TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017

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July 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title Page	
Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government – Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund Type	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Type	7
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund Type	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 – 32

TABLE OF CONTENTS
(Continued)

	PAGE
FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Statement	33
Sales Tax Fund – Budgetary Comparison Statement	34
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share	35
Schedule of the Town's Contributions	36
Combining and Individual Fund Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	37
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	38
Conservation Trust Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	39
Town Promotion Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	40
Water Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	41
Sewer Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	42
COMPLIANCE	
Local Highway Finance Report	43 - 47

FINANCIAL SECTION

JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Selectmen
Town of Georgetown
Georgetown, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Georgetown, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expression an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluation the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Georgetown, Colorado, as of December 31, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share, and the schedule of the Town's contributions on pages 33 - 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

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

John Cutler & Associates, LLC

July 27, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
As of December 31, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 513,664	$ 945,882	$ 1,459,546	$ 861,366
Receivables				
Property Taxes	158,544	-	158,544	153,638
Accounts	10,581	131,465	142,046	157,195
Due From Other Governments	173,152		173,152	139,615
Inventory	-	2,851	2,851	2,317
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-	480
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,068,744	1,744,010	2,812,754	3,323,582
Capital Assets, Depreciated Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,738,158	8,584,515	10,322,673	9,718,589
TOTAL ASSETS	3,662,843	11,408,723	15,071,566	14,356,782
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions	67,898	-	67,898	58,286
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	43,116	66,043	109,159	56,180
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	20,612	2,816	23,428	22,533
Accrued Interest	-	15,654	15,654	16,673
Net Pension Liability	12,412	-	12,412	-
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due within One Year	24,763	338,867	363,630	352,328
Due in More Than One Year	220,172	4,914,179	5,134,351	5,471,286
TOTAL LIABILITIES	321,075	5,337,559	5,658,634	5,919,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	158,544	-	158,544	153,638
Related to Pensions	6,744	-	6,744	7,522
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	165,288	-	165,288	161,160
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,561,967	5,077,151	7,639,118	7,220,229
Restricted for Parks and Recreation	14,838	-	14,838	9,651
Restricted for Town Promotions	59,070	-	59,070	47,887
Restricted for Capital Improvements	300,083	-	300,083	86,279
Restricted for Operating & Maintenance Reserve	-	306,000	306,000	211,000
Restricted for Emergencies	88,000	-	88,000	81,000
Unrestricted	220,420	688,013	908,433	678,862
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 3,244,378	$ 6,071,164	$ 9,315,542	$ 8,334,908

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

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2017

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	$ 603,218	$ 182,952	$ 27,481	$ -
Public Safety	388,116	-	-	-
Public Works	305,827	-	96,309	241,702
Parks and Recreation	71,841	-	5,173	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	9,808	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,378,810	182,952	128,963	241,702
Business-Type Activities				
Water and Sewer	1,400,138	1,486,866	-	394,348
Interest on Long-Term Debt	43,999	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,444,137	1,486,866	-	394,348
Total Primary Government	$ 2,822,947	$ 1,669,818	$ 128,963	$ 636,050

GENERAL REVENUES
Sales Taxes
Property Taxes
Specific Ownership Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Severance Taxes
Other Taxes
Interest
Other

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
$ (392,785)	$ -	$ (392,785)	$ (186,139)
(388,116)	-	(388,116)	(387,541)
32,184	-	32,184	51,401
(66,668)	-	(66,668)	(97,789)
(9,808)	-	(9,808)	(7,080)
(825,193)	-	(825,193)	(627,148)
-	481,076	481,076	313,311
-	(43,999)	(43,999)	(65,518)
-	437,077	437,077	247,793
(825,193)	437,077	(388,116)	(379,355)
908,310	-	908,310	808,376
152,595	-	152,595	154,986
10,348	-	10,348	8,272
58,909	-	58,909	58,385
32,413	-	32,413	33,362
15,753	-	15,753	8,029
1,679	-	1,679	823
129,119	59,624	188,743	88,012
1,309,126	59,624	1,368,750	1,160,245
483,933	496,701	980,634	780,890
2,760,445	5,574,463	8,334,908	7,554,018
$ 3,244,378	$ 6,071,164	$ 9,315,542	$ 8,334,908

