### TOWN OF SILVER PLUME, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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### Green & Associates LLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Town of Silver Plume, Colorado

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the *Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado 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 opinion

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### 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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, 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.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado'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, GASB required pension schedules, and the General Fund Budgetary Information, 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, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

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

Fort Collins, Colorado November 25, 2024

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#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Silver Plume (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
  of resources at the close of 2023 by \$4,613,848 (net position). Of this amount, \$507,038
  (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens
  and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$271,423.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$333.804.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

**Fund financial statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. During the year the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate

funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds**. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. These statements help you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and governmental funds are described in the accompanying reconciliations.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise fund. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

The proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operating of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

**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.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the Town's combining financial statements for non-major funds, the budget comparison statements for non-major and enterprise funds.

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the Town's financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 5.

**Discussion of Financial Position and Operating Activities** Net position at the end of December 2023 was \$1,201,478 for the governmental activities, \$3,412,370 for the business-type activities and \$4,613,848 for the primary government. The primary driver of the change cannot be attributed to one specific item.

The restricted portion of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

	Governr	nental Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Primary Government		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 468,879 833,149 1,302,019	298,330	\$ 501,133 3,526,526 4,027,659	\$ 490,601 3,767,586 4,258,187	\$ 970,012 4,359,666 5,329,678	\$ 1,138,667 4,065,916 5,204,583	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,63	23,206	22,558	11,399	75,194	34,605	
Current Liabilities Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	10,473 92,890 103,369	5,781	215,461 391,160 606,621	220,097 399,057 619,154	225,934 484,056 709,990	237,007 404,838 641,845	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,80	3 103,946	31,226	30,864	81,034	134,810	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	833,14 75,75 292,58	166,817 377,818	3,160,745 37,170 214,455	3,373,611 35,502 210,455	3,993,885 112,925 507,038	3,671,941 202,319 588,273	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,201,478	8 \$ 842,965	\$ 3,412,370	\$ 3,619,568	\$ 4,613,848	\$ 4,462,533	

#### **Condensed Statement of Activities**

Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					Primary Government			
		2023		2022	2023		2022		2 2023			2022	
Program Expenses	\$	337,495	\$	313,383	\$	352,891	\$	415,818	\$	690,386	\$	729,201	
Program Revenues		477,286		183,401		252,933		283,789		730,219		467,190	
Net Program Expense		(139,791)		129,982		99,958		132,029		(39,833)		262,011	
General Revenues		218,722		289,298		12,868		11,921		231,590		301,219	
Change in Net Position		358,513		159,316		(87,090)		(120,108)		271,423		39,208	
Net Position, Beginning of Year		842,965		683,649		3,499,460	_	3,619,568		4,342,425		4,303,217	
Net Position, End of Year	\$	1,201,478	\$	842,965	\$	3,412,370		3,499,460	\$	4,613,848	\$	4,342,425	

The Town restricted three percent (3%) of its general revenues for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The Town had a TABOR reserve of \$20,792 at December 31, 2023. The Town's total assets are comprised primarily cash and equivalents, receivables for utility services and tax revenues, investments and long-term capital assets. The Town's total liabilities are comprised primarily of accounts payable relating to ongoing operations, long-term debt and pension related liabilities.

In 2023, program revenues exceeded program expenses by \$39,833 for the primary government. This was offset by net general revenues of \$231,590, which resulted in an overall increase in net position. See page 6 of the accompanying Financial Statements for details of these revenues and expenses.

#### **Fund Discussion**

#### **Governmental Funds**

The General Fund balance decreased from \$575,175 in 2022 to \$398,582 in 2023. The primary reason for these changes were increased expenditures for the mountain park project. The fund balance includes \$20,792 of restricted amounts. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash and receivables to be collected in 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the Town's combined fund balance for all governmental funds was \$411,204.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Discussion**

Actual revenues for 2023 were \$511,176 more than budgeted. Actual expenditures for 2023 were \$728,800 more than budgeted. The general fund budget was not amended in 2023.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

The Water Fund balance decreased by \$48,567. Deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources fluctuated due to changes in pension related amounts. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash; water accounts receivable and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2023 were \$10,456 less than the budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for 2023 were \$23,662 less than the budgeted amount.

The Sewer Fund balance decreased by \$38,523 in 2023. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash, sewer accounts receivable and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2023 were \$71,092 less than the budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for 2023 were \$72,228 less than the budgeted amount due to lower than expected spending.

#### **Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations**

**Capital Assets.** At the end of 2023 the Town had \$4,359,666 invested in a broad range of capital assets including major infrastructure such as buildings, roads, bridges, storm water drainage, parks and recreation facilities and water lines and distribution systems. More detailed information on the Town's capital assets is presented in detail in the notes to the financial statements.

**Long-term Debt.** The only changes to long-term debt was the scheduled payment of principal.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET OVERVIEW**

The Town is expecting a slight increase in sales taxes due to the addition of new businesses. This will be offset by an expected decrease in royalties in the transfer station. The mill levy for the year is unchanged and property taxes are expected to remain flat.

#### **Contacting the Town**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Silver Plume, Drawer F, Silver Plume, CO 80476.



#### Town of Silver Plume, Colorado **Statement of Net Position** December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 162,545	\$ 337,015	\$ 499,560
Cash with county treasurer	20,117	=	20,117
Investments	-	47,490	47,490
Accounts receivable - service charges (net of allowance)	-	49,180	49,180
Property taxes receivable	47,202	30,278	77,480
Due from other funds	184,052	-	184,052
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted  Total Current Assets	54,963	37,170	92,133
Total Current Assets	468,879	501,133	970,012
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	623,248	-	623,248
Depreciable	650,863	6,194,614	6,845,477
Total Capital Assets	1,274,111	6,194,614	7,468,725
Less accumulated depreciation	(440,971)	(2,668,088)	(3,109,059)
Net Capital Assets	833,140	3,526,526	4,359,666
Total Noncurrent Assets	833,140	3,526,526	4,359,666
Total Assets	1,302,019	4,027,659	5,329,678
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
OPEB	5,549	2,378	7,927
Pension	47,087	20,180	67,267
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	52,636	22,558	75,194
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	4,700	11,816	16,516
Other accrued liabilities	5,773	963	6,736
Accrued interest	=	3,973	3,973
Due to other funds	-	184,052	184,052
Long-term debt - current portion	<del></del>	14,657	14,657
Total Current Liabilities	10,473	215,461	225,934
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt	<del>-</del>	351,124	351,124
Net OPEB liability	5,571	2,612	8,183
Net pension liability	87,325	37,424	124,749
Total Long Term Liabilities	92,896	391,160	484,056
Total Liabilities	103,369	606,621	709,990
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred property taxes	47,202	30,278	77,480
OPEB	2,042	706	2,748
Pension - PERA	564	242	806
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	49,808	31,226	81,034
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	833,140	3,160,745	3,993,885
Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)	20,792	-	20,792
Restricted - other	54,963	37,170	92,133
Unrestricted	292,583	214,455	507,038
Total Net Position	\$ 1,201,478	\$ 3,412,370	\$ 4,613,848

#### Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Program Revenues

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

	- I rogium November		-	1 00111011			
Functions / Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	258,464	18,200	459,086	-	\$ 218,822	\$ -	\$ 218,822
Public works	63,097	-	-	-	(63,097)	-	(63,097)
Public safety	14,500	-	-	-	(14,500)	-	(14,500)
Culture, parks and recreation	1,434	-	-	-	(1,434)	-	(1,434)
Total Governmental Activities	337,495	18,200	459,086		139,791		139,791
Business-type activities:							
Water operations	154,986	106,417	-	-	-	(48,569)	(48,569)
Sewer operations	197,905	146,516	-	-	-	(51,389)	(51,389)
Total Business-Type Activities	352,891	252,933			-	(99,958)	(99,958)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	690,386	271,133	459,086		139,791	(99,958)	39,833
	General Revenues	3					
	Property taxes	3			36,954	11,890	48,844
	Specific owne				3,728	976	4,704
	•	nd franchise fees			173,009	_	173,009
	Intergovernme	ental			1,676	-	1,676
	Investment inc	come			376	2	378
	Other				2,979	-	2,979
	Total Gen	eral Revenues a	nd Transfers		218,722	12,868	231,590
Change in Net Position					358,513	(87,090)	271,423
		Net Position	- Beginning		842,965	3,499,460	4,342,425
		Net Position	- Ending		1,201,478	3,412,370	4,613,848



#### **Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023**

				Non-Maj			
	(	General	c	Cemetery		servation Trust	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash with county treasurer Property taxes receivable Due from other funds Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	159,700 20,117 47,202 184,052 43,986	\$	2,845 - - - -	\$	- - - - 10,977	\$ 162,545 20,117 47,202 184,052 54,963
Total Assets	\$	455,057	\$	2,845	\$	10,977	\$ 468,879
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Total Liabilities	\$	3,500 5,773 9,273	\$	1,200 - 1,200	\$	- - -	\$ 4,700 5,773 10,473
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred property taxes  Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		47,202 47,202		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 47,202 47,202
Fund Balance							
Restricted Unassigned		64,778 333,804		- 1,645		10,977	75,755 335,449
Total Fund Balance		398,582		1,645	-	10,977	 411,204
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	455,057	\$	2,845	\$	10,977	\$ 468,879
Amounts reported for governmental activities in t	he st	atement of	net po	sition are diffe	rent be	ecause:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds							\$ 411,204
Capital assets used in governmental activare not reported in the funds. Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	vities	are not curr	ent fin	ancial resourd	ces and	I, therefore,	1,274,111 (440,971)
Long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of re	esour	ces and def	erred	outflows of re	sources	s are not	
due and payable in the current year and, to Net OPEB liabilities Deferred outflows - OPEB Deferred inflows - OPEB Net pension liabilities / assets Deferred outflows - pension Deferred inflows - pension	there	fore, are no	t repor	ted in the fund	ds.		(5,571) 5,549 (2,042) (87,325) 47,087 (564)
Net position of governmental activities							\$ 1,201,478

#### **Town of Silver Plume, Colorado** Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Non-Major Funds			ds	
	G	Seneral	Cei	metery		servation Trust	Total
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	36,954	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,954
Specific ownership taxes		3,728		-		-	3,728
Other taxes and franchise fees		173,009		-		-	173,009
Licenses and permits		18,200		-		-	18,200
Intergovernmental		-		-		1,676	1,676
Grants and donations		459,086		-		-	459,086
Investment income		376		-		-	376
Other		1,729		1,250		_	2,979
Total Revenues		693,082		1,250		1,676	696,008
Expenditures Current							
General government		243,099		-		-	243,099
Public works		56,105		1,200		-	57,305
Public safety		14,500		-		-	14,500
Capital outlay		555,971				-	555,971
Total Expenditures		869,675		1,200		-	870,875
Net Change in Fund Balance		(176,593)		50		1,676	(174,867)
Fund Balance, Beginning		575,175		1,595		9,301	586,071
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	398,582	\$	1,645	\$	10,977	\$ 411,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of a Net change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	ıctivitie	es are differe	ent beca	ause:			\$ (174,867)
Purchases of capital assets are expensed in governmental fu	nds ar	nd depreciat	ed on t	ne stateme	nt of ac	ctivities	
Capital outlay							555,971
Assets are depreciated over time and charged to expense on as an expenditure in full in the fund statements.	the go	overnment-w	vide sta	tements bu	ıt are re	ecognized	(21,161)
Changes in pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows accrued liabilities which do not utilize current resources and a						her	(1,430)
Change in net position - governmental activities							\$ 358,513

#### Town of Silver Plume, Colorado **Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023**

	Water	Sewer	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 308,494	\$ 28,521	\$ 337,015	
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	-	37,170	37,170	
Investments	47,490	-	47,490	
Receivables - service charges	20,656	28,524	49,180	
Property taxes receivable		30,278	30,278	
Total Current Assets	376,640	124,493	501,133	
Noncurrent assets				
Net pension asset	-	-	-	
Capital Assets				
Depreciable	3,928,059	2,266,555	6,194,614	
Total Capital Assets	3,928,059	2,266,555	6,194,614	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,722,097)	(945,991)	(2,668,088)	
Net Capital Assets	2,205,962	1,320,564	3,526,526	
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,205,962	1,320,564	3,526,526	
Total Assets	2,582,602	1,445,057	4,027,659	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
OPEB	1,189	1,189	2,378	
Pension	10,090	10,090	20,180	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,279	11,279	22,558	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	_	11,816	11,816	
Other accrued liabilities	482	481	963	
Accrued interest	3,973	-	3,973	
Due to other funds	-	184,052	184,052	
Long term debt - current portion	8,026	6,631	14,657	
Total Current Liabilities	12,481	202,980	215,461	
Long Term Liabilities				
Long term debt	302,806	48,318	351,124	
Net OPEB liability	1,306	1,306	2,612	
Net pension liability	18,712	18,712	37,424	
Total Long Term Liabilities	322,824	68,336	391,160	
Total Liabilities	335,305	271,316	606,621	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
OPEB	353	353	706	
Pension - PERA	121	121	242	
Deferred property taxes		30,278	30,278	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	474	30,752	31,226	
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	1,895,130	1,265,615	3,160,745	
Restricted	-	37,170	37,170	
Unrestricted	362,972	(148,517)	214,455	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,258,102	\$ 1,154,268	\$ 3,412,370	

#### Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Water		Sewer		Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$	106,417	\$	146,516	\$ 252,933
Total Operating Revenues		106,417		146,516	252,933
Operating Expenses					
General and Administration		17,664		14,573	32,237
Operations		53,060		132,617	185,677
Depreciation expense		70,414		50,116	 120,530
Total Operating Expenses		141,138		197,306	338,444
Operating Income		(34,721)		(50,790)	(85,511)
Nonoperating Revenues					
Property taxes		-		11,890	11,890
Specific ownership taxes		-		976	976
Interest income		2		-	2
Interest expense		(13,848)		(599)	(14,447)
Total Nonoperating Revenues		(13,846)		12,267	(1,579)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(48,567)		(38,523)	(87,090)
Net Position, Beginning		2,306,669		1,192,791	3,499,460
Net Position, Ending		2,258,102		1,154,268	3,412,370

# Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Water			Sewer		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	107,499	\$	148,305	\$	255,804
Cash paid to suppliers	,	(61,101)	•	(136,263)	•	(197,364)
Cash paid to employees		(10,238)		(10,165)		(20,403)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		36,160		1,877		38,037
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Property and ownership taxes		_		12,866		12,866
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities				12,866		12,866
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				12,000		12,000
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities						
Principal paid on long-term debt		(7,732)		(6,566)		(14,298)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(13,848)		(599)		(14,447)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(21,580)		(7,165)		(28,745)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Purchases of investments		(8)		-		(8)
Investment income		2		-		2
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		(6)		-		(6)
Net Change in Cash		14,574		7,578		22,152
Cash and cash equivalents. Beginning		293,920		58,113		352,033
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	308,494	\$	65,691	\$	374,185
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		308,494		28,521		337,015
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	_	-		37,170	_	37,170
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	308,494	\$	65,691	\$	374,185
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Net Operating Income	\$	(34,721)	\$	(50,790)	\$	(85,511)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Depreciation expense		70,414		50,116		120,530
Increase (decrease) in pension / OPEB liability / asset		20,396		20,395		40,791
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension / OPEB		(15,034)		(15,006)		(30,040)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - pension / OPEB		(5,847)		(5,857)		(11,704)
Changes in current assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable		1,082		1,789		2,871
Prepaid expenses		1,113		1,113		2,226
Accounts payable		(60)		1,227		1,167
Other accrued liabilities		(1,183)		(1,110)		(2,293)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	36,160	\$	1,877	\$	38,037

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The Town of Silver Plume, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1880 as a statutory town. On April 22, 2003 the Town adopted its home rule charter as authorized by article 20 of the Colorado constitution. The Town's major operations include general government; water and sewer operations, public works, and parks and recreation.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative body and the Town follows all GASB accounting pronouncements, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organization and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency. The Town is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Town a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and proprietary fund activities at the end of the year. The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and the program revenue for each program or function of the primary government activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department; and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenue are presented as general revenue of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of program expenses with program revenue identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the Town.

#### **Fund Accounting**

During the year the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town's remaining governmental funds are; conservation trust fund and cemetery fund which are presented as non-major funds.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public be recovered primarily through user charges. The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the costs related to providing sewer services to the Town.

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the costs related to providing water services to the Town.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

#### Government-wide Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (revenue and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Proprietary funds, which include enterprise funds, are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are recognized as increases in capital assets.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Revenue

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, are recorded on the accrual basis, when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period, which is typically within sixty days of realization.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from sales tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are collected by the vendor. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Program revenues consist of revenues that are associated with the governmental services such as licenses, permits and water sales.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are levied on January 1<sup>st</sup> and are payable either in one installment on or before April 30<sup>th</sup>, or in two installments due on or before February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. The collections and assessments are done by Clear Creek County and are remitted to the Town monthly. Property taxes, which are due to be paid in the next period and representing an enforceable lien at January 1<sup>st</sup> of the next year, have been recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the year in which they are levied. Property tax revenues are recognized when they are collected by Clear Creek County.

#### Assets and Liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents- The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based on each fund's average equity balance in total cash. The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of their acquisition for the financial statements including the statement of cash flows.

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Substantially all revenues of the enterprise funds originate from charges to the users, and the District has the ability to place liens on the property.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Management has reviewed the collectability of accounts receivable and has determined the collectability of accounts. Accordingly, the Town has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is required as the town has the right to put a lien on the property.

Capital assets - are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of more than one year and exceed \$5,000:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land and water rights	N/A	N/A
Buildings	20-50 years	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years	N/A
Equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years
Utility systems	N/A	25-50 years
Infrastructure	35 years	N/A

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed, which are stated at estimated fair market value at the date of contribution or at developer's cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated economic useful life. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets since their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

#### Impairment of Capital Assets

GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, ("GASB No 42"), establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Town is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Management of the Town has determined that there are no indications of impairment of capital assets as of December 31, 2023.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities or enterprise fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the related debt.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances and discounts are reported as other financing sources. The issuance costs related to the debt is reported as an expenditure in the current period.

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds.

Compensated absences – The Town reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the Town will compensate the employees for the benefits earned. Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation, holiday and compensatory time at their current rate of pay, there is no payment for sick leave upon termination. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and holiday pay that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported on the government-wide financial statements. The net change in compensated absences was (\$5,808) for the year ended.

**Deferred outflows of resources**- In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has two items that qualify as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred outflow of resources related to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 has been recorded as of December 31, 2023 which consists of four components: 1) contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2) change in proportionate share; 3) change in experience; and 4) change in assumptions.

**Deferred inflow of resources**- In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has three items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable, and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected. A deferred inflow related to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 has been recorded as of December 31, 2023 which consists of four components: 1) change in experience, 2) change in proportionate share, and 3) change in assumptions 4) change in investment earnings.

#### **Net Position**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." The net position is available for future operations or distributions.

#### Fund Balance

*Nonspendable*- consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance was \$0 as of December 31, 2023.

Restricted - General Fund - Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (TABOR) requires the Town to establish Emergency reserves (see Note 4). A reservation of \$20,792 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement. Additionally the Town has \$10,977 restricted for parks and other items related to the conservation trust fund to be used for parks and open space and \$43,986 restricted for the purchase of land.

