,767	-	-	7,932,075	9,805,767	23.62%
Interest	74,891	143,160	-	-	74,891	143,160	91.16%
Sewer Utility	-	-	14,671,196	16,657,364	14,671,196	16,657,364	13.54%
Storm Drainage	-	-	1,341,347	1,771,931	1,341,347	1,771,931	32.10%
Geneva Village	-	-	184,290	142,058	184,290	142,058	-22.92%
Building Authority	-	-	83,329	76,644	83,329	76,644	-8.02%
Total expenses	54,447,923	66,399,050	16,280,162	18,647,997	70,728,085	85,047,047	20.25%
Increase in net position before transfers & special items	19,092,557	19,827,339	3,177,087	3,616,221	22,269,644	23,443,560	5.27%
Transfers	(103,403)	(97,765)	103,403	97,765	-	-	N/A
Increase in net position	18,989,154	19,729,574	3,280,490	3,713,986	22,269,644	23,443,560	5.27%
Net position - beginning	123,352,890	142,342,044	85,787,135	89,067,625	209,140,025	231,409,669	10.65%
Net position - ending	\$ 142,342,044	\$ 162,071,618	\$ 89,067,625	\$ 92,781,611	\$ 231,409,669	\$ 254,853,229	10.13%

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities increased by \$2,806,969 or 14% and expenses increased by \$2,367,835 or 15% (see Table A-2). Factors contributing to these results include:

- Charges for services revenue increased \$1,544,371 (8%) as a result of user rate increases.
- Capital contributions decreased by \$599,183 due to a decrease in tap fee connections in 2023.
- Sewer utility operating expenses increased by \$1,044,220 or 10% due to higher costs related to the joint venture sewer plant and other operating expenses.
- Storm drainage operating expenses increased by \$429,760 or 32% due to increases in personnel costs and other operating costs.
- Interest earnings were \$798,414 due to an increase in fair value of investment assets at year-end.
- Other business-type activity revenues and expenses were consistent as compared to the prior year.

Fund Financial Analysis

Governmental funds. Governmental fund financial statements focus on *current inflows and outflows of available resources*, and on *balances of unassigned resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term requirements.

At the end of 2023, the combined ending fund balances of the governmental funds were \$52,173,229. This is an increase of \$7,683,149 from 2022. The unassigned fund balance was \$17,016,712, or 33% of the total fund balances. The remaining fund balance of \$34,828,443 is classified as:

Nonspendable	\$ 2,780,525
Restricted	30,323,109
Assigned	<u>2,052,883</u>
Total	<u>\$ 35,156,517</u>

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the city and its ending fund balance on December 31, 2023, was \$21,829,779. Of this amount, \$422,874 was non-spendable in the form of inventories and prepaid items; \$2,280,196 restricted for TABOR emergencies; \$1,180,527 was assigned and \$17,946,182 was unassigned. The fund balance increased by \$1,037,771 from 2022.

As compared to 2022, total revenues (excluding transfers in) increased by \$5,315,459 or 10% and expenditures (excluding transfers out) increased by \$6,686,478 or 14%. Key factors are:

- Tax revenues increased by \$226,025 or 1%. This was due to increased sales and use tax revenues.
- Charges for services increased \$322,476 or 36%
- Miscellaneous revenues increase by \$2,583,252 or \$252% due to contributions from a local foundation
- Expenditures increased by \$6,686,478 or 14%. This was mainly due to personnel cost increases along with increased costs related to highways and streets. The charge back of fleet charges to the General fund increased expenditures by about \$1.1 million.
- The General Fund had more revenues than expenditures by \$4,575,519 prior to other financing uses. Net transfers from the General Fund to all other funds were \$3,565,748.

Other Governmental Funds. The Capital Projects Fund ending fund balance was \$3,673,617. The fund balance decreased by \$1,958,644. Revenues (excluding transfers in) were higher than the prior year by \$1,868,347. This is primarily due to an increase in building permits and an increase in investment earnings. Expenditures were higher than the prior year by \$2,374,994 (34%) due to an increase in capital projects.

The city established the 3A Capital Improvement Fund in 2022 in response to the increase in sales tax of 0.75% approved by the voters in the 2021 election. The ending fund balance in 2023 was \$17,695,245. Revenues were \$2,017,167 higher than 2022 due to increased sales tax revenues and investment earnings. Expenditures increased by \$4,263,214 due to several capital projects in 2023.

The city's Open Space Fund ending fund balance decreased by \$530,836 due to higher spending as a result of the completion of budgeted park projects.

The city's Impact Fee Fund ending fund balance decreased by \$107,237 in 2023. Impact fee revenues were expected to be higher in 2023 while expenditures related to capital projects increased in 2023.

Proprietary Funds. Sewer Utility Fund ending net position was \$74,317,452 which was \$2,466,210 or 3% higher than the 2022 ending net position. The increased ending net position is the result of an increase in charges for services and investment earnings. Operating revenues were higher by \$1,200,183 (7%) than 2022. Operating expenses were \$1,044,220 (10%) higher in 2023.

The Storm Drainage Fund reported an increase in net position of \$1,083,208 due to an increase in operating revenues of \$369,684 (16%).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund accounts for all the general services provided by the city. At the end of 2023, differences between the original budgeted expenditures and the final amended budgeted expenditures, including transfers, was an additional \$3,671,486 or 7% of the original budget. This difference was the result of encumbered purchase orders from fiscal year 2022 that were not fulfilled in that year and were carried forward into the 2023 fiscal year, along with additional personnel costs.

Tax revenues were lower than budgeted amounts by \$1,846,418. Charges for services were \$133,061 higher than budgeted amounts, mainly due to increased zoning reviews and plans checking fees, and fines and forfeitures were \$50,003 lower than budgeted amounts due to fines being lower than anticipated. Investment earnings were higher than budgeted by \$558,773 due to the fair value of investments. The total revenue budget variance was \$2,030,093.

Actual expenditures were lower from the final budget by \$3,072,728 (5%) due to position vacancies, savings in professional services, and savings in general operations. Total budget variance for the General Fund, excluding transfers, was \$4,998,580.

During the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,037,771. The original budget for fund balance showed a decrease for 2023 of \$277,323 and the final budget included a decrease of \$3,988,809 creating a positive budget variance of \$5,026,580. This variance is mainly due to expenditures being lower than budgeted as described above.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The city's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2023, were valued at \$144,324,488 (net of accumulated depreciation) and include: land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress (see Table A-3). The city uses these assets to provide services to its citizens.

Additional information about the city's capital assets is presented in Note IV to the financial statements.

Table A-3
Comparative Schedule of Capital Assets - net of accumulated depreciation December 31, 2022 and 2023

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total		
	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change	2022	2023	Change
Land	\$24,044,341	\$ 24,044,341	-	\$ 2,689,538	\$ 2,689,538	\$ -	\$ 26,733,879	\$ 26,733,879	-
Buildings and improvements	16,445,704	16,949,672	503,968	19,381,665	24,541,919	5,160,254	35,827,369	41,491,591	5,664,222
Machinery and equipment	3,707,684	3,965,962	258,278	1,015,653	1,115,297	99,644	4,723,337	5,081,259	357,922
Infrastructure	39,746,637	42,215,235	2,468,598	-	-	-	39,746,637	42,215,235	2,468,598
Leased infrastructure	340,533	323,506	(17,027)	-	-	-	340,533	323,506	(17,027)
Leased equipment	145,650	90,189	(55,461)	-	-	-	145,650	90,189	(55,461)
Leased technology (SBITA)	4,919,179	852,304	(4,066,875)	62,084	32,069	(30,015)	4,981,263	884,373	(4,096,890)
Construction in progress	10,131,829	17,563,047	7,431,218	3,409,917	5,304,045	1,894,128	13,541,746	22,867,092	9,325,346
Totals	\$99,481,557	\$106,004,256	\$ 6,522,699	\$26,558,857	\$33,682,868	\$ 7,124,012	\$126,040,414	\$139,687,124	\$ 13,646,711

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included:

- Building systems improvements to the Littleton Center, Littleton Museum, Littleton Municipal Courthouse, and the Bemis Public Library.

- Santa Fe Drive & Mineral Avenue Operational Improvement Project (TIP project) which will continue into future years.
- Broadway fiberoptic installation and traffic signal project.
- Improvements to County Line Road.
- Construction for the replacement of the Rio Grande Bridge over Slaughterhouse Gulch.
- Several roads were resurfaced, and improvements were made to neighborhood curbs, gutters, and sidewalks.
- Continued implementation of software upgrades and redesign of the City website.
- Multiple drainage culvert repairs.
- Recreational projects including Harlow Park, Jackass Hill Park, Powers Park, Reynold's Landing, and the Slaughterhouse Gulch Trail. Most of these projects are also funded by partners at South Suburban Parks and Recreation District as well as Arapahoe County Open Space.

Debt Administration

The City of Littleton's total debt outstanding for its governmental and business type activities (excluding compensated absences) as of December 31, 2023, was \$7,043,124 (see Table A-4). This comprises financed purchases of \$149,858, other leases of \$443,327, software leases of \$3,843,875, an assignment certificate of \$210,000, and revenue loans and premiums of \$6,239,939. Additional information about the city's debt is presented in Notes V and VI to the financial statements.

Table A-4
City of Littleton's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Percentage Change
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022 - 2023
Financed Purchases	\$ 297,137	\$ 149,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,137	\$ 149,858	-49.57%
Leases	502,000	443,327	-	-	502,000	443,327	100.00%
Software Leases	1,122,516	794,923	62,084	32,956	-	827,879	100.00%
Assignment Certificate	-	-	415,000	210,000	415,000	210,000	-49.40%
Revenue Bonds	-	-	9,410,554	6,239,935	9,410,554	6,239,935	-33.69%
	<u>\$ 1,921,653</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,108</u>	<u>\$ 9,887,638</u>	<u>\$ 6,482,891</u>	<u>\$ 10,624,691</u>	<u>\$ 7,870,999</u>	<u>-25.92%</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

As the economy remains uncertain and volatile, the city is taking a conservative approach to balance critical needs with new and expanding service interests from the community, while keeping reserves stable.

To continue the current level of programs and services, departments were asked to review their 2023 budgets and programs to identify the structural and service changes that would demonstrate stewardship of public dollars and benefit the citizens and employees. This work by staff resulted in a number of reallocations and new strategies that allowed progress on council goals and in areas where there are increasing needs and service levels, such as mental health response with expansion of the co-responder program and addition of a caseworker and development services improvements.

The 2024 Budget focuses on critical needs and expanding service levels in areas such as public safety, mental health response, and development services, while balancing needs with slowing revenues. Additionally, it continues to incorporate investment in infrastructure as a result of the passing of the 3A sales tax increase of 0.75% in November 2021 dedicated to capital improvements projects. This work can be followed at BigThingsLittleton.com.

In 2018, voters approved a measure to merge Littleton Fire Rescue with South Metro Fire Rescue (SMFR) effective January 1, 2019. As a result of the fire inclusion with SMFR, the city began an annual transfer of over \$3 million from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for use on street maintenance and transportation improvements. This amount has been adjusted annually based on the average sales tax or CPI, whichever is lesser. The transfer was \$3.1 million in 2021; and \$3.1 million in 2022. In 2023, the transfer amount increased to \$3.4 million.

With city council establishing several Strategic Outcomes in 2024, proactive safety is one of the highest priorities under the Safe Community Outcome. The 2024 Budget provides funding for proactive safety by rebalancing 50% of the former fire transfer amount from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund in 2024. Under this proposal, and until future changes are made, approximately half of the transfer, or \$1.8M, will be retained in the General Fund in support of this priority to fund the addition of the following positions and service expansion in 2024:

- 7 Patrol Officers (including new equipment/uniforms)
- 1 Detective
- 2 Dispatchers
- 4 Vehicles
- Expansion of the Co-Responder Program

The additional 10 FTE's to the General Fund directly supports council's strategic outcome of a Safe Community. Just as this proposal rebalances the transfer to the historic capital fund by \$1.8 million, funding will be built into the 3A Capital Fund to preserve current levels of streets and pavement management (maintenance work in neighborhoods). While this change does not have near-term impacts on capital project and maintenance plans, it ultimately reduces the amount available for these purposes by approximately 11%.

During 2023, the council also adopted a policy for distribution of Lodgers Tax which included four tiers of funding opportunities. Upon final approval of council, the city has been awarded \$1.1 million to use for new programming and dedicated staff. In addition to the \$775,000 in programming and project funds, the Lodgers Tax will fund an additional 3.15 FTE in the Library and 3 FTE to the Museum.

The city council discussed 19 policy questions when adopting the 2024 budget. These questions included funding for housing programs/research, economic development analysis funding with the goal of attracting sales tax, private investment, and catalytic projects to the city, the development and implementation of an Environmental Stewardship Strategic Plan, funding to support work related to the city's strategic plan and Envision Littleton, funding for polling and ballot research, and adding additional personnel.

The 2024 appropriation in the General Fund is \$59,574,182, an increase of \$3,718,721 from the 2023 budget of \$55,855,461.

If the 2024 budget is realized in the General Fund, the city's budgetary fund balance is expected to be \$20,022,730, which equals an ending fund balance reserve of 36% of 2024 operating expenditures.

Requests for Information

This financial report provides a general overview of the city's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Littleton, 2255 West Berry Avenue, Littleton, CO 80120, or to thooten@littletongov.org, or 303-795-3765.



**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

**Basic Financial
Statements**

City of Littleton, Colorado

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-type		Littleton
	Activities	Activities	Total	Downtown
				Development
				Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 57,560,785	\$ 11,489,698	\$ 69,050,483	\$ 47,857
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	11,125,100	2,546,161	13,671,261	163,132
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-
Internal balances	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-
Inventories	178,662	-	178,662	-
Prepaid Items	2,771,556	96,149	2,867,705	9,955
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments	144,325	4,600,682	4,745,007	-
Equity in Bi-City joint venture	-	52,235,163	52,235,163	-
Net pension asset	33,016	-	33,016	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				-
Non-depreciable assets	41,607,389	7,993,583	49,600,972	-
Depreciable assets	64,396,867	25,689,285	90,086,152	-
Total assets	<u>177,817,700</u>	<u>104,650,721</u>	<u>282,468,421</u>	<u>220,944</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension-related:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,257,321	-	1,257,321	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,297,342	-	1,297,342	-
Changes in assumptions	695,937	-	695,937	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	570,653	-	570,653	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,821,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,821,253</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	5,974,240	5,035,893	11,010,133	5,979
Accrued interest payable	126,344	31,648	157,992	-
Deposits and escrows	379,402	-	379,402	-
Unearned revenues	6,188,913	274,644	6,463,557	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	702,199	3,497,574	4,199,773	-
Due in more than one year	2,549,067	3,029,351	5,578,418	-
Net pension liability	513,748	-	513,748	-
Total liabilities	<u>16,433,913</u>	<u>11,869,110</u>	<u>28,303,023</u>	<u>5,979</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax	2,491,625	-	2,491,625	163,132
Differences between expected and actual experience	63,059	-	63,059	-
Changes in proportion	578,738	-	578,738	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,133,422</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,133,422</u>	<u>163,132</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	102,632,692	32,954,516	135,587,208	-
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	2,280,196	-	2,280,196	-
Open space and parks	3,048,796	-	3,048,796	-
Capital Improvements	21,368,862	-	21,368,862	-
Impact Fees	2,820,630	-	2,820,630	-
Lodgers Tax	947,669	-	947,669	-
Employee benefits	116,086	-	116,086	-
Pension benefits	33,016	-	33,016	-
Museum collection maintenance	23,239	-	23,239	-
Rate stabilization	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Bi-city joint venture	-	1,380,000	1,380,000	-
Debt service	-	682	682	-
Unrestricted	28,800,432	55,446,413	84,246,845	51,833
Total net position	<u>\$ 162,071,618</u>	<u>\$ 92,781,611</u>	<u>\$ 254,853,229</u>	<u>\$ 51,833</u>

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Government activities:				
General government	\$ 25,171,835	\$ 4,416,403	\$ 4,746,870	\$ -
Public safety	18,601,575	894,494	61,655	82,595
Highways and streets	12,513,782	1,956,683	2,703,953	1,882,421
Welfare	162,931	-	35,450	-
Culture and recreation	9,805,767	2,129,210	92,806	684,978
Interest on long-term debt	143,160	-	-	-
Total government activities	<u>66,399,050</u>	<u>9,396,790</u>	<u>7,640,734</u>	<u>2,649,994</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sewer Utility	16,657,364	17,734,678	-	634,097
Storm Drainage	1,771,931	2,714,732	-	102,693
Geneva Village	142,058	61,096	-	-
Building Authority	76,644	218,508	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>18,647,997</u>	<u>20,729,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>736,790</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 85,047,048</u>	<u>\$ 30,125,804</u>	<u>\$ 7,640,734</u>	<u>\$ 3,386,784</u>
Component unit:				
Littleton Downtown Development Authority	\$ 129,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total component unit	<u>\$ 129,714</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Sales and use				
Building use				
Franchise				
Other				
Investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning				
Net position - ending				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Littleton Downtown Development Authority
\$ (16,008,562)	\$ -	\$ (16,008,562)	\$ 180,000
(17,562,831)	-	(17,562,831)	-
(5,970,725)	-	(5,970,725)	-
(127,481)	-	(127,481)	-
(6,898,773)	-	(6,898,773)	-
(143,160)	-	(143,160)	-
(46,711,532)	-	(46,711,532)	180,000
-	1,711,411	1,711,411	-
-	1,045,494	1,045,494	-
-	(80,962)	(80,962)	-
-	141,864	141,864	-
-	2,817,807	2,817,807	-
(46,711,532)	2,817,807	(43,893,725)	180,000
-	-	-	(129,714)
-	-	-	(129,714)
2,003,133	-	2,003,133	-
56,509,702	-	56,509,702	-
2,390,117	-	2,390,117	-
2,630,226	-	2,630,226	-
365,773	-	365,773	-
2,493,310	798,414	3,291,724	856
146,610	-	146,610	241
(97,765)	97,765	-	-
66,441,106	896,179	67,337,285	1,097
19,729,574	3,713,986	23,443,560	(128,617)
142,342,044	89,067,625	231,409,669	-
\$ 162,071,618	\$ 92,781,611	\$ 254,853,229	\$ (128,617)

