



PARKER
C O L O R A D O

2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended Dec. 31, 2018



**COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT**

Town of Parker, Colorado

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by the Finance Department

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TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION





PARKER
C O L O R A D O



June 28, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Parker, Colorado

We are pleased to submit for your information and review, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Parker, Colorado (the Town) for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Town Charter requires that an independent audit of the financial statements be performed annually by certified public accountants within 120 days after the close of the fiscal year. In accordance with this requirement, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the Town's financial statements. The independent auditor has issued unmodified ("clean") opinions on the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Their report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this CAFR.

This report consists of representations concerning the finances of the Town. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the prepared data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. To provide a reasonable basis for making those representations, the Town has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the Town from loss, theft or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately following the independent auditors' report provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

Located 20 miles south of Denver and spanning 22.2 square miles, the Town of Parker offers the perfect balance of a full-service community with a hometown feel. A community that is highly rated for safety, Parker provides more than 53,000 residents with an unmatched quality of life,

spectacular parks and recreation amenities, a great business mix, world-class cultural facilities and a wide variety of community events. With a highly-educated population and household income that exceeds most of the Denver Metro area, Parker is well positioned for the future.

Parker operates under a Town Council/Administration form of government. The Mayor and Town Council, who are elected at large, make policy decisions, approve the Town budget and enact and provide for the enforcement of Town ordinances (laws). Town Council hires and directs the Town Administrator, who oversees Town staff and the day-to-day operations of the organization.

The Town employs 343 full-time and approximately 600 part-time employees who are dedicated to providing services to our Parker citizens. The Parks, Recreation and Open Space Department employs the largest number of staff. The Police Department is the second largest in terms of staff.

The Town continues to grow quickly and works diligently to provide and maintain the necessary community infrastructure, including more than 500 lane miles of roadway, 90 traffic signals, over 6,600 stormwater drainage facilities, and 32 Town-owned buildings. Our Police Department is an accredited industry leader and recently implemented a nationally-recognized body-worn camera program, as well as other innovative initiatives.

In addition to the many services offered by the Town, we strive to engage our community through social media, opportunities for involvement and a wide range of activities and events. Even through Parker's growth, we have managed to maintain a palpable feeling of community.

Parker is a well-planned community that offers excellent opportunities for investors, retailers and developers to relocate or expand. Both businesses and residents enjoy the open space and trails, recreational amenities, opportunities for community involvement and great schools. They also enjoy a wide range of shopping venues, access to many modes of transportation and quality services.

History

When the Town incorporated in 1981, it was one square mile and had a population of 285. Since then, Parker has transformed from a rural equestrian community to an exciting town with more than 53,000 residents, beautiful open spaces and well-planned residential and commercial developments. The municipalities of Lone Tree and Aurora are directly adjacent to Parker while Castle Rock is located just to the south.

People

The total population of Parker is 53,428. The median age is 34.9



Governance

The Town is a home-rule municipality governed by a Council-Administrator form of government. Six Councilmembers and the Mayor are elected to staggered four-year terms, such that no more than three Councilmember terms expire every two years. Councilmembers and the Mayor are limited to two consecutive four-year terms.

Town Council is given the power by the Town Charter to enact and provide for the enforcement of ordinances, make policy decisions and approve the Town budget. They also hire, supervise and direct the Town Administrator, Town Attorney and Municipal Court Judge. The Town Administrator carries out the Council's directives and is responsible for all other Town staff and day-to-day activities.

PARKER AMENITIES

Healthcare

Parker Adventist Hospital is located in Parker and offers a wide array of specialists and services, including a branch of The Children's Hospital. New medical offices and practices continue to locate near this facility and the surrounding area, attracting a high-quality workforce to the community. In addition, the Skyridge Medical Center is located in Lone Tree, just 10 miles west of Parker. Both hospitals have recently added new facilities to accommodate the growth that Parker and Douglas County have experienced in recent years.

Parker is also home to the Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine. The Rocky Vista University campus includes leading-edge technology, AV capabilities and educational support which are evident throughout the approximately 145,000 square feet of campus and buildings of the University.

Water

Three special districts serve the greater Parker area's water needs: Parker Water and Sanitation District, Cottonwood Water and Sanitation District and Stonegate Village Metropolitan District. These are separate districts and are not included in the Town's financial statements.

Roadways and Travel

Parker is located in northeast Douglas County approximately five miles east of I-25. The E-470 tollway runs through the northern area of Town and the 15 to 20 minute commute to the Meridian, Inverness and Denver Tech Center business parks is easily made via the expressway.

South Parker Road (Highway 83) provides connectivity and convenient access for commuters. The Regional Transportation District (RTD) also serves the Parker community by providing rapid transit services, including the Light Rail on Lincoln Avenue and a Call-N-Ride system to various businesses and residents.

