

TOWN OF LAKE CITY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	i
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements</i>	
Statement of Net position	5
Statement of Activities	6
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position- Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary - Information	
Budgetary Comparison – General Fund	41
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - PERA	42
Schedule of Pension Contributions – PERA	43
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - PERA	44
Schedule of OPEB Contributions – PERA	45
Other Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison – Conservation Trust	46
Budgetary Comparison – Enterprise Fund	47
Budgetary Comparison – Capital Projects Fund	48
Special Reports	
Local Highway Finance Report	49

Green & Associates LLC

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Town of Lake City, 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 Lake City, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lake City, 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 Lake City, Colorado as of December 31, 2024, 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 Lake City, 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 Lake City, 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.

PO Box 1576
Fort Collins, CO 80522

Green & Associates • LLC

PHONE (720) 839-6458
www.GreenCPAfirm.com

Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants

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 Lake City, 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 Lake City, 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, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA, Schedule of Pension Contributions – PERA, Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA, Schedule of OPEB Contributions – PERA, 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 Lake City, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules for the Conservation Trust Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise 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, Capital Projects Fund, and the Enterprise 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
June 30, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Lake City (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, 2024. 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 2024 by \$10,145,256 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,873,933 (*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 \$458,999.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,383,560.

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, and recreation. 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 the enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations.

The proprietary fund is 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 2024 was \$4,219,719 for the governmental activities, \$5,466,538 for the business-type activities and \$9,686,257 for the primary government. This increase is from revenues that exceeded expenses by \$458,999 for the primary government. The primary driver of the change was increased taxes and grant revenue.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,083,493	\$ 1,825,972	\$ 4,887,985	\$ 4,997,066	\$ 6,971,478	\$ 6,823,038
Noncurrent assets	2,646,530	2,664,539	5,430,375	5,292,474	8,076,905	7,957,013
Total Assets	<u>4,730,023</u>	<u>4,490,511</u>	<u>10,318,360</u>	<u>10,289,540</u>	<u>15,048,383</u>	<u>14,780,051</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	109,076	126,414	82,487	125,070	191,563	251,484
Current Liabilities	150,788	86,914	211,474	113,938	362,262	200,852
Long Term Liabilities	212,268	240,770	3,029,160	3,327,330	3,241,428	3,568,100
Total Liabilities	<u>363,056</u>	<u>327,684</u>	<u>3,240,634</u>	<u>3,441,268</u>	<u>3,603,690</u>	<u>3,768,952</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,110	69,522	1,423,890	1,506,804	1,491,000	1,576,326
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	2,646,530	2,664,539	2,431,286	2,164,953	5,077,816	4,829,492
Restricted	52,913	49,260	140,594	142,465	193,507	191,725
Unrestricted	1,709,490	1,505,920	3,164,443	3,159,120	4,873,933	4,665,040
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,408,933</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,719</u>	<u>\$ 5,736,323</u>	<u>\$ 5,466,538</u>	<u>\$ 10,145,256</u>	<u>\$ 9,686,257</u>

Condensed Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program Expenses	\$ 1,043,874	\$ 995,201	\$ 796,262	\$ 776,814	\$ 1,840,136	\$ 1,772,015
Program Revenues	151,510	119,899	1,023,233	896,139	1,174,743	1,016,038
Net Program (Revenue) Expense	<u>892,364</u>	<u>875,302</u>	<u>(226,971)</u>	<u>(119,325)</u>	<u>665,393</u>	<u>755,977</u>
General Revenues and transfers	1,081,578	1,087,956	42,814	(6,660)	1,124,392	1,081,296
Change in Net Position	189,214	212,654	269,785	112,665	458,999	325,319
Net Position, Beginning of Year	4,219,719	4,007,065	5,466,538	5,353,873	9,686,257	9,360,938
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 4,408,933</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,719</u>	<u>\$ 5,736,323</u>	<u>\$ 5,466,538</u>	<u>\$ 10,145,256</u>	<u>\$ 9,686,257</u>

The Town restricted three percent (3%) of its general revenues for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The Town had a TABOR reserve of \$36,457 at December 31, 2024. The Town's total assets are comprised primarily cash and equivalents, receivables for utility services and tax revenues, 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 2024, program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$665,393 for the primary government. In addition, net general revenues of \$1,124,392 increased 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 increased from \$1,591,078 in 2023 to \$1,715,387 in 2024. The primary reason for these changes were increased taxes. The fund balance includes \$36,457 of restricted amounts. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash and receivables to be collected in 2025. As of December 31, 2024, the Town's combined fund balance for all governmental funds was \$1,887,381.