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of December 31, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	SALES TAX FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 173,161	$ 264,504	$ 75,999	$ 513,664	$ 259,878
Property Taxes Receivable	158,544		-	158,544	153,638
Accounts Receivable	10,581	-	-	10,581	12,687
Due From Other Governments	132,693	40,459	-	173,152	139,615
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 474,979	$ 304,963	$ 75,999	$ 855,941	$ 565,818
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 36,145	$ 4,880	$ 2,091	$ 43,116	$ 35,132
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	20,612	-	-	20,612	18,695
TOTAL LIABILITIES	56,757	4,880	2,091	63,728	53,827
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	158,544	-	-	158,544	153,638
FUND EQUITY					
Fund Balance					
Restricted for Emergencies	88,000	-	-	88,000	81,000
Restricted for Parks and Recreation	-	-	14,838	14,838	9,651
Restricted for Town Promotions	-	-	59,070	59,070	47,887
Restricted for Capital Improvements	-	300,083	-	300,083	86,279
Committed	28,194	-	-	28,194	28,163
Unassigned	143,484	-	-	143,484	105,373
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	259,678	300,083	73,908	633,669	358,353
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY	$ 474,979	$ 304,963	$ 75,999		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,806,902	2,584,224
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These include net pension liability ($12,412), compensated absences ($30,833), capital leases payable ($214,102), deferred outflows related to pensions $67,898 and deferred inflows related to pensions ($6,744).	(196,193)	(182,132)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 3,244,378	$ 2,760,445

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

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	GENERAL FUND	SALES TAX FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 941,706	$ 196,391	$ -	$ 1,138,097	$ 1,025,331
Licenses and Permits	104,185	-	-	104,185	80,991
Intergovernmental	161,820	241,702	5,173	408,695	468,908
Charges for Services	-	-	27,797	27,797	21,812
Donations	-	-	2,203	2,203	1,725
Court	50,970	-	-	50,970	67,625
Interest	1,428	235	14	1,677	823
Miscellaneous	104,744	24,375	-	129,119	25,210
TOTAL REVENUES	1,364,853	462,703	35,187	1,862,743	1,692,425
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	416,699	12,845	20,760	450,304	330,592
Public Safety	385,614	-	-	385,614	373,488
Public Works	462,429	-	-	462,429	512,385
Parks and Recreation	53,026	-	-	53,026	89,691
Capital Outlay	-	246,087	-	246,087	567,989
Debt Service					
Principal	-	22,997	-	22,997	16,000
Interest	-	9,808	-	9,808	7,080
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,317,768	291,737	20,760	1,630,265	1,897,225
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	47,085	170,966	14,427	232,478	(204,800)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Issuance of Debt	-	42,838	-	42,838	-
Transfers Out	(1,943)	-	-	(1,943)	(1,459)
Transfers In	-	-	1,943	1,943	1,459
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,943)	42,838	1,943	42,838	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,142	213,804	16,370	275,316	(204,800)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	214,536	86,279	57,538	358,353	563,153
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 259,678	$ 300,083	$ 73,908	$ 633,669	$ 358,353

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

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2017

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:		
Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	$	275,316
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay $322,165, exceeded depreciation expense ($99,487) for the current period.		222,678
Loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and increase fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.		(42,838)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount of principal payment on leases payable $22,997, and the change in compensated absences $8,282 for the year.		31,279
Deferred charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, in the government-wide financial statements, these amounts are capitalized and amortized.		(2,502)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	483,933

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

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
As of December 31, 2017

	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	$ 640,507	$ 305,375	$ 945,882	$ 601,488
Accounts Receivable	72,535	58,930	131,465	144,508
Inventory	2,851	-	2,851	2,317
Total Current Assets	715,893	364,305	1,080,198	748,313
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,974,550	5,353,975	10,328,525	10,457,947
TOTAL ASSETS	5,690,443	5,718,280	11,408,723	11,206,260
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	44,109	21,934	66,043	21,048
Accrued Expenses	1,408	1,408	2,816	3,838
Compensated Absences	4,183	4,183	8,366	9,504
Accrued Interest Payable	1,799	13,855	15,654	16,673
Current Portion of Long Term Debt	109,164	229,703	338,867	336,054
Total Current Liabilities	160,663	271,083	431,746	387,117
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Notes Payable	2,159,166	2,746,647	4,905,813	5,244,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,319,829	3,017,730	5,337,559	5,631,797
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	2,706,220	2,377,625	5,083,845	4,877,213
Restricted for Operation & Maintenance Reserve	167,000	139,000	306,000	211,000
Unreserved	497,394	183,925	681,319	486,250
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 3,370,614	$ 2,700,550	$ 6,071,164	$ 5,574,463