City of Littleton, Colorado

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	3A Capital Improvement Fund	Grants	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 16,424,932	\$ 4,023,776	\$ 17,365,327	\$ 5,828,749	\$ 9,115,274	\$ 52,758,058
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	8,626,421	124,029	1,311,665	947,969	85,035	11,095,119
Inventories	8,969	-	-	-	-	8,969
Prepaid items	413,905	166,283	-	2,191,368	-	2,771,556
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	28,239	28,239
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,474,227</u>	<u>\$ 4,314,088</u>	<u>\$ 18,676,992</u>	<u>\$ 8,968,086</u>	<u>\$ 9,228,548</u>	<u>\$ 66,661,941</u>
LIABILITIES						
Contracts and accounts payable	\$ 672,566	\$ 615,471	\$ 978,113	\$ 891,192	\$ 1,515,858	\$ 4,673,200
Deposits and escrows	354,402	25,000	-	-	-	379,402
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	6,188,913	-	6,188,913
Other liabilities	125,855	-	3,634	24,686	-	154,175
Total liabilities	<u>1,152,823</u>	<u>640,471</u>	<u>981,747</u>	<u>7,104,791</u>	<u>1,515,858</u>	<u>11,395,690</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Tax	2,491,625	-	-	-	-	2,491,625
Grants	-	-	-	601,397	-	601,397
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,491,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>601,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,093,022</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	8,969	-	-	-	-	8,969
Prepaid items	413,905	166,283	-	2,191,368	-	2,771,556
Restricted:						
Conservation trust	-	-	-	-	573,612	573,612
Museum collection maintenance	-	-	-	-	23,239	23,239
Open space	-	-	-	-	2,475,184	2,475,184
Impact fees	-	-	-	-	2,820,630	2,820,630
Lodgers Tax	-	-	-	-	947,669	947,669
Capital projects	-	3,507,334	17,695,245	-	-	21,202,579
Emergencies	2,280,196	-	-	-	-	2,280,196
Assigned:						
Purchases on order	622,140	-	-	-	-	622,140
Subsequent year expenditures	558,387	-	-	-	-	558,387
Consolidated special revenues	-	-	-	-	872,356	872,356
Unassigned	17,946,182	-	-	(929,470)	-	17,016,712
Total fund balances	<u>21,829,779</u>	<u>3,673,617</u>	<u>17,695,245</u>	<u>1,261,898</u>	<u>7,712,690</u>	<u>52,173,229</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 25,474,227</u>	<u>\$ 4,314,088</u>	<u>\$ 18,676,992</u>	<u>\$ 8,968,086</u>	<u>\$ 9,228,548</u>	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	\$ 101,807,155
Deferred inflows of resources are not current period financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	601,397
The net pension asset (\$33,016) is not available to pay for current period expenditures and net pension liability (\$513,748) is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(480,732)
The pension-related deferred outflows (\$3,821,253) and inflows (\$641,797) of resources are amortized over future periods and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	3,179,456
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various insurance funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	8,168,723
Long-term liabilities, including leases and subscriptions payable of \$1,388,108; accrued interest of \$126,344; and compensated absences of \$1,863,158 are not due and payable from current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,377,610)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 162,071,618</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Projects	3A Capital Improvement Fund	Grants	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 2,003,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,003,133
Sales and use	43,963,187	-	11,631,185	-	949,463	56,543,835
Building use	-	2,390,117	-	-	-	2,390,117
Specific ownership	139,777	-	-	-	-	139,777
Cigarette	225,996	-	-	-	-	225,996
Franchise	2,596,093	-	-	-	-	2,596,093
Licenses and permits	1,787,584	-	-	-	-	1,787,584
Intergovernmental	994,373	1,529,587	-	5,503,658	2,258,617	10,286,236
Charges for services	1,227,381	-	-	-	591,779	1,819,160
Fines and forfeitures	199,997	-	-	-	36,704	236,701
Investment earnings	758,773	271,208	790,738	-	453,395	2,274,114
Miscellaneous	3,607,696	451,924	-	-	25,012	4,084,632
Total revenues	<u>57,503,990</u>	<u>4,642,836</u>	<u>12,421,923</u>	<u>5,503,658</u>	<u>4,314,970</u>	<u>84,387,378</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	20,163,639	1,035,615	82,093	1,877,666	724,367	23,883,380
Public safety	17,270,585	187,283	-	48,933	23,242	17,530,043
Highway and streets	8,029,555	600,318	823,950	492,275	16,000	9,962,098
Welfare	162,931	-	-	-	-	162,931
Culture and recreation	6,851,187	-	168,949	48,219	1,099,572	8,167,927
Debt service:						
Principal	367,693	147,279	-	14,099	4,473	533,544
Interest	15,366	5,203	-	539	17,696	38,804
Capital outlay	67,515	7,376,858	3,347,332	1,760,030	2,577,095	15,128,830
Total expenditures	<u>52,928,471</u>	<u>9,352,556</u>	<u>4,422,324</u>	<u>4,241,760</u>	<u>4,462,445</u>	<u>75,407,557</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,575,519</u>	<u>(4,709,720)</u>	<u>7,999,599</u>	<u>1,261,898</u>	<u>(147,475)</u>	<u>8,979,820</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	3,427,983	-	-	40,000	3,467,983
Transfers out	(3,565,748)	(725,000)	(550,000)	-	-	(4,840,748)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	28,000	48,093	-	-	-	76,093
Total other financing sources	<u>(3,537,748)</u>	<u>2,751,076</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>(1,296,672)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,037,771	(1,958,644)	7,449,599	1,261,898	(107,475)	7,683,149
Fund balance - beginning	20,792,008	5,632,261	10,245,646	-	7,820,165	44,490,080
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 21,829,779</u>	<u>\$ 3,673,617</u>	<u>\$ 17,695,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,898</u>	<u>\$ 7,712,690</u>	<u>\$ 52,173,229</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (pages 24 and 25) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 27)	\$ 7,683,149
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital contributions of \$97,137, capital outlays of \$15,128,831, and software agreements of \$70,885 exceeded depreciation of \$5,284,872, and capital disposals and \$5,754.	10,006,227
The net effect of the transfer of capital assets to the fleet fund is to decrease net position.	(3,738,315)
Revenues in the statement of activities that are not available for current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	601,397
The cumulative effects of the total pension liability and the fair value of pension plan net position available to pay pension benefits is the pension expense reported in the statement of activities. These effects result in a decrease to pension expense.	(125,595)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position. This amount is the net effect of the repayment of \$533,544 in principal of long-term debt.	533,544
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the increase in compensated absences of \$326,075 and increase in accrued interest expense of \$104,356.	(430,431)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of various insurance to individual funds.	5,199,598
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 25)	<u>\$ 19,729,574</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer Utility Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Totals	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 10,992,855	\$ 365,051	\$ 131,792	\$ 11,489,698	\$ 4,802,727
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	2,295,697	250,464	-	2,546,161	29,981
Inventories	-	-	-	-	169,693
Prepaid items	73,869	22,280	-	96,149	-
Total current assets	<u>13,362,421</u>	<u>637,795</u>	<u>131,792</u>	<u>14,132,008</u>	<u>5,002,401</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Advance to other funds	1,100,000	-	-	1,100,000	-
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments	4,600,000	-	682	4,600,682	116,086
Equity in Bi-City joint venture	52,235,163	-	-	52,235,163	-
Capital assets:					
Land	255,815	1,982,652	451,071	2,689,538	-
Buildings and systems	27,155,403	24,896,551	3,401,706	55,453,660	235,093
Improvements other than buildings	-	-	65,740	65,740	-
Machinery and equipment	1,980,802	3,148	166,690	2,150,640	11,620,311
SBITA's	31,042	31,042	-	62,084	-
Construction in progress	167,376	5,136,669	-	5,304,045	861,721
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,075,193)	(14,001,720)	(1,965,926)	(32,042,839)	(8,520,024)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>13,515,245</u>	<u>18,048,342</u>	<u>2,119,281</u>	<u>33,682,868</u>	<u>4,197,101</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>71,450,408</u>	<u>18,048,342</u>	<u>2,119,963</u>	<u>91,618,713</u>	<u>4,313,187</u>
Total assets	<u>84,812,829</u>	<u>18,686,137</u>	<u>2,251,755</u>	<u>105,750,721</u>	<u>9,315,587</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 3,974,176	\$ 1,046,958	\$ 14,759	\$ 5,035,893	\$ 378,269
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	768,596
Unearned revenue	199,471	75,173	-	274,644	-
Accrued interest payable	30,771	-	877	31,648	-
Long term debt payable - current	3,271,871	15,703	210,000	3,497,574	-
Total current liabilities	<u>7,476,289</u>	<u>1,137,834</u>	<u>225,636</u>	<u>8,839,759</u>	<u>1,146,865</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long term debt payable	3,019,088	10,263	-	3,029,351	-
Advance from other funds	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>3,019,088</u>	<u>1,110,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,129,351</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>10,495,377</u>	<u>2,248,097</u>	<u>225,636</u>	<u>12,969,110</u>	<u>1,146,865</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	13,166,358	17,878,877	1,909,281	32,954,516	4,197,101
Restricted for:					
Rate stabilization	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	-
Bi-city joint venture	1,380,000	-	-	1,380,000	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	116,086
Debt service	-	-	682	682	-
Unrestricted	56,771,094	(1,440,837)	116,156	55,446,413	3,855,535
Total net position	<u>74,317,452</u>	<u>16,438,040</u>	<u>2,026,119</u>	<u>92,781,611</u>	<u>8,168,723</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 84,812,829</u>	<u>\$ 18,686,137</u>	<u>\$ 2,251,755</u>	<u>\$ 105,750,721</u>	<u>\$ 9,315,587</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer Utility Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 17,490,227	\$ 2,662,806	\$ -	\$ 20,153,033	\$ 1,953,102
Employer/employee contributions	-	-	-	-	7,358,637
Rental payments	-	-	279,604	279,604	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	914,086
Miscellaneous	244,451	51,926	-	296,377	121,281
Total operating revenues	<u>17,734,678</u>	<u>2,714,732</u>	<u>279,604</u>	<u>20,729,014</u>	<u>10,347,106</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	1,163,395	272,943	-	1,436,338	755,174
Supplies	66,612	6,125	-	72,737	569,573
Bi-City operating costs	8,569,093	-	-	8,569,093	-
Contractual services	247,220	203,584	16,355	467,159	-
Services by General Fund	636,756	-	-	636,756	-
Insurance	-	-	-	-	2,111,774
Benefits and claims	-	-	-	-	5,834,172
Other services and charges	330,781	551,509	108,353	990,643	934,910
Amortization	15,344	38,790	-	54,134	-
Depreciation	706,728	698,156	80,956	1,485,840	689,824
Total operating expenses	<u>11,735,929</u>	<u>1,771,107</u>	<u>205,664</u>	<u>13,712,700</u>	<u>10,895,427</u>
Operating income	<u>5,998,749</u>	<u>943,625</u>	<u>73,940</u>	<u>7,016,314</u>	<u>(548,321)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	754,799	37,714	5,901	798,414	219,196
Debt administration costs	(249,282)	-	(33)	(249,315)	-
Change in Bi-City joint venture equity	(4,599,229)	-	-	(4,599,229)	-
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	515,408
Interest charges	(72,924)	(824)	(13,005)	(86,753)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(4,166,636)</u>	<u>36,890</u>	<u>(7,137)</u>	<u>(4,136,883)</u>	<u>734,604</u>
Income before capital contributions and transfers	<u>1,832,113</u>	<u>980,515</u>	<u>66,803</u>	<u>2,879,431</u>	<u>186,283</u>
Transfers in	-	-	97,765	97,765	1,275,000
Capital contributions	634,097	102,693	-	736,790	3,738,315
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>634,097</u>	<u>102,693</u>	<u>97,765</u>	<u>834,555</u>	<u>5,013,315</u>
Change in net position	<u>2,466,210</u>	<u>1,083,208</u>	<u>164,568</u>	<u>3,713,986</u>	<u>5,199,598</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>71,851,242</u>	<u>15,354,832</u>	<u>1,861,551</u>	<u>89,067,625</u>	<u>2,969,125</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 74,317,452</u>	<u>\$ 16,438,040</u>	<u>\$ 2,026,119</u>	<u>\$ 92,781,611</u>	<u>\$ 8,168,723</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Sewer Utility Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Non-Major Proprietary Funds	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,690,734	\$ 2,876,432	\$ 279,604	\$ 19,846,770	\$ 2,584,009
Cash received from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	7,361,742
Cash received from grants	-	-	-	-	114,086
Cash paid to suppliers	(8,230,851)	-	(126,558)	(8,357,409)	(8,926,411)
Cash paid to employees	(1,162,659)	(269,812)	-	(1,432,471)	(755,174)
Cash paid to other funds for services	(636,756)	-	-	(636,756)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,660,468	2,606,620	153,046	9,420,134	378,252
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	-	-	97,765	97,765	1,275,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	-	97,765	97,765	1,275,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Investment in Bi-City joint venture	(6,166,452)	-	-	(6,166,452)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(4,341,001)	(4,131,216)	(7,100)	(8,479,317)	(1,148,609)
Principal paid on debt	(3,169,837)	(14,563)	(205,000)	(3,389,400)	-
Interest paid on debt	(103,612)	(824)	(13,861)	(118,297)	-
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	515,408
Debt administration costs	(249,282)	-	(33)	(249,315)	-
Advance to/from other funds	(1,100,000)	1,100,000	-	-	-
Capital contributions	606,256	-	-	606,256	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(14,523,928)	(3,046,603)	(225,994)	(17,796,525)	(633,201)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	754,799	37,714	5,901	798,414	219,196
Net cash provided by investing activities	754,799	37,714	5,901	798,414	219,196
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,108,661)	(402,269)	30,718	(7,480,212)	1,239,247
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	22,701,516	767,320	101,756	23,570,592	3,679,566
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	<u>\$ 15,592,855</u>	<u>\$ 365,051</u>	<u>\$ 132,474</u>	<u>\$ 16,090,380</u>	<u>\$ 4,918,813</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 5,998,749	\$ 943,625	\$ 73,940	\$ 7,016,314	\$ (548,321)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	706,728	698,156	80,956	1,485,840	689,824
Amortization expense	15,344	-	-	15,344	-
Receivables	(1,043,944)	1,823	-	(1,042,121)	(5,190)
Prepaid expenses	(3,745)	-	-	(3,745)	8,895
Inventories	-	-	-	-	(169,693)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	987,336	963,016	(1,850)	1,948,502	245,919
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	-	-	156,818
Total adjustments	661,719	1,662,995	79,106	2,403,820	926,573
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 6,660,468</u>	<u>\$ 2,606,620</u>	<u>\$ 153,046</u>	<u>\$ 9,420,134</u>	<u>\$ 378,252</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$ 10,992,855	\$ 365,051	\$ 131,792	\$ 11,489,698	\$ 4,802,727
Restricted	4,600,000	-	682	4,600,682	116,086
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 15,592,855</u>	<u>\$ 365,051</u>	<u>\$ 132,474</u>	<u>\$ 16,090,380</u>	<u>\$ 4,918,813</u>
Noncash, investing, capital, and financing activities					
Contribution of capital assets	\$ 27,841	\$ 102,693	\$ -	\$ 130,534	\$ 3,738,315

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2023

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,067
Cash and investments with trustee, at fair value	242,761
Total assets	<u>245,828</u>
LIABILITIES	
Contract and accounts payable	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for specific purposes	<u>\$ 245,828</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Private - Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Interest	\$ 12,946
Total additions	<u>12,946</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Culture and recreation	<u>100</u>
Total deductions	<u>100</u>
Change in net position	12,846
Net position - beginning	<u>232,982</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 245,828</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Littleton, Colorado (the City) was incorporated in 1890. On July 28, 1959, the citizens voted to become a Home Rule City, as authorized by Article 20 of the Colorado State Constitution (Home Rule Cities and Towns). The City operates under a council-manager form of government with the City council consisting of seven members, four elected by district and three at large. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: administration, finance, city attorney, planning and zoning, economic development, public safety (police), highway, street and building maintenance, sewer, storm drainage utilities, public housing, welfare (free senior citizen transportation), culture and recreation, and municipal court services.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the City and organizations for which the City is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the City. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the City.

Based on the application of these criteria, the component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the City. Separate financial statements are not issued for this component unit.

Component Unit

The Littleton Colorado Municipal Building Authority – The Littleton Colorado Municipal Building Authority (LCMBA) is governed by a Board of Directors which was originally appointed by the City Council. Subsequent board members have been and will be appointed by the LCMBA. Created in 1976, the LCMBA constructs and acquires buildings solely for the City's use under lease agreements. The buildings will be deeded to the City once the debt is retired. Activities of the LCMBA are reported as a proprietary fund type. The LCMBA does not prepare separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Littleton Downtown Development Authority – The Littleton Downtown Development Authority (LDDA) was created in 2022, under State of Colorado statutes as a quasi-municipal corporation, by the voters within the LDDA boundaries. The purpose of the LDDA is to assist in the development and redevelopment of the City's central downtown business district and provide organizational focus and financing to support downtown economic development and improvements. The LDDA is a separate legal entity regulated by state statutes (CRS 31.25.80). The LDDA did not have any activity in 2022. The LDDA does not issue separate financial statements.

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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the General Fund and the Sewer Utility Fund for administrative costs substantially equal to the value of the services. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include, 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major funds are those funds whose activities are considered significant to the City based on economic and other factors and are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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 sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of property taxes. Property taxes are available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, other taxes, and investment earnings 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 services 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers or other funds for sales and services. The City also recognizes tap fees as capital contribution revenue. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include retail sales and use taxes, property taxes and franchise tax revenues.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for financing, acquisition and construction of capital improvements and various special projects throughout the City. These projects include public facilities, new street construction, parks and open space, information technology, public safety capital items, vehicle replacement and cultural and recreational improvements. Major revenue sources include building use taxes and highway users taxes.

The *3A Capital Improvement Fund* was created in 2022 in response to the increase in sales tax that voters approved in the 2021 election. This fund accounts for the costs of constructing, acquiring, enhancing, expanding, maintaining, downsizing, upgrading, or downgrading public facilities, including but not limited to the following: neighborhood street maintenance and reconstruction, street congestion and improved capacity projects, right-of-way and median maintenance and improvements, street and bridge safety improvements, sidewalk improvements, building replacement and maintenance, information technology and equipment purchases, upgrades, enhancements, improvements, maintenance and expenditure necessary in order to accomplish 3A capital projects.

The *Grants Fund* includes grants from federal, state and local agencies for specific programs.

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Sewer Utility Fund* accounts for sewer services to the residents of the City and several sewer districts located outside the City. The cities of Littleton and Englewood jointly own the South Platte Renew Joint Venture located in Englewood. This treatment plant is operated by the City of Englewood under a joint supervisory committee. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

The *Storm Drainage Fund* accounts for construction and maintenance of storm water facilities and detention ponds within the City limits.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other entities, on a cost reimbursement basis. This category consists of the *Employee Insurance Fund*, *Fleet Maintenance Fund*, *Information Technology/Equipment Fund* and the *Property and Liability Insurance Fund*.

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for gifts and bequests for specific purposes. Included in this fund are the *P. Lyn White*, *Sophie Bramley*, *J. E. Hockaday*, *Patricia Braem*, and *South Platte Park Irrigation* trusts.

Cash and Investments

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments.

Restricted assets, which may contain pooled and non-pooled amounts, include cash and investments required to be used for specific purposes based on the constraints externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The City considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because pooled cash is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Certain investments are reported using net asset value (NAV) or amortized cost. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Receivables

Receivables consist primarily of sales and use tax, and other miscellaneous receivables and are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts if applicable. The receivable balances as of December 31, 2023, were estimated to have no significant uncollectible balances.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/due from other funds". If transactions are not due within the next fiscal year, it is an "advance to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Property Taxes Receivable

Property taxes are initially recorded as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources when levied in both the funds and the government-wide reporting. Revenue is recognized when collected in the following year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes are collected and remitted monthly to the City by Arapahoe, Jefferson and Douglas Counties, Colorado. The property tax calendar is detailed below:

Lien date	January - 1
City certifies mill levies to County	December - 15
Levy date	January - 1
Collection/due dates:	
First half	February - 28
In full	April - 30
Second half	June - 15
Delinquent notices	August - 15
Tax sale	November - 15

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued using the purchasing method, at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory in the General Fund consists of items for the Littleton Historical Museum gift store and vehicle parts and fuel used for maintaining the City's fleet.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items and classified as nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds. Prepayments are allocated over appropriate service periods.

Capital and Right-to-Use Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) purchased since 1980 are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Capital assets are stated at acquisition cost for purchased and constructed assets, estimated acquisition cost for older assets for which actual cost was not determinable, and estimated acquisition value at the time of receipt for donated or contributed items and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement. Expenditures incurred during the construction phase are recorded as construction in progress. These amounts are transferred from construction in progress to the appropriate classification (land, building improvements, etc.) upon completion of the project.

Salvage value is not material and is therefore not computed. Accordingly, assets are completely depreciated if retained for their total estimated useful life. Assets recorded under lease agreements are amortized over either the term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever period is shorter.

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

Right-to-use assets under lease arrangements are measured at the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The related amortization is included with the depreciation expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Assets & Right-to-Use Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings & Improvements	10 - 50
Equipment	3 - 10
Infrastructure	10 - 50

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Leases**

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective January 1, 2022. The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and land. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the applicable governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made on or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) the lease term, and (3) the lease payment amounts. The City uses the interest rate charge by the lessor as the discount rate, or, when borrow rate is not provided, the City uses and estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize long-term liabilities only when payment is due. Payments of long-term debt are reported as current expenditures. Proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) Statewide Defined Benefit and Statewide Hybrid Plans and additions to/deductions from FPPA's plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPPA. 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.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), effective January 1, 2023. GASB 96 defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The City recognizes a subscription-lease liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (SBITA asset) in the applicable activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made on or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

Key estimates and judgements related to SBITAs include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected subscription payments to present value, (2) the subscription term, and (3) the subscription payment amounts. The City uses the interest rate charge by the lessor as the discount rate, or, when borrow rate is not provided, the City uses and estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

SBITA assets are reported with capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period and a deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets by the City that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the statement of net position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate. The City's deferred inflows and outflows of resources primarily relate to pensions and property tax.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. Assets recorded in the fund financial statements for which the revenues are not

available are reported as a deferred inflow of resources. In addition, property tax receivables are reported as a deferred inflow of resources when levied in the fund financial statements.

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.
- Restricted Net Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the City, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances based on financial reporting standards that establish criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications to make the nature and extent of constraints more useful and understandable. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances may be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples are items that are not expected to be converted to cash including inventories and prepaids.
- Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The spending constraints placed on the use of fund balance amounts are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation that are legally enforceable.
- Committed Fund Balance – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council by ordinance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. This classification also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned Fund Balance – amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by City Council through an informal action or City Council can delegate the authority to express intent to a committee, the city manager or other city official on a case by case basis. This classification includes City purchases on order prior to year-end.
- Unassigned Fund Balance – the remaining fund balance after amounts are set aside for other classifications. Only the General Fund may report a positive unassigned fund balance.

NOTE I – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In 2018, the City Council adopted the Principles of Sound Financial Management by resolution. These principles served to consolidate multiple policies into one document. The principles established a formal policy for the City's use of restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, unassigned) fund balance. For any expenditure which meets funding criteria of more than one category of fund balance, the order of use is: Restricted Fund Balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance and Unassigned Fund Balance. The Principles of Sound Financial Management authorize the City Manager or designee to designate available fund balance based on the intended use of such resources.

The City's Principles of Sound Financial Management was amended in 2023 revising a minimum fund balance of 18% of approved General Fund operating expenditures along with a maximum amount not to exceed 25% at the end of the five-year long-range forecast. This amount is included in Unassigned Fund Balance in the financial statements.

As part of net position, the City reports the following balances as net investment in capital assets:

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-type</u> <u>Activities</u>
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 106,004,256	\$ 33,682,868
Lease obligation, Financed Purchases and SBITAs (current and non-current)	(1,388,108)	(242,956)
Retainage and payables	(1,983,456)	(485,396)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 102,632,692</u>	<u>\$ 32,954,516</u>

NOTE II – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**Primary Government****Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to Financial Statements**

Cash and investments	\$ 69,050,483
Restricted cash and investments	4,745,007
Fiduciary cash and investments	245,828
Total	<u>\$ 74,041,318</u>

Petty cash	\$ 3,250
Deposits with financial institutions	1,888,609
Cash and investments held by third party	1,728,145
Investments	70,421,314
Total	<u>\$ 74,041,318</u>

Component Unit

At December 31, 2023, the component unit cash and investments consisted of the following:

Cash and investments	\$ 47,857
Total	<u>\$ 47,857</u>
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 47,857
Total	<u>\$ 47,857</u>

NOTE II – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**Cash Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The fair value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2023, the City had bank deposits of \$2,638,874 collateralized under PDPA. The City does not have a deposit policy.

Investments

The City's investment policy is more restrictive than the Colorado State Statutes. The City's policy allows investments of city funds in the following types of securities:

- Obligations of the United States Treasury
- Specific federal instrumentality securities
- Specific repurchase agreements
- Commercial paper
- Corporate debt (highly rated)
- General obligation, revenue bonds and certificates of participation of U. S. local government entities
- Certificates of deposit of certain banks
- Local government investment pools
- Certain money market mutual funds

Fair Value of Investments

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

Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2 – Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,

Level 3 – Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2023, the City had the following fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
	12/31/2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by fair value level					
U.S. Agencies	\$ 34,563,451	\$ 34,563,451	\$ -	\$ -	
Corporate Bonds	12,175,046	-	12,175,046	-	
Municipal Bonds	10,217,394	-	10,217,394	-	
Certificates of Deposit	2,810,518	2,810,518	-	-	
US Treasury securities	4,777,188	4,777,188			
Total investments by fair value level	<u>\$ 64,543,597</u>	<u>\$ 42,151,157</u>	<u>\$ 22,392,440</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) or amortized cost					
ColoTrust	3,824,476				
CSAFE (amortized cost)	<u>2,053,241</u>				
Total Investments	\$ 70,421,314				

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U. S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and municipal bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets; and,
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposits: matrix pricing based on securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE II – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City's investments consisted of the following:

Investments	Fair Value	% to Total
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 4,777,188	7%
U.S. Agency Securities	34,563,451	49%
Corporate Bonds	12,175,046	17%
Municipal Bonds	10,217,394	15%
Certificates of Deposit	2,810,518	4%
Subtotal investments at fair value	64,543,597	92%
Local government investment pools	5,877,717	8%
Total Investments	\$ 70,421,314	100%

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investments	S & P/Moody's Rating	Fair Value	Investment Maturities		
			Less than 1 yr	1-5 yrs	5+ yrs
US Treasury	Aaa	\$ 3,773,633	\$ 975,664	\$ 2,797,969	\$ -
US Treasury	Aaa	1,003,555	-	1,003,555	-
U.S. Agency Securities	AA+	33,612,344	5,134,574	28,477,770	-
U.S. Agency Securities	Aaa	951,106	-	951,106	-
Corporate Bonds	AAA	3,000,295	-	3,000,295	-
Corporate Bonds	AA+	3,325,932	990,656	2,335,276	-
Corporate Bonds	AA	1,942,925	-	1,942,925	-
Corporate Bonds	AA-	2,918,377	-	2,918,377	-
Corporate Bonds	A	987,518	987,518	-	-
Municipal Bonds	AAA	1,577,040	214,963	1,362,077	-
Municipal Bonds	AA+	932,683	-	932,683	-
Municipal Bonds	AA	4,456,103	1,923,875	2,532,228	-
Municipal Bonds	Aaa	2,334,650	-	2,334,650	-
Municipal Bonds	A3	916,917	-	916,917	-
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	2,810,518	487,698	2,322,820	-
Subtotal Investments		\$ 64,543,596	\$ 10,714,948	\$ 53,828,648	\$ -

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to losses arising from changing interest rates, the City's investment policy requires all investments to mature within five years or less from date of trade settlement.

Credit Risk. State statutes limit investments in U. S. Agency securities to the highest rating issued by two or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). State statutes also limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a NRSRO. Funds invested in money market funds have a Standard and Poor's rating of AAA for the primary government.