General Fund Budgetary Discussion

Actual revenues for 2024 were \$294,941 more than the final budget. Actual expenditures for 2024 were \$63,830 less than the final budget. The general fund budget was not amended in 2024.

Proprietary Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund balance increased by \$269,785. 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; utility accounts receivable, other receivables, and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2024 were \$4,208,974 less than the final budgeted amount due to lower than expected loan proceeds. Actual expenditures for 2024 were \$4,158,773 less than the final budgeted amount due to lower than anticipated capital outlay.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets. At the end of 2024 the Town had \$8,076,905 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, net of depreciation. More detailed information on the Town's capital assets is presented in detail in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term Debt. The Town began to draw down on the loan they entered into in 2023. The only other changes to long-term debt were the scheduled payment of principal and draws on the previously issued loans.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET OVERVIEW

Sales tax collections for the Town of Lake City increased from 2024 to 2025. This increase is attributed to newly taxable internet sales and increased visitation. This trend is expected to continue in 2025. The mill levy for the year is unchanged and property taxes are expected to remain flat. The Town issued additional long-term debt in 2025 related to the sewer collection improvements.

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 Lake City, P. O. Box 544, Lake City, CO 81235.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,823,002	\$ 1,199,865	\$ 3,022,867
Investments	31,115	-	31,115
Accounts receivable - service charges (net of allowance)	-	124,440	124,440
Prepaid expenses	910	-	910
Other receivables	24,669	-	24,669
Intergovernmental receivables	124,160	-	124,160
Property taxes receivable	61,672	-	61,672
Loan proceeds receivable	-	3,423,086	3,423,086
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	17,965	140,594	158,559
Total Current Assets	<u>2,083,493</u>	<u>4,887,985</u>	<u>6,971,478</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	376,781	731,080	1,107,861
Depreciable	3,361,548	8,104,498	11,466,046
Total Capital Assets	<u>3,738,329</u>	<u>8,835,578</u>	<u>12,573,907</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,091,799)	(3,405,203)	(4,497,002)
Net Capital Assets	<u>2,646,530</u>	<u>5,430,375</u>	<u>8,076,905</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,646,530</u>	<u>5,430,375</u>	<u>8,076,905</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,730,023</u>	<u>10,318,360</u>	<u>15,048,383</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
OPEB	4,908	3,712	8,620
Pension	104,168	78,775	182,943
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>109,076</u>	<u>82,487</u>	<u>191,563</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	81,295	38,610	119,905
Intergovernmental payables	1,509	-	1,509
Accrued wages	7,844	4,973	12,817
Deposit liability	17,860	10,707	28,567
Other accrued liabilities	25,932	-	25,932
Compensated absences	16,348	14,569	30,917
Accrued interest	-	12,163	12,163
Long-term debt - current portion	-	130,452	130,452
Total Current Liabilities	<u>150,788</u>	<u>211,474</u>	<u>362,262</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term debt	-	2,868,637	2,868,637
Net OPEB liability	15,231	11,518	26,749
Net pension liability	197,037	149,005	346,042
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>212,268</u>	<u>3,029,160</u>	<u>3,241,428</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>363,056</u>	<u>3,240,634</u>	<u>3,603,690</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred property taxes	61,672	-	61,672
Deferred grants	-	1,419,778	1,419,778
OPEB	5,061	3,827	8,888
Pension - PERA	377	285	662
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>67,110</u>	<u>1,423,890</u>	<u>1,491,000</u>
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	2,646,530	2,431,286	5,077,816
Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)	36,457	-	36,457
Restricted - other	16,456	140,594	157,050
Unrestricted	1,709,490	3,164,443	4,873,933
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,408,933</u>	<u>\$ 5,736,323</u>	<u>\$ 10,145,256</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fund Financial Statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Major Fund	Non-Major Funds		Total
	General	Capital Projects	Conservation Trust	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,667,464	\$ 155,538	\$ -	\$ 1,823,002
Investments	31,115	-	-	31,115
Due from other governments	124,160	-	-	124,160
Property taxes receivable	61,672	-	-	61,672
Prepaid expenses	910	-	-	910
Other receivables	24,669	-	-	24,669
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	17,965	17,965
Total Assets	\$ 1,909,990	\$ 155,538	\$ 17,965	\$ 2,083,493
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 81,295	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,295
Due to other governments	-	-	1,509	1,509
Accrued wages	7,844	-	-	7,844
Deposit liability	17,860	-	-	17,860
Other accrued liabilities	25,932	-	-	25,932
Total Liabilities	132,931	-	1,509	134,440
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred property taxes	61,672	-	-	61,672
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	61,672	-	-	61,672
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	910	-	-	910
Restricted	36,457	-	16,456	52,913
Assigned	294,460	155,538	-	449,998
Unassigned	1,383,560	-	-	1,383,560
Total Fund Balance	1,715,387	155,538	16,456	1,887,381
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,909,990	\$ 155,538	\$ 17,965	\$ 2,083,493