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

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	$ 853,066	$ 633,800	$ 1,486,866	$ 1,452,396
Other Revenues	9,363	50,261	59,624	38,864
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	862,429	684,061	1,546,490	1,491,260
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits	182,013	180,445	362,458	409,097
Professional Services	122,657	16,889	139,546	144,821
Repairs and Maintenance	66,127	68,424	134,551	181,584
Administrative and General	108,679	152,390	261,069	76,222
Miscellaneous	11,979	1,932	13,911	64,805
Depreciation	221,890	266,713	488,603	483,128
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	713,345	686,793	1,400,138	1,359,657
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	149,084	(2,732)	146,352	131,603
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental	104,108	149,616	253,724	198,547
Interest Expenses	(15,858)	(28,141)	(43,999)	(65,518)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	88,250	121,475	209,725	133,029
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	237,334	118,743	356,077	264,632
Capital Contributions	76,824	63,800	140,624	22,025
NET INCOME	314,158	182,543	496,701	286,657
NET POSITION, Beginning	3,056,456	2,518,007	5,574,463	5,287,806
NET POSITION, Ending	$ 3,370,614	$ 2,700,550	$ 6,071,164	$ 5,574,463

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

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
Year Ended December 31, 2017
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	$ 865,341	$ 693,658	$ 1,558,999	$ 1,468,815
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(278,528)	(225,554)	(504,082)	(459,686)
Cash Paid to Employees	(183,093)	(181,525)	(364,618)	(408,759)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	403,720	286,579	690,299	600,370
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Capital Assets	(250,698)	(108,483)	(359,181)	(103,617)
Grants	104,108	149,616	253,724	198,547
Note Payments	(108,079)	(227,975)	(336,054)	(449,274)
Interest Payments	(16,023)	(28,995)	(45,018)	(65,763)
Capital Contributions	76,824	63,800	140,624	22,025
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(193,868)	(152,037)	(345,905)	(398,082)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	209,852	134,542	344,394	202,288
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	430,655	170,833	601,488	399,200
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	$ 640,507	$ 305,375	$ 945,882	$ 601,488
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 149,084	$ (2,732)	$ 146,352	$ 131,848
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation and Amortization	221,890	266,713	488,603	483,128
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable	3,446	9,597	13,043	(30,805)
Inventories	(534)	-	(534)	8,360
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-
Accounts Payable	30,914	14,081	44,995	7,501
Accrued Expenses	(511)	(511)	(1,022)	1,132
Accrued Compensated Absences	(569)	(569)	(1,138)	(794)
Total Adjustments	254,636	289,311	543,947	468,522
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 403,720	$ 286,579	$ 690,299	$ 600,370

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

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES***

The accounting policies of the Town of Georgetown, Colorado (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Town has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its basic financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The Town is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if Town officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. The Town may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Town does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods regarding a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The *Sales Tax Fund* accounts for an allocation of sales tax revenues approved by voters to provide funding for capital improvement projects.

The Town also reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	15 - 75 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 10 years

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Town are allowed to accumulate unused paid time off ("PTO"). Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for a maximum of 1 ½ times the annual PTO accrual rate.

These compensated absences are recognized as current salary costs when earned in the proprietary fund types and when due in the governmental fund types. A liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflow of resources*, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows or resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflow of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** (Continued)

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost. Restricted net position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use. Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town does not report any amounts as nonspendable as of December 31, 2017.

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. The Town has also classified the Sales Tax Fund as restricted because its use is restricted by taxpayer initiative, the Town Promotion Fund as restricted as the revenues are restricted by the Business Promotion Commission, and the Conservation Trust Fund is classified as restricted because its revenues are restricted by State Statute.

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Selectman. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Selectman removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town has classified as committed, funds allocated for the preservation and repair of its historic structures.

NOTE 1: ***SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*** **(Continued)**

Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use Restricted fund balances first, followed by Committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned

Property Taxes

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

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

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY***

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- In October, the Town staff submits to the Board of Selectmen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY*** (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The Town Administration is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Selectmen.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Budgetary comparison presented for the Enterprise Fund is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt payments are budgeted as expenditures and depreciation is not budgeted.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Selectmen. All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

NOTE 3: ***DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS***

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2017 follows:

Cash Deposits	$ 1,141,352
Investments	318,194
Total	**$ 1,459,546**

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

Governmental Activities	$ 513,664
Business –Type Activities	945,882
Total	**$ 1,459,546**

NOTE 3: ***DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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. At December 31, 2017, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2017, the Town had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of $1,141,352. The bank balances with the financial institutions were $1,176,021. Of these balances $500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $676,021 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