Custodial Credit Risk. At December 31, 2023, the City had deposits held by third parties. The City of Englewood holds \$1,600,000 as required by the operating agreement for the South Platte Renew Joint Venture. In addition, \$113,000 is held by CIGNA Insurance Company as required minimum balances for healthcare costs, \$10,145 is held by 24 Hour Flex Retirement Services Planning Inc. as required for flex spending accounts and \$5,000 is held by the State Land Board related to a lease agreement.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy requires that investments be diversified to reduce the concentration of credit risk. The City may invest up to 35% of the book value of its investment portfolio in repurchase agreements, commercial paper, corporate debt, municipal bonds or negotiable CDs but no more than 5% of the City's investment portfolio can be invested in the obligations of any one issuer. The City may invest up to 20% of the City's investment portfolio in non-negotiable CDs but no more than 5% of the City's investment portfolio can be invested in the obligations of any one issuer.

NOTE II – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City has not allowed any issuer to hold more than 5%. The City may invest up to 100% of the investment portfolio in either U.S. treasuries, federal agencies and instrumentalities, local government investments pools or money market mutual funds, but is limited to 30% of the portfolio balance invested with each issuer for federal agencies or instrumentalities and is limited to 50% of the portfolio balance invested with each issuer that falls within the local government investment pool or money market funds. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, US Treasuries and Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 33.43%, 8.27%, 7.40% and 8.89%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

Local Government Investment Pools

Colotrust – At December 31, 2023, the City had \$3,824,476 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust). Colotrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. This investment is valued

using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Colotrust is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes and are registered with the State Securities Commissioner. The pools operate similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. Securities owned by the pools 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 participating governments. Investments of the pools consist of US Treasury bills, notes and note strips, commercial paper allowed by state statute and repurchase agreements collateralized by US Treasury securities and or US Instrumentalities. ColoTrust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Information regarding Colotrust's financial statements is available at their website www.colotrust.com.

CSAFE – At December 31, 2023, the city had \$2,053,241 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). CSAFE is considered to be a 2a7-like investment and is valued at amortized cost. The 2a7-like investments to not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods.

The 2a7-like investments conform to Colorado Statutes CRS 24-75-601 et. Seq. and therefore invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly rated commercial paper, highly rated corporate bonds, Colorado Depositories collateralized at 102% of fair value investments will conform to its Permitted Investments and will meet Fitch investment ratings guidelines to achieve a AAAMmf rating, the highest attainable rating for a Local Government Investment Pool. Information regarding CSAFE's financial statements is available at their website www.csafe.org.

Restricted Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2023, the City's restricted cash and investments consisted of the following:

Restricted Cash & Investments

Rate Stabilization	\$	3,000,000
Joint venture deposit		1,600,000
Employee benefit funds		116,086
Other		28,921
Total restricted cash and investments	\$	<u>4,745,006</u>

NOTE III – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers occurred during 2023 for the purposes stated below:

<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Amount</u>
3A Capital Improvement Fund Purpose: Interfund transfers for internal service funds	Fleet Maintenance Fund	\$ 550,000
Capital Projects Fund Purpose: Interfund transfers for internal service funds	Fleet Maintenance Fund	725,000
General Fund Purpose: Transfer annual street maintenance funds	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 3,427,983
General Fund Purpose: Transfer funds for police related benefits	Consolidated Special Revenue Fund	\$ 40,000
General Fund Purpose: Replenish reserves	Geneva Village Fund	\$ 97,765
		<u>\$ 4,840,748</u>

Interfund balances as of December 31, 2023, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Sewer Utility Fund Purpose: Loan between funds for capital improvements	Storm Drainage Fund	\$ 1,100,000

NOTE IV – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	12/31/2022 Beginning Balance (1)	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2023 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,044,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,044,341
Construction in progress	10,131,829	10,451,768	(3,020,549)	17,563,048
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>34,176,170</u>	<u>10,451,768</u>	<u>(3,020,549)</u>	<u>41,607,389</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	34,866,135	1,576,981	-	36,443,116
Machinery and equipment	17,331,874	1,588,223	(1,123,849)	17,796,248
Infrastructure	114,740,028	5,778,154	-	120,518,182
Leased infrastructure	357,560	-	-	357,560
Leased equipment	192,177	-	-	192,177
Leased technology (SBITA)	1,193,401	-	-	1,193,401
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>168,681,175</u>	<u>8,943,358</u>	<u>(1,123,849)</u>	<u>176,500,684</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(18,420,431)	(1,073,013)	-	(19,493,444)
Machinery and equipment	(13,769,840)	(1,178,542)	1,118,095	(13,830,287)
Infrastructure	(74,993,391)	(3,309,556)	-	(78,302,947)
Leased infrastructure	(17,027)	(17,027)	-	(34,054)
Leased equipment	(46,527)	(55,461)	-	(101,988)
Leased technology (SBITA)	-	(341,097)	-	(341,097)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>(107,247,216)</u>	<u>(5,974,696)</u>	<u>1,118,095</u>	<u>(112,103,817)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>61,433,959</u>	<u>2,968,662</u>	<u>(5,754)</u>	<u>64,396,867</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 95,610,129</u>	<u>\$ 13,420,430</u>	<u>\$ (3,026,303)</u>	<u>\$ 106,004,256</u>

(1) The beginning balance of this footnote was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA).

NOTE IV – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	12/31/2022 Beginning Balance (1)	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2023 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,689,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,689,538
Construction in progress	3,409,917	6,030,483	(4,136,355)	5,304,045
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,099,455	6,030,483	(4,136,355)	7,993,583
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and systems	49,016,568	6,437,093	-	55,453,660
Other improvements	65,740	-	-	65,740
Machinery and equipment	1,872,009	278,630	-	2,150,640
Leased technology (SBITA)	62,084	-	-	62,084
Total capital assets, being depreciated	51,016,401	6,715,723	-	57,732,124
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	(29,634,903)	(1,276,838)	-	(30,911,741)
Other improvements	(65,740)	-	-	(65,740)
Machinery and equipment	(856,356)	(178,987)	-	(1,035,343)
Leased technology (SBITA)	-	(30,015)	-	(30,015)
Total capital assets, being depreciated	(30,556,999)	(1,485,840)	-	(32,042,839)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,459,402	5,229,883	-	25,689,285
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 26,558,857	\$ 11,260,366	\$ (4,136,355)	\$ 33,682,868

(1) The beginning balance of this footnote was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA).

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs for the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 986,082
Public safety	488,676
Highways and streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	2,306,918
Welfare	-
Culture and recreation	1,503,196
Fleet Maintenance	689,824

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 5,974,696

Business-type activities:	
Sewer Utility Fund	\$ 706,728
Storm Drainage Fund	698,156
Geneva Village	17,350
Building Authority Fund	63,606

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$ 1,485,840

NOTE V – LEASES and SBITAs

Various lease obligations – The city leases equipment and grounds for various long-term agreements. The city recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the applicable governmental activities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. At the commencement of the lease, the city measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position. The leases expire at various dates through 2042 and provide for renewal options.

The following table presents minimum future payments for governmental activities leases as of December 31, 2023:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2024	\$ 73,793
2025	58,586
2026	37,392
2027	24,950
2028-2032	136,440
2033-2037	158,174
2038-2042	<u>183,367</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 672,702
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(229,375)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 443,327</u>

In fiscal year 2023, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA). A SBITA is defined as a contract that conveys a right-to-use another entity's information technology software for a specified period of time. The duration of the contractual right to use must be for a period greater than one year in the exchange or exchange-like transaction. The accounting is similar to leases in that the subscription is recognized as a subscription liability and a subscription asset. The subscription liability is the equivalent of the future value of the payments expected to be made during the subscription term. The liability is reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The subscription asset is measured as the sum of the initial subscription liability amount, payments made to the SBITA vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and capitalizable implementation costs less any incentives received from the vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term. The subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the subscription. Subscription assets are reported with other capital assets and subscription liabilities are reported with other long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTE V – LEASES and SBITAs (Continued)

The following tables present the minimum future subscription payments for governmental and business-type activities SBITAs as of December 31, 2023:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2024	\$ 330,272
2025	277,697
2026	<u>227,155</u>
Total minimum SBITA payments	\$ 835,124
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(40,200)</u>
Present value of minimum SBITA payments	\$ <u><u>794,924</u></u>

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
2024	\$ 31,702
2025	<u>2,186</u>
Total minimum SBITA payments	\$ 33,888
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(932)</u>
Present value of minimum SBITA payments	\$ <u><u>32,956</u></u>

NOTE VI – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**2011 Assignment Certificate**

Certificates of participation are assignments of proportionate interests in the right to receive certain payments under an annually terminable Master Lease Purchase Agreement by and between the City of Littleton as lessee and the Littleton Colorado Municipal Building Authority (LCMBA) as lessor. On June 8, 1999, the LCMBA issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$3,385,000 to finance the renovation and equipping of the City of Littleton courthouse. The LCMBA holds title to the courthouse, which is also pledged as collateral. The City is not obligated for repayment of the certificates. The City has entered into an agreement to lease the courthouse from the LCMBA. The lease payments are equivalent to the amounts required to meet the interest and principal obligations on the certificates. Upon repayment of all lease obligations, title to the project will be transferred to the City.

Because the LCMBA is part of the City's reporting entity, the LCMBA's debt and assets have been included as part of the City's debt and assets for financial reporting purposes. The issuance of the certificates of participation for the renovation costs have been accounted for in the LCMBA fund.

NOTE VI – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

In May 2011, LCMBA certificates of participation, Series 1999 outstanding in the amount of \$2,345,000, were refinanced by the 2011 Assignment Certificate issued by LCMBA and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A in the amount of \$2,390,000.

The certificate bears an interest rate of 3.34%, payable semi-annually. Principal and interest on this certificate is due in annual installments through November 15, 2024.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the LCMBA's certificate of assignment are as follows:

Year Ending December-31	Business-type activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 210,000	\$ 7,014	\$ 217,014
Total	\$ 210,000	\$ 7,014	\$ 217,014

Financed Purchases

During 2012, 2016 and 2017, the City acquired capital assets using financed purchases as an alternate method of financing for governmental activities. These finance purchase agreements have been recorded at the lower of the cost of the asset or present value of the future minimum finance purchased payments. Financed purchases payments are funded by capital projects fund revenues.

Communications Equipment – In 2016, the City entered into a finance purchase agreement as lessee to finance the acquisition of communications equipment for police, fire and public works. Annual payments of \$255,902 (subject to appropriation by the city council), including principal and interest accruing at an imputed rate of 1.751%, are due in annual installments beginning in January 2017 through January 2024. At the beginning of 2020, the fire equipment was relinquished to South Metro Fire Rescue as part of the fire department transition and that portion of the lease was paid in full. The remaining equipment is recorded in the City's capital assets at \$1,150,578 with accumulated depreciation of \$979,800. The revised annual installments are \$152,482 and will continue through January 2024.

The following table presents minimum future payments for governmental activities financed purchases as of December 31, 2023:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2024	<u>152,482</u>
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 152,482
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(2,624)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ <u>149,858</u>

2004 Revenue Loans

On May 1, 2004, the City, acting by and through the City of Littleton, Colorado Sewer Utility Enterprise, borrowed money from the Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) for expansion and upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant owned and operated with the City of Englewood. The borrowing consisted of two loans, \$19,695,000 in Water Resources Revenue Bonds payable through 2015 and \$29,677,780 in Clean Water Revenue Bonds payable through 2025, both underlying issues sold at a premium of \$1,308,177 and \$322,220, respectively. The state provided matching funds to the CWRPDA; therefore, the proceeds received by the City were \$21,000,000 and \$30,000,000 respectively.

NOTE VI – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Principal and interest are payable semi-annually through August 1, 2025, with an effective interest rate ranging from 3.70% to 3.82%. The City has the option to prepay the loan which is subject to prepayment penalty of certain administrative fees and a redemption premium as defined in the loan agreement.

Due to a re-financing by CWRPDA in January 2013, debt service payments were reduced. Annual debt service to maturity for these revenue loans are as follows:

Year Ending <u>December-31</u>	Business-type activities		
	Principal	Interest & Admin Fees	Total
2024	\$ 3,251,700	\$ 294,059	\$ 3,545,759
2025	2,967,776	(44,750)	2,923,026
Total	<u>\$ 6,219,476</u>	<u>\$ 249,309</u>	<u>\$ 6,468,785</u>

The 2004 revenue loans are payable solely from the net revenues of the wastewater utility system, after deduction of operating expenses.

Compensated Absences

Accrued compensated absences of the governmental activities are expected to be liquidated primarily with revenues of the General Fund. Accrued compensated absences of the business-type activities are expected to be liquidated with revenues of the Sewer and Storm Drainage Enterprises.

NOTE VI – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financed Purchases					
Communications Equipment	\$ 297,137	\$ -	\$ (147,279)	\$ 149,858	\$ 149,858
Lease Payable	502,000	-	(58,673)	443,327	52,702
Software Leases Payable	1,122,515	-	(327,592)	794,923	308,995
Compensated absences	1,537,083	2,637,868	(2,311,793)	1,863,158	190,644
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,458,735	\$ 2,637,868	\$ (2,845,337)	\$ 3,251,266	\$ 702,199
Business-type Activities:					
Direct Placements & Borrowings					
Assignment Certificate, 2011	\$ 415,000	\$ -	\$ (205,000)	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000
Revenue loan payable, 2004	9,374,749	-	(3,155,273)	6,219,476	3,251,700
Software Leases Payable	62,084	-	(29,128)	32,956	30,827
Revenue loan premium	35,805	-	(15,346)	20,459	-
Total assignments & revenue loans	9,887,638	-	(3,404,746)	6,482,891	3,492,527
Compensated absences	43,756	50,037	(49,759)	44,034	5,047
Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,931,394	\$ 50,037	\$ (3,454,505)	\$ 6,526,925	\$ 3,497,574

- (1) The beginning balance of this footnote was restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA).

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

The City's employees are covered under or may participate in various retirement plans, depending on occupation and date of hire.

Money purchase pension plan – general employees

All full-time regular city employees (except police officers) are required to participate in a defined contribution money purchase plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). Under this plan, 5% of the employee's regular salary is withheld and contributed to the plan. The City contributed 7% in 2023. The employee is 100% vested in his or her contribution and earns a 100% vested right to the City contributions after five years of service at the rate of 20% per year. A Board of Trustees governs the plan and employees may choose from various investment options offered by ICMA, the plans administrator. The City Council has authority to change the contributions and other provisions. The employee's contributions to this plan for December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$946,846 and \$846,210, with the City's pension expense being \$1,525,772 and \$1,191,797, respectively.

City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are used first for administrative charges and second to reduce the City's current period contribution requirement. During 2023, no forfeitures were used to offset pension expense.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**Money purchase pension plans – police employees**

The City provides pension benefits for sworn police officers hired before October 14, 2018 through defined contribution money purchase plans. Participants are fully vested after five years of continuous service at the rate of 20% per year. Both the City and the covered employees contribute an amount equal to 10% of the covered employee's base salary. A Board of Trustees governs the plan, but recordkeeping and asset management are performed Empower. The City has no liability for these plans beyond its current annual contributions. The City Council has authority to establish contribution requirements and other provisions. The employee and employer contributions to this plan for December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$271,243 and \$290,289, respectively.

City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are used first for administrative charges and second to reduce the City's current period contribution requirement. During 2023, no forfeitures were used to offset pension expense.

Defined benefit pension plans – police employees

Sworn police officers hired before October 14, 2018 were given the option to remain in the City's defined contribution money purchase plan or to enter FPPA's retirement plans. Sworn police officers hired on or after October 14, 2018 are enrolled in the FPPA.

Police employees participate in two plans: the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan.

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) is a cost-sharing multiple – employer defined benefit pension plan. The SWDB plan became effective January 1, 1980 and as of December 31, 2022 has 242 participating employer fire and police departments. The SWDB plan is administered by FPPA.

Employers once had the option to elect to withdraw from the SWDB plan, but a change in state statutes permitted no further withdrawals after January 1, 1988 unless the employer elects into and is determined to be eligible to participate in the Statewide Money Purchase Plan. In 2003, legislation was enacted to allow departments who cover their firefighters and police officers in money purchase plans to elect coverage under the FPPA Defined Benefit System.

Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 31 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado Board of Directors. FPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, members with a combined age and years of service totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50, will also qualify for normal retirement pension.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement 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 SWDB plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

A member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) after reaching eligibility for normal retirement, early retirement, or vested retirement at age 55. A member can continue to work while participating in the DROP but must terminate employment within 5 years of entry into DROP. The member's participating percentage of retirement benefit is determined at the time of entry into the DROP. The monthly payments that begin at the entry into the DROP are accumulated in a DROP account until the member terminates service, at which time the DROP accumulated benefits can be paid as periodic installments, a lump sum, or if desired, a member may elect to convert the DROP to a lifetime monthly benefit with survivor benefits. While participating in the DROP, the member continues to make pension contributions that are credited to the DROP. Effective January 1, 2003, the member shall self-direct investments of their DROP funds. The DROP balance invested with the asset custodian at December 31, 2022 was \$101,675,410. This amount was not included in the SWDB Plan net position.

Contributions. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

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 2022 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2022, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 12 percent and 9 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 21 percent. In 2023, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 12 percent and 9.5 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 21.5 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 22 percent of base salary in 2018. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group also had their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24 percent in 2022.

The member contribution rate as of December 31, 2023 for members hired prior to October 2018 was 10% and the City's contribution rate was 13.5%. For members hired after October 2018, the member contribution rate as of December 31, 2023 was 12% and the City's contribution rate was 9.5%. Contributions to the SWDB plan from the City were \$526,479 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$513,748 for its proportionate share of the SWDB net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based upon the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2022 are based upon the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined at January 1, 2023. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion was 0.58 percent, which was an increase from its 0.56 percent proportion of net liability measured as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension credit of \$238,042. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,112,086	\$ 63,059
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,162,596	-
Changes in assumptions	658,181	-
Changes in proportion	-	410,251
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	526,479	-
	\$ 3,459,342	\$ 473,310

The \$526,479 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2024	\$ 152,091
2025	371,675
2026	573,582
2027	839,436
2028	149,623
Thereafter	373,146
	\$ 2,459,553

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A
Amortization Period	N/A
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%
Projected salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarial 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 2022 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, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.47%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which 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.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), calculated using a discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Single Discount Rate Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,541,711	\$ 513,748	\$ (1,994,386)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

Statewide Hybrid Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Hybrid Plan (SWH) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan covering full-time firefighters and police officers from departments that elect coverage. The SWH plan may also cover clerical staff, other fire district personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection, or chiefs who have opted out of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. The SWH plan is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. With the latter component, members have the option of choosing among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager. As of December 31, 2022, the SWH plan has 46 participating employer departments. Employers may not withdraw from the SWH plan once affiliated.

Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 31, Article 31 grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado Board of Directors. FPPA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. The SWH plan document states that any member may retire from further service and become eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55, if the member has at least 25 years of service.

The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5 percent of the average of the member’s highest three years’ base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board’s discretion and can range from 0 to 3 percent.

A member is eligible for an early retirement within the Defined Benefit Component 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, a member may elect to have all contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the Defined Benefit Component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Defined Benefit Component of the SWH plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5 percent of the average of the member’s highest three years’ base salary for each year of credited service. In addition, upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member.

A member may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) after reaching eligibility for normal retirement, early retirement, or vested retirement at age 55. A member can continue to work while participating in the DROP, but must terminate employment within 5 years of entry into DROP. The member’s participating percentage of retirement benefit is determined at the time of entry into the DROP. The monthly payments that begin at the entry into the DROP are accumulated in a DROP account until the member terminates service, at which time the DROP accumulated benefits can be paid as periodic installments, a lump sum, or if desired, a member may elect to convert the DROP to a lifetime monthly benefit

with survivor benefits. While participating in the DROP, the member continues to make pension contributions that are credited to the DROP. Effective January 1, 2003, the member shall self-direct investments of their DROP funds. The DROP balance invested with the asset custodian at December 31, 2022 was \$880,569. This amount was not included in the SWH Plan net position.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Contributions. The SWH plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. The members of the SWH plan and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer, however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8 percent of the member's base salary. The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 was 14.1 percent. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 was 14.8 percent. Effective January 1, 2023, the Defined Benefit Component contribution rate was 13.9 percent.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the SWH plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service to be 100 percent vested after 5 years of service. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

Unvested department contributions and earnings thereon are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses. Any administrative expenses not covered by forfeitures are charged directly to member accounts.

A member may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the SWH plan.

Contributions to the SWH plan from the City were \$44,174 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported an asset of \$33,016 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based upon the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. The actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2022 are based upon the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined at January 1, 2023. At December 31, 2022, the City's proportion was 2.26 percent, which was an decrease from its 2.32 percent proportion of net liability measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$363,637. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 145,234	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	134,745	-
Change in assumptions	37,756	-
Changes in proportion	-	168,486
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	44,174	-
	\$ 361,909	\$ 168,486

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The \$44,174 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amortization
2023	\$ (20,343)
2024	(14,232)
2025	71,928
2026	94,342
2027	13,730
Thereafter	3,824
	\$ 149,249

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the SWH – Defined Benefit Component were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarially Determined Contribution
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%	7.0%
Projected salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the PUB-2010 Safety Healthy annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarial 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 2022 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, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.47%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income	10%	5.45%
Absolute Return	5%	6.90%
Managed Futures	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the FPPA's Board of Director's funding policy, which established the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWH – Defined Benefit Component 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.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 249,305	\$ (33,016)	\$ (269,859)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

Statewide Money Purchase plan – police employees

FPPA offers a statewide money purchase plan for fire and police employees. This plan is a defined contribution plan. Title 31, Article 30 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, assigns the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. Under this plan, 10% of the employee's regular salary was withheld and contributed to the plan. The City contributes 12%. The employee is 100% vested in his or her contribution and earns a 100% vested right to the City contributions after five years of service at the rate of 20% per year. The employee's contributions to this plan for December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$1,069 and \$10,127 with the City's contributions and pension expense being \$1,283 and \$12,153 respectively.

NOTE VII – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

City contributions forfeited by employees who leave employment before five years of service are reserved in a forfeiture account to pay the administrative expenses of the plan. Forfeitures may be carried forward from one plan year to the next for up to five years. After five years, forfeitures not used to pay the administrative expenses of the plan must be used to reduce the employers' required contributions.

FPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes the statewide money purchase plan. The report may be obtained by writing to FPPA of Colorado, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111 or by calling FPPA at 303-770-3772 or 1-800-332-3772.

Deferred compensation

A deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code is available for voluntary employee contributions. Under this plan, all employees may make voluntary contributions in accordance with Internal Revenue Service limitations. In July 2014, an amendment to the plan was made to allow for a city match of the employee's contribution, limited to 2% of the employee's regular salary. In response to budget reductions due to COVID-19 in 2020, the city's 2% match was suspended indefinitely. In 2022, the city's match up to 2% of the employee's contribution was reinstated for police employees beginning in December 2022 with a retroactive payment to 2020. In accordance with the plan, distribution is not available to employees until termination, retirement, disability, death or unforeseen emergency. All assets are held for the exclusive benefit of the employees. This plan is administered by Empower. The employee's contributions to this plan for December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were \$1,118,359 and \$956,791 with the City's pension expense being \$85,365 and \$79,345, respectively. The City Council has authority to establish contribution requirements and other provisions.

Aggregate Pension Asset/Liability

The City's aggregate pension asset for the Statewide Hybrid plan and the aggregate pension liability for the Statewide Defined Benefit plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 is \$33,016 and \$513,748, respectively.

NOTE VIII – JOINT VENTURE

The City participates with the City of Englewood in a joint venture for the construction and operation of a wastewater treatment facility. Control of the joint venture is vested in a four-member committee, with two members appointed by each city.