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,887,381
Accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements	(16,348)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets	3,738,329
Accumulated depreciation	(1,091,799)
Long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net OPEB liabilities	(15,231)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	4,908
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(5,061)
Net pension asset	(197,037)
Deferred outflows - pension	104,168
Deferred inflows - pension	(377)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,408,933

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Major Fund		Non-Major Funds		Total
	General	Capital Projects	Conservation Trust		
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 73,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,941
Specific ownership taxes	5,172	-	-	-	5,172
Other taxes and franchise fees	928,795	-	-	-	928,795
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,258	-	5,258
Grants	36,258	-	-	-	36,258
Donations	25,290	984	-	-	26,274
Licenses and permits	43,601	-	-	-	43,601
Fees for services	40,119	-	-	-	40,119
Penalties and fines	6,725	-	-	-	6,725
Rental income	4,580	-	-	-	4,580
Investment income	31,987	7,718	39	-	39,744
Other	18,753	-	-	-	18,753
Total Revenues	1,215,221	8,702	5,297	-	1,229,220
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	368,140	-	-	-	368,140
Public works	162,727	-	-	-	162,727
Public safety	117,502	-	-	-	117,502
Culture, parks and recreation	282,614	-	-	-	282,614
Capital outlay	103,972	-	-	-	103,972
Total Expenditures	1,034,955	-	-	-	1,034,955
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	180,266	8,702	5,297	-	194,265
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Transfers	(55,957)	59,825	-	-	3,868
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(55,957)	59,825	-	-	3,868
Net Change in Fund Balance	124,309	68,527	5,297	-	198,133
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,591,078	87,011	11,159	-	1,689,248
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 1,715,387	\$ 155,538	\$ 16,456	-	\$ 1,887,381

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

Net change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 198,133
Accrued vacation does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements.	(4,678)
Purchases of capital assets are expensed in governmental funds and depreciated on the statement of activities	
Capital outlay	103,972
Assets are depreciated over time and charged to expense on the government-wide statements but are recognized as an expenditure in full in the fund statements.	(121,981)
Changes in pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources and other accrued liabilities which do not utilize current resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	13,768
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 189,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,199,865
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	140,594
Receivables - service charges	124,440
Loan proceeds receivable	3,423,086
Total Current Assets	4,887,985
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable	731,080
Depreciable	8,104,498
Total Capital Assets	8,835,578
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,405,203)
Net Capital Assets	5,430,375
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,430,375
Total Assets	10,318,360
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB	3,712
Pension	78,775
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	82,487
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	38,610
Accrued wages	4,973
Deposit liability	10,707
Compensated absences	14,569
Accrued interest	12,163
Long term debt - current portion	130,452
Total Current Liabilities	211,474
Long Term Liabilities	
Long term debt	2,868,637
Net OPEB liability	11,518
Net pension liability	149,005
Total Long Term Liabilities	3,029,160
Total Liabilities	3,240,634
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB	3,827
Pension - PERA	285
Grants	1,419,778
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,423,890
Net Position	
Investment in capital assets	2,431,286
Restricted	140,594
Unrestricted	3,164,443
Total Net Position	\$ 5,736,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 811,786
Miscellaneous revenue	7,247
Total Operating Revenues	819,033
 Operating Expenses	
General and administration	329,805
Operations	204,640
Depreciation expense	213,533
Total Operating Expenses	747,978
Operating Income	71,055
 Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Tap fees	7,000
Grants	204,200
Interest income	39,682
Interest expense	(48,284)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	202,598
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	273,653
Transfers out	(3,868)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	269,785
 Net Position, Beginning	5,466,538
Net Position, Ending	5,736,323