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

NOTE 3: ***DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

Local Government Investment Pools

The Town had invested $63,794 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statues, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to $1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities are owned by the pools and held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pools. Investments of the pools comply with state statues, consisting of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, repurchase agreements, U.S. Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits and Money Market Funds. CSAFE does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

The Town had invested $254,400 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

NOTE 4: *CAPITAL ASSETS*

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is summarized below:

	Balances 12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/17
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	$ 1,068,744	$ -	$ -	$ 1,068,744
Construction in Progress	545,119	-	545,119	-
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	1,613,863	-	545,119	1,068,744
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	331,664	523,349	-	855,013
Infrastructure	2,179,284	276,779	-	2,456,063
Machinery and Equipment	489,864	67,156	-	557,020
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	3,000,812	867,284	-	3,868,096
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	214,432	18,815	-	233,247
Infrastructure	1,428,492	44,786	-	1,473,278
Machinery and Equipment	387,527	35,886	-	423,413
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,030,451	99,487	-	2,129,938
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	970,361	767,797	-	1,738,158
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	**$ 2,584,224**	**$ 767,797**	**$ (545,119)**	**$ 2,806,902**

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	$ 35,886
Public Works	44,786
Parks and Recreation	18,815
Total	**$ 99,487**

NOTE 4: ***CAPITAL ASSETS*** (Continued)

	Balances 12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/17
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	$ 7,500	$ -	$ -	$ 7,500
Construction in Progress	1,702,219	34,291	-	1,736,510
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	1,709,719	34,291	-	1,744,010
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	6,536,922	-	-	6,536,922
Collection and Distribution	5,494,949	324,890	-	5,819,839
Machinery and Equipment	205,125	-	-	205,125
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	12,236,996	324,890	-	12,561,886
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	1,404,745	147,301	-	1,552,046
Collection and Distribution	1,914,910	335,978	-	2,250,888
Machinery and Equipment	169,113	5,324	-	174,437
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,488,768	488,603	-	3,977,371
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	8,748,228	(163,713)	-	8,584,515
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	**$ 10,457,947**	**$ (129,422)**	**$ -**	**$ 10,328,525**

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

Business-type Activities

Water Fund	$ 221,890
Sewer Fund	266,713
Total	**$ 488,603**

NOTE 5: ***TRANSFERS***

During 2017, the General Fund transferred $1,943 to the Town Promotions Fund to cover operating costs.

NOTE 6: *LONG-TERM DEBT*

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/17	Due In One Year
Capital Leases	$ 194,261	$ 42,838	$ 22,997	$ 214,102	$ 24,763
Accrued Compensated Absences	39,115	-	8,282	30,833	-
Totals	**$ 233,376**	**$ 42,838**	**$ 31,279**	**$ 244,935**	**$ 24,763**

Accrued Compensated Absences are being paid from resources generated by the General Fund.

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into a capital lease agreement to for a parking lot which will be paid from revenues of the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Lots 1 and 18 were released to the Town in 2014. The lease requires quarterly payments of $3,503 and accrues interest at 3.6 %. The lease matures in August of 2032.

The Town has entered into a capital lease agreement for equipment which will be paid from revenues of the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. The lease requires semi-annual payments of $4,535 and accrues interest at 2.6%.

In 2017, the Town entered into a capital and operating lease agreement for IT equipment and IT support and services which will be paid from revenues of the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. The lease requires monthly payments of $2,537, approximately $884 of this amount will be applied to the equipment purchase and $1,653 to be applied to the operating portion of the lease. The capital lease component accrues interest at approximately 8.75%.

NOTE 6: ***LONG-TERM DEBT*** (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligations at December 31, 2017:

Year Ended December 31,	
2018	$ 33,689
2019	33,689
2020	24,619
2021	24,619
2022	14,888
Thereafter	136,600
Total Minimum Lease Payments	268,104
Less: Interest	(54,002)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	**$ 214,102**

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/17	Due In One Year
1999 CWCB Loan	$ 90,134	$ -	$ 7,982	$ 82,152	$ 8,401
2009 CWRPDA Loan, Drinking Water	904,500	-	67,000	837,500	67,000
2009 CWRPDA Loan, Wastewater Facility	2,565,000	-	190,000	2,375,000	190,000
2011 CWRPDA Loan, Drinking Water	572,778	-	33,097	539,681	33,763
2012 CWCB Dam Loan	808,998	-	-	808,998	-
2014 Ground Lease	639,325	-	37,975	601,350	39,703
Compensated Absences	9,503	-	1,138	8,365	-
Total	**$ 5,590,238**	**$ -**	**$ 337,192**	**$ 5,253,046**	**$ 338,867**

NOTE 6: ***LONG-TERM DEBT*** (Continued)

1999 Colorado Water Conservancy Board (CWCB)

In July 1999, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Conservancy Board. Proceeds were used to acquire water rights. Principal and interest payments in the amount of $12,714 are due annually on December 28, through 2027. Interest accrues at 5.25%.