Oversight responsibilities are divided equally between the two cities and ownership is held 50 percent by each city. Variable operating expenses are shared based on actual plant usage. The City's investment in this joint venture is accounted for on the equity method in the Sewer Utility Fund. Complete audited financial statements are available at the City of Littleton's finance office.

NOTE IX – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; health costs of employees; and natural disasters. These risks are financed and funded through the Property and Liability Insurance Fund, the Employee Insurance Fund (Internal Service Funds) and through participation in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA).

The Property and Liability Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for each general and auto liability claim and \$5,000 for each property damage claim. The City purchases insurance from CIRSA for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Property and Liability Insurance Fund and for all other risks of loss. All city funds participate in the insurance program. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage in 2023 as compared to prior periods.

NOTE IX – RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

CIRSA is an independent, public entity risk pool whose general objectives are to provide member municipalities' defined property and liability and/or workers' compensation coverage through joint self insurance and excess insurance. It is financed by annual contributions and interest earnings on the contributions. The contributions are used, in part, to establish loss funds from which member claims and associated costs are paid. Excess reinsurance coverage is also purchased. Certain surplus funds are used to the benefit of members and may include reductions in future contributions. Although none have occurred to date, additional member contributions may be required if necessary. The City is unaware of any excess losses which may have been incurred by CIRSA, and there have been no settled claims which exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years.

The Employee Insurance Fund includes Accidental Death and Dismemberment, Long-Term Disability and Life Insurance coverage provided by commercial carriers as well as self insurance plans for health, workers compensation and unemployment coverage. Outside administrators monitor individual employee claims and negotiate excess coverage insurance policies. Excess coverage health insurance policies are purchased to cover individual incident claims in excess of \$150,000. The City pays all unemployment insurance claims as a reimbursable employer with the State of Colorado. The city provides compensation for work-related injuries and disabilities as mandated by federal law through self-funded workers compensation coverage. The City is self-insured for Workers Compensation and has a stop loss limit of \$500,000. Settled benefit claims did not exceed the individual yearly claims limit for the last three years. Liabilities are reported when it is possible that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities, as provided by outside administrators, during the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Employee Insurance Fund</u>		<u>Property and Liability Insurance Fund</u>	
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unpaid claims and reserve for incurred but not reported claims-beginning of year	\$ 516,604	\$ 659,755	\$ 95,177	\$ 119,695
Incurred claims and reserve estimates	5,244,118	4,788,784	590,054	200,930
Claim payments	<u>(5,170,831)</u>	<u>(4,931,935)</u>	<u>(506,526)</u>	<u>(225,448)</u>
Unpaid claims and reserve for incurred but not reported claims-end of year	<u>\$ 589,891</u>	<u>\$ 516,604</u>	<u>\$ 178,705</u>	<u>\$ 95,177</u>

The unpaid claims and reserve for incurred but not reported claims-end of year are reported in accounts payable and other current liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE X – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*Littleton/Englewood Wastewater Treatment Plant Joint Venture/Lowry Landfill*

In an agreement reached in February 1994, Littleton paid the City and County of Denver, Waste Management of Colorado, Inc. and Chemical Waste Management of Colorado, Inc. in exchange for a release of claims against the City of Littleton and the City of Englewood and for holding the cities harmless of claims from other parties involved in the Lowry landfill.

While it currently appears unlikely that future clean up costs will exceed the amount available, the City is unable to predict, with certainty, the extent and probability of its share of future clean up costs.

Litigation

Various suits and claims are pending against the City as of December 31, 2023. Although the outcome of such suits and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the City believes that adequate insurance coverage exists in situations where monetary damages are claimed and that the final settlements of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

NOTE X – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)*Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations*

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The TABOR Emergency Reserve at December 31, 2023 was \$2,280,196. The City's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

Voter-approved revenue changes are dollar amounts that are exceptions to, and not part of, the City's base for purposes of calculating fiscal year spending under TABOR. In order to collect, retain, and spend revenues in excess of the above-referenced limit in 1994, 2000, 2002, 2008 and 2016, the City submitted to its electors, and received voter approval, to retain and spend certain revenues received during 1994 and 1995, 1999 through 2001, 2002 through 2004, 2008, and 2016 respectively, for specific purposes as set forth in the approved election questions. There was no TABOR excess in 2023.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance commitments for the City at year-end total \$36,878,953. Encumbrances were formally adopted by the City Council as carryforward appropriations into the 2023 Budget in March 2023.

<u>Fund</u>	Total Encumbrances	Governmental Funds					Proprietary Funds		
		Gen Govt	Public Safety	Hwys & Streets	Welfare	Culture & Rec	Sewer	Storm	Internal Services
General	\$ 622,140	\$ 465,734	\$ 17,909	\$ 71,085	\$ -	\$ 67,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	14,440,823	\$ 6,147,077	\$ -	\$ 8,168,746	-	125,000	-	-	-
Grants	19,540,679	5,396,843	\$ 999,962	\$ 12,455,091	-	688,783	-	-	-
Open Space	212,593	1,769	-	-	-	210,824	-	-	-
Non-major funds	1,155,418	\$ 197,868	-	\$ 610,290	-	347,260	-	-	-
Sewer Utility	132,905	-	-	-	-	-	132,905	-	-
Storm Drainage	56,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,564	-
Internal Service fund	717,832	-	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 717,832
Total	\$ 36,878,953	\$ 12,209,291	\$ 1,017,871	\$ 21,305,212	\$ -	\$ 1,439,280	\$ 132,905	\$ 56,564	\$ 717,832

NOTE X – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)*Construction contracts*

The City has active construction projects as of December 31, 2023. All construction contracts are included in the encumbrances listed above. At year end, the City's construction commitments are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Expenditures - to-Date</u>	<u>PO Amt</u>	<u>Remaining Commitment</u>
Pedestrian Crossings	Capital Projects	671,015	971,179	300,164
Traffic Signal Project	Capital Projects	2,045,476	2,748,665	703,189
Traffic Signal Project	Grant Fund	-	27,486	27,486
Mineral Station East Mobility	Capital Projects	-	65,616	65,616
Mineral Station East Mobility	Grant Fund	425,325	512,467	87,143
Santa Fe & Mineral Improvements	Grant Fund	1,864,071.08	2,026,622	162,550
Broadway Fiberoptics	Grant Fund	250,484	558,165	307,680
Broadway Fiberoptics	Transportation Impact Fees	62,621	139,541	76,920
Littleton Municipal Courthouse	Impact Fee Fund	92,245	184,491	92,245
Bemis Public Library	Impact Fee Fund	105,623	211,245	105,623
Windermere Bridge Replacement	Capital Projects	350,082	596,485	246,403
Littleton Building Automated Systems Upgrades	3A Capital Fund	384,263	514,503	130,240
2023 Mill & Overlay - Happy Homes Centennial Acres	3A Capital Fund	762,906	1,361,756	598,850
2023 Mill & Overlay - Aberdeen Village	3A Capital Fund	-	1,466,636	1,466,636
2023 Mill & Overlay - Aberdeen Village	3A Capital Fund	73,046	862,089	789,043
County Line Road Shared Use Path Connections	3A Capital Fund	200,296	361,219	160,923
Totals		<u>7,287,453</u>	<u>\$ 12,608,164</u>	<u>\$ 5,320,711</u>

NOTE XI – PLEDGED REVENUES

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$6,219,477 in outstanding sewer system revenues bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the expansion and upgrade to the wastewater treatment plant owned and operated with the City of Englewood. The bonds are payable solely from the sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2025. The total pledged revenue cannot be estimated in comparison to pledged debt in that revenues are uncertain as to future amounts. In the event that annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require more than available net revenues of which, cash reserve will be used. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds at December 31, 2023 is \$6,468,786. Principal and interest paid for the current year (net of refunding credits) and total customer net revenues were \$3,523,000 and \$6,796,500, respectively.

NOTE XII ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2020 the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). GASB 96 defines a SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The City recognizes a subscription-lease liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset (SBITA asset) in the applicable activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. At the commencement of a subscription, the City initially measures the SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for subscription payments made on or before the subscription commencement date, plus certain initial implementation costs. Subsequently, the SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term.

NOTE XII ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (Continued)

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective December 31, 2023 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. The implementation of this standard resulted in the City reporting a right-to-use asset and a software lease payable liability disclosed in Notes VI and V.



**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

**Required Supplementary
Information
(RSI)**

City of Littleton, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,180,410	\$ 2,180,410	\$ 2,003,133	\$ (177,277)
Sales and use	45,752,616	45,752,616	43,963,187	(1,789,429)
Specific ownership tax	141,727	141,727	139,777	(1,950)
Cigarette Tax	208,000	208,000	225,996	17,996
Franchise	2,526,789	2,526,789	2,596,093	69,304
Licenses and permits	1,276,475	1,276,475	1,787,584	511,109
Intergovernmental	1,037,940	1,037,940	994,373	(43,567)
Charges for services	1,094,320	1,094,320	1,227,381	133,061
Fines and forfeitures	250,000	250,000	199,997	(50,003)
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	758,773	558,773
Miscellaneous	909,861	909,861	3,607,696	2,697,835
Total revenues	55,578,138	55,578,138	57,503,990	1,925,852
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
City council	437,073	437,073	377,613	59,460
City attorney	1,086,568	1,086,568	986,124	100,444
City manager	1,190,034	1,190,034	1,043,923	146,111
Communications and marketing	1,364,157	1,396,519	1,323,968	72,551
Economic development	579,005	677,770	610,396	67,374
Finance and procurement	1,761,249	1,763,749	1,501,081	262,668
Information technology	2,743,702	2,842,514	2,470,110	372,404
City clerk	366,286	366,286	288,165	78,121
Municipal court	1,036,551	1,036,551	980,966	55,585
Human resources	1,715,001	1,716,431	1,512,133	204,298
Public works	1,537,163	1,539,527	1,461,164	78,363
Community development	3,058,257	3,168,945	2,861,099	307,846
General operations	5,294,697	5,608,066	5,115,334	492,732
Public Safety:				
Police	16,838,476	17,144,533	17,270,583	(126,050)
Highways and Streets:				
Public works	5,989,430	8,466,088	8,029,555	436,533
Welfare:				
Omnibus	150,000	162,000	162,931	(931)
Culture and Recreation:				
Public works	1,422,077	1,451,992	1,376,908	75,084
Library and museum	5,709,987	5,817,253	5,488,903	328,350
Total current expenditures	52,279,713	55,871,899	52,860,956	3,010,943
Capital outlay	50,000	129,300	67,515	61,785
Total expenditures	52,329,713	56,001,199	52,928,471	3,072,728
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,248,425	(423,061)	4,575,519	4,998,580
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(3,525,748)	(3,565,748)	(3,565,748)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	28,000	28,000
Total other financing uses	(3,525,748)	(3,565,748)	(3,537,748)	28,000
Net change in fund balance	(277,323)	(3,988,809)	1,037,771	5,026,580
Fund balances - beginning	20,668,905	20,792,008	20,792,008	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 20,391,582	\$ 16,803,199	\$ 21,829,779	\$ 5,026,580

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Grants Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,147,713	\$ 31,490,636	\$ 5,503,658	\$ (25,986,978)
Total revenues	<u>14,147,713</u>	<u>31,490,636</u>	<u>5,503,658</u>	<u>(25,986,978)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,240,000	9,334,610	1,877,666	7,456,944
Public safety	46,798	46,798	48,933	(2,135)
Highways and streets	-	-	492,275	(492,275)
Culture and recreation	15,000	15,000	48,219	(33,219)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	14,099	(14,099)
Interest	-	-	539	(539)
Capital outlay	12,845,915	21,413,756	1,760,030	19,653,726
Total expenditures	<u>14,147,713</u>	<u>30,810,164</u>	<u>4,241,760</u>	<u>26,568,404</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	680,472	1,261,898	581,426
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	(1,400,000)	-	1,400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,400,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,261,898	1,981,426
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,898</u>

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.58%	0.56%	0.76%	0.80%	0.80%	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 513,748	\$ (3,061,839)	\$ (1,641,764)	\$ (453,030)	\$ 1,009,043	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 4,957,046	\$ 4,489,292	\$ 4,398,228	\$ 4,066,284	\$ 713,174	\$ -
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.36%	-68.20%	-37.33%	-11.14%	141.49%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.60%	116.20%	106.70%	101.90%	95.20%	106.30%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year.)

* Information not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

There were no factors that significantly affected trends in the determination of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). Actuarial assumptions have remained consistent throughout the years presented above and agree to the current actuarial assumptions that are disclosed within Note VII.

Note: Police employees became members of the FPPA pension group effective October 15, 2018.

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City's Contributions
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 526,479	\$ 453,205	\$ 389,459	\$ 504,585	\$ 472,304	\$ 84,286
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(526,479)</u>	<u>(453,205)</u>	<u>(389,459)</u>	<u>(504,585)</u>	<u>(472,304)</u>	<u>(84,286)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 City's covered payroll	 \$ 5,466,172	 \$ 4,957,046	 \$ 4,489,292	 \$ 4,398,228	 \$ 4,066,284	 \$ 713,174
 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 9.63%	 9.14%	 8.68%	 11.47%	 11.62%	 11.82%

Information above is presented as of the City's fiscal year-end.

* Information not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note: Police employees became members of the FPPA pension group effective October 15, 2018.

Notes to Schedule

The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%
Projected salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Statewide Hybrid Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.26%	2.32%	2.22%	2.78%	2.21%	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (33,016)	\$ (879,584)	\$ (611,280)	\$ (442,935)	\$ (305,216)	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 347,277	\$ 327,767	\$ 326,657	\$ 302,744	\$ 56,476	\$ -
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.51%	268.36%	187.13%	146.31%	540.43%	N/A
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.38%	149.01%	137.99%	130.06%	123.46%	138.86%

Information above is presented as of the measurement date (December 31 of the previous fiscal year.)

* Information not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

There were no factors that significantly affected trends in the determination of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). Actuarial assumptions have remained consistent throughout the years presented above and agree to the current actuarial assumptions that are disclosed within Note VII.

Note: Police employees became members of the FPPA pension group effective October 15, 2018.

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of City's Contributions
Statewide Hybrid Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 44,174	\$ 41,673	\$ 39,332	\$ 39,199	\$ 36,297	\$ 6,777
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(44,174)</u>	<u>(41,673)</u>	<u>(39,332)</u>	<u>(39,199)</u>	<u>(36,297)</u>	<u>(6,777)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 368,118	\$ 347,277	\$ 327,767	\$ 326,657	\$ 302,744	\$ 56,476
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	11.99%	12.00%

Information above is presented as of the City's fiscal year-end.

* Information not currently available for prior years; additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Note: Police employees became members of the FPPA pension group effective October 15, 2018.

Notes to Schedule

The actuarial valuations for the SWH – Defined Benefit Component were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%
Projected salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

See the notes to the required supplementary information

NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE I – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to September 15, the city manager submits to the city council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures of all funds and the means of financing them, except the Fiduciary Fund. The Littleton Colorado Municipal Building Authority approve their own budget on a Non-GAAP basis, which is not adopted or approved by the city and are not presented in the financial statements.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments.

Prior to December 1 of the preceding year, the budget is legally enacted through the adoption of an appropriations ordinance for all city funds. The budget is appropriated at the fund level, not at the line item level, which is the legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations).

The city manager and finance director have authority to transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one classification of expenditure to another within the same department, office or agency, in accordance with the city charter; provided that such transfers over \$100,000 per transaction would require formal council consent. Per state statute, budgetary control is based on total appropriated expenditures at the fund level. For more detailed information, see additional budget information on the city's website at this link [Budget Reports](#) or the city's website littletonco.gov.

At the request of the city manager, the council may, by resolution and five affirmative council votes, transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one fund to another.

Appropriations which are in addition to those contained in the budget may be made to satisfy emergency situations or to appropriate unanticipated revenue by the city.

Any annual appropriation remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of the budget year shall lapse and revert to the General Fund, or to a special fund, as council may direct, except that transfers from the sewer or utility funds are not authorized except by approval of four fifths of the council present.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Project, Internal Service and Enterprise Funds.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities for either budgetary or financial statement reporting purposes and are therefore reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Internal Service Funds are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except debt payments are budgeted in the Department. The budgets for the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that bond proceeds are treated as other financing sources, capital outlay and debt service are treated as expenditures, and depreciation and capital contributions are not budgeted. This is in accordance with Colorado budget law.



**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

**Combining and Individual
Fund Statements
and Schedules**

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	Conservation Trust Fund	Consolidated Special Revenue Fund	Open Space Fund	Impact Fee Fund	Loders Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 679,802	\$ 1,368,414	\$ 3,317,413	\$ 2,854,765	\$ 894,880	\$ 9,115,274
Receivables	-	8,084	24,162	-	52,789	85,035
Restricted cash and investments	-	23,239	5,000	-	-	28,239
Total assets	<u>\$ 679,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,346,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,854,765</u>	<u>\$ 947,669</u>	<u>\$ 9,228,548</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 106,190	\$ 504,142	\$ 871,391	\$ 34,135	\$ -	\$ 1,515,858
Total liabilities	<u>106,190</u>	<u>504,142</u>	<u>871,391</u>	<u>34,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,515,858</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	573,612	23,239	2,475,184	2,820,630	947,669	6,840,334
Assigned	-	872,356	-	-	-	872,356
Total fund balances	<u>573,612</u>	<u>895,595</u>	<u>2,475,184</u>	<u>2,820,630</u>	<u>947,669</u>	<u>7,712,690</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 679,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,737</u>	<u>\$ 3,346,575</u>	<u>\$ 2,854,765</u>	<u>\$ 947,669</u>	<u>\$ 9,228,548</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Conservation Trust Fund	Consolidated Special Revenue Fund	Open Space	Impact Fee Fund	Loders Tax Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 34,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,329	\$ 949,463
Intergovernmental	316,626	17,250	1,924,741	-	-	2,258,617
Charges for services	-	-	-	591,779	-	591,779
Fines and forfeitures	-	36,704	-	-	-	36,704
Investment earnings	33,434	68,630	177,533	141,458	32,340	453,395
Miscellaneous	-	16,500	8,512	-	-	25,012
Total revenues	<u>350,060</u>	<u>173,218</u>	<u>2,110,786</u>	<u>733,237</u>	<u>947,669</u>	<u>4,314,970</u>
EXPENDITURES						
General government	-	710,740	-	13,627	-	724,367
Public safety	-	23,242	-	-	-	23,242
Highways and streets	-	-	-	16,000	-	16,000
Culture and recreation	206,190	-	893,382	-	-	1,099,572
Debt Service:						
Principal	4,473	-	-	-	-	4,473
Interest	17,696	-	-	-	-	17,696
Capital outlay	-	18,008	1,748,240	810,847	-	2,577,095
Total expenditures	<u>228,359</u>	<u>751,990</u>	<u>2,641,622</u>	<u>840,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,462,445</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>121,701</u>	<u>(578,772)</u>	<u>(530,836)</u>	<u>(107,237)</u>	<u>947,669</u>	<u>(147,475)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers in	-	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	121,701	(538,772)	(530,836)	(107,237)	947,669	(107,475)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>451,911</u>	<u>1,434,367</u>	<u>3,006,020</u>	<u>2,927,867</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,820,165</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 573,612</u>	<u>\$ 895,595</u>	<u>2,475,184</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,630</u>	<u>\$ 947,669</u>	<u>\$ 7,712,690</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Conservation Trust Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 316,626	\$ 66,626
Investment earnings	4,855	4,855	33,434	28,579
Total revenues	<u>254,855</u>	<u>254,855</u>	<u>350,060</u>	<u>95,205</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	205,526	205,526	206,190	(664)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	4,473	(4,473)
Interest	-	-	17,696	(17,696)
Capital outlay	10,000	260,000	-	260,000
Total expenditures	<u>215,526</u>	<u>465,526</u>	<u>228,359</u>	<u>237,167</u>
Net change in fund balance	39,329	(210,671)	121,701	332,372
Fund balances - beginning	<u>242,766</u>	<u>451,911</u>	<u>451,911</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 282,095</u>	<u>\$ 241,240</u>	<u>\$ 573,612</u>	<u>\$ 332,372</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Consolidated Special Revenue Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000	\$ 34,134	\$ (4,866)
Intergovernmental	-	-	17,250	17,250
Fines and forfeitures	35,500	35,500	36,704	1,204
Investment earnings	3,104	3,104	68,630	65,526
Miscellaneous	1,800	1,800	16,500	14,700
Total revenues	<u>79,404</u>	<u>79,404</u>	<u>173,218</u>	<u>93,814</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	39,000	1,252,963	710,740	542,223
Public safety	82,703	82,703	23,242	59,461
Capital outlay	-	15,238	18,008	(2,770)
Total expenditures	<u>121,703</u>	<u>1,350,904</u>	<u>751,990</u>	<u>598,914</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,299)	(1,271,500)	(578,772)	692,728
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	-	40,000	40,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(42,299)	(1,271,500)	(538,772)	732,728
Fund balances - beginning	<u>206,153</u>	<u>1,434,367</u>	<u>1,434,367</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 163,854</u>	<u>\$ 162,867</u>	<u>\$ 895,595</u>	<u>\$ 732,728</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Open Space Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,209,980	\$ 2,209,980	\$ 1,924,741	\$ (285,239)
Investment earnings	20,342	20,342	177,533	157,191
Miscellaneous	8,512	8,512	8,512	-
Total revenues	<u>2,238,834</u>	<u>2,238,834</u>	<u>2,110,786</u>	<u>(128,048)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	437,285	437,285	893,382	(456,097)
Capital outlay	4,097,715	4,287,680	1,748,240	2,539,440
Total expenditures	<u>4,535,000</u>	<u>4,724,965</u>	<u>2,641,622</u>	<u>2,083,343</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,296,166)	(2,486,131)	(530,836)	1,955,295
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,712,221</u>	<u>3,006,020</u>	<u>3,006,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 416,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 519,889</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,475,184</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,955,295</u></u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Impact Fees Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 608,760	\$ 608,760	\$ 591,779	\$ (16,981)
Investment earnings	46,289	46,289	141,458	95,169
Total revenues	<u>655,049</u>	<u>655,049</u>	<u>733,237</u>	<u>78,188</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	13,627	(13,627)
Highways and streets	70,000	70,000	16,000	54,000
Capital outlay	2,180,000	2,852,536	810,847	2,041,689
Total expenditures	<u>2,250,000</u>	<u>2,922,536</u>	<u>840,474</u>	<u>2,082,062</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,594,951)	(2,267,487)	(107,237)	2,160,250
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,893,096</u>	<u>2,927,867</u>	<u>2,927,867</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,298,145</u>	<u>\$ 660,380</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,630</u>	<u>\$ 2,160,250</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Lodgers Tax
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,329	\$ 915,329
Investment earnings	-	-	32,340	32,340
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>947,669</u>	<u>947,669</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	947,669	947,669
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 947,669</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 947,669</u></u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Projects Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 1,515,000	\$ 2,390,117	\$ 875,117
Intergovernmental	1,584,099	1,584,099	1,529,587	(54,512)
Investment earnings	20,689	20,689	271,208	250,519
Miscellaneous	-	-	451,924	451,924
Total revenues	<u>3,119,788</u>	<u>3,119,788</u>	<u>4,642,836</u>	<u>1,523,048</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	753,857	867,016	1,035,615	(168,599)
Public safety	106,723	382,742	187,283	195,459
Highways and streets	786,671	820,791	600,318	220,473
Debt Service:				
Principal	147,279	147,279	147,279	-
Interest	5,203	5,203	5,203	-
Capital outlay	4,171,362	9,789,663	7,376,858	2,412,805
Total expenditures	<u>5,971,095</u>	<u>12,012,694</u>	<u>9,352,556</u>	<u>2,660,138</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,851,307)</u>	<u>(8,892,906)</u>	<u>(4,709,720)</u>	<u>4,183,186</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	3,427,983	3,427,983	3,427,983	-
Transfers out	(725,000)	(725,000)	(725,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	48,093	48,093
Total other financing sources	<u>2,702,982</u>	<u>2,702,983</u>	<u>2,751,076</u>	<u>48,093</u>
Net change in fund balance	(148,325)	(6,189,923)	(1,958,644)	4,231,279
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,034,447</u>	<u>5,632,261</u>	<u>5,632,261</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 886,122</u>	<u>\$ (557,662)</u>	<u>\$ 3,673,617</u>	<u>\$ 4,231,279</u>