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 821,296
Cash paid to suppliers	(385,133)
Cash paid to employees	(189,276)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	246,887
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Tap fees collected	7,000
Transfers to other funds	(3,868)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	3,132
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(351,434)
Grant proceeds	204,200
Principal paid on long-term debt	(128,432)
Loan proceeds	113,192
Interest paid on long-term debt	(48,284)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(210,758)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment income	39,682
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	39,682
Net Change in Cash	78,943
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning	1,261,516
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 1,340,459
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,199,865
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	140,594
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,340,459
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Net Operating Income	\$ 71,055
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation expense	213,533
Increase (decrease) in pension related items	(34,079)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB related items	(4,326)
(Increase) decrease in current assets	
Accounts receivable	(8,444)
Prepaid expenses	3,054
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities	
Accounts payable	(9,027)
Accrued wages	561
Customer deposits	10,707
Compensated absences	3,853
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 246,887

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Lake City, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated on August 16, 1875 as a statutory town. The Town is governed by a Board of Trustees elected by eligible voters of the Town. The Town provides the following services: Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Culture and Recreation, Planning and Zoning and General Administration Services. In addition, the Town provides Water and Sewer services for its residents through the proprietary fund.

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.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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 Capital Projects Fund which are presented as non-major fund.

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 fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the costs related to providing water and sewer 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.

Revenue

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, is 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.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 1st. Taxes are levied on January 1st and are payable either in one installment on or before April 30th, or in two installments due on or before February 28th and June 15th of each year. The collections and assessments are done by Hinsdale 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 1st 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 Hinsdale 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.

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:

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Land and water rights	N/A	N/A
Buildings	20-50 years	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years	10-50 years
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, 2024.

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.

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.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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, sick leave is paid out at 25% 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 \$4,678 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, 2024 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, 2024 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.

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.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 \$910 as of December 31, 2024.

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 \$36,457 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement. Additionally, the Town has \$16,456 restricted for parks and other items related to the conservation trust fund to be used for parks and open space.

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, 2024.

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 Trustees. As of December 31, 2024, the assigned fund balance was \$294,460 for budgeted 2025 expenditures and \$155,538 for capital projects.

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. The Road and Bridge fund had a deficit fund balance at year end.

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. All 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 transfers for the purposes of funding operations and future capital outlay. The Town transferred \$3,868 between governmental funds and enterprise funds for the purpose of future capital outlay for the year ending December 31, 2024.

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.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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, 2024, the Town's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$117,604 with corresponding bank balance of \$143,261, all of which is federally insured.

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 \$0 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, 2024 is as follows:

Cash deposits	\$ 117,604
Money market accounts	1,578,497
Colotrust	1,484,969
Cash on hand	356
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,181,426</u>
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,022,867
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	158,559
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 3,181,426</u>

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

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, 2024, 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.

At December 31, 2024, the Town had \$1,484,969 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust offers shares in three portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ - The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under section 24-75-601, C.R.S., as amended.

COLOTRUST EDGE - The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$10.00. The portfolio may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601.

A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's and is measured at net asset value (NAV). There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

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

At December 31, 2024 the Town had \$31,115 invested in a certificate of deposit with Community Banks of Colorado. The Certificate of Deposit has an initial maturity of twelve months and renews annually. The interest rate on the certificate at December 31, 2024 was .15%. The certificate of deposit was not rated. The certificate is presented using amortized cost.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Town had \$1,578,497 invested in money markets at December 31, 2024, which were not rated. The Town has restricted cash in the amount of \$140,594 relating to the operating and maintenance reserve as required by the loans with the Colorado Water and Power Authority and \$17,965 as required by the conservation trust program through the State of Colorado.

Note 3 Receivables

Management has evaluated the collectability of accounts receivable and have determined that all receivables are fully collectible as of December 31, 2024. In addition, the Town has the right to place a lien on the property of delinquent receivables. Accounts receivable consisted of the following at December 31, 2024.

Receivables	Governmental Activities	Business - type Activities	Total
Trade accounts receivable	-	124,440	124,440
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ 124,440	\$ 124,440

Note 4 Capital Assets

A summary of changes to capital assets for 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/2024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	284,078	-	-	284,078
Construction in progress	22,731	69,972	-	92,703
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	306,809	69,972	-	376,781
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	3,113,229	-	-	3,113,229
Machinery and equipment	214,319	34,000	-	248,319
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	3,327,548	34,000	-	3,361,548
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(826,435)	(114,403)	-	(940,838)
Machinery and equipment	(143,383)	(7,578)	-	(150,961)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(969,818)	(121,981)	-	(1,091,799)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,664,539	\$ (18,009)	\$ -	\$ 2,646,530
Depreciation Expense By Function				
General Government		\$ 46,173		
Public Works		72,703		
Public Safety		574		
Culture, Parks, and Recreation		2,531		
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 121,981		