2009 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) Loan – Drinking Water

In September 2009, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Authority (the "Authority"). Proceeds of the loan/grant are used to improve the Town's water treatment facility and the West Water Tank. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town received a combination of loan and grant funds totaling $3,340,000. $2,000,000 of the proceeds were forgiven at loan closing and do not require repayment by the Town. The loan carries no interest. Semi- annual principal payments in the amount of $33,500 are due on November 1, and May 1, beginning in 2010 and ending in 2030. The loan has a rate covenant requirement that states that gross revenues must cover one year's estimated operating and maintenance expense plus 110% of the year's anticipated debt service payments. The Water Fund appears to be in compliance with this covenant requirement.

2009 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) Loan – Waste Water Facility

In September 2009, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Authority (the "Authority"). Proceeds of the loan/grant are used to improve the Town's wastewater treatment facility. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town received a combination of loan and grant funds totaling $5,800,000. $2,000,000 of the proceeds were forgiven at loan closing and do not require repayment by the Town. At December 31, 2011, loan proceeds in the amount of $3,131,003 were drawn by the town. The loan carries no interest. Semi- annual principal payments in the amount of $95,000 are due on November 1, and May 1, beginning in 2010 and ending in 2030. The loan has a rate covenant requirement that states that gross revenues must cover one year's estimated operating and maintenance expense plus 110% of the year's anticipated debt service payments. The Sewer fund appears to be in compliance with this covenant requirement.

2011 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) Loan – Drinking Water Revolving Fund

In May 2011, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Authority (the "Authority"). Proceeds of the loan are used for the Town's water resource project. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town received a loan totaling $900,000. The loan carries interest at 2%. Semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of $22,194 are due on May 1 and November 1, beginning in 2012 and ending in 2031. The Town has pledged current Net Revenues to the repayment of this loan.

NOTE 6: ***LONG-TERM DEBT*** (Continued)

The loan has a rate covenant requirement that states that gross revenues must cover one year's estimated operating and maintenance expense plus 110% of the year's anticipated debt service payments. The Water Fund appears to be in compliance with this covenant requirement.

2012 Colorado Water Conservancy Board (CWCB)

In March of 2012, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Conservancy Board. Proceeds are used to fund the Town's dam project. In 2018, this project was deemed to be substantially completed and annual payments of principal and interest in the amount of $59,306 are scheduled to begin on April 1, 2019. The final loan amount will be $966,022. As of December 31, 2017, the Town has drawn $808,998 on the loan. Interest accrues at 4.50%.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Estimated annual debt service requirements for the outstanding loans at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 299,164	$ 14,939	$ 314,103
2019	316,118	57,290	373,408
2020	317,987	55,421	373,408
2021	319,927	53,482	373,409
2022	321,939	51,469	373,408
Thereafter	3,068,196	683,154	3,751,350
Total Debt Service Requirements	**$ 4,643,331**	**$ 915,755**	**$ 5,559,086**

Capital Leases

The Town has entered into a capital lease agreement to a biosolids dewatering unit which will be paid from revenues of the Sewer Fund. The lease semi-annual payments of $33,485 and accrues interest at 4.50%. The lease matures in July of 2029.

NOTE 6: ***LONG-TERM DEBT*** (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease obligation at December 31, 2017:

Year Ended December 31,	
2018	$ 66,970
2019	66,970
2020	66,970
2021	66,971
2022	66,971
Thereafter	468,797
Total Minimum Lease Payments	803,649
Less: Interest	(202,299)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	**$ 601,350**

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("SWDB Plan"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which is administered by the FPPA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDB Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Assets of the SWDB Plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The SWDB Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS"), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SWDB Plan. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the SWDB Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually.

Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

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

Contributions. The SWDB Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB Plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Members of the SWDB Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17 percent in 2016. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB Plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approve by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20.5 percent of base salary in 2015. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the re-entry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24 percent in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 4.5 and 4 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8.5 percent in 2016. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10 percent in 2022.