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
3A Capital Improvement Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 11,033,932	\$ 11,033,932	\$ 11,631,185	\$ 597,253
Investment earnings	130,224	130,224	790,738	660,514
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>11,164,156</u>	<u>11,164,156</u>	<u>12,421,923</u>	<u>1,257,767</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	82,093	(82,093)
Highways and streets	1,055,000	1,055,000	823,950	231,050
Culture and recreation	-	-	168,949	(168,949)
Capital outlay	<u>15,265,000</u>	<u>17,484,000</u>	<u>3,347,332</u>	<u>14,136,668</u>
Total expenditures	<u>16,320,000</u>	<u>18,539,000</u>	<u>4,422,324</u>	<u>14,116,676</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,155,844)</u>	<u>(7,374,844)</u>	<u>7,999,599</u>	<u>15,374,443</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>800,000</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>(1,350,000)</u>	<u>(550,000)</u>	<u>800,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,505,844)	(8,724,844)	7,449,599	16,174,443
Fund balances - beginning	<u>6,511,195</u>	<u>10,245,646</u>	<u>10,245,646</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,520,802</u>	<u>\$ 17,695,245</u>	<u>\$ 16,174,443</u>

See the notes to the required supplementary information

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2023

	Geneva Village Fund	Building Authority Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 131,792	\$ -	\$ 131,792
Total current assets	<u>131,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,792</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	-	682	682
Capital assets:			
Land	70,408	380,663	451,071
Buildings and systems	436,418	2,965,288	3,401,706
Improvements other than buildings	-	65,740	65,740
Machinery and equipment	-	166,690	166,690
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(286,102)</u>	<u>(1,679,824)</u>	<u>(1,965,926)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>220,724</u>	<u>1,898,557</u>	<u>2,119,281</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>220,724</u>	<u>1,899,239</u>	<u>2,119,963</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 352,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,899,239</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,251,755</u></u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 14,759	\$ -	\$ 14,759
Accrued interest payable	-	877	877
Long-term debt payable - current	-	210,000	210,000
Total current liabilities	<u>14,759</u>	<u>210,877</u>	<u>225,636</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt payable	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>14,759</u>	<u>210,877</u>	<u>225,636</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	220,724	1,688,557	1,909,281
Restricted for:			
Debt service	-	682	682
Unrestricted	<u>117,033</u>	<u>(877)</u>	<u>116,156</u>
Total net position	<u>337,757</u>	<u>1,688,362</u>	<u>2,026,119</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 352,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,899,239</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,251,755</u></u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Geneva Village Fund	Building Authority Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Rental payments	\$ 61,096	\$ 218,508	\$ 279,604
Total operating revenues	<u>61,096</u>	<u>218,508</u>	<u>279,604</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Contractual services	16,355	-	16,355
Other services and charges	108,353	-	108,353
Depreciation	17,350	63,606	80,956
Total operating expenses	<u>142,058</u>	<u>63,606</u>	<u>205,664</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(80,962)</u>	<u>154,902</u>	<u>73,940</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	5,164	737	5,901
Debt administration costs	-	(33)	(33)
Interest charges	-	(13,005)	(13,005)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>5,164</u>	<u>(12,301)</u>	<u>(7,137)</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	(75,798)	142,601	66,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfers in	97,765	-	97,765
Total other financing sources	<u>97,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,765</u>
Change in net position	21,967	142,601	164,568
Total net position - beginning	315,790	1,545,761	1,861,551
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 337,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,362</u>	<u>\$ 2,026,119</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Geneva Village Fund	Building Authority Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ 61,096	\$ 218,508	\$ 279,604
Cash paid to suppliers	(126,558)	-	(126,558)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(65,462)</u>	<u>218,508</u>	<u>153,046</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in/(out)	97,765	-	97,765
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>97,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,765</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of capital assets	(7,100)	-	(7,100)
Principal paid on debt	-	(205,000)	(205,000)
Interest paid on debt	-	(13,861)	(13,861)
Debt administration costs	-	(33)	(33)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(7,100)</u>	<u>(218,894)</u>	<u>(225,994)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment earnings	5,164	737	5,901
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>5,164</u>	<u>737</u>	<u>5,901</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30,367	351	30,718
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	101,425	331	101,756
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	<u>\$ 131,792</u>	<u>\$ 682</u>	<u>\$ 132,474</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) for operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (80,962)	\$ 154,902	\$ 73,940
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	17,350	63,606	80,956
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(1,850)	-	(1,850)
Total adjustments	15,500	63,606	79,106
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (65,462)</u>	<u>\$ 218,508</u>	<u>\$ 153,046</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	\$ 131,792	\$ -	\$ 131,792
Restricted	-	682	682
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 131,792</u>	<u>\$ 682</u>	<u>\$ 132,474</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sewer Utility Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 17,234,730	\$ 17,234,730	\$ 17,490,227	\$ 255,497
Investment earnings	358,825	358,825	754,799	395,974
Miscellaneous	189,582	189,582	244,451	54,869
Total revenues	<u>17,783,137</u>	<u>17,783,137</u>	<u>18,489,477</u>	<u>706,340</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	1,204,018	1,204,018	1,163,395	40,623
Supplies	46,520	46,520	66,612	(20,092)
Bi-City operating costs	16,187,562	16,187,562	8,569,093	7,618,469
Contractual services	159,799	457,636	247,220	210,416
Services by General Fund	636,760	636,760	636,756	4
Other services and charges	3,253,746	4,516,001	330,781	4,185,220
Debt - Principal	3,155,280	3,155,280	3,064,204	91,076
Debt - Interest	148,090	148,090	72,924	75,166
Debt - Administration Costs	249,290	249,290	249,282	8
Capital outlay	550,000	1,441,937	4,341,001	(2,899,064)
Total expenditures	<u>25,591,065</u>	<u>28,043,094</u>	<u>18,741,268</u>	<u>9,301,826</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,807,928)	(10,259,957)	(251,791)	10,008,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Debt Issuance	-	(1,100,000)	-	1,100,000
Capital contributions	1,400,000	1,400,000	606,256	(793,744)
Total other financing sources	<u>1,400,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>606,256</u>	<u>306,256</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (6,407,928)</u>	<u>\$ (9,959,957)</u>	354,465	<u>\$ 10,314,422</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital outlay			4,341,001	
Capital contributions			27,841	
Change in Bi-City joint venture equity			(4,599,229)	
Debt - Principal			3,064,204	
Amortization			(15,344)	
Depreciation			(706,728)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 2,466,210</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Storm Drainage Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,655,330	\$ 2,655,330	\$ 2,662,806	\$ 7,476
Investment earnings	14,067	14,067	37,714	23,647
Miscellaneous	39,437	39,437	51,926	12,489
Total revenues	<u>2,708,834</u>	<u>2,708,834</u>	<u>2,752,446</u>	<u>43,612</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	448,915	448,915	272,943	175,972
Supplies	8,200	8,200	6,125	2,075
Contractual services	110,000	297,623	203,584	94,039
Other services and charges	217,685	1,431,788	610,299	821,489
Capital outlay	1,992,000	3,069,083	4,111,216	(1,042,133)
Debt - Interest	-	-	824	(824)
Total expenditures	<u>2,776,800</u>	<u>5,255,609</u>	<u>5,204,991</u>	<u>50,618</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(67,966)	(2,546,775)	(2,452,545)	94,230
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Capital contributions	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
Debt proceeds	-	-	1,100,000	1,100,000
Change in net position	<u>\$ 432,034</u>	<u>\$ (2,046,775)</u>	<u>(1,352,545)</u>	<u>\$ 694,230</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital outlay			4,131,216	
Debt Proceeds			(1,100,000)	
Capital contributions			102,693	
Depreciation			(698,156)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 1,083,208</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Geneva Village Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Rental payments	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 61,096	\$ (18,904)
Investment earnings	500	500	5,164	4,664
Miscellaneous	150	150	-	(150)
Total revenues	<u>80,650</u>	<u>80,650</u>	<u>66,260</u>	<u>(14,390)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Contractual services	18,260	18,260	16,355	1,905
Other services and charges	134,777	134,777	108,353	26,424
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	7,100	12,900
Total expenditures	<u>173,037</u>	<u>173,037</u>	<u>131,808</u>	<u>41,229</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(92,387)	(92,387)	(65,548)	26,839
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>97,765</u>	<u>97,765</u>	<u>97,765</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 5,378</u>	<u>\$ 5,378</u>	<u>32,217</u>	<u>\$ 26,839</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital outlay			7,100	
Depreciation			<u>(17,350)</u>	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 21,967</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2023

	Employee Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Information Technology/ Equipment Fnd Fund	Property & Liability Insurance Fund	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,797,053	\$ 498,221	\$ 85,791	\$ 1,421,662	\$ 4,802,727
Receivables	11,306	-	-	18,675	29,981
Inventories	-	169,693	-	-	169,693
Total current assets	<u>2,808,359</u>	<u>667,914</u>	<u>85,791</u>	<u>1,440,337</u>	<u>5,002,401</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	116,086	-	-	-	116,086
Capital assets:					
Buildings and systems	-	235,093	-	-	235,093
Machinery and equipment	-	11,620,311	-	-	11,620,311
Construction in progress	-	861,721	-	-	861,721
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(8,520,024)	-	-	(8,520,024)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>-</u>	<u>4,197,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>116,086</u>	<u>4,197,101</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,313,187</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,924,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,865,015</u>	<u>\$ 85,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,337</u>	<u>\$ 9,315,588</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 104,661	\$ 90,941	\$ 85,791	\$ 49,374	\$ 330,767
Accrued wages	-	47,502	-	-	47,502
Claims and judgments	589,891	-	-	178,705	768,596
Total liabilities	<u>694,552</u>	<u>138,443</u>	<u>85,791</u>	<u>228,079</u>	<u>1,146,865</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	4,197,101	-	-	4,197,101
Restricted for:					
Employee benefits	116,086	-	-	-	116,086
Unrestricted	<u>2,113,807</u>	<u>529,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,212,258</u>	<u>3,855,536</u>
Total net position	<u>2,229,893</u>	<u>4,726,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,212,258</u>	<u>8,168,723</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 2,924,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,865,015</u>	<u>\$ 85,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,337</u>	<u>\$ 9,315,588</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Employee Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Information Technology/ Equipment Fund	Property & Liability Insurance Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,214,801	\$ -	\$ 738,301	\$ 1,953,102
Employer/employee contributions	7,358,637	-	-	-	7,358,637
Intergovernmental	-	800,000	114,086	-	914,086
Miscellaneous	121,281	-	-	-	121,281
Total operating revenues	<u>7,479,918</u>	<u>2,014,801</u>	<u>114,086</u>	<u>738,301</u>	<u>10,347,106</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	-	755,174	-	-	755,174
Supplies	-	569,573	-	-	569,573
Insurance	1,529,042	190,000	-	392,732	2,111,774
Benefits and claims	5,244,118	-	-	590,054	5,834,172
Other services and charges	570,918	114,280	127,409	122,303	934,910
Depreciation	-	689,824	-	-	689,824
Total operating expenses	<u>7,344,078</u>	<u>2,318,851</u>	<u>127,409</u>	<u>1,105,089</u>	<u>10,895,427</u>
Operating Income (loss)	<u>135,840</u>	<u>(304,050)</u>	<u>(13,323)</u>	<u>(366,788)</u>	<u>(548,321)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Investment earnings	129,130	17,307	13,323	59,436	219,196
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	515,408	515,408
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>129,130</u>	<u>17,307</u>	<u>13,323</u>	<u>574,844</u>	<u>734,604</u>
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	<u>264,970</u>	<u>(286,743)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,056</u>	<u>186,283</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	1,275,000	-	-	1,275,000
Capital contributions	-	3,738,315	-	-	3,738,315
Total capital contributions and transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>5,013,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,013,315</u>
Change in net position	<u>264,970</u>	<u>4,726,572</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>208,056</u>	<u>5,199,598</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>1,964,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,004,202</u>	<u>2,969,125</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,229,893</u>	<u>\$ 4,726,572</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,258</u>	<u>\$ 8,168,723</u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Employee Insurance Fund	Fleet Maintenance Fund	Information Technology/ Equipment Fnd Fund	Property & Liability Insurance Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 1,845,108	\$ -	\$ 738,901	\$ 2,584,009
Cash received from other funds	7,361,742	-	-	-	7,361,742
Cash received from grants	-	-	114,086	-	114,086
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,135,130)	(735,411)	(41,618)	(1,014,252)	(8,926,411)
Cash paid to employees	-	(755,174)	-	-	(755,174)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	226,612	354,523	72,468	(275,351)	378,252
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	-	1,275,000	-	-	1,275,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	1,275,000	-	-	1,275,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of capital assets	-	(1,148,609)	-	-	(1,148,609)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	515,408	515,408
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	(1,148,609)	-	515,408	(633,201)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	129,130	17,307	13,323	59,436	219,196
Net cash provided by investing activities	129,130	17,307	13,323	59,436	219,196
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	355,742	498,221	85,791	299,493	1,239,247
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	2,557,397	-	-	1,122,169	3,679,566
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	<u>\$ 2,913,139</u>	<u>\$ 498,221</u>	<u>\$ 85,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,662</u>	<u>\$ 4,918,813</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 135,840	\$ (304,050)	\$ (13,323)	\$ (366,788)	\$ (548,321)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		689,824			689,824
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities</i>					
Decrease/(Increase) in current assets:					
Receivables	(5,790)	-	-	600	(5,190)
Prepaid items	8,895	-	-	-	8,895
Inventories	-	(169,693)			(169,693)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	14,377	138,442	85,791	7,309	245,919
Claims and judgments	73,290	-	-	83,528	156,818
Total adjustments	90,772	658,573	85,791	91,437	926,573
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 226,612</u>	<u>\$ 354,523</u>	<u>\$ 72,468</u>	<u>\$ (275,351)</u>	<u>\$ 378,252</u>
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$ 2,797,053	\$ 498,221	\$ 85,791	\$ 1,421,662	\$ 4,802,727
Restricted	116,086	-	-	-	116,086
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 2,913,139</u>	<u>\$ 498,221</u>	<u>\$ 85,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,421,662</u>	<u>\$ 4,918,813</u>
Noncash, investing, capital, and financing activities					
Contribution of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 3,738,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,738,315

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Employee Insurance Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Employer/employee contributions	\$ 7,141,137	\$ 7,141,137	\$ 7,358,637	\$ 217,500
Miscellaneous	60,000	60,000	121,281	61,281
Investment earnings	27,453	27,453	129,130	101,677
Total revenues	<u>7,228,590</u>	<u>7,228,590</u>	<u>7,609,048</u>	<u>380,458</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Insurance	1,714,869	1,714,869	1,529,042	185,827
Benefits and claims	5,648,909	5,648,909	5,387,270	261,639
Other services and charges	398,047	398,047	570,918	(172,871)
Total expenditures	<u>7,761,825</u>	<u>7,761,825</u>	<u>7,487,230</u>	<u>274,595</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (508,235)</u>	<u>\$ (508,235)</u>	121,818	<u>\$ 630,053</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Incurred but not reported claims			143,152	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 264,970</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Fleet Maintenance Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 1,575,670	\$ 1,575,670	\$ 1,214,801	\$ (360,869)
Intergovernmental	-	-	800,000	800,000
Investment earnings	-	-	17,307	17,307
Total revenues	<u>1,575,670</u>	<u>1,575,670</u>	<u>2,032,108</u>	<u>456,438</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Personnel services	682,535	682,535	755,174	(72,639)
Supplies	696,250	696,250	569,573	126,677
Insurance	190,000	190,000	190,000	-
Other services and charges	120,600	120,600	114,280	6,320
Capital outlay	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,148,610	151,390
Total expenditures	<u>2,989,385</u>	<u>2,989,385</u>	<u>2,777,637</u>	<u>211,748</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (1,413,715)</u>	<u>\$ (1,413,715)</u>	(745,529)	<u>\$ 668,186</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	2,075,000	2,075,000	1,275,000	(800,000)
Gain on transfer of capital assets	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>2,813,930</u>	<u>2,763,930</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 711,285</u>	<u>\$ 711,285</u>	3,343,401	<u>\$ 2,632,116</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital Outlay			1,148,610	
Capital Contributions			924,385	
Depreciation			(689,824)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 4,726,572</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Information Technology/Equipment Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,086	\$ 114,086
Investment earnings	-	-	13,323	13,323
Total revenues	-	-	127,409	127,409
EXPENDITURES				
Other services and charges	550,000	550,000	127,409	422,591
Total expenditures	550,000	550,000	127,409	422,591
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	550,000	550,000	-	(550,000)
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ (845,183)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ -</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Property and Liability Insurance Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 905,301	\$ 905,301	\$ 738,301	\$ (167,000)
Insurance recovery	60,000	60,000	515,408	455,408
Investment earnings	21,085	21,085	59,436	38,351
Total revenues	<u>986,386</u>	<u>986,386</u>	<u>1,313,145</u>	<u>326,759</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Insurance	610,559	673,701	392,732	280,969
Benefits and claims	350,000	350,000	506,526	(156,526)
Other services and charges	1,151	1,151	1,544	(393)
Capital outlay	-	-	120,759	(120,759)
Reimburse other funds	25,000	25,000	-	25,000
Total expenditures	<u>986,710</u>	<u>1,049,852</u>	<u>1,021,561</u>	<u>28,291</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (324)</u>	<u>\$ (63,466)</u>	291,584	<u>\$ 355,050</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Incurred but not reported claims			(83,528)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 208,056</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report



**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

Component Unit

City of Littleton, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Littleton Downtown Development Authority
December 31, 2023

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,857
Receivables	163,132
Prepays	<u>9,955</u>
Total assets	<u><u>220,944</u></u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and other current liabilities	<u>5,979</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,979</u>

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Property Taxes	<u>163,132</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>163,132</u>

Fund balance:

Unrestricted	<u>51,833</u>
Total fund balances	<u>51,833</u>

Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 220,944</u></u>
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See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Littleton Downtown Development Authority
December 31, 2023

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 180,000
Investment earnings	856
Miscellaneous	241
Total revenues	<u>181,097</u>
EXPENDITURES	
General government	<u>129,714</u>
Total expenditures	<u>129,714</u>
Change in fund balance	51,383
Fund balance - beginning	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u><u>\$ 51,383</u></u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report

City of Littleton, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Littleton Downtown Development Authority
December 31, 2023

	Original Budget (Unaudited)	Final Budget (Unaudited)	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget (Unaudited)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 180,000	\$ (20,000)
Investment earnings	-	-	856	856
Miscellaneous	-	-	241	241
Total revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>181,097</u>	<u>(18,903)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>129,713</u>	<u>70,287</u>
Total expenditures	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>129,713</u>	<u>70,287</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	51,384	<u>\$ 51,384</u>
Fund balance - beginning			-	
Fund balance - ending			<u>\$ 51,384</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report



**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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Financial Trends	97
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity.....	108
These schedules contain information to help the readers assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its property and sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	116
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	121
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	124
These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

City of Littleton, Colorado
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,701,746	\$ 78,368,195	\$ 85,040,318	\$ 88,309,978
Restricted	5,815,783	8,115,272	9,011,472	9,507,638
Unrestricted	25,144,246	28,130,360	26,826,951	30,882,450
Total governmental activities net position	<u>109,661,775</u>	<u>114,613,827</u>	<u>120,878,741</u>	<u>128,700,066</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net investment in capital assets	14,037,853	13,980,616	15,793,855	20,542,656
Restricted	4,130,004	4,843,904	5,027,661	5,044,290
Unrestricted	40,622,895	42,052,800	48,466,254	49,427,676
Total business-type activities net position	<u>58,790,752</u>	<u>60,877,320</u>	<u>69,287,770</u>	<u>75,014,622</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net investment in capital assets	92,739,599	92,348,811	100,834,173	108,852,634
Restricted	9,945,787	12,959,176	14,039,133	14,551,928
Unrestricted	65,767,141	70,183,160	75,293,205	80,310,126
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 168,452,527</u>	<u>\$ 175,491,147</u>	<u>\$ 190,166,511</u>	<u>\$ 203,714,688</u>

Table 1

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 88,419,571	\$ 81,612,998	\$ 83,025,841	\$ 86,123,798	\$ 92,288,481	\$ 102,632,692
15,613,336	10,320,515	10,383,733	12,650,117	12,274,071	30,638,494
29,207,794	25,462,013	22,773,981	24,578,975	37,779,492	28,800,432
133,240,701	117,395,526	116,183,555	123,352,890	142,342,044	162,071,618
20,261,005	19,860,986	21,640,548	23,672,421	25,779,649	32,954,516
5,656,522	4,430,165	4,410,083	4,490,003	4,380,330	4,380,682
49,260,683	53,219,465	53,676,193	57,624,710	58,907,645	55,446,413
75,178,210	77,510,616	79,726,823	85,787,134	89,067,624	92,781,611
108,680,576	101,473,984	104,666,388	109,796,219	118,068,130	135,587,208
21,269,858	14,750,680	14,793,815	17,140,120	16,654,402	35,019,176
78,468,477	78,681,478	76,450,174	82,203,685	96,687,137	84,246,845
\$ 208,418,911	\$ 194,906,142	\$ 195,910,377	\$ 209,140,025	\$ 231,409,669	\$ 254,853,229