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 4 Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type Activities	Balance at 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/2024
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land and water rights	\$ 76,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,697
Construction in progress	319,252	335,131	-	654,383
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>395,949</u>	<u>335,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>731,080</u>
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building and improvements	235,913	-	-	235,913
Utility plant and systems	7,437,802	-	-	7,437,802
Machinery & Equipment	414,480	16,303	-	430,783
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	<u>8,088,195</u>	<u>16,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,104,498</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Building and improvements	(58,893)	(4,622)	-	(63,515)
Utility plant and systems	(2,923,505)	(177,394)	-	(3,100,899)
Machinery & Equipment	(209,272)	(31,517)	-	(240,789)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,191,670)</u>	<u>(213,533)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,405,203)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 5,292,474</u>	<u>\$ 137,901</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,430,375</u>

Note 5 Long-Term Debt

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the business-type activities:

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2024	Amounts Due Within One Year
2015 CWRPDA Note	\$ 358,332	\$ -	\$ 16,667	\$ 341,665	\$ 16,667
2019 CWRPDA Note	659,905	-	22,344	637,561	22,567
2023 CWRPDA Note	2,109,284	-	89,421	2,019,863	91,218
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 3,127,521</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 128,432</u>	<u>\$ 2,999,089</u>	<u>\$ 130,452</u>

2015 CWRPDA Note Payable

In July 2015, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) in the amount of \$500,000 to be used towards water system improvements. The loan is federally subsidized and bears no interest. Principal payments of \$8,333 are due semiannually beginning in November 2015 for a period of 30 years.

The note contains restrictive covenants related to rates, a pledge of water and sewer revenues and the requirement establishing a three-month operations and maintenance reserve. The Town has established a reserve and has restricted net position in the Water and Sewer Fund, accordingly.

2020 CWRPDA Note Payable

In March 2020, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) in the amount of \$900,000 to be used towards sewer collection system improvements. The loan bears interest at 1%. Normal principal and interest payments of \$17,610 are due semiannually beginning in November 2021 through November 2049. Effective July 2021, the Town determined that \$157,106 of the loan was no longer required and was returned to CWRPDA. CWRPDA issued an updated loan amortization schedule for the

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 5 Long-Term Debt

revised amount of \$742,894. The new amortization still requires semi-annual loan payments through November 2049 with the first loan payment being \$14,436 in November 2021 and the remaining payments being \$14,443.

2023 CWRPDA Note Payable

In June 2023, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) in the amount of \$3,616,500 to be used towards sewer collection system improvements. The loan bears interest at 2% and contains a forgiveness amount of \$1,500,000. Normal principal and interest payments of \$65,581 are due semi-annually beginning in November 2023 through May 2043. The Town had \$3,423,086 available to be drawn as of December 31, 2024. Per the terms of the note, the full amount of the loan was recorded as a payable upon signing, therefore the Town has recorded the total amount of the note as a payable and the undrawn proceeds as a receivable. The Town has recorded the forgiveness of the loan as a deferred inflow of resources to be recognized as the proceeds are drawn.

All of the CWRPDA loan agreements contains restrictive covenants related to rates, a pledge of water and sewer revenues and the requirement establishing a three-month operations and maintenance reserve. The Town was in compliance with all loan covenants at December 31, 2024.

On June 23, 2023 the Town executed a Loan Agreement for \$300,000 for the design and engineering associated with the project that consists of wastewater treatment facility improvements and expansion through the Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority. The loan is subject to 100% principal forgiveness. As of December 31, 2024 the Town has drawn down \$300,000 on this agreement.

The following principal and interest payments are required:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 130,452	\$ 46,263	\$ 176,715
2026	132,513	44,202	176,715
2027	134,611	42,104	176,715
2028	136,749	39,966	176,715
2029	138,930	37,785	176,715
2030-2034	728,817	154,758	883,575
2035-2039	789,878	93,697	883,575
2040-2044	65,875	28,556	94,431
2045-2049	741,264	3,892	745,156
Total	<u>\$2,999,089</u>	<u>\$ 491,223</u>	<u>\$ 3,490,312</u>

Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Benefits

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. Town of Lake City, Colorado 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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

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.