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

At December 31, 2017 the Town reported a liability in the amount of $12,412 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.03435%, which was an increase of 0.00713% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2017 the Town recognized pension expense of $76,865. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	$9,872	$666
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$24,711	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	$13,245	$6,078
Change in assumptions and other inputs	$6,061	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$14,009	N/A
Total	$67,898	$6,744

$14,009 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 December 31, 2017. 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	
2018	$ 10,536
2019	$ 9,605
2020	$ 9,606
2021	$ 5,204
2022	$ 2,560
Thereafter	$ 9,634

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the SWBP were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. The valuations used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Total Pension Liability:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term investment Rate of Return*	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases*	4.0 – 14.0 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent
*Includes Inflation at 2.5%	

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2016
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term investment Rate of Return*	7.50 percent
Projected salary increases*	4.0 – 14.0 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.00 percent
*Includes Inflation at 2.5%	

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except there is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73 year old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

At least every five years the Fire & Police Pension Association's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the Fire & Police Pension Association's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future.

The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2017 and were used in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2016. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2017 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2016. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	36.0%	9.25%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	7.35%
Illiquid Alternatives	23.0%	10.75%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.10%
Absolute Return	10.0%	6.55%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.50%
Cash	2.0%	0.00%*
Total	100.0%	

*While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0% real rate of return is utilized.

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment) to determine the total pension liability.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.78% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. Regarding the sensitivity of the net asset liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$105,608	$12,412	($64,991)

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

NOTE 8: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

The Town offers all employees except for police offers who are covered under FPPA a defined contribution pension plan, which is administered by the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA). Employee participation is mandatory and commences after one year of employment. Both the Town and employees contribute an amount equal to 3.00% of compensation. During the years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Town contributions to the plan were $11,026 and $13,683, respectively equal to the required contribution.

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is available to all Town employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Town does not match employee contributions. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 9: *RISK MANAGEMENT*

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased to handle these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 10: *COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*

Wastewater Service Agreement

During 2011 the Town entered into a wastewater service agreement with the Town of Silver Plume to process Silver Plume's wastewater through the Town's facility. This agreement was intended to replace and supersede the 1986 and 2005 agreements. Under the terms of the agreement, both Towns contribute annually determined amounts to an Operating and Maintenance Reserve, a Capital Reserve and an Emergency Reserve. These funds are held by the Town of Georgetown and require approval by a Joint Water Commission Board prior to expenditure. As of December 31, 2017, these reserves are not fully funded. During 2014, the Town contributed $36,440 to the Sewer Equipment Reserve and $36,440 to the Sewer Long Term Capital Reserve. During 2017, the Town of Silver Plume paid the Town of Georgetown $105,387 for wastewater treatment services under the terms of the contract.

NOTE 10: ***COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*** (Continued)

Wastewater Sludge Dewatering System

In September 2009, the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Idaho Springs and the Town of Morrison for the purchase of a wastewater sludge dewatering system. Under the terms of the agreement, the parties agreed to acquire the system and share ownership, use, operation, and maintenance costs equally. In addition, the Town of Morrison has applied and received grant funding to help offset the cost of the purchase of the equipment. The Town's share of the grant funds in the amount of $67,000 was received during 2010.

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. In November 1996, voters within the Town approved the collection, retention and expenditure of the all revenues generated by the Town in 1996 and subsequent years, notwithstanding the provisions of the Amendment. The Town believes it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment.

The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2017, the emergency reserve of $88,000 was recorded in the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 923,810	$ 936,810	$ 941,706	$ 4,896	$ 851,393
Licenses and Permits	83,025	134,025	104,185	(29,840)	80,991
Intergovernmental	157,686	180,886	161,820	(19,066)	166,462
Court	64,125	64,125	50,970	(13,155)	67,625
Interest	920	920	1,428	508	760
Miscellaneous	31,794	89,183	104,744	15,561	25,210
TOTAL REVENUES	1,261,360	1,405,949	1,364,853	(41,096)	1,192,441
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	316,695	418,195	416,699	1,496	300,584
Public Safety	385,555	388,390	385,614	2,776	373,488
Public Works	422,690	464,287	462,429	1,858	512,385
Parks and Recreation	78,932	56,405	53,026	3,379	59,691
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,203,872	1,327,277	1,317,768	9,509	1,246,148
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	57,488	78,672	47,085	(31,587)	(53,707)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(1,950)	(1,950)	(1,943)	7	(1,459)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,950)	(1,950)	(1,943)	7	(1,459)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	55,538	76,722	45,142	(31,580)	(55,166)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	212,961	212,961	214,536	1,575	269,702
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 268,499	$ 289,683	$ 259,678	$ (30,005)	$ 214,536