Airports

Centennial Airport, located about 15 minutes from central Parker, is the third busiest general aviation facility in the country, handling corporate and charter air traffic. Denver International Airport is approximately 30 miles northeast of Parker and can easily be reached in 30 minutes via E-470.

Transportation

Residents spend an average of 27 minutes commuting to work. Parker is served by 12 airports within 50 miles. Rail can be accessed within 5 miles. Interstates can be accessed within the community.



27min
Commute Travel Time



0 + 12(+50 miles)
Airports in Community



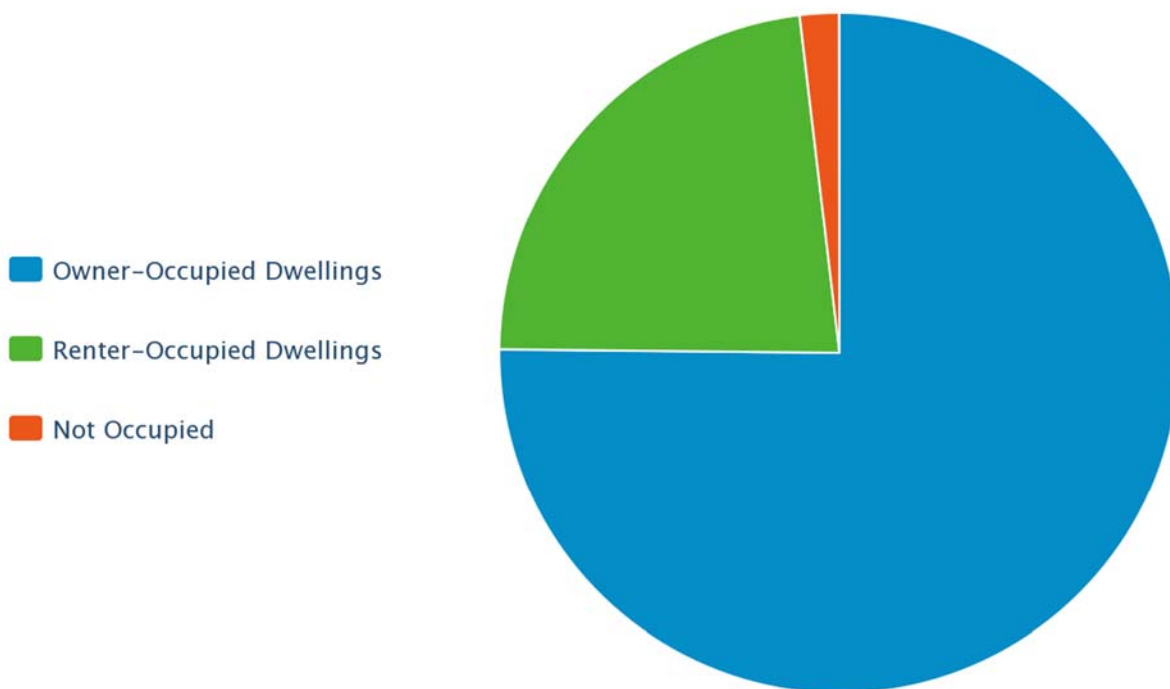
Interstate
In Community



5
Distance to Freight Rail

Housing

Parker's residential communities include a variety of well-planned housing opportunities, ranging from entry level homes to luxury executive housing to multi-family townhomes, condos and apartments. Mixed-use neighborhoods are being developed in Parker, as well as a variety of homes along golf courses, parks and open space. The median home value is \$470,500.



Recreation

Parker residents enjoy a wide variety of recreational activities, including a newly built library, a senior center and 17 public parks. The public parks contain a variety of facilities including soccer, baseball and softball fields, basketball courts, tennis courts, a skate park, walking trails, picnic pavilions and playgrounds, as well as a brand new dog park and disc golf course, which opened in 2017. During the winter months, the Discovery Park Ice Ribbon is a favorite gathering place for residents. The Town's Railbender Skate and Tennis Park is a favorite for many local in-line skaters and skateboarders.

The Parker Fieldhouse is a 100,000-square-foot indoor facility that features basketball courts, a 25-foot climbing wall, inline hockey rink, turf field, fitness center, running track and batting cages. Program participation continues to exceed expectations.

The Recreation Center is home to an Olympic-size indoor swimming pool that is used by the high school swim teams, as well as for swimming lessons, exercise classes and year-round recreational swimming. The facility also includes basketball courts, work-out area with state-of-the-art equipment, cycling area and classrooms for various activities. The Recreation Center

underwent a major expansion in 2015. Approximately 24,600 square feet was added to the existing facility, and approximately 8,000 square feet of the current facility was renovated.

H2O'Brien Pool is an outdoor swimming pool that features slides, a zero-depth entry, water cannons and a fort in the pool that allows kids and adults to play and relax.