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town of Lake City, Colorado 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, 2023. 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.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times the service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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. §

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

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 Safety Officers 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, 2024 Eligible employees of, Town of Lake City, Colorado 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 January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2024 are summarized in the table below:

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

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employer contribution rate	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.06%	0.08%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	13.74%	13.76%

¹Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town of Lake City, Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Town of Lake City, Colorado were \$56,902 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The Town of Lake City, Colorado proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town of Lake City, Colorado contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2024, the Town of Lake City, Colorado reported a liability of \$346,042 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At December 31, 2023, the Town of Lake City, Colorado proportion was .0471419557%, which was a decrease of .00021990329% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town of Lake City, Colorado recognized pension expense of \$(34,079). At December 31, 2024, the Town of Lake City, Colorado reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$18,727	\$356
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	101,045	0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	6,269	306
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	56,902	N/A
Total	\$182,943	\$662

\$56,902 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, 2025. 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	
2025	\$25,452
2026	42,794
2027	85,221
2028	(28,088)
2029	0
Thereafter	0

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022, 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 Safety Officers	3.20%- 11.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%- 12.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 ¹	Financed by the AIR

¹ 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.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for Safety Officers 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 Safety Officers 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 Safety Officers 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:

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

- **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 Safety Officers 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 Safety Officers 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, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to 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.

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, 2020. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
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%	

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

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 and 2020 AAP assessments. 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 and 2020 AAP assessments. 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.
- 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.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were \$24.967 million and \$1.033 million, respectively.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

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 Town of Lake City, Colorado 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 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$678,279	\$346,042	\$67,738

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

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) were \$24.967 million and \$1.033 million, respectively.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.

Note 2—Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Note 6 Defined Benefit Pension Plan and Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)
Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

Plan Description - Employees of the Town of Lake City, Colorado that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, the Town of Lake City, Colorado has agreed to match employee contributions up to 0% of covered salary as determined by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2024, program members contributed \$0 and Town of Lake City, Colorado recognized pension expense and a liability of \$0 and \$0, respectively, for the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan.

Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan)

Plan Description - Employees of the Town of Lake City, Colorado may voluntarily contribute to the Deferred Compensation Plan (PERAPlus 457 Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 16 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 457 Plan. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

OPEB. Town of Lake City, Colorado 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.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town of Lake City, Colorado 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 authority 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 can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

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.

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.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town of Lake City, Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Town of Lake City, Colorado were \$4,548 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town of Lake City, Colorado reported a liability of \$26,749 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The Town of Lake City, Colorado proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Town of Lake City, Colorado contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the Town of Lake City, Colorado proportion was .0037478112%, which was an increase of .00001192692% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town of Lake City, Colorado recognized OPEB expense of \$(3,795). At December 31, 2024, the Town of Lake City, Colorado reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$5,482
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	315	2,836
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	827	0
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	2,930	570
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,548	N/A
Total	\$8,620	\$8,888

\$4,548 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, 2025. 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, 2024 :	
2025	(\$3,055)
2026	(1,031)
2027	127
2028	(764)
2029	(108)
Thereafter	15

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2022 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 Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	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 ¹	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

¹ UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan.

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and over	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 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 the 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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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

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 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
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, 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 on 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 Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

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.

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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) 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 Safety Officers 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 Safety Officers 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 Safety Officers 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:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, 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 2023 plan year.

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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- 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.

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to 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.

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, 2020. 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Geometric Real Rate of Expected
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 assumption of 7.25%.

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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Sensitivity of the Town of Lake City, Colorado 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 ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$31,594	\$26,749	\$22,604

¹For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

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, 2023, 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.
- 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF 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 of Lake City, Colorado 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$31,594	\$26,749	\$22,604

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's FNP is available in PERA's ACFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Note 1—Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

Note 2—Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information
2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

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"). CIRSA and has 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 has 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.

Note 7 Risk Management (Continued)

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
December 31, 2024

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 2023 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 \$500,500,000 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 2024 and provides coverage to statutory limits for the State of Colorado. The ultimate liability to the Town resulting from claims not covered by CIRSA 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.

Note 8 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves, which must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. This Town had an emergency reserve of \$36,457 as of December 31, 2024.

In November 1994, the voters within the Town approved the collection, retention and expenditure of the full revenues generated by the existing 4% sales and use tax. The voters of the Town of Lake City, Colorado passed a second ballot issue in 1999 authorizing the Town to collect and expend the full revenues generated during 1998 and each subsequent year, from its existing tax rates, to receive and expend state grants and funds from other sources and to receive and expend all sales and property tax revenues without limitations or condition and without limiting the collection or spending of any other revenues or funds under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution or any other law.