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

SALES TAX FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Sales Tax	$ 193,879	$ 193,879	$ 196,391	$ 2,512	$ 173,938
Intergovernmental	60,200	114,515	241,702	127,187	296,871
Interest	20	20	235	215	51
Miscellaneous	-	-	24,375	24,375	-
TOTAL REVENUES	254,099	308,414	462,703	154,289	470,860
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Professional Services	3,000	3,000	5,360	(2,360)	10,825
General and Administrative	6,000	26,441	7,485	18,956	1,047
Capital Outlay	326,646	381,703	246,087	135,616	567,989
Debt Service					
Principal	16,475	16,475	22,997	(6,522)	16,000
Interest	6,606	6,606	9,808	(3,202)	7,080
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	358,727	434,225	291,737	142,488	602,941
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(104,628)	(125,811)	170,966	296,777	(132,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	42,838	42,838	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	42,838	42,838	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(104,628)	(125,811)	213,804	339,615	(132,081)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	225,805	225,805	86,279	(139,526)	218,360
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 121,177	$ 99,994	$ 300,083	$ 200,089	$ 86,279

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Town'a proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0425%	0.0418%	0.0272%	0.0344%
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (37,986)	$ (47,193)	$ (480)	$ 12,412
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 273,302	$ 188,050	$ 170,824	$ 175,115
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-13.9%	-25.1%	-0.28%	7.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.8%	105.8%	100.1%	98.2%

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Statutorily required contributions	$ 14,761	$ 15,044	$ 11,121	$ 13,666	$ 14,009
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions	14,761	15,044	11,121	13,666	14,009
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town's covered-employee payroll	$ 184,516	$ 188,050	$ 139,007	$ 170,824	$ 175,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
As of December 31, 2017

	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	TOWN PROMOTION FUND	TOTALS	
			2017	2016
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	$ 14,838	$ 61,161	$ 75,999	$ 58,185
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 14,838	$ 61,161	$ 75,999	$ 58,185
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 2,091	$ 2,091	$ 647
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	2,091	2,091	647
FUND EQUITY				
Restricted	14,838	59,070	73,908	57,538
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	14,838	59,070	73,908	57,538
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	$ 14,838	$ 61,161	$ 75,999	$ 58,185

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	TOWN PROMOTION FUND	TOTALS 2017	TOTALS 2016
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 5,173	$ -	$ 5,173	$ 5,575
Charges for Services	-	27,797	27,797	21,812
Interest	14	-	14	12
Donations	-	2,203	2,203	1,725
TOTAL REVENUES	5,187	30,000	35,187	29,124
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	-	20,760	20,760	18,136
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	20,760	20,760	48,136
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	5,187	9,240	14,427	(19,012)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	1,943	1,943	1,459
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	1,943	1,943	1,459
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,187	11,183	16,370	(17,553)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	9,651	47,887	57,538	75,091
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 14,838	$ 59,070	$ 73,908	$ 57,538

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Lottery Revenues	$ 6,000	$ 5,173	$ (827)	$ 5,575
Interest	20	14	(6)	12
TOTAL REVENUES	6,020	5,187	(833)	5,587
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	30,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,020	5,187	(833)	(24,413)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	10,076	9,651	(425)	34,064
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 16,096	$ 14,838	$ (1,258)	$ 9,651

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

TOWN PROMOTION FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	$ 25,775	$ 27,797	$ 2,022	$ 21,812
Donations	2,000	2,203	203	1,725
TOTAL REVENUES	27,775	30,000	2,225	23,537
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Professional Services	18,000	11,028	6,972	4,888
General and Administrative	17,386	9,732	7,654	13,248
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,386	20,760	14,626	18,136
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,611)	9,240	16,851	5,401
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,950	1,943	(7)	1,459
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,950	1,943	(7)	1,459
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,661)	11,183	16,844	6,860
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	46,605	47,887	1,282	41,027
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 40,944	$ 59,070	$ 18,126	$ 47,887