City of Littleton, Colorado
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
EXPENSES				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 13,267,301	\$ 14,285,728	\$ 15,642,308	\$ 15,549,725
Public safety	31,327,241	32,488,949	34,709,839	37,100,415
Highways and streets	7,750,455	7,232,289	8,112,334	8,958,729
Welfare	286,597	208,169	445,663	375,201
Culture and recreation	6,065,902	8,520,522	6,659,154	6,961,335
Interest on long term debt	247,407	225,132	239,314	226,893
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>58,944,903</u>	<u>62,960,789</u>	<u>65,808,612</u>	<u>69,172,298</u>
Business-type activities:				
Sewer Utility	14,112,456	13,417,130	12,856,629	13,506,699
Storm Drainage	772,222	901,218	808,619	837,033
So. Metro Area Comm. Center	1,051,481	1,204,948	1,225,387	1,314,496
Geneva Village	105,069	132,198	148,263	190,090
Emergency Med. Trans	4,496,732	5,160,483	4,482,429	5,514,890
Permit Plan Review	-	-	-	-
Building Authority	129,263	124,088	122,842	115,125
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>20,667,223</u>	<u>20,940,065</u>	<u>19,644,169</u>	<u>21,478,333</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 79,612,126</u>	<u>\$ 83,900,854</u>	<u>\$ 85,452,781</u>	<u>\$ 90,650,631</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 5,207,221	\$ 4,985,565	\$ 6,022,513	\$ 4,390,875
Public safety	15,320,774	15,614,747	17,345,257	19,268,570
Highways and streets	1,876,543	1,448,608	1,755,078	1,813,495
Welfare	26,142	29,304	30,182	37,868
Culture and recreation	700,780	1,422,974	2,255,929	1,645,647
Operating grants and contributions	203,068	385,936	451,102	373,617
Capital grants and contributions	1,440,851	1,285,703	4,291,367	5,098,256
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>24,775,379</u>	<u>25,172,837</u>	<u>32,151,428</u>	<u>32,628,328</u>
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Sewer Utility	12,906,994	13,277,694	13,388,538	13,810,641
Building Corporation	-	-	-	-
Storm Drainage	717,957	726,994	773,283	787,950
Emergency Med. Trans	4,560,243	5,237,415	4,591,670	4,371,462
So. Metro Area Comm. Center	789,106	920,521	954,780	1,218,206
Geneva Village	126,720	127,408	125,961	121,473
Permit Plan Review	-	-	-	-
Building Authority	221,293	216,117	224,895	217,124
Capital grants and contributions	4,555,148	2,233,287	6,577,884	6,239,561
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>23,877,461</u>	<u>22,739,436</u>	<u>26,637,011</u>	<u>26,766,417</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>48,652,840</u>	<u>47,912,273</u>	<u>58,788,439</u>	<u>59,394,745</u>
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)				
Government activities	(34,169,524)	(37,787,952)	(33,657,184)	(36,543,970)
Business-type activities	3,210,238	1,799,371	6,992,842	5,288,084
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (30,959,286)</u>	<u>\$ (35,988,581)</u>	<u>\$ (26,664,342)</u>	<u>\$ (31,255,886)</u>

Table 2

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 16,835,027	\$ 18,193,507	\$ 21,481,859	\$ 19,253,350	\$ 21,201,928	\$ 25,171,835
34,940,029	22,035,266	14,747,332	15,842,804	16,221,128	18,601,575
9,776,105	10,064,723	9,914,630	8,258,495	8,861,081	12,513,782
369,510	258,347	237,280	149,287	156,820	162,931
7,052,136	8,226,041	7,468,977	6,893,151	7,932,075	9,805,767
193,433	160,270	100,141	67,712	74,891	143,160
69,166,239	58,938,154	53,950,219	50,464,798	54,447,922	66,399,050
15,605,506	14,484,754	14,998,015	14,382,749	14,671,196	16,657,364
1,144,794	959,001	1,103,013	1,072,971	1,341,347	1,771,931
-	-	-	-	-	-
146,250	180,931	126,773	164,575	184,290	142,058
5,307,959	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
109,581	101,958	95,912	89,701	83,329	76,644
22,314,090	15,726,644	16,323,714	15,709,996	16,280,163	18,647,997
\$ 91,480,329	\$ 74,664,798	\$ 70,273,933	\$ 66,174,794	\$ 70,728,085	\$ 85,047,048
\$ 4,508,532	\$ 4,535,940	\$ 3,395,990	\$ 4,159,916	\$ 4,594,094	\$ 4,416,403
19,251,770	932,436	699,811	1,023,289	764,924	894,494
2,061,467	2,183,729	1,400,931	2,057,848	1,791,315	1,956,683
35,075	38,078	2,956	8,202	-	-
1,668,068	1,809,605	1,754,621	1,794,427	1,986,419	2,129,210
289,455	252,925	5,034,197	455,567	1,743,858	7,640,734
2,010,586	1,822,880	1,123,910	1,570,244	3,777,022	2,649,994
29,824,953	11,575,593	13,412,416	11,069,493	14,657,632	19,687,518
14,132,941	14,766,549	15,261,423	15,510,909	16,534,495	17,734,678
-	-	-	-	-	-
803,536	848,762	1,186,704	1,671,635	2,345,048	2,714,732
5,296,847	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
125,099	125,513	108,706	95,272	84,558	61,096
-	-	-	-	-	-
221,588	218,808	217,240	217,475	220,542	218,508
1,744,491	2,789,416	1,009,821	4,436,348	1,335,973	736,790
22,324,503	18,749,048	17,783,894	21,931,639	20,520,616	21,465,804
52,149,456	30,324,641	31,196,310	33,001,132	35,178,248	41,153,322
(39,341,286)	(47,362,561)	(40,537,803)	(39,395,305)	(39,790,290)	(46,711,532)
10,413	3,022,404	1,460,181	6,221,644	4,240,454	2,817,807
\$ (39,330,873)	\$ (44,340,157)	\$ (39,077,621)	\$ (33,173,662)	\$ (35,549,837)	\$ (43,893,725)

City of Littleton, Colorado
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 3,899,646	\$ 3,952,851	\$ 3,980,867	\$ 4,602,678
Sales and building use	27,781,755	30,150,752	32,289,132	33,972,607
Franchise	2,239,171	2,454,564	2,250,414	2,247,202
Other	490,924	501,609	517,886	577,608
Investment earnings	228,913	229,210	244,799	273,309
Miscellaneous	587,286	1,345,692	738,631	336,163
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	194,600
TABOR revenue refund	-	-	-	(1,937,904)
Special Item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(32,627)	(215,124)	(301,634)	(344,166)
	<u>35,195,069</u>	<u>38,419,555</u>	<u>39,720,096</u>	<u>39,922,098</u>
Business activities:				
Investment earnings	32,181	142,458	204,342	159,982
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-
Gain/loss on sale of capital asset	-	-	-	-
Special Item	-	-	-	-
Transfers	32,627	215,124	301,634	344,166
Total business activities	<u>64,808</u>	<u>357,582</u>	<u>505,976</u>	<u>504,148</u>
Total primary government	<u>35,259,877</u>	<u>38,777,137</u>	<u>40,226,072</u>	<u>40,426,246</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Governmental activities	(505,339)	4,250,030	1,932,143	6,264,913
Business-type activities	(923,878)	3,567,820	2,305,347	7,496,990
Total primary government	<u>\$ (1,429,217)</u>	<u>\$ 7,817,850</u>	<u>\$ 4,237,490</u>	<u>\$ 13,761,903</u>

Table 2

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022
\$ 4,712,762	\$ 5,507,401	\$ 5,594,305	\$ 1,857,220	\$ 2,012,747	\$ 2,003,133
34,365,867	34,239,121	36,523,136	33,828,472	55,742,055	58,899,819
2,281,822	2,289,993	2,282,379	2,215,511	2,689,290	2,630,226
605,036	612,406	635,769	377,181	290,339	365,773
357,797	614,134	1,178,968	840,673	(2,243,288)	2,493,310
452,432	326,814	308,178	256,775	391,705	146,610
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,937,904	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(14,810,630)	-	-	-
(348,324)	292,053	(194,719)	(50,000)	(103,403)	(97,765)
44,365,297	43,881,923	31,517,387	39,325,831	58,779,445	66,441,106
260,624	445,229	994,037	706,026	(1,063,367)	798,414
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
(150,180)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(1,828,754)	-	-	-
348,324	(292,053)	194,719	50,000	103,403	97,765
458,768	153,176	(639,999)	756,026	(959,964)	896,179
44,824,065	44,035,099	30,877,388	40,081,857	57,819,481	67,337,285
7,821,326	4,540,635	(15,845,175)	(1,211,971)	18,989,154	19,729,574
5,746,852	163,588	2,332,406	2,216,207	3,280,490	3,713,986
\$ 13,568,178	\$ 4,704,224	\$ (13,512,769)	\$ 1,004,235	\$ 22,269,644	\$ 23,443,560

City of Littleton, Colorado
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
GENERAL FUND				
Nonspendable	\$ 524,489	\$ 426,503	\$ 312,448	\$ 340,654
Restricted	1,840,195	1,997,419	2,212,002	2,155,723
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	396,190	786,877	1,149,471	564,847
Unassigned	6,743,067	6,618,771	5,476,452	9,997,666
Total general fund	<u>9,503,941</u>	<u>9,829,570</u>	<u>9,150,373</u>	<u>13,058,890</u>
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,902	\$ 255,902
Restricted	3,729,150	2,055,263	2,165,079	2,603,576
Assigned	15,371,517	18,816,370	17,827,957	17,261,412
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 19,100,667</u>	<u>\$ 20,871,633</u>	<u>\$ 20,248,938</u>	<u>\$ 20,120,890</u>

Table 3

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 340,454	\$ 274,283	\$ 413,183	\$ 453,177	\$ 499,178	\$ 422,874
2,084,165	1,821,959	1,559,063	1,649,100	1,825,578	2,280,196
4,094,409	4,037,856	2,673,620	2,197,672	1,110,161	1,180,527
9,809,707	9,740,290	9,709,854	13,826,424	17,357,091	17,946,182
<u>16,328,735</u>	<u>15,874,388</u>	<u>14,355,720</u>	<u>18,126,373</u>	<u>20,792,008</u>	<u>21,829,779</u>
\$ 794,631	\$ 271,349	\$ 6,719	\$ 158,482	\$ 307,720	\$ 2,357,651
6,306,029	7,269,526	4,109,446	8,628,562	6,394,424	28,042,913
11,786,371	8,026,780	7,076,676	6,657,488	17,048,932	872,356
-	-	-	-	(53,004)	(929,470)
<u>\$ 18,887,030</u>	<u>\$ 15,567,655</u>	<u>\$ 11,192,842</u>	<u>\$ 15,444,532</u>	<u>\$ 23,698,072</u>	<u>\$ 30,343,450</u>

City of Littleton
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 34,605,212	\$ 36,787,885	\$ 39,152,893	\$ 39,683,665
Franchise	2,454,564	2,250,414	2,247,202	2,281,822
Licenses and permits	1,414,909	1,556,099	1,896,766	1,400,381
Intergovernmental	18,150,342	18,683,333	19,861,078	22,062,066
Charges for services	2,106,442	2,872,470	6,117,195	3,652,237
Fines and forfeitures	1,350,540	1,232,811	826,438	775,722
Investment earnings	120,646	188,027	240,527	316,499
Miscellaneous	2,163,221	1,226,837	1,054,878	1,049,903
TABOR revenue refund	-	-	(1,937,904)	1,937,904
Total governmental activities revenues	<u>62,365,876</u>	<u>64,797,876</u>	<u>69,459,073</u>	<u>73,160,199</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	12,386,345	13,575,230	15,129,512	15,064,734
Public safety	29,881,588	31,493,354	34,101,160	35,743,424
Highways and streets	4,688,740	3,924,775	4,819,952	5,658,689
Welfare	279,222	363,014	405,259	350,236
Culture and recreation	5,363,323	5,907,257	5,883,424	5,984,113
Debt service:				
Principal	1,019,532	1,000,181	932,852	1,287,089
Interest	255,393	231,684	202,506	212,240
Capital Outlay	5,156,557	6,026,710	11,024,231	6,234,291
Total expenditures	<u>59,030,700</u>	<u>62,522,205</u>	<u>72,498,896</u>	<u>70,534,816</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,335,176	2,275,671	(3,039,823)	2,625,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,520,177	4,358,806	1,400,000	1,937,904
Transfers out	(3,039,458)	(4,660,440)	(1,744,166)	(2,286,228)
Interest charges	-	-	(7,390)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	122,558	194,600	103,410
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	1,894,887	1,400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>480,719</u>	<u>(179,076)</u>	<u>1,737,931</u>	<u>1,155,086</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 3,815,895</u>	<u>\$ 2,096,595</u>	<u>\$ (1,301,892)</u>	<u>\$ 3,780,469</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.4%	2.2%	1.8%	2.3%

Table 4

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 40,358,928	\$ 42,753,210	\$ 36,062,873	\$ 44,235,211	\$ 58,045,140	\$ 61,302,857
2,289,993	2,282,379	2,215,511	2,373,476	2,689,290	2,596,093
1,317,797	1,393,597	1,230,818	1,460,619	1,151,654	1,787,584
21,519,523	5,449,659	9,268,117	5,978,341	7,825,790	10,286,236
3,519,026	2,102,818	998,916	2,194,717	1,255,635	1,819,160
747,226	824,305	360,420	194,162	231,518	236,701
540,733	1,032,998	736,471	(237,127)	(2,050,527)	2,274,114
1,109,818	1,092,049	937,588	1,217,015	2,716,987	4,084,632
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>71,403,043</u>	<u>56,931,015</u>	<u>51,810,713</u>	<u>57,416,415</u>	<u>71,865,488</u>	<u>84,387,378</u>
16,159,556	17,535,067	20,531,574	18,115,373	20,196,870	23,883,380
35,945,554	22,480,359	14,156,843	15,059,486	16,729,266	17,530,043
6,475,241	6,971,355	6,866,896	5,440,609	6,284,696	9,962,098
325,533	240,590	214,786	112,578	100,086	162,931
5,850,157	7,032,847	6,129,434	5,387,041	6,483,609	8,167,927
1,330,382	2,738,476	1,134,806	1,172,253	1,247,481	533,544
202,547	193,275	105,076	72,778	63,278	38,804
<u>3,477,322</u>	<u>3,385,472</u>	<u>5,510,431</u>	<u>7,179,820</u>	<u>9,812,115</u>	<u>15,128,830</u>
<u>69,766,292</u>	<u>60,577,441</u>	<u>54,649,846</u>	<u>52,539,938</u>	<u>60,917,401</u>	<u>75,407,557</u>
1,636,752	(3,646,426)	(2,839,133)	4,876,477	10,948,087	8,979,820
292,053	39,176	3,100,000	3,158,900	3,177,500	3,467,983
-	(233,895)	(3,150,000)	(3,234,900)	(3,280,903)	(4,840,748)
-	-	-	-	-	-
107,181	67,422	116,937	100,583	74,490	76,093
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>399,234</u>	<u>(127,297)</u>	<u>66,937</u>	<u>24,583</u>	<u>(28,913)</u>	<u>(1,296,672)</u>
<u>\$ 2,035,986</u>	<u>\$ (3,773,723)</u>	<u>\$ (2,772,196)</u>	<u>\$ 4,901,060</u>	<u>\$ 10,919,174</u>	<u>\$ 7,683,149</u>
2.3%	5.1%	2.5%	2.7%	2.6%	0.9%

City of Littleton, Colorado
Governmental Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 5

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Highways and Streets	Welfare	Culture and Recreation	Debt Service	Capital Outlay	Total
2014	\$ 12,386,000	\$ 29,882,000	\$ 4,689,000	\$ 279,000	\$ 5,363,000	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 5,157,000	\$ 59,031,000
2015	13,575,000	31,493,000	3,925,000	363,000	5,907,000	1,232,000	6,027,000	62,522,000
2016	15,130,000	34,101,000	4,820,000	405,000	5,884,000	1,135,000	11,024,000	72,499,000
2017	15,065,000	35,744,000	5,659,000	350,000	5,984,000	1,499,000	6,234,000	70,535,000
2018	16,160,000	35,946,000	6,475,000	325,000	5,850,000	1,533,000	3,477,000	69,766,000
2019	17,535,000	22,480,000	6,971,000	241,000	7,033,000	2,932,000	3,385,000	60,577,000
2020	20,532,000	14,157,000	6,867,000	242,000	6,129,000	1,240,000	5,510,000	54,677,000
2021	18,115,000	15,059,000	5,441,000	113,000	5,387,000	1,245,000	7,180,000	52,540,000
2022	20,197,000	16,729,000	6,285,000	100,000	6,484,000	1,311,000	9,812,000	60,918,000
2023	\$ 23,883,000	\$ 17,530,000	\$ 9,927,000	\$ 163,000	\$ 8,168,000	\$ 573,000	\$ 15,164,000	\$ 75,408,000

SOURCE:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTES:
Amounts include General, Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds, rounded to \$1,000.

Annual Percentage Change								
2014	11%	5%	0%	-9%	1%	6%	44%	8%
2015	10%	5%	-16%	30%	10%	-3%	17%	6%
2016	11%	8%	23%	12%	0%	-8%	83%	16%
2017	0%	5%	17%	-14%	2%	32%	-43%	-3%
2018	7%	1%	14%	-7%	-2%	2%	-44%	-1%
2019	9%	-37%	8%	-26%	20%	91%	-3%	-13%
2020	17%	-37%	-1%	0%	-13%	-58%	63%	-10%
2021	-12%	6%	-21%	-53%	-12%	0%	30%	-4%
2022	11%	11%	16%	-12%	20%	5%	37%	16%
2023	18%	5%	58%	63%	26%	-56%	55%	24%

City of Littleton, Colorado
Governmental Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 6

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Licenses and Permits	Inter-Governmental Revenue	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Other	Total
2014	\$ 37,060,000	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 18,150,000	\$ 2,107,000	\$ 1,351,000	\$ 2,283,000	\$ 62,366,000
2015	39,038,000	1,556,000	18,683,000	2,873,000	1,233,000	1,415,000	64,798,000
2016	41,400,000	1,897,000	19,861,000	6,117,000	826,000	1,296,000	71,397,000
2017	41,966,000	1,400,000	22,062,000	3,652,000	776,000	1,364,000	71,220,000
2018	42,649,000	1,318,000	21,519,000	3,519,000	747,000	1,651,000	71,403,000
2019	45,035,000	1,394,000	5,450,000	2,103,000	824,000	2,125,000	56,931,000
2020	38,278,000	1,231,000	9,268,000	999,000	360,000	1,674,000	51,810,000
2021	46,608,000	1,461,000	6,003,000	2,195,000	194,000	980,000	57,441,000
2022	60,734,000	1,151,000	7,826,000	1,256,000	232,000	666,000	71,865,000
2023	\$ 63,899,000	\$ 1,788,000	\$ 11,286,000	\$ 1,819,000	\$ 237,000	\$ 6,358,000	\$ 85,387,000

SOURCE:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTES:
Amounts include General, Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds, rounded to \$1,000.

Annual Percentage Change							
2014	8%	85%	16%	19%	-22%	168%	13%
2015	5%	10%	3%	36%	-9%	-38%	4%
2016	6%	22%	6%	113%	-33%	-8%	10%
2017	1%	-26%	11%	-40%	-6%	5%	0%
2018	2%	-6%	-2%	-4%	-4%	21%	0%
2019	6%	6%	-75%	-40%	10%	29%	-20%
2020	-15%	-12%	70%	-52%	-56%	-21%	-9%
2021	22%	19%	-35%	120%	-46%	-41%	11%
2022	30%	-21%	30%	-43%	20%	-32%	25%
2023	5%	55%	44%	45%	2%	855%	19%

**City of Littleton, Colorado
Tax Revenue By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Specific Ownership ⁽¹⁾	Cigarette Taxes	Franchise Fees	Total
2014	\$ 3,953,000	\$ 30,151,000	\$ 296,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 37,060,000
2015	3,981,000	32,289,000	311,000	207,000	2,250,000	39,038,000
2016	4,603,000	33,973,000	366,000	211,000	2,247,000	41,400,000
2017	4,713,000	34,366,000	417,000	188,000	2,282,000	41,966,000
2018	5,507,000	34,239,000	419,000	194,000	2,290,000	42,649,000
2019	5,594,000	36,523,000	454,000	182,000	2,282,000	45,035,000
2020	1,857,000	33,828,000	143,000	234,000	2,216,000	38,278,000
2021	1,855,000	42,016,000	139,000	225,000	2,373,000	46,608,000
2022	2,012,000	55,742,000	137,000	154,000	2,689,000	60,734,000
2023	\$ 2,003,000	\$ 58,934,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 226,000	\$ 2,596,000	\$ 63,899,000

SOURCE:
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTES:
Amounts include General, Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds, rounded to \$1,000.
(1) Excludes Special Assessment collection and tax increment amounts.

Annual Percentage Change						
2014	-1%	9%	5%	-2%	12%	8%
2015	1%	7%	5%	1%	-8%	5%
2016	16%	5%	18%	2%	0%	6%
2017	2%	1%	14%	-11%	2%	1%
2018	17%	0%	0%	3%	0%	2%
2019	2%	7%	8%	-6%	0%	6%
2020	-67%	-7%	-69%	29%	-3%	-15%
2021	0%	24%	-3%	-4%	7%	22%
2022	8%	33%	-1%	-32%	13%	30%
2023	0%	6%	2%	47%	-3%	5%

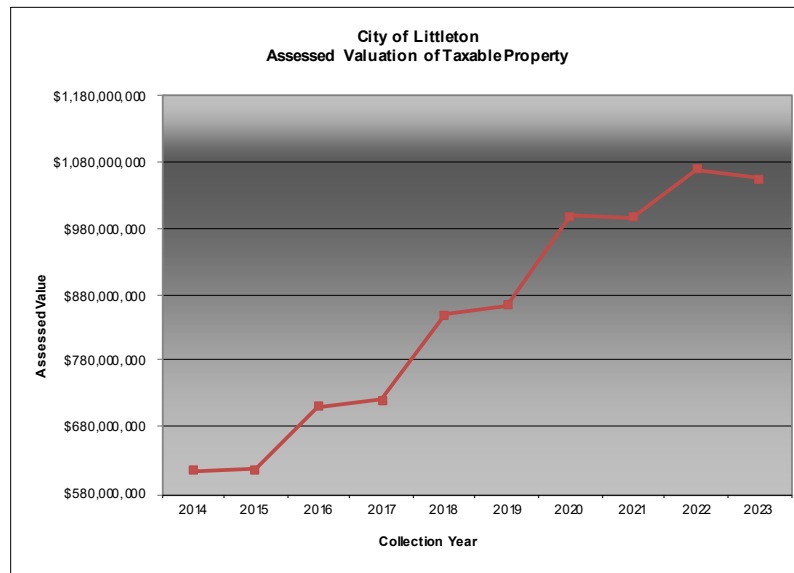
City of Littleton, Colorado
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8

Collection Year	Levy Year	Assessed Valuation	Estimated Actual Value ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Assessed to Estimated Actual Value (%)	Direct Rate
2014	2013	614,372,812	4,963,761,773	12	6.662
2015	2014	614,978,721	4,934,986,576	12	6.662
2016	2015	711,277,920	5,988,052,949	12	6.662
2017	2016	720,282,711	6,046,242,387	12	6.662
2018	2017	848,758,867	7,612,277,155	11	6.662
2019	2018	862,075,999	7,706,545,065	11	6.662
2020	2019	996,839,583	9,114,187,565	11	2.000
2021	2020	996,163,558	9,211,278,468	11	2.000
2022	2021	1,068,828,447	9,894,577,999	11	2.000
2023	2022	\$1,053,715,639	\$ 9,948,785,109	11	2.000

SOURCE:
Arapahoe, Douglas, and Jefferson County Assessor's Offices.