Committed- Committed fund balance includes those items which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees formally removes or changes the specified uses. The Town had a committed fund balance of \$0 as of December 31, 2023.

Assigned – Includes all amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither committed nor restricted. The assignment of these balances must occur through a formal action of the Board of Trustee's. As of December 31, 2023, the assigned fund balance was \$0.

Unassigned- consists of the residual classification for each fund. This represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The Town has not adopted fund balance policies; therefore, the Town follows the guidance in accordance with GASB 54 and apply resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year-end outstanding balances are reported as due to / due from other funds. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The interfund lending is for the purposes of funding operations. The balances at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

		Road a	oad and Cons.								
	General	Bridg	Э	Cem	etery	T	rust	W	ater	Sewer	Total
General	\$ -	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (184,052)	\$ (184,052)
Road and Bridge	-	-			-		-		-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-			-		-		-	-	-
Conservation Trust	-	-			-		-		-	-	-
Water	-	-			-		-		-	-	-
Sewer	184,052	-			-		-		-	-	184,052
Total	\$ 184,052	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (184,052)	\$ -

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices and utility billings. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The Town Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the Town Board or revised by the Town Board.

The General Fund and Cemetery Fund had expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts which may be a violation of state budget law.

#### **Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Note 2 Cash and Investments**

#### **Cash Deposits**

The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash equivalents". As of December 31, 2023, the Town's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$591,693 with corresponding bank balance of \$605,651 of which \$250,000 is federally insured.

#### Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

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 specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Town had \$355,651 collateralized under PDPA. The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

A summary of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Cash deposits	\$ 591,693
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 591,693
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 499,560 92,133
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 591,693

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, none of the Town's bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Investments**

Colorado statutes specify in which investment instruments the units of local government may invest:

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

The Town's investment policy is to hold investments until maturity and mirrors State statute.

At December 31, 2023 the Town had \$47,490 invested in a certificate of deposit with Evergreen Bank. The Certificate of Deposit has an initial maturity of six months and renews semi-annually. The interest rate on the certificate at December 31, 2023 was .0100%. The certificate of deposit was not rated. The certificate is presented using amortized cost.

#### **Note 3 Receivables**

Receivables	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Total	
Trade accounts receivable	-	49,180		49,180
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-		-
Total	\$ -	\$ 49,180	\$	49,180

Note 4 Capital Assets
A summary of changes to capital assets for 2023 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 12/31/2022	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/2023
Nondepreciable Capital Assets			•	
Land	62,277	555,971	_	618,248
Easement	5,000	•	-	5,000
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	67,277	555,971		623,248
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	349,298	-	-	349,298
Park and park improvements	117,422	<u>-</u>	-	117,422
Machinery and equipment	184,143	-	-	184,143
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	650,863	-		650,863
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(183,696	6) (13,935)	-	(197,631)
Park and park improvements	(74,521	(1,434)	-	(75,955)
Machinery and equipment	(161,593	3) (5,792)	-	(167,385)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(419,810	(21,161)		(440,971)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 298,330	\$ 534,810	\$ -	\$ 833,140
Depreciation Expense By Function				
General Government		\$ 13,935		
Public Works		5,792		
Culture, Parks, and Recreation		1,434		
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 21,161		

	Balance at			Balance at
Business-type Activities	12/31/2022	Additions	Disposals	12/31/2023
Depreciable Capital Assets				_
Water Plant	3,476,200	-	-	3,476,200
Water Distribution System	422,955	-	-	422,955
Sewer Distribution System	2,266,556	-	-	2,266,556
Machinery & Equipment	28,903			28,903
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,194,614			6,194,614
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water Plant	(1,204,722)	(69,524)	-	(1,274,246)
Water Distribution System	(422,955)	-	-	(422,955)
Sewer Distribution System	(894,096)	(50,116)	-	(944,212)
Machinery & Equipment	(25,785)	(890)		(26,675)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,547,558)	(120,530)		(2,668,088)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,647,056	\$ (120,530)	\$ -	\$ 3,526,526

#### Note 5 Long-Term Debt

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the business-type activities:

	-	Balance 2/31/2022	Additions	Re	ductions	1	Balance 2/31/2023	Du	mounts e Within ne Year
Sewer Fund WPCRF direct loan, 2011 Water Fund	\$	61,515	\$ -	\$	6,566	\$	54,949	\$	6,631
Water Revenue Bond U.S. Rural Utility Services, 2006		318,564			7,732		310,832		8,026
Total Long-term Debt	\$	380,079	\$ 	\$	14,298	\$	365,781	\$	14,657

#### Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund – Sewer Fund

In 2011 the Town obtained financing from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Authority (CWRPDA) in the amount of \$200,000. At closing the CWRPDA forgave \$70,427 and subsequently forgave an additional \$70,761 in 2014. The funds were used to replace manholes, sanitary sewer mains and lines, and installing a net metering vault. Interest accrues at 1.00% per annum and is due in semiannual payments in the amount of \$3,582 through November 1, 2031. The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the sewer system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for the system, for the repayment of the note. The note is subject to a rate covenant and a reserve covenant. The town was in compliance with both covenants for the year ended December 31, 2023. Interest expense charged to operations for the sewer fund in the statement of activities was \$599 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Year ending December 31,	F	rincipal	lı	nterest		Total
2024	\$	6,631	\$	533	\$	7,164
2025	Ψ	6,698	*	466	Ψ	7,164
2026		6,765		399		7,164
2027		6,833		331		7,164
2028		6,901		263		7,164
2029-2031		21,121		371		21,492
Tatal	_	F4 040		0.000	Ф.	
Total	Ф	54,949	\$	2,363	\$	57,312

#### Revenue Bond – Water Fund

On September 26, 2006, the Town issued a \$402,000 water revenue bond through the U.S. Rural Utility Services for improving water facilities. The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the bond. The bond is payable in semiannual installments of \$10,790 and carries an interest rate of 4.375% per annum through October 1, 2046. Interest expense charged to operations for the water fund in the statement of activities was \$13,848 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The future minimum payments of the bond are as follows:

#### Note 5 Long-Term Debt (Continued)

<u>Principal</u>			Interest		Total
\$	8,026	\$	13,554	\$	21,580
	8,418		13,162		21,580
	8,792		12,788		21,580
	8,792		12,788		21,580
	9,553		12,027		21,580
	54,642		140,388		195,030
	67,847		40,053		107,900
	84,247		23,653		107,900
	60,515		4,709		65,224
\$	310,832	\$	273,122	\$	583,954
	\$	\$ 8,026 8,418 8,792 8,792 9,553 54,642 67,847 84,247 60,515	\$ 8,026 \$ 8,418 8,792 8,792 9,553 54,642 67,847 84,247 60,515	\$ 8,026 \$ 13,554 8,418 13,162 8,792 12,788 8,792 12,788 9,553 12,027 54,642 140,388 67,847 40,053 84,247 23,653 60,515 4,709	\$ 8,026 \$ 13,554 \$ 8,418 13,162 8,792 12,788 8,792 12,788 9,553 12,027 54,642 140,388 67,847 40,053 84,247 23,653 60,515 4,709

### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Town participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town are provided with pensions through the LGDTF-a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2022. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714. The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100% match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50% or 100% on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. For State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on- the-job injury, the five-year service requirement is waived and they are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2023 Eligible employees of, The Town and the State are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1,2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1,2022 Through December 31, 2022	January 1,2023 Through June 30, 2023	July 1,2023 Through December 31, 2023
Employee contribution (all employees other than State Troopers)	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	9.00%

The employer contribution requirements for all employees other than State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Note o Denned Denent i ension i	ian and Other i	OSt Employed	Deficints (Oon	tirraca <u>j</u>
	January 1, 2022 Through June 30, 2022	July 1,2022 Through December 31, 2022	January 1,2023 Through June 30, 2023	July 1,2023 Through December 31, 2023
Employer contribution rate	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	<u>11%</u>   I
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(D	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)	L - (1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.48%	9.48%	9.48%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.02%	0.02%	l°Jlo	0.06%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.20%	13.20%	13.21%	13.74%

<sup>..</sup> Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S.  $\S$  24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and The Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from The Town were \$8,118 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, The Town reported a liability of \$124,749 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2022. The Town proportion of the net pension liability was based on The Town contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

At December 31 2022, the Town's proportion was .0124430857%, which was a decrease of .00002152469% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2023, The Town recognized pension expense of \$1,795. At December 31, 2023 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$622
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	50,929	0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		184
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,118	NIA
Total	\$67,267	\$806

\$8,118 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability 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	
2024	\$788
2025	9,072
2026	18,642
2027	29,841
2028	0
Thereafter	\$0

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%

Salary increases, including wage inflation:

Members other than State Troopers

3.20%-11.30%
State Troopers

3.20%-12.40%

Long-terminvestment rate of return, net of pension plan 7.25%

investment expenses, including price inflation Discount rate

7.25%

Post-retirement benefit increases:

PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 1.00%

and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)

PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06<sup>1</sup> Financed by the AIR

The TPL as of December 31, 2022, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the AI cap, resulting from the 2021 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2022, and effective July 1, 2023.

The mortality tables desc1ibed below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefitweighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG- 2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for aU ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2021 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2021, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2021.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2021. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return	
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%	
Fixed Income	23.00% 8.50%	1.30%	
PrivateEquity		7.10%	
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%	
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%	
Total	100.00%		

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2021 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2022, and effective
  - July 1, 2023. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50% resulting from the 2021 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2022, and effective July 1, 2023. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be
  used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor
  benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit
  payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered AI cap, from 1.25% to 1.00%, resulting from the 2021 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2022, and effective July 1, 2023.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the LGDTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the The Town proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(6.25%)	Rate (7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$209,423	\$124,749	\$53,864

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the LGDTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports">www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports</a>.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

OPEB. The Town participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position (FNP) and additions to/deductions from the FNP of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of The Town are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants Town to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that obtained can be at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare health benefits program is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

#### PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a

5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1) (f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and The Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from The Town were \$14,509 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2023, The Town reported a liability of \$8,183 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2022. The Town proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on The Town contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2022 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2022, The Town's proportion was .00010021928%, which was an increase of .0000182093 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, The Town recognized OPEB income of \$365. At December 31, 2023, The Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Tions of Delinion Delinion Control Con	TOO BOILDING TOO	111111010101
	<u>Deferred</u> Outflows of	<u>Deferred</u> Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$1	\$1,979
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	132	769
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	500	0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,691	0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	603	N/A
Total	\$7,927	\$2,748

\$603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2023:	
2024	\$1,027
2025	956
2026	990
2027	806
2028	181
Thereafter	616

## Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than State Troopers	3.30%- 10.90%	3.40%- 11.00%	3.20%- 11.30%	2.80%- 5.30%
State Troopers	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	6.50% in 2022 decreasing to 6.00% in 2023 decreasing to	4.5% in 203 3 gradually		
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2022 gradually incre to 4.50% in 20	easing		
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age 65 or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2021, valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2022 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

**Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions** 

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Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)							
65-69	3.0%	1.5%							
70	2.9%	1.6%							
71	1.6%	1.4%							
72	1.4%	1.5%							
73	1.5%	1.6%							
74	1.5%	1.5%							
75	1.5%	1.4%							
76	1.5%	1.5%							
77	1.5%	1.5%							
78	1.5%	1.6%							
79	1.5%	1.5%							
80	1.4%	1.5%							
81 and older	0.0%	0.0%							

Sample Age	Medica	PO #1 with are Part A e/Spouse	Medica	PO #2 with re Part A /Spouse	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$1,704	\$1,450	\$583	\$496	\$1,923	\$1,634	
70	\$1,976	\$1,561	\$676	\$534	\$2,229	\$1,761	
75	\$2,128	\$1,681	\$728	\$575	\$2,401	\$1,896	

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		Medica	D #2 without re Part A e/Spouse	MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A Retiree/Spouse		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
65	\$6,514	\$5,542	\$4,227	\$3,596	\$6,752	\$5,739	
70	\$7,553	\$5,966	\$4,901	\$3,872	\$7,826	\$6,185	
75	\$8,134	\$6,425	\$5,278	\$4,169	\$8,433	\$6,657	

## Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

The 2022 Medicare Part A premium is \$499 (actual dollars) per month. All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2021, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2022	6.50%	3.75%
2023	6.25%	4.00%
2024	6.00%	4.00%
2025	5.75%	4.00%
2026	5.50%	4.25%
2027	5.25%	4.25%
2028	5.00%	4.25%
2029	4.75%	4.50%
2030+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

#### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- **Females:** 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

### Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2021, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2022 plan year.
- The December 31, 2021, valuation utilizes premium information as of January 1, 2022, as the initial per capita health care cost. As of that date, PERACare health benefits administration is performed by UnitedHealthcare. In that transition, the costs for the Medicare Advantage Option #2 decreased to a level that is lower than the maximum possible service-related subsidy as described in the plan provisions.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums. Medicare Part A premiums continued with the prior valuation trend pattern.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the TOL, reflecting a recommendation from the 2022 actuarial audit report, dated October 14, 2022, summarizing the results of the actuarial audit performed on the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