Required Supplemental Information

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 61,480	\$ 73,941	\$ 12,461
Specific ownership taxes	5,000	5,172	172
Other taxes and franchise fees	720,900	928,795	207,895
Grants	50,000	36,258	(13,742)
Donations	3,000	25,290	22,290
Licenses and permits	32,100	43,601	11,501
Fees for services	21,500	40,119	18,619
Penalties and fines	5,200	6,725	1,525
Rental income	9,100	4,580	(4,520)
Investment income	10,000	31,987	21,987
Other	2,000	18,753	16,753
Total Revenues	<u>920,280</u>	<u>1,215,221</u>	<u>294,941</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	372,908	368,140	4,768
Public works	188,730	162,727	26,003
Public safety	117,502	117,502	-
Culture, parks and recreation	335,602	282,614	52,988
Capital outlay	140,000	103,972	36,028
Transfers out	-	55,957	(55,957)
Total Expenditures	<u>1,154,742</u>	<u>1,090,912</u>	<u>63,830</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (234,462)</u>	<u>124,309</u>	<u>\$ 358,771</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,591,078	
Fund Balance, End		<u>\$ 1,715,387</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERA
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.0471419557%	0.0449429228%	0.0455092601%	0.0440115621%	0.0438135014%	0.0463913391%	0.0450910000%	0.0473040000%	0.0476620000%	0.0472560000%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 346,042	\$ 450,581	\$ (39,018)	\$ 229,356	\$ 320,448	\$ 583,238	\$ 502,061	\$ 638,763	\$ 525,038	\$ 423,559
Town's percentage of net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	84.19%	137.98%	-11.57%	73.15%	105.31%	205.04%	175.10%	235.98%	202.76%	169.61%
Town's covered payroll	411,013	326,549	337,367	313,541	304,278	284,456	286,720	270,686	258,943	249,732
Total pension liability	6,131,113,000	5,895,159,000	5,758,380,000	5,715,765,000	5,324,353,000	5,228,602,000	5,396,516,000	5,123,847,000	4,762,090,000	4,647,777,000
Plan fiduciary net position	5,397,072,000	4,892,596,000	5,844,117,000	5,194,638,000	4,592,962,000	3,971,389,000	4,283,086,000	3,773,506,000	3,660,509,000	3,751,468,000
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 734,041,000	\$ 1,002,563,000	\$ (85,737,000)	\$ 521,127,000	\$ 731,391,000	\$ 1,257,213,000	\$ 1,113,430,000	\$ 1,350,341,000	\$ 1,101,581,000	\$ 896,309,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88%	83%	101%	91%	86%	76%	79%	74%	77%	81%

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Schedule of Pension Contributions Multiyear - PERA
Last 10 Fiscal Years

<u>FY Ending December 31,</u> (a)	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u> (b)	<u>Actual Contribution *</u> (c)	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u> (d) = (b) - (c)	<u>Covered Payroll</u> (e)	<u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u> (f)
2014	\$ 31,666	\$ 31,666	\$ -	249,732	12.68%
2015	32,834	32,834	-	258,943	12.68%
2016	34,323	34,323	-	270,686	12.68%
2017	36,356	36,356	-	286,720	12.68%
2018	36,069	36,069	-	284,456	12.68%
2019	38,582	38,582	-	304,278	12.68%
2020	39,757	39,757	-	313,541	12.68%
2021	42,778	42,778	-	337,367	12.68%
2022	49,955	49,955	-	326,549	15.30%
2023	56,936	56,936	-	411,013	13.85%

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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - PERA
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.0037478112%	0.0036285420%	0.0035377375%	0.0033559354%	0.0033556760%	0.0035976359%	0.0035038000%	0.0036312000%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 26,749	\$ 29,008	\$ 30,506	\$ 31,922	\$ 37,717	\$ 48,947	\$ 45,536	\$ 47,070
Town's percentage of net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	6.51%	8.88%	9.04%	10.18%	12.40%	17.21%	15.88%	17.39%
Town's covered payroll	411,013	326,549	337,367	313,541	304,278	284,456	286,720	270,686
Total pension liability	1,325,637,000	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	611,911,000	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)	\$ 713,726,000	\$ 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
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46%	39%	39%	33%	24%	17%	18%	17%

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

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Schedule of OPEB Contributions Multiyear - PERA
Last 10 Fiscal Years