NOTE:
(1) Excludes Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District in Arapahoe County

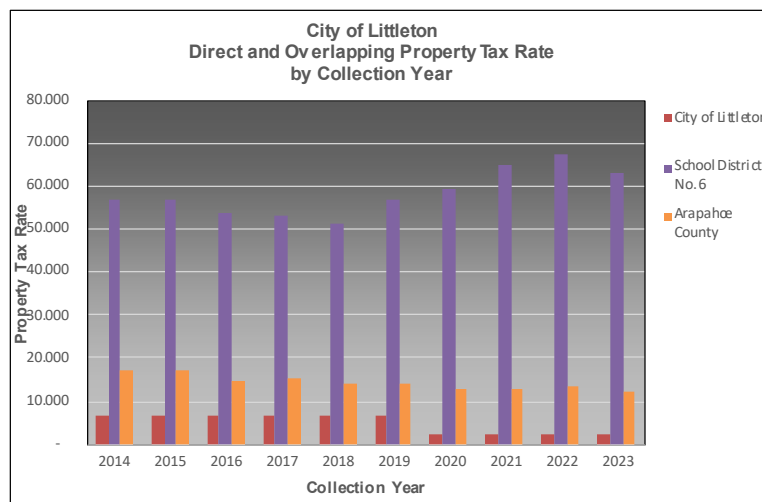


City of Littleton, Colorado
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Collection Year	City of Littleton	School District No. 6	Arapahoe County	Total Tax Rate
2014	6.662	56.985	17.130	80.777
2015	6.662	56.601	16.950	80.213
2016	6.662	53.424	14.856	74.942
2017	6.662	53.030	15.039	74.731
2018	6.662	51.166	13.817	71.645
2019	6.662	56.945	14.301	77.908
2020	2.000	59.266	12.685	73.951
2021	2.000	64.936	12.762	79.698
2022	2.000	67.061	13.750	82.811
2023	2.000	62.847	12.206	77.053

Collection Year	City of Littleton (Arapahoe County Only)	School District No. 6	Arapahoe County	Total
2014	3,918,154	75,997,166	130,520,965	210,436,285
2015	3,902,538	74,846,890	128,307,842	207,057,270
2016	4,519,508	82,909,759	134,054,143	221,483,410
2017	4,582,771	82,661,695	136,521,887	223,766,353
2018	5,343,155	88,668,766	144,102,565	238,114,486
2019	5,416,564	100,143,860	150,969,659	256,530,083
2020	1,882,777	119,334,016	155,813,148	277,029,941
2021	2,011,644	137,207,889	169,511,322	308,730,855
2022	1,986,123	139,480,987	182,006,757	323,473,867
2023	2,353,224	157,401,397	197,120,349	356,874,970



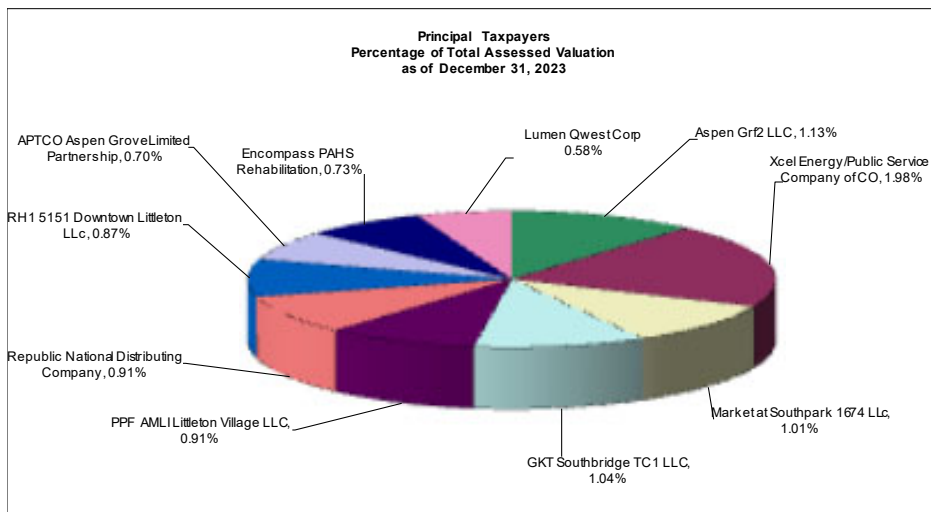
City of Littleton, Colorado
Principal Property Taxpayers
December 31, 2023
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 10

Taxpayer	2014 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2023 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Xcel Energy/Public Service Company of CO	9,637,900	1.58%	17,028,800	1.98%
Aspen GRF2 LLC	9,235,050	1.51%	9,763,605	1.13%
GKT Southbridge TC1 LLC	-	0.00%	8,978,220	1.04%
Market at Southpark 1674 LLC	-	0.00%	8,691,129	1.01%
PPF AMLI Littleton Village LLC	-	0.00%	7,956,576	0.91%
Republic National Distributing Company	-	0.00%	7,883,703	0.92%
RH1 5151 Downtown Littleton LLC	-	0.00%	7,500,316	0.87%
Encompass PAHS Rehabilitation	-	0.00%	6,303,147	0.73%
APTCO Aspen Grove Limited Partnership	-	0.00%	5,999,515	0.70%
Outlook Littleton Reinvestors LLC	-	0.00%	5,440,065	0.63%
Pinnacle at Mountain Gate LLC	-	0.00%	5,396,515	0.63%
Lumen Qwest Corp	8,941,677	1.46%	4,970,800	0.58%
Lumen Centurylink Comm	5,432,430	0.89%	4,785,670	0.56%
Hillside Farms/RSD Partners, LLC	5,800,000	0.95%	-	-
Renco Properties VIII	5,510,000	0.90%	-	-
Sprint Nextel Wireless	4,511,370	0.74%	-	-
Lumen Qwest Corp/US West Comm	8,941,677	1.46%	-	-
Total Assessed Value - Principal Taxpayers	\$ 58,010,104	9.49%	\$ 100,698,061	11.68%
All Other Taxpayers	554,639,245		761,377,938	
Total Assessed Value	\$ 611,580,060		\$ 862,075,999	

SOURCE:

Arapahoe, Douglas and Jefferson County Assessor's Office



City of Littleton, Colorado
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

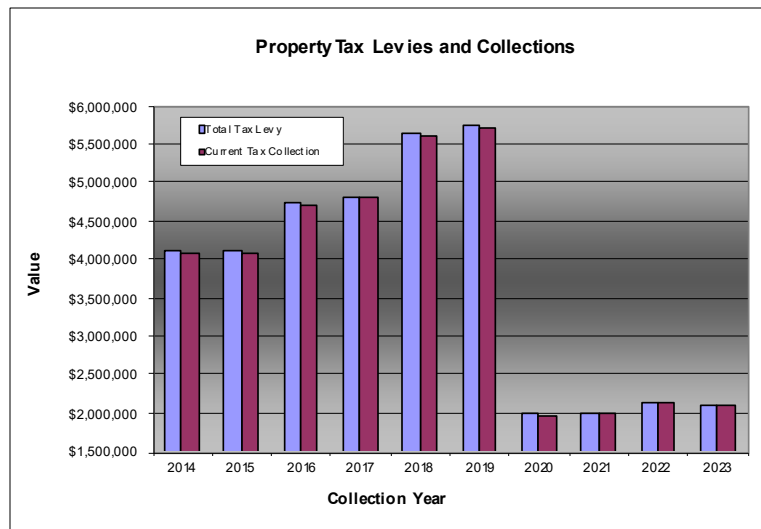
Table 11

Collection Year	Levy Year	Total Tax Levy ⁽¹⁾	Current Tax Collection ⁽²⁾	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Percent of Tax Levy Outstanding
2014	2013	4,092,952	4,058,351	99.15	0.85
2015	2014	4,096,988	4,090,905	99.85	0.15
2016	2015	4,738,534	4,686,136	98.89	1.11
2017	2016	4,798,523	4,788,838	99.80	0.20
2018	2017	5,654,432	5,605,657	99.14	0.86
2019	2018	5,743,150	5,709,605	99.42	0.58
2020	2019	1,993,679	1,969,126	98.77	1.23
2021	2020	1,992,327	1,984,360	99.60	0.40
2022	2021	2,137,657	2,129,118	99.60	0.40
2023	2022	2,107,431	2,105,405	99.90	0.10

NOTES:

(1) Net of tax credits and tax abatements.

(2) Does not include penalties on delinquent taxes.



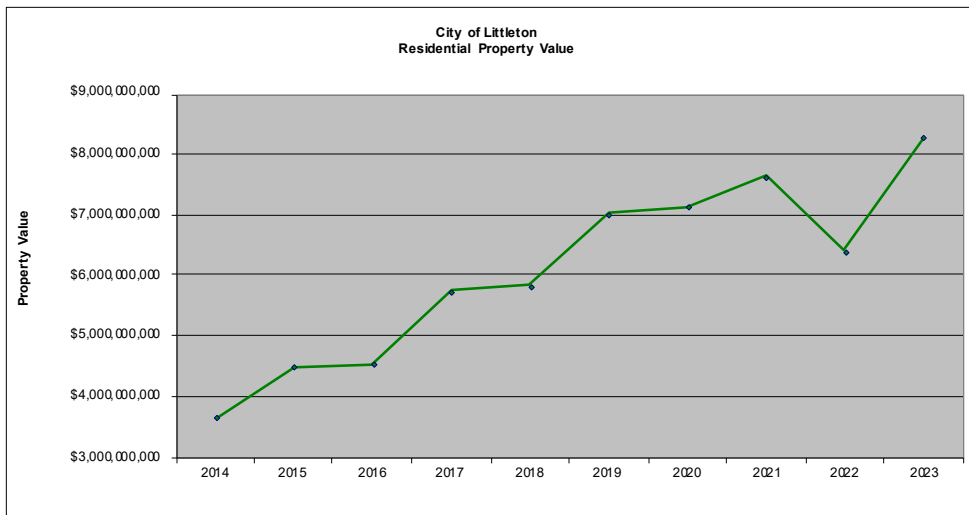
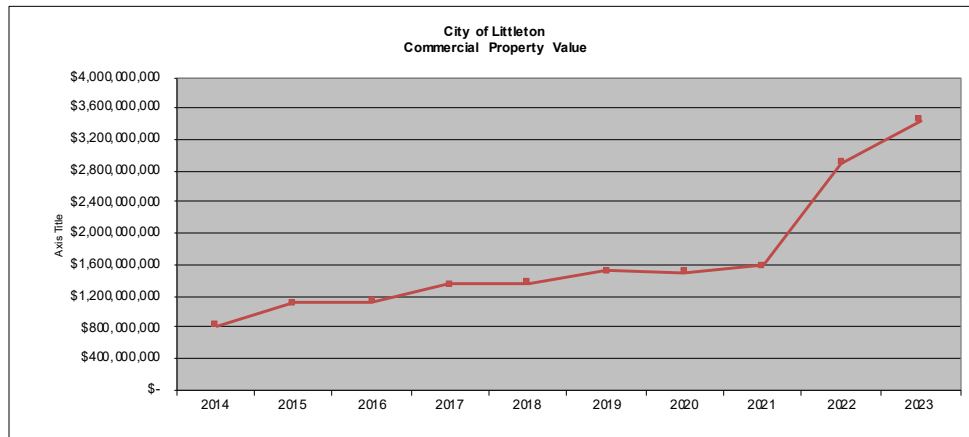
**City of Littleton, Colorado
Property Value and Construction
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 12

Fiscal Year	New Commercial Construction Value	New Residential Construction		Property Value ⁽¹⁾	
		Number of Units	Value	Commercial	Residential
2014	30,526,127	38	52,047,662	837,494,334	3,667,056,307
2015	32,043,314	94	44,049,388	1,111,979,855	4,505,360,088
2016	53,353,782	203	79,105,642	1,135,453,003	4,536,465,955
2017	15,952,498	85	29,128,327	1,346,397,991	5,755,032,873
2018	13,828,330	65	28,137,221	1,362,042,024	5,844,269,336
2019	55,956,046	90	19,294,313	1,524,614,912	7,019,881,194
2020	3,156,731	23	7,092,355	1,496,494,388	7,124,154,436
2021	21,276,478	37	6,838,223	1,591,320,605	7,631,568,181
2022	27,499,519	10	7,378,579	2,902,781,354	6,399,027,495
2023	\$ 48,821,234	9	\$ 1,515,460	\$ 3,457,499,809	\$ 8,271,666,073

SOURCE:
City of Littleton - Building Department

NOTE:
(1) Arapahoe County Assessor as converted by City of Littleton



City of Littleton, Colorado
Sales Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 13

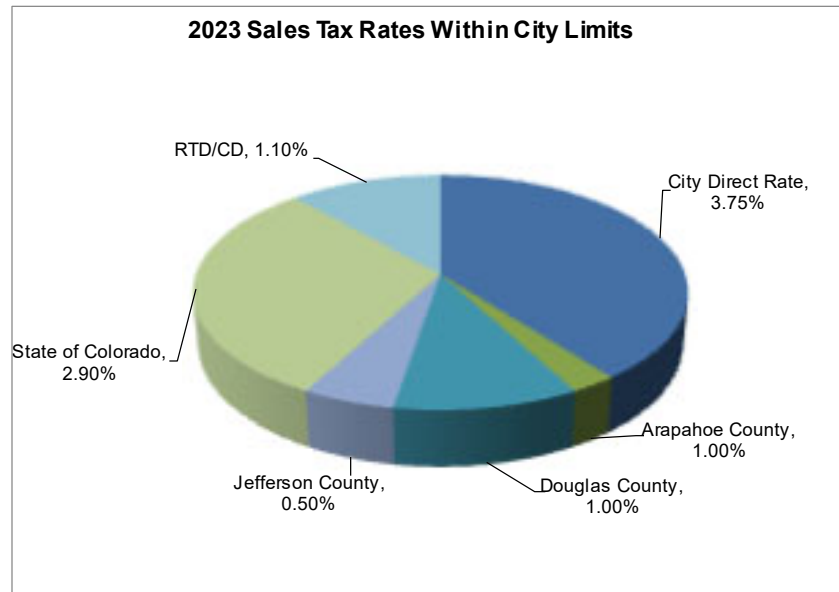
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Arapahoe County	Douglas County	Jefferson County	State of Colorado	RTD/CD/FD ⁽¹⁾
2014	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2015	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2016	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2017	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2018	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2019	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2020	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2021	3.00%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2022	3.75%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%
2023	3.75%	0.25%	1.00%	0.50%	2.90%	1.10%

SOURCE:
Colorado Department of Revenue

NOTES:

(1) Regional Transportation District (RTD), Cultural District (CD), Football Stadium District (FD) until 2012

(2) .75% Dedicated to capital improvement fund

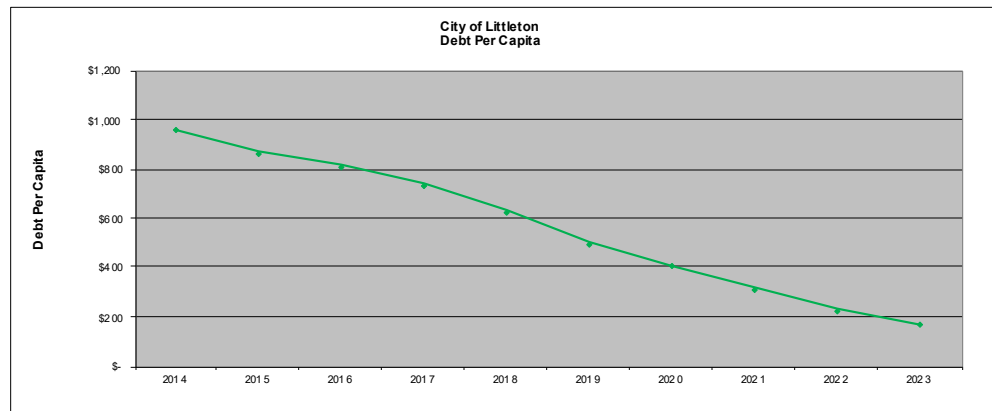
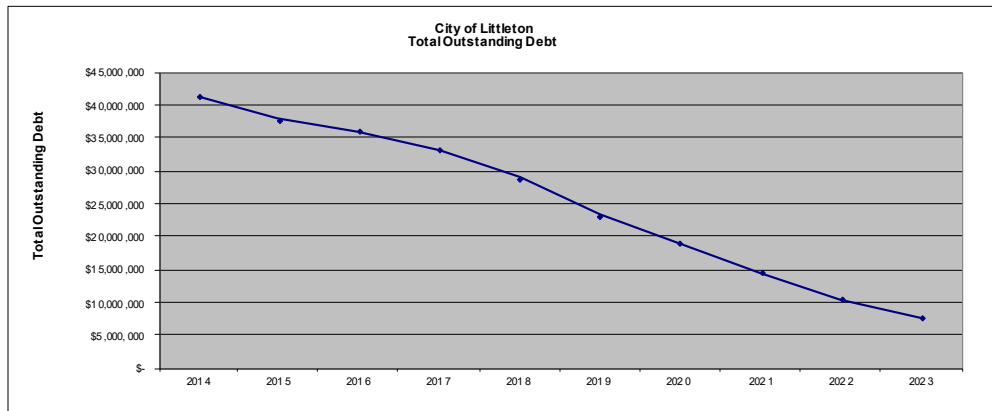


City of Littleton, Colorado
Ratio Of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Collection Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					Total Outstanding Debt	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income
	General		Software Leases Payable	G.O. Loans/ Bonds	Revenue Loans	Certificate of Participation	Assignment Certificates	Software Leases Payable					
	Obligation Bonds	Financed Purchases											
2014	\$ -	\$ 8,090,345	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,672,404	\$ -	\$ 1,830,000	\$ -	\$ 41,592,749	965	2.69%	
2015	-	7,053,625	-	-	-	29,172,792	-	1,675,000	-	37,901,417	867	2.37%	
2016	-	7,979,121	-	-	-	26,570,017	-	1,510,000	-	36,059,138	817	2.15%	
2017	-	8,055,493	-	-	-	23,908,315	-	1,345,000	-	33,308,808	739	1.82%	
2018	-	6,688,572	-	-	-	21,182,329	-	1,170,000	-	29,040,901	628	1.50%	
2019	-	3,913,557	-	-	-	18,370,632	-	990,000	-	23,274,189	502	1.09%	
2020	-	2,742,212	-	-	-	15,473,222	-	805,000	-	19,020,434	408	0.87%	
2021	-	1,533,420	-	-	-	12,490,101	-	615,000	-	14,638,521	314	0.63%	
2022	-	297,137	502,000	-	-	9,410,554	-	415,000	-	10,624,691	229	0.40%	
2023	\$ -	\$ 149,858	\$ 443,327	\$ 794,924	\$ -	\$ 6,239,939	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ 32,956	\$ 7,871,004	171	0.30%	

NOTES: (1) See Table 19 for personal income and population data.



City of Littleton, Colorado
Ratio Of Annual Debt Service For General
Bonded Debt To Total General Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Fiscal Year	Principal	⁽¹⁾	Interest	⁽¹⁾	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to General Expenditures
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,031,000	0.00
2015		-		-		62,522,000	0.00
2016		-		-		72,499,000	0.00
2017		-		-		70,535,000	0.00
2018		-		-		69,766,000	0.00
2019		-		-		60,577,000	0.00
2020		-		-		54,677,000	0.00
2021		-		-		52,540,000	0.00
2022		-		-		60,918,000	0.00
2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,408,000	0.00

NOTES:

Amounts include Government Funds

(1) Excludes interest and principal on Littleton Building Authority

City of Littleton, Colorado
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
December 31, 2023

Table 16

Government Entity	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage ⁽¹⁾ Applicable	Amount Applicable to Primary Govt.
Arapahoe County School District #6	\$ 413,700,000	45.22	\$ 187,075,140
Littleton Village Metropolitan District #2	16,085,000	100.00	16,085,000
Centennial Downs Metropolitan District	2,035,000	100.00	2,035,000
Aspen Grove Business Improvement District	3,705,000	100.00	3,705,000
Columbine Water and Sanitation District	291,910	27.48	80,217
Highline Business Improvement District	799,135	100.00	799,135
Englewood School District #1	142,415,456	0.91	1,295,981
South Suburban Park and Recreation District	35,020,000	33.19	11,623,138
Sheridan School District #2	13,038,876	2.65	345,530
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 223,044,141</u>
City of Littleton, Direct Debt ⁽²⁾	\$ 149,858		149,858
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u><u>\$ 223,193,999</u></u>

NOTES:

(1) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in reporting unit.

(2) Excludes debt funded through Enterprise Funds.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Littleton. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

DISCLAIMER:

Overlapping debt for Douglas and Jefferson Counties are not included because the assessed valuation of that portion of the City which is located in Douglas and Jefferson Counties is less than 1/2 of 1% of the total assessed valuation.

City of Littleton, Colorado
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
December 31, 2023

Table 17

Other than water and sewer

Assessed value ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$1,053,715,639</u>
Debt limit 3.7% of assessed va ⁽²⁾	38,987,479
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin other than water and sewer	<u><u>\$ 38,987,479</u></u>

Water and sewer

Assessed value ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$1,053,715,639</u>
Debt limit 5% of assessed valu. ⁽³⁾	52,685,782
Amount of debt applicable to legal limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin for water and sewer	<u><u>\$ 52,685,782</u></u>

NOTES:

- (1) Arapahoe, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties
- (2) City charter and subsequent bond election limitations
- (3) City charter limitation

City of Littleton, Colorado
Revenue Bond Coverage (Sewer Utility Fund)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 18

Coverage Ratio Test for Debt Service							
Fiscal Year	Calculated Revenues	Revenue Transfers (to) from Rate Stabilization Account	Total Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue for Debt Service	Total Debt Service Principal and Interest	Coverage
2014	17,046,000	-	17,046,000	8,871,000	8,175,000	3,578,000	2.28
2015	15,533,000	-	15,533,000	8,843,000	6,690,000	3,479,000	1.92
2016	18,301,000	-	18,301,000	8,326,000	9,975,000	3,532,000	2.82
2017	19,345,000	-	19,345,000	8,880,000	10,465,000	3,525,000	2.97
2018	16,075,000	-	16,075,000	10,936,000	5,139,000	3,516,000	1.46
2019	18,427,000	-	18,427,000	9,998,000	8,429,000	3,518,000	2.40
2020	16,810,000	-	16,810,000	10,680,000	6,130,000	3,526,000	1.74
2021	18,754,000	-	18,754,000	9,870,000	8,884,000	2,518,000	3.53
2022	16,831,000	-	16,831,000	10,080,000	6,751,000	3,520,000	1.92
2023	\$ 17,810,500	\$ -	17,810,500	\$ 11,014,000	\$ 6,796,500	\$ 3,523,000	1.93

Restricted Cash - Rate Stabilization Account				
Fiscal Year	Beginning Rate Stabilization Account Balance	Transfers (to) from Revenues	Transfers (to) from Unrestricted cash	Ending rate Stabilization Account Balance
2014	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2015	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2016	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2017	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2018	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2019	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2020	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2021	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2022	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
2023	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000

NOTES:

(1) Amendment made to loan documents to reduce Rate Stabilization Account amount.