	Target		30 Y	ear	Expec	ted
Asset Class	<b>Allocation</b>		Geometri	c Real	Rate	of
Global Equity	54.00	%	5.60%			
Fixed Income	23.00	%	1.30%			
Private Equity	8.50	%	7.10%			
Real Estate	8.50	%	4.40%			
Alternatives	6.00	%	4.70%			
Total	100.00	%				

Note: In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected nominal rate of return assugption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.25%	6.25%	7.25%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$9,486	\$8,183	\$7,068

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

## Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employee Benefits (Continued)

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's FNP was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

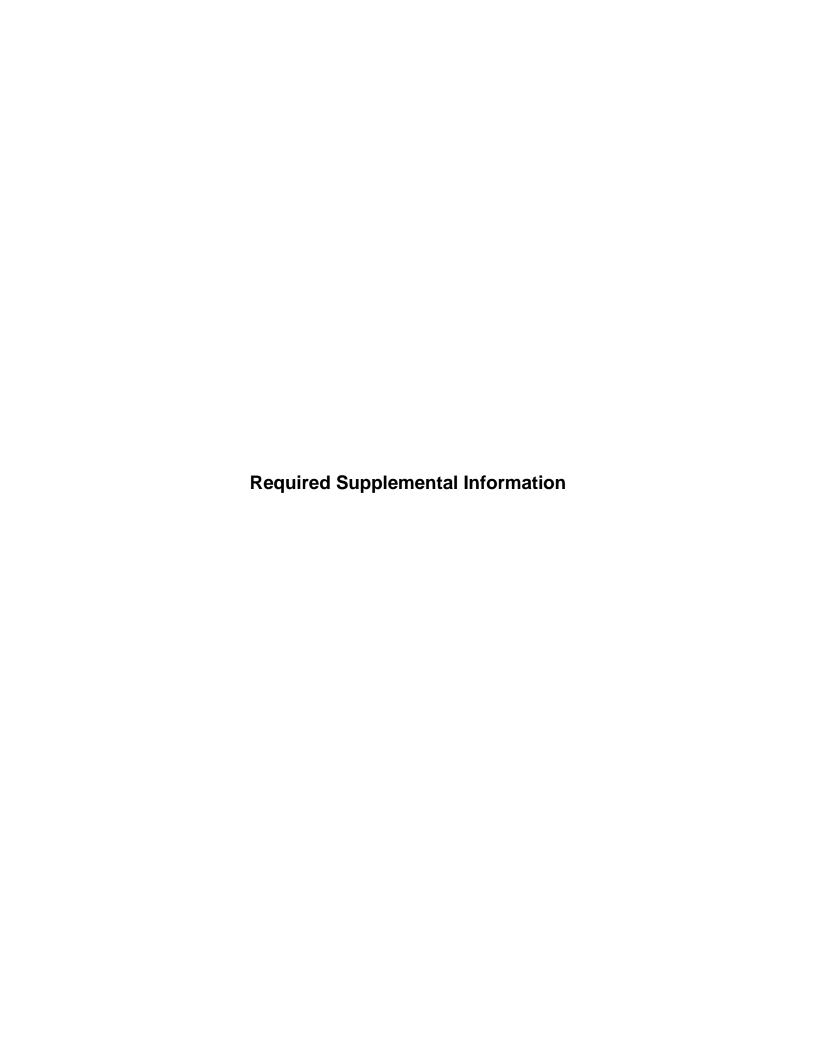
						1%	Decrease	Curre	nt Discount	1%	Increase
						(6.25%	)	Rate (	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	
Proportionate	share	of	the	net	OPEB	\$9,486		\$8,183	3	\$7,068	

### **Note 7 Risk Management**

#### Risk Management Insurance Pool

The Town is self-insured for property and liability insurance. In order to mitigate risk, the Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA") and Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency Worker's Compensation ("CIRSA/WC"). CIRSA and CIRSA/WC have a legal obligation for claims against their members to the extent that funds are available in their annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA and CIRSA/WC have indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the years such excess occurs, although they are not legally required to do so. Additionally, the Town may receive credit on future contributions in the event of a surplus.

CIRSA has entered into various excess insurance contracts to limit large losses and minimize exposure on large risks. Excess of loss contracts in effect during 2022 limit CIRSA's per occurrence exposure to 100% of \$5,000,000 in excess of \$1,000,000 per claim for property coverage, and 100% of \$500,000 in excess of \$500,000 per claim for excess property coverage and provide coverage to specified upper limits. The excess of loss contract for workers' compensation coverage limits CIRSA's per occurrence exposure to \$500,000 for 2022 and provides coverage to statutory limits for the State of Colorado. The ultimate liability to the Town resulting from claims not covered by CIRSA and CIRSA/WC is not presently determinable. Management is of the opinion that the final outcome of such claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial statements.



## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	ginal and al Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues	 _		_		_	
Property taxes	\$ 36,893	\$	36,954	\$	61	
Specific ownership taxes	1,281		3,728		2,447	
Other taxes and franchise fees	140,150		173,009		32,859	
Licenses and permits	1,092		18,200		17,108	
Grants	-		459,086		459,086	
Investment income	50		376		326	
Other	2,440	1,729			(711)	
Total Revenues	181,906		693,082	511,176		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	91,330		243,099		(151,769)	
Public works	34,845		56,105		(21,260)	
Public safety	14,700		14,500		200	
Capital outlay	-		555,971		(555,971)	
Total Expenditures	140,875		869,675		(728,800)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 41,031		(176,593)	\$	(217,624)	
Fund Balance, Beginning			575,175			
Fund Balance, End		\$	398,582			

#### Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERA Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	Measurerment date for the year ended									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.0124430857%	0.0126583326%	0.0110677663%	0.0112112439%	0.0081202675%	0.0058901886%	0.0073709287%	0.0074421194%	0.0127277929%	0.0222175531%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 124,749	\$ (10,853)	\$ 57,677	\$ 81,998	\$ 102,090	65,581	\$ 99,533	\$ 81,981	\$ 114,080	\$ 182,833
Town's percentage of net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	122.66%	-12.15%	82.12%	125.52%	210.63%	176.49%	222.78%	152.35%	392.58%	154.26%
Town's covered payroll	101,699	89,323	70,237	65,328	48,470	37,158	44,677	53,812	29,059	118,525
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Net pension liability (asset)	5,985,159,000 4,892,596,000 \$ 1,092,563,000	5,758,380,000 5,844,117,000 \$ (85,737,000)	5,715,765,000 5,194,638,000 \$ 521,127,000	5,324,353,000 4,592,962,000 \$ 731,391,000	5,228,602,000 3,971,389,000 \$ 1,257,213,000	5,396,516,000 4,283,086,000 1,113,430,000	5,123,847,000 3,773,506,000 \$ 1,350,341,000	4,762,090,000 3,660,509,000 \$ 1,101,581,000	4,647,777,000 3,751,468,000 \$ 896,309,000	4,517,239,000 3,508,312,000 \$ 1,008,927,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82%	101%	91%	86%	76%	79%	74%	77%	81%	78%