<u>FY Ending December 31,</u> (a)	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u> (b)	<u>Actual Contribution *</u> (c)	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u> (d) = (b) - (c)	<u>Covered Payroll</u> (e)	<u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u> (f)
2016	\$ 2,761	\$ 2,761	\$ -	270,686	1.02%
2017	2,925	2,925	-	286,720	1.02%
2018	2,901	2,901	-	284,456	1.02%
2019	3,104	3,104	-	304,278	1.02%
2020	3,198	3,198	-	313,541	1.02%
2021	3,441	3,441	-	337,367	1.02%
2022	3,331	3,331	-	326,549	1.02%
2023	4,192	4,192	-	411,013	1.02%

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

Other Supplemental Information

**Town of Lake City, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Conservation Trust Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,258	\$ 1,258
Investment income	20	39	\$ 19
Total Revenues	<u>4,020</u>	<u>5,297</u>	<u>1,277</u>
Expenditures			
Culture, parks and recreation	5,000	-	5,000
Total Expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (980)</u>	<u>5,297</u>	<u>\$ 6,277</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning		<u>11,159</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending		<u>\$ 16,456</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Water and Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 787,089	\$ 811,786	\$ 24,697
Tap fees	13,000	7,000	(6,000)
Grants	845,000	204,200	(640,800)
Investment income	10,000	39,682	29,682
Loan proceeds	3,616,500	-	(3,616,500)
Other	7,300	7,247	(53)
Total Revenues	<u>5,278,889</u>	<u>1,069,915</u>	<u>(4,208,974)</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
General and Administrative	327,280	329,805	(2,525)
Operations	298,672	204,640	94,032
Debt service	48,284	176,716	(128,432)
Capital outlay	4,551,000	351,434	4,199,566
Transfers	-	3,868	(3,868)
Total Expenditures	<u>5,225,236</u>	<u>1,066,463</u>	<u>4,158,773</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 53,653</u>	<u>3,452</u>	<u>\$ (50,201)</u>

Reconciliation to Change in Net Position

Less Depreciation expense	(213,533)
Add: Capital outlay	351,434
Principal paid on long-term debt	128,432
Change in Net Position	<u><u>\$ 269,785</u></u>

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Town of Lake City, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues			
Transfers	\$ 126,000	\$ 59,825	\$ (66,175)
Donations	-	984	984
Investment income	600	7,718	7,118
Total Revenues	<u>126,600</u>	<u>68,527</u>	<u>(58,073)</u>
Expenditures			
General and administrative	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 126,600</u>	<u>68,527</u>	<u>\$ (58,073)</u>
Beginning Fund Balance		<u>87,011</u>	
Ending Fund Balance		<u>\$ 155,538</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Special Reports



COLORADO
Department of Transportation

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 - CY24

Email address:

City/County:

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:	\$	0.00
3. Other local imposts: <i>from A.3. 'Total' below</i>	\$	82,645.26
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: <i>from A.4. 'Total' below</i>	\$	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: \$ 82,645.26

B. Private Contributions \$

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes (Detail)

A.3. | Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes & Assessments	\$	73,941.00
b. Other Local Imposts		
1. Sales Taxes:	\$	3,532.60
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	\$	0.00
3. Liens:	\$	0.00
4. Licenses:	\$	0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	\$	5,171.66
Total: (a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above	\$	82,645.26

A.4. | Miscellaneous local receipts

a. Interest on Investments:	\$	0.00
b. Traffic fines and Penalties:	\$	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

1. Highway User Taxes:	\$	34,921.57
3. Other State funds:		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	\$	0.00
d. Other (Specify):		
Comments: undefined	\$	0.00
e. Other (Specify):		
Comments: undefined	\$	0.00
Total: (1+3c,d,e)	\$	34,921.57

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: <i>(from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)</i>	\$	0.00
2. Maintenance:	\$	42,876.60
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	\$	243.16
b. Snow and ice removal:	\$	15,978.00
c. Other:	\$	0.00
4. General administration and miscellaneous	\$	65,785.96
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$	0.00
Total: (A.1-5)		\$ 124,883.72

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. Bonds		
a. Interest	\$	0.00
b. Redemption	\$	0.00
2. Notes		
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) \$ 124,883.72

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes - (Detail)

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY 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: <small>(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)</small>			\$ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

IV. Local Highway Debt Status

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
1. Bonds (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
\$ 81,703.75	\$ 117,566.83	\$ 124,883.72	\$ 74,386.86	\$ 0.00

Notes and Comments:

undefined

Please enter your name: Alexander Mulhall

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: 970-944-2333

Save Print Mode Edit Mode

Please click on the "Save" button before viewing the data in a print format.



© 2024

FORM FHWA-536e (Version 9.00) - CY24