**City of Littleton, Colorado
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 19

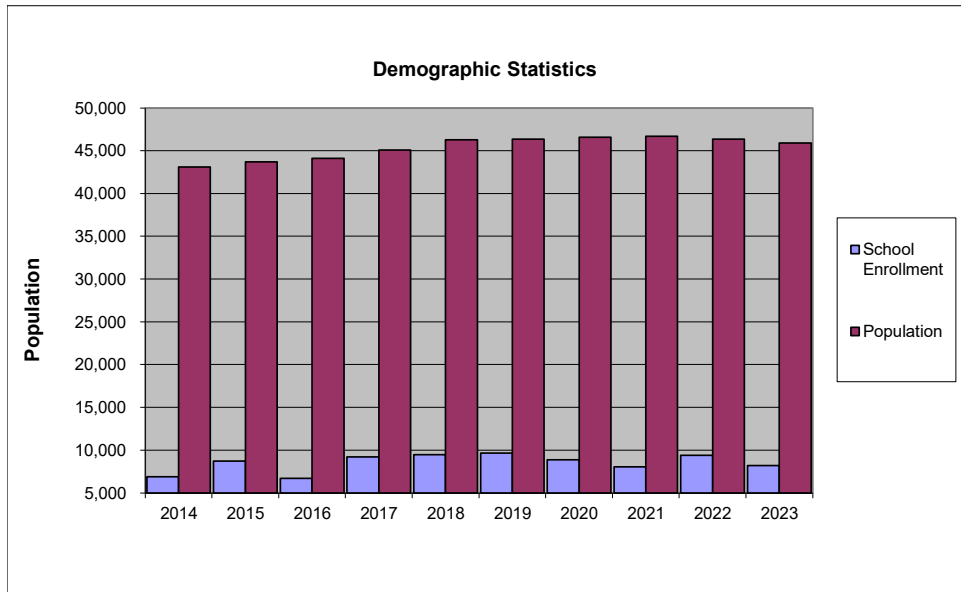
Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾
2014	43,092	35,814	42.7	6,899	3.5
2015	43,710	36,577	42.8	8,723	3.1
2016	44,118	38,047	43.0	6,679	2.9
2017	45,068	40,574	43.3	9,185	2.8
2018	46,268	41,946	43.0	9,462	3.4
2019	46,352	46,251	43.2	9,640	2.3
2020	46,594	47,005	43.2	8,858	6.6
2021	46,673	49,915	43.9	8,039	3.7
2022	46,352	56,820	44.3	9,382	3.0
2023	45,911	\$ 56,907	44.6	8,197	3.1%

SOURCE:

(1) ESRI.com

(2) Littleton Public Schools within Littleton City limits

(3) BLS.gov-unemployment is preliminary annual average



City of Littleton, Colorado
Principal Employers
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees
Arapahoe County	6	522	6	522	5	522	6	522
Littleton School District	4	830	4	830	3	6	4	830
Lumen (Century Link)	1	1,663	1	1,663	1	1,663	1	1,663
Littleton Adventist Hospital	3	1,243	3	1,243	4	759	3	1,242
Arapahoe Community College	5	632	5	632	-	-	5	706
Dish Network (EchoStar)	2	1,543	2	1,543	2	1,500	2	1,543
Republic National Distributing	7	425	7	481	7	425	8	425
McDonald Automotive Group	9	360	9	396	8	360	9	360
City of Littleton	7	406	8	412	6	437	7	462
AllHealth Network (FKA Center Point & Arapahoe/Dougal Mental Health	10	320	10	320	9	320	10	320
Globus	-	-	-	-	10	299	-	-
Life Care Center of Littleton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norgen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lockheed Martin Space Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOURCE:

City of Littleton Economic Development - Information as reported by companies

Table 20

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	Employees
6	522	7	522	7	522	2	2,131	1	2,247	2	2,486
4	830	4	830	4	830	1	2,500	2	1,923	3	2,148
1	2,100	1	2,100	1	2,100	3	1,456	3	1,456	-	N/A
3	1,242	3	1,242	3	1,242	4	1,230	4	1,248	4	1,248
5	706	5	706	5	706	5	700	5	918	5	955
2	1,543	2	1,543	2	1,543	2	-	6	880	1	3,462
7	425	6	540	6	540	7	561	7	536	8	536
8	360	8	360	8	360	6	574	8	509	6	794
9	461	10	-	11	-	10	274	9	370	9	366
10	320	9	320	9	320	8	515	10	289	7	593
-	-	-	-	10	309	9	300	-	Unknown	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	220	13	Unknown	-	Unknown	10	160
-	-	-	-	-	220	-	Unknown	-	Unknown	-	Unknown
-	-	-	-	-	Unknown	-	Unknown	-	Unknown	-	-

City of Littleton, Colorado
City Government Employees by Program
(Full-time Equivalent)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time
General Government								
Admin Services*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attorney	3	-	3	1	3	1	4	-
City Clerk	10	7	10	7	10	7	10	8
City Council	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7
City Manager**	2	1	2	1	2	1	8	1
Communications	5	-	6	-	7	-	7	-
Community Development	16	3	17	2	20	3	20	-
Economic Development	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-
Finance	9	-	10	-	10	-	10	-
Human Resources	6	-	6	21	7	21	7	14
Information Technology	11	-	11	-	13	-	13	-
Fire								
ER/Paramedics	138	-	135	-	150	-	162	-
Support	22	5	26	5	26	5	28	3
Library	17	20	16	32	16	32	17	34
Museum	13	7	13	7	13	9	13	9
Police								
Officers	73	-	71	1	71	1	76	1
Support	22	-	26	1	26	2	24	2
Public Works								
Engineering	6	-	6	-	6	-	6	-
Sewer/Storm Drain	7	2	7	-	7	2	7	2
Support	42	26	43	22	46	20	46	20
Total	406	78	412	107	437	111	462	101

* Beginning in 2013, Admin Services was separated into two departments (Human Resources and City Clerk.)

** Beginning in 2014, 5 FTEs were removed from the City Manager's Office to create a new department Communications.

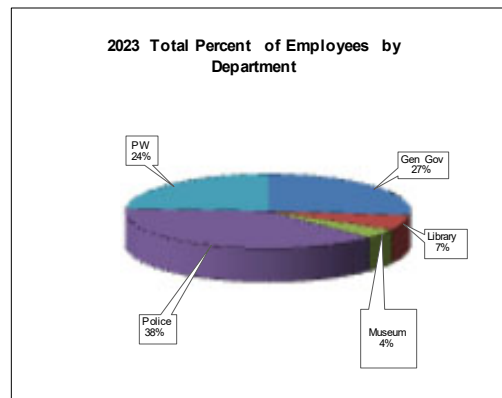


Table 21

2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023	
Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time	Full Time	Part Time
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	3	1	4	1	5	-	5	-	5	-
10	8	11	8	8	3	7	-	8	1	2	-
-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7	-	7
2	-	3	-	4	1	4	1	4	-	5	-
6	1	6	-	5	2	4	2	4	2	6	1
20	3	22	2	20	5	19	4	20	4	21	2
4	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	3	-
10	-	11	-	11	-	12	-	12	-	11	-
7	21	7	21	10	24	11	-	8	-	9	-
13	-	12	-	13	2	13	-	16	-	15	-
162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	43	17	43	17	43	15	36	15	35	19	15
12	8	12	10	12	10	11	8	11	4	12	9
83	1	83	1	84	1	83	1	81	1	83	-
23	2	24	1	24	1	25	1	28	1	28	1
6	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	15	-	15	1
8	2	8	2	11	2	11	2	11	2	12	-
46	20	46	20	46	12	46	4	41	3	42	1
461	124	277	116	281	114	277	66	282	60	288	37

City of Littleton, Colorado
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government					
Incoming Calls	32,520	23,253	28,576	32,596	27,462
Littleton Center Visitors	5,328	4,932	4,487	5,405	4,509
Building Permits Processed	2,855	2,989	2,287	2,738	3,537
Building Inspections Conducted	9,495	12,270	17,757	17,685	12,808
Passports Issued	995	0	0	0	0
New Businesses (Licensed/Registered)	455	453	444	464	495
Fire					
Emergency Responses	14,163	14,246	15,705	16,103	17,592
Fires Extinguished	199	193	205	194	479
Inspections	3,700	3,877	6,130	6,418	6,665
Library					
Total Circulation	524,228	487,975	533,112	447,287	542,589
Visitors	321,255	309,926	283,284	297,653	279,759
Registered Borrowers	31,248	31,127	24,331	31,706	23,922
Programs	856	824	861	1,021	1,500
Program Attendance	35,144	37,683	39,377	38,407	43,340
Volunteer Hours	2,998	2,578	2,554	2,946	2,476
Museum					
Number of Visitors	140,095	139,561	155,616	166,476	162,339
Gross Sales for Museum Store	\$36,955	\$40,432	\$40,362	\$41,759	\$41,847
Events	46	57	38	42	45
Total Volunteer Hours	8,344	6,713	6,285	6,364	6,125
Police					
Number of Crimes	3,560	3,652	3,891	3,955	4,673
Number of Service Request Calls	58,336	97,606	77,297	74,393	69,804
Traffic Citations	7,671	4,412	7,042	6,690	8,160
Traffic Accidents	980	1,107	1,119	1,134	1,139
Public Works					
Lane Miles Reconstructed	0	<1	>1	0	<1
Lane Miles Overlayed	10	10	7	5	3
Lane Miles Sealcoated	0	0	0	3	16
Transit					
Number of Vehicles	5	4	5	5	5
Passengers	25,299	22,454	20,517	18,270	19,333
Utility					
New Residential Taps Issued	62	164	289	148	115
New Commercial Taps Issued	22	10	19	14	6
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (Millions of Gall)	11.0	11.0	9.6	8.9	8.9

Table 22

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
25,441	22,644	not available	247,700	109,000
4,330	243	2,111	6,370	8,080
2,743	2,493	2,490	2,450	3,626
12,556	13,101	12,010	12,011	12,780
0	0	0	0	0
765	627	600	572	579
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
578,820	394,306	649,587	795,104	587,714
307,956	91,032	126,921	180,567	172,852
30,810	47,138	53,791	52,589	49,159
1,511	682	1,533	1,072	884
43,056	9,021	12,297	17,681	17,113
2,252	540	284	440	851
153,729	25,645	78,175	120,230	123,788
\$37,167	\$4,406	\$15,229	\$30,456	\$42,090
52	3	29	65	63
5,228	991	2,215	3,790	4,775
4,166	3,521	4,002	4,582	3,825
71,915	63,304	58,806	60,152	60,781
7,567	2,016	1,402	2,043	2,141
1,128	691	736	822	831
0	0	0	0	<1
2	2	5	3	13
10	0	8	0	33
5	5	0	0	0
11,355	4,267	0	0	0
64	86	240	214	65
10	3	5	2	2
8.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0

City of Littleton, Colorado
Capital Asset Statistics by Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire				
Stations ⁽¹⁾	8	8	9	9
Licensed Vehicles ⁽¹⁾	55	57	65	60
Fleet				
Licensed Vehicles ⁽²⁾	130	130	249 ⁽⁶⁾	254
Library	1	1	1	1
Museum	1	1	1	1
Parks				
Developed (Acres)	443	443	443	443
Undeveloped (Acres)	920	920	920	920
Playgrounds	17	17	17	17
Baseball Diamonds	22	22	22	22
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Licensed Vehicles ⁽²⁾	67	63	63	64
Public Works				
Streets (Lane Miles) ⁽⁴⁾	351	352	352	353
Street Lights	3,637	3,750	3,765	3,637
Traffic Signals ⁽³⁾	60	60	60	60
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	128	128	128	129.1
Storm Sewers (Miles)	31	31	31	32.6
Treatment Capacity (Millions of Gallon)	50 ⁽⁵⁾	50 ⁽⁵⁾	50 ⁽⁵⁾	50
Transit				
Buses	5	4	5	5

NOTES:

(1) Fire services and assets transitioned to South Metro Fire Rescue effective January 1, 2019.

(2) Fleet varies due to timing of transfer of titles.

(3) Includes pedestrian signals, fire station signals and school flashers.

(4) A calculation error by the Highway Users Tax Fund was corrected in 2010.

(5) Includes City of Englewood. City of Littleton share is 25.

(6) Number reported will now be "Licensed Rolling Stock".

Table 23

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
9	0	0	0	0	0
62	0	0	0	0	0
257	151	151	151	157	168
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
443	443	443	443	443	270
920	920	920	920	920	40
17	17	17	17	17	16
22	22	22	21	21	14
1	1	1	1	1	1
65	79	72	67	72	75
353	358	358	365	365	366
3,637	3,663	3,639	3,649	3,649	3,663
60	60	109	110	110	123
129.1	128	128	129	129	128.8
32.6	52	54	54	55	55.1
(5) 50	(5) 50	(5) 50	(5) 50	(5) 50	(5) 50
5	4	4	4	2	2

City of Littleton, Colorado
Miscellaneous Statistics
December 31, 2023

Table 24

Date of Incorporation	1890
Date Charter Adopted	July 28, 1959
Form of Government	Council-Manager
Elevation	5,389 Feet
Area	13.85 Square Miles
Police protection:	
Number of Stations	1
Number of Sworn Officers	76
Education - School District No. 6:	
Number of Students	13,251 ⁽¹⁾
Type and Total Number of Schools:	
Early Childhood	7 (2 in City Limits)
Elementary	11 (4 in City Limits)
Middle School	4 (3 in City Limits)
Senior High	3 (2 in City Limits)
Charter	2 (2 in City Limits)
Student to teacher ratio	17:1
Building Permits Issued:	
Number	3,626
Value	\$5,700,479
Miles of Streets	
Lane Miles (10' Wide)	50
Centerline Miles	182.9
Recreation and Culture:	
Libraries	1
Museums	1
Parks: ⁽²⁾	
Area (Acres)	405
Swimming Pools	2
Tennis Courts	16
Ball Fields	21
Shelters	29
Trailways (Miles)	43.5
Greenbelt and Open Space (Acres)	1261.8

SOURCE:
City of Littleton

NOTES:
(1) Littleton Public Schools *Moody will be on Twain campus 2022-202:
(2) Within City Limits



**2023 Annual
Comprehensive Financial
Report**

Compliance Section

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County:
		City of Littleton
		YEAR ENDING :
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of City of Littleton)		Prepared By: Heather Biron
		Phone: 303-795-3701

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)	5,595,292
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	5,346,312
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	1,941,597
2. General fund appropriations	12,616,474	b. Snow and ice removal	697,391
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	740,331	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	235,266	d. Total (a. through c.)	2,638,989
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,902,272
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	1,731,058
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	17,213,922
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	13,592,071	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	1,836,569	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	1,785,283	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	17,213,922	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)	17,213,922

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

6

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		17,213,922	17,213,922		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2023	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	323,448	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	138,129
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	416,883	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	740,331	h. Other	97,137
c. Total (a. + b.)	740,331	i. Total (a. through h.)	235,266
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	1,384,471	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	148,145	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - CDOT Agreement	45,240	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) - CDOT Grant #24	258,713	f. Other Federal	1,785,283
f. Total (a. through e.)	452,098	g. Total (a. through f.)	1,785,283
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,836,569	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs		2,884,455	2,884,455
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		2,710,837	2,710,837
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	2,710,837	2,710,837
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	5,595,292	5,595,292
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			
II.A.3.b.5 - Includes Specific Ownership Tax of \$139,777 and County Road & Bridge Tax of \$277,106			

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Littleton, Colorado (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on the financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. We have not performed any procedures with respect to the audited financial statements subsequent to September 23, 2024. We did not audit the financial statements of South Platte Renew Joint Venture, which represents 18 percent of the assets, 20 percent of net position, and 0 percent of revenue of the Sewer Utility Fund. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for South Platte Renew Joint Venture, is based on the report of the other auditors.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for the purpose of additional analysis, as required by the Uniform Guidance, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2024

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

To Management, the Honorable Mayor, and
 Members of the City Council
 City of Littleton, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Littleton, Colorado (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of South Platte Renew Joint Venture, as described in our report on the City of Littleton, Colorado's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Findings 2023-001 and 2023-002, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

To Management and the Honorable Mayor, and
Members of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

The City's Responses to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2024

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance
Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Littleton, Colorado's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal program.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matter

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2023-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance, and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Littleton, Colorado

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention of those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2024-003 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 23, 2024

City of Littleton, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2023

<u>Federal Grantor</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Pass Through Entity Identifying Number</u>	<u>Federal Expenditures</u>
<i>Program Title (pass through grantor)</i>			
Grant Name			
<u>Department of Justice</u>			
<i>Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants</i>			
<i>Littleton, CO LEMHWA Project (pass through Office of Community Oriented Policing Services)</i>			
Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act (LEMHWA)	16.710	15JCOPS-21-GG-02138-SLEM	17,508
<i>Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation</i>			
<i>Body Worn Camera (pass through Colorado Department of Justice)</i>			
Office of Justice Programs - 15PBJA-21-GG-04391-BWCX	16.835	15PBJA-21-GG-04391-BWCX	10,182
Total Department of Justice			<u>\$ 27,690</u>
<u>Department of Transportation</u>			
<i>National Priority Safety Programs - Highway Safety Cluster</i>			
<i>Click It or Ticket (pass through Colorado Department Transportation)</i>			
Click it or Ticket	20.616	421086550-00001	<u>5,621</u>
<i>Highway Planning and Construction</i>			
<i>Platte Canyon Road Intersections (pass through Colorado Department of Transportation)</i>			
Platte Canyon at Bowles & at Mineral	20.205	SHO M810-014	303,955
<i>Highway Planning and Construction</i>			
<i>Rio Grande Bridge (pass through Colorado Department of Transportation)</i>			
CDOT - Raised Crosswalks Downtown	20.205	20-HA1-XC-03029	214,000
<i>Highway Planning and Construction</i>			
<i>TIP - Santa Fe & Mineral (pass through Colorado Department of Transportation)</i>			
TIP - Santa Fe & Mineral	20.205	20-HA1-XC-03035	522,246
<i>Highway Planning and Construction</i>			
<i>Broadway Corridor Study (pass through Colorado Department of Transportation)</i>			
CDOT- Broadway Corridor Study	20.205	22-HA1-XC-00199	511,568
<i>Highway Planning and Construction</i>			
<i>Signal Interconnect Project Broadway Fiber (pass through Colorado Department of Transportation)</i>			
CDOT- Signal Interconnect Project Broadway Fiber	20.205	21-HA1-XC-00067	<u>313,666</u>
Total Highway Planning and Construction			<u>\$ 1,865,435</u>
Total Department of Transportation			<u>\$ 1,871,056</u>
<u>The Institute of Museum and Library</u>			
<i>Grants to States</i>			
<i>Colorado State Library ARPA (pass through Colorado Department of Education)</i>			
CDE-Colorado State Library ARPA	45.310	N/A	17,624
The Institute of Museum and Library			<u>\$ 17,624</u>
<u>Department of the Treasury</u>			
<i>Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Direct)</i>			
ARPA Funds	21.027	N/A	\$ 4,797,519
Total Department of Treasury			<u>\$ 4,797,519</u>
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u><u>\$ 6,713,889</u></u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Littleton, Colorado (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate to recover indirect costs, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

 Yes X None reported

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X Yes No
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

 X Yes No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
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21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

 Yes X No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section II - Financial Statement Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding
2023-001	Finding Type - Material weakness Criteria - The City should have a process and controls in place to ensure proper financial reporting, which includes proper recording of all year-end journal entries, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Condition - During our audit, we identified journal entries that were required to be posted for the City's financial reporting to be compliant with generally accepted accounting principles. Context - The journal entries included adjustments to right-to-use assets and liabilities, prepaid assets, grant revenue and unearned revenue, revenue and unavailable revenue related to amounts collected within the period of availability, and the change in joint venture equity. Cause - Although the City has processes and controls in place surrounding the year-end close and financial reporting function, those processes and controls did not ensure that the aforementioned activity was correctly reported. Effect - If the auditor-identified entries above had not been recorded, the financial statements would have been materially misstated. Recommendation -The City should have processes and controls in place to ensure all year-end entries are recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prior to the commencement of the audit. Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
2023-002	Finding Type - Material weakness Criteria - The City is responsible for ensuring there are proper segregation of duties within the finance department. Condition - A key finance staff member has administrative access within the accounting software systems Financial Edge and emGovPower. Context - Providing administrative access to someone in the finance department could allow them to circumvent internal controls. Cause - The City did not consider the ramifications of granting administrative access to a finance staff member. Effect - This lack of segregation of duties could result in financial misstatements. Recommendation - The City should ensure that the administrative rights are segregated from those in finance, and that the City perform a regular review of the activity of those with administrative access. Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions - There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2023

Section III - Federal Program Audit Findings

Reference Number	Finding
2023-003	Assistance Listing Number, Federal Agency, and Program Name - ALN 21.027, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Federal Award Identification Number and Year - ALN 21.027: 2024 Pass-through Entity - None Finding Type: Material weakness and material noncompliance with laws and regulations Repeat Finding - Yes 2022-001 Criteria - Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.320. requires the City to have a procurement policy that requires open competition for contracts funded with federal grants. Condition - The City's procurement policy does not comply with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.320. Questioned Costs - \$144,900 Identification of How Questioned Costs Were Computed - Questioned costs were the amounts expended under a contract that was not was procured through competitive process. Context - Of our seven procurement samples, one of the contracts was not procured through a competitive process as outlined in Uniform Guidance. Cause and Effect - The City's procurement policy for professional services was not in compliance with Uniform Guidance, which resulted in the noncompliance noted in one out of the seven contracts selected for testing. Recommendation - The City should review its procurement policy and ensure that it complies with the federal procurements standards outlined in Uniform Guidance. Views of Responsible Officials and Corrective Action Plan - There is no disagreement with the audit finding.



**CITY OF LITTLETON
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

City Council and Management

City of Littleton respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Audit period: 2023

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

Prior Year Finding Number:
2022-001

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred:
2022

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name:
21.027, COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)

Original Finding Description:
During our testing of internal control over procurement for CSLFRF, we noted the City did not have effective control over compliance.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable):
Corrective measures were made starting in fiscal year 2023, with the noted contract initiated prior to corrective measures causing the recurrence of the finding.

Planned Corrective Action:
For contracts entered into in 2023, the city implemented additional processes while continuing to improve controls including revising the procurement policy and procedures. A new ERP system was implemented in 2024 to provide for additional review and approvals.



**CITY OF LITTLETON
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Prior Year Finding Number:

2022-002

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred:

2022

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name:

21.027, COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)

Original Finding Description:

During our testing of internal control over suspension and debarment for CSLFRF, we noted the City did not have effective control over compliance.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable):

Fully corrected.

Planned Corrective Action:

N/A



**CITY OF LITTLETON
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Prior Year Finding Number:

2022-003

Fiscal Year in Which the Finding Initially Occurred:

2022

Federal Program, Assistance Listing Number and Name:

20.205, Highway Planning and Construction Cluster (HPCC)

Original Finding Description:

During our testing of internal control over suspension and debarment for HPCC, we noted the City did not have effective control over compliance.

Status/Partial Corrective Action (as applicable):

Fully corrected.

Planned Corrective Action:

N/A



**CITY OF LITTLETON
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

City Council and Management

City of Littleton respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Audit period: 2023

The findings from the schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule.

FINDINGS—FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT FINDINGS

2023-001 Finding Type: Material weakness

Recommendation: The City should have processes and controls in place to ensure all year-end entries are recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) prior to the commencement of the audit.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action Taken in response to finding: The city will provide improve the year-end closing process to ensure adjustments are made timely and accurately.

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Tiffany Hooten, Finance Director.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: March, 31, 2025

2023-002 Finding Type Material weakness

Recommendation - The City should ensure that the administrative rights are segregated from those in finance, and that the City perform a regular review of the activity of those with administrative access.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding: There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action Taken in response to finding: The city implemented a new ERP system in 2024 that replaces one system noted. The city will work with the other software provider to assess options for access and implement mitigating controls where necessary.

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Tiffany Hooten, Finance Director.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: December 31, 2024.

FINDINGS—FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDITS

2023-003 Assistance Listing, Federal Agency, and Program Name - ALN 21.027, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Federal Award Identification Number and Year - ALN 21.027: 2024



**CITY OF LITTLETON
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Recommendation - The City should correct its procurement policy to include competition for all items when procuring under federal awards.

Explanation of disagreement with audit finding - There is no disagreement with the audit finding.

Action Taken in response to finding: The city will revise the procurement policy to include reference to Federal grant procurement requirements.

Name of the contact person responsible for corrective action: Tiffany Hooten, Finance Director.

Planned completion date for corrective action plan: December 31, 2024.

If there are any questions regarding this plan, please call Tiffany Hooten, Finance Director, at 303-795-3709.