<sup>\*</sup> This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Schedule of Pension Contributions Multiyear - PERA Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31,	Det	tuarially ermined atribution	Actual ribution *	Def	ribution iciency ccess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
(a)		(b)	©	(d) =	(b) - ( c)	(e)	(f)
2014	\$	3,685	\$ 3,685	\$	-	29,059	12.68%
2015		6,823	6,823		-	53,812	12.68%
2016		5,665	5,665		-	44,677	12.68%
2017		4,713	4,713		-	37,158	12.68%
2018		6,146	6,146		-	48,470	12.68%
2019		8,284	8,284		-	65,328	12.68%
2020		8,906	8,906		-	70,237	12.68%
2021		11,550	11,550		-	89,323	12.93%
2022		13,713	13,713		-	101,699	13.48%

The schedule is intended to show ten years of data. The remaining years will be shown as the data becomes available.

#### Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - PERA Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

Measurerment date for the year ended 2018 2022 2021 2020 2019 2016 0.0006297213% 0.0005658241% Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset 0.0010021928% 0.0009839835% 0.0008447258% 0.0008586462% 0.0004576953% Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset) \$ 8.485 \$ 8.026 \$ 9.651 \$ 8.568 \$ 8.183 \$ 5.949 \$ 7,336 Town's percentage of net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll 8.05% 9.50% 11.43% 14.77% 17.68% 16.01% 16.42% Town's covered payroll 101,699 89,323 70,237 65,328 48,470 37,158 44,677 Total pension liability 1.329.183.000 1.423.054.000 1.413.526.000 1.488.508.000 1.639.734.000 1.575.822.000 1.556.762.000 Plan fiduciary net position 512,704,000 560,749,000 463,301,000 364,510,000 279,192,000 276,222,000 260,228,000 Net pension liability (asset) 816,479,000 \$ 862,305,000 \$ 950,225,000 \$ 1,123,998,000 \$ 1,360,542,000 \$ 1,299,600,000 \$ 1,296,534,000 39% 39% 33% 24% 17% 18% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 17%

<sup>\*</sup> This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Schedule of OPEB Contributions Multiyear - PERA Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31,	Dete	uarially rmined ribution	 ctual ibution *	Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
(a)		(b)	©	(d) =	(b) - ( c)	(e)	(f)
2016	\$	456	\$ 456	\$	-	44,677	1.02%
2017		379	379		-	37,158	1.02%
2018		495	495		-	48,470	1.02%
2019		666	666		-	65,328	1.02%
2020		716	716		-	70,237	1.02%
2021		911	911		-	89,323	1.02%
2022		1,037	1,037		-	101,699	1.02%

The schedule is intended to show ten years of data. The remaining years will be shown as the data becomes available.



## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Budgetary Comparison Schedule Cemetery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	•	nal and Budget	 actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
Revenues			_		
Charges for services	\$	400	\$ 1,250	\$	850
Total Revenues		400	1,250		850
Expenditures					
Current					
Culture, parks and recreation			 1,200		(1,200)
Total Expenditures		-	1,200		(1,200)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	400	50	\$	(350)
Fund Balance, Beginning			 1,595		_
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 1,645		

## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Budgetary Comparison Schedule Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

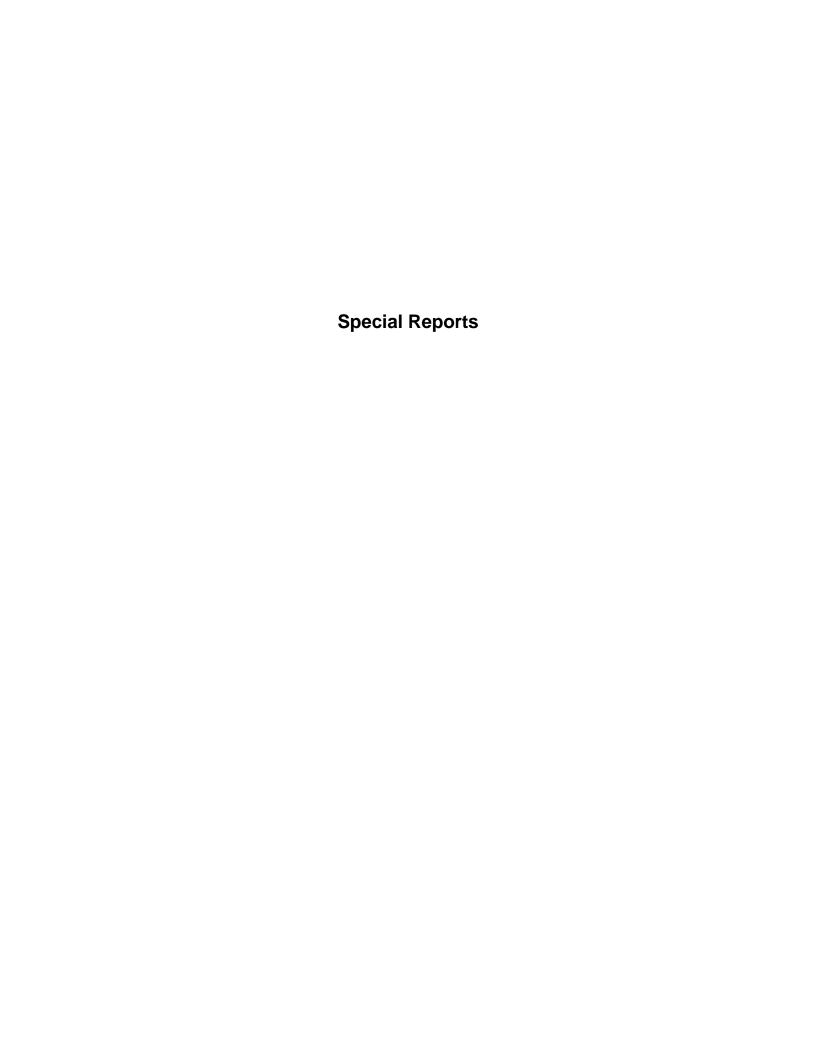
	_	nal and Budget		Actual	Fav	iance orable vorable)
Revenues	Φ.	0.40	Φ.	4.070	Φ.	000
Intergovernmental	\$	840	\$	1,676	\$	836
Other income						
Total Revenues		840		1,676		836
Expenditures						
Culture, parks and recreation		-		-		_
Total Expenditures		_				_
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	840		1,676	\$	836
Fund Balance, Beginning				9,301		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	10,977		

## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Budgetary Comparison Schedule Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	-	ginal and al Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	8,757	\$ -	\$	(8,757)
Specific ownership taxes		520	-		(520)
Other taxes and franchise fees		1,962	-		(1,962)
Licenses and permits		60	-		(60)
Tap fees		13,300	-		(13,300)
Charges for services		90,000	106,417		16,417
Investment income		-	2		2
Other		2,276	-		(2,276)
Total Revenues		116,875	106,419		(10,456)
Expenditures					
Current					
General and Administrative		36,548	17,664		18,884
Operations		41,838	53,060		(11,222)
Debt service		21,580	21,580		-
Capital outlay		16,000	-		16,000
Total Expenditures		115,966	92,304		23,662
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	909	14,115	\$	13,206
Reconciliation to Change in Net Position					
Less Depreciation expense			(70,414)		
Principal paid on long-term debt			 7,732		
Change in Net Position			\$ (48,567)		

## Town of Silver Plume, Colorado Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	ginal and al Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 25,054	\$ 11,890	\$	(13,164)
Specific ownership taxes	781	976		195
Other taxes and franchise fees	2,941	-		(2,941)
Charges for services	200,000	146,516		(53,484)
Other income	1,679	-		(1,679)
Investment income	 19	 <u>-</u>		(19)
Total Revenues	230,474	159,382		(71,092)
Expenditures				
Current				
General and Administrative	54,752	14,573		40,179
Operations	162,667	132,617		30,050
Debt service	9,164	7,165		1,999
Total Expenditures	226,583	154,355		72,228
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,891	5,027	\$	1,136
Reconciliation to Change in Net Position				
Less Depreciation expense		(50,116)		
Principal on long-term debt		6,566		
Change in Net Position		\$ (38,523)		





### Steps for printing your content and returning to 'Edit Mode

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

# Annual Highway Finance Report - CY23

Email address: clerk@silverplumetown.com

City/County: Silver Plume

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs	
II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes	
A. Receipts from local sources	
2. General Fund Appropriations:	\$ 0.00
3. Other local imposts: from A.3. Total below)	\$ 16,816.70
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: from A.4. 'Total' below)	\$ 0.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	\$ 0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes	
a. Bonds - Original Issues:	\$ 0.00
b.   Bonds - Refunding Issues:	\$ 0.00
c. Notes:	\$ 0.00
SubTotal:	\$ 16,816.70
B. Private Contributions	\$ 0.00

# Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

## II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes (Detail)

A.3.¦ Other local imposts	
a. Property Taxes ∧ Assessments b. Other Local Imposts	\$ 10,945.33
1. Sales Taxes:	\$ 0.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	\$ 0.00
3. Liens:	\$ 0.00
4. Licenses:	\$ 0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	\$ 5,871.37
<b>Total:</b> (a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above)	\$ 16,816.70
A.4.   Miscellaneous local receipts	
a. Interest on Investments:	\$ 0.00
b. Traffic fines and Penalities:	\$ 0.00
c. Parking Garage Fees:	\$ 0.00
d. Parking Meter Fees:	\$ 0.00
e. Sale of Surplus Property:	\$ 0.00
f. Charges for Services:	\$ 0.00
g. Other Misc. Receipts:	\$ 0.00
h. Other:	\$ 0.00
Total: (a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above)	\$ 0.00
C. Receipts from State Government	
<ol> <li>Highway User Taxes:</li> <li>Other State funds:</li> </ol>	\$ 9,581.27
<ul><li>c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:</li><li>d. Other (Specify):</li></ul>	\$ 0.00
Comments: undefined	\$ 0.00
e. Other (Specify): Comments: undefined	\$ 0.00
Total: (1+3c,d,e)	\$ 9,581.27
D. Receipts from Federal Government  2. Other Federal Agencies	
a. Forest Service:	\$ 0.00

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

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs		
III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes		
A. Local highway disbursements		
1. Capital outlay: (from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)	\$	0.00
2. Maintenance:	\$	0.00
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	\$	3,721.27
b.¦Snow and ice removal:	\$	9,126.38
c. Other:	\$	0.00
4. General administration and miscellaneous	\$	0.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$	0.00
Total: (A.1-	5) \$	12,847.65
B. Debt service on local obligations		
1.¦ Bonds		
a.¦Interest	\$	0.00
b.¦Redemption 2.¦ Notes	\$	0.00
a.¦Interest	\$	0.00
b.¦Redemption	\$	0.00
SubTotal: (1+2	\$	0.00
C. Payments to State for Highways:	\$	0.00

D. Payments to Toll Facilities:

0.00

Total Disbursements: (A+B+C+D) \$ 12,847.65

Receipts, Disbursemen	ts & Cos	ts			
III - Disbursements for Road &	: Street Pu	rposes - (De	etail)		
		I NATIONAL VAY SYSTEM		F NATIONAL VAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay					
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
b. Engineering Costs:	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
c. Construction	\$		\$		\$
1. New Facilities:	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
2.   Capacity Improvements:	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
3. System Preservation:	¢	0.00	¢	0.00	0.00
4. System Enhancement:	,	0.00	,	0.00	\$  0.00
5. Total Construction:					\$ 0.00
d. Total Capital Outlay: (Lines A.1.a. +	1.b. + 1.c.5)				\$ 0.00

# Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

## IV. Local Highway Debt Status

	OPE	NING DEBT	A	AMOUNT ISSUED		REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)							
	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
1. Bonds			۸.	0.00	٦	0.00	
(Refunding Portion)			\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00
B. Notes (Total):	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$	0.00	\$ 0.00

# Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

V - Local Road & Street Fund Balance

A. Beginning Balance		B. Total Receipts		C.Total Disbursements		D. Ending Balance		E. Reconciliation	
\$	0.00	\$	26,397.97	\$	12,847.65	\$	0.00	\$	-13,550.32

#### **Notes and Comments:**

undefined

Please enter your name: Chelsea Nihiser

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: 303-569-2363

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Contact: Eric Ehrbar | Email: Eric.Ehrbar@state.co.us | Phone: 303.512.4914

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