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

WATER FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	$ 793,670	$ 793,670	$ 853,066	$ 59,396	$ 833,313
Intergovernmental	104,800	110,800	104,108	(6,692)	65,431
Capital Contribution	11,800	53,100	76,824	23,724	22,025
Other Revenues	450	450	9,363	8,913	6,491
TOTAL REVENUES	910,720	958,020	1,043,361	85,341	927,260
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	204,316	204,316	182,013	22,303	214,209
Professional Services	75,400	88,109	122,657	(34,548)	120,678
Repairs and Maintenance	242,000	268,551	66,127	202,424	27,651
Administration and General	105,215	105,215	108,679	(3,464)	74,411
Miscellaneous	1,200	1,200	11,979	(10,779)	915
Capital Outlay	19,000	70,040	250,698	(180,658)	107,902
Debt Service					
Principal	121,474	121,474	108,079	13,395	223,251
Interest	52,792	52,792	15,858	36,934	20,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	821,397	911,697	866,090	45,607	789,422
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	$ 89,323	$ 46,323	177,271	$ 130,948	137,838
GAAP BASIS ADJUSTMENTS					
Capital Outlay			250,698		103,617
Depreciation			(221,890)		(217,595)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt			108,079		223,251
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis			314,158		247,111
NET POSITION, Beginning			3,056,456		2,809,345
NET POSITION, Ending			$ 3,370,614		$ 3,056,456

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF GEORGETOWN, COLORADO

SEWER FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	2017				
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2016 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	$ 636,616	$ 636,616	$ 633,800	$ (2,816)	$ 619,083
Intergovernmental	156,775	247,265	149,616	(97,649)	133,116
Capital Contribution	11,600	52,200	63,800	11,600	
Other Revenues	11,560	38,600	50,261	11,661	32,373
TOTAL REVENUES	816,551	974,681	897,477	(77,204)	784,572
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries and Benefits	203,756	203,756	180,445	23,311	194,888
Professional Services	12,851	21,851	16,889	4,962	24,143
Repairs and Maintenance	145,500	252,030	68,424	183,606	110,374
Administration and General	74,760	76,760	152,390	(75,630)	1,811
Miscellaneous	450	450	1,932	(1,482)	63,890
Capital Outlay	44,850	85,450	108,483	(23,033)	39,274
Debt Service					
Principal	227,975	227,975	227,975	-	226,023
Interest	28,996	28,996	28,141	855	45,113
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	739,138	897,268	784,679	112,589	705,516
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	$ 77,413	$ 77,413	112,798	$ 35,385	79,056
GAAP BASIS ADJUSTMENTS					
Capital Outlay			108,483		-
Depreciation			(266,713)		(265,533)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt			227,975		226,023
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis			182,543		39,546
NET POSITION, Beginning			2,518,007		2,478,461
NET POSITION, Ending			$ 2,700,550		$ 2,518,007

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COMPLIANCE

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 - CY17

Email address: towntreas@townofgeorgetown.us
City/County: Georgetown

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:	$	262,895.00
3. Other local imposts: *from A.3. 'Total' below)*	$	255,588.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: *from A.4. 'Total' below)*	$	50,785.00
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:	$	569,268.00

B. Private Contributions	$	0.00

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES (Detail)

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A.3. Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes and Assessments	$	46,866.00
b. Other Local Imposts		
1. Sales Taxes:	$	198,374.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	$	0.00

3. Liens:	$	0.00
4. Licenses:	$	0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	$	10,348.00
Total: *(a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above)*	$	255,588.00

A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

a. Interest on Investments:	$	0.00
b. Traffic fines & Penalities:	$	50,785.00
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)*	$	50,785.00

C. Receipts from State Government

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

1. Highway User Taxes:	$	49,443.00
3. Other State funds:		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	$	5,580.00
d. Other (Specify): Comments: undefined	$	0.00
e. Other (Specify): Comments: undefined	$	0.00
Total: *(1+3c,d,e)*	$	55,023.00

D. Receipts from Federal Government

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

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

III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: *(from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)*	$	233,341.00
2. Maintenance:	$	42,665.00
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	$	2,116.00
b. Snow and ice removal:	$	1,582.00
c. Other:	$	0.00
4. General administration & miscellaneous	$	198,118.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	$	146,469.00
Total: *(A.1-5)*	$	624,291.00

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

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

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C. Payments to State for Highways:	$	0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	$	0.00
Total Disbursements: *(A+B+C+D)*	$	624,291.00

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - (Detail)

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	$ 0.00	$ 6,375.00	$ 6,375.00
b. Engineering Costs:	$ 0.00	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
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	$ 23,128.00	$ 23,128.00
4. System Enhancement:	$ 0.00	$ 201,338.00	$ 201,338.00
5. Total Construction:			$ 224,466.00
d. Total Capital Outlay: *(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)*			$ 233,341.00

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

	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

V - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

Please no commas or dollar signs for the input

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C.Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
$ 0.00	$ 624,291.00	$ 624,291.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Notes & Comments:

Unaudited figures

Please enter your name: Mary Sims

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: 303.569.2555

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

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