Of course, Parker recreation is much more than facilities. Our community enjoys a full range of adult and youth programming choices. Offerings include year-round swimming lessons, youth and adult sports and special interest classes, arts and crafts classes and cultural events. Recreational sport leagues are available year-round for nearly all age groups.

Arts, Culture and Events

From festivals and events to public art and performances, Parker is an exceptionally artistic and creative community.

The Parker Arts, Culture and Events (PACE) Center opened in the fall of 2011 and is home to a 500-seat theater, 250-seat amphitheater, art gallery, event room, dance studio, culinary teaching kitchen, visual arts studios, media room and several classrooms. The PACE Center provides a wide variety of family-oriented cultural, arts, scientific and educational programming to the region and serves as a rental venue for community, business and social events.

The Schoolhouse, located in the heart of downtown Parker, continues to house fantastic events, shows, classes and art. Originally opened in 1915 as the Parker School House, the building operated as a school until 1967 and was acquired by the Town in 1995. The Schoolhouse includes a 200-seat theater, dance studio and classrooms for community, cultural and recreational activities.

Education

Parker is served by the Douglas County School District Re. 1 (DCSD). The third largest school district in the state, DCSD serves more than 68,000 students and is one of the highest performing districts in Colorado.

In addition to the Rocky Vista University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Parker is also home to the Arapahoe Community College Parker Campus, which provides a convenient location for educational opportunities for higher education to those living or working in and around Douglas County. The University of Colorado (CU) South Denver is also conveniently located just west of Parker.

Educational Attainment

The majority of the population in Parker has a bachelor degree, and 63.04% have a college degree.



Parker Tax Rates

The Town's property tax rate is 2.602 mills, which is one of the lowest property tax rates in the state. The Town's sales tax rate is 3 percent and is the largest revenue source for the Town. The total sales tax rate in Parker is 8 percent and includes the state, county and RTD. Of the Town's 3 percent sales tax, 2.5 percent is directed to the General Fund to support the majority of the Town's operations including public safety and public works. The other 0.5 percent is dedicated to meeting Parker's parks, recreation and open space needs.

Economy and Demographics

In addition to the excellent recreation, education, health care, transportation access and water amenities currently available, strong demographics in Parker and Douglas County support the Town's economic activity and growth. The following set of data and graphical information illustrates various demographic and economic indicators of the Town and the surrounding area.

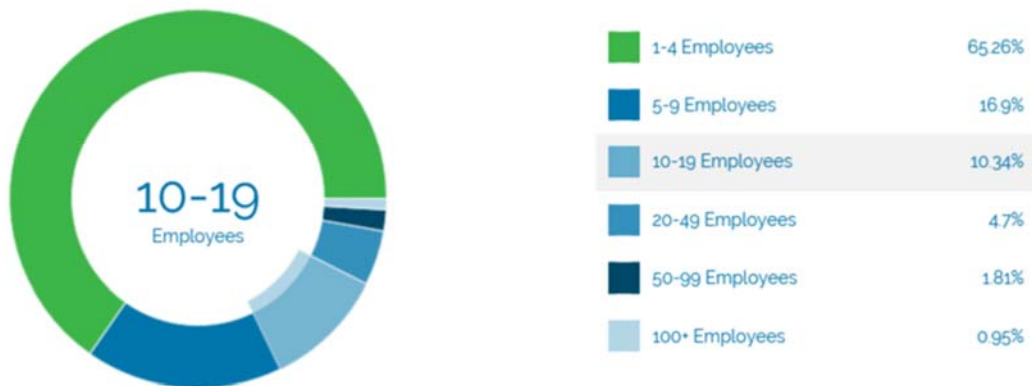
Businesses and Jobs

Parker has a total of 2,320 businesses. In 2017, the leading industries in Parker were Health Care and Social Services, Retail, Accommodation and Food Services, and Education.

What are the top industries by jobs?



How many employees do businesses in Parker have?



Labor Force

Parker has a labor force of 30,753 people, with an unemployment rate of 2.3%

30,753
Labor Force

2.3%
Unemployment Rate

21.05%
Unemployment Rate
Change (1 year)

Talent

Where are the top jobs by occupation?

Office and
Administrative
support



14.2%
2,753

Sales



13.74%
2,664

Executive,
Managers, and
Administrators



11.22%
2,175

Education,
Training/Library



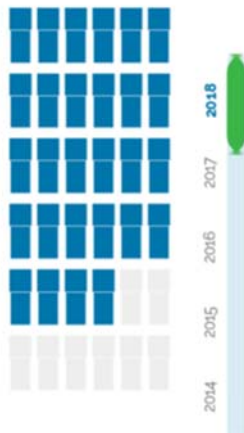
6.74%
1,306

Food Preparation,
Serving



6.49%
1,258

Total Employees
19,390



The work distribution of total employees in Parker is:

31%
Blue Collar



68%
White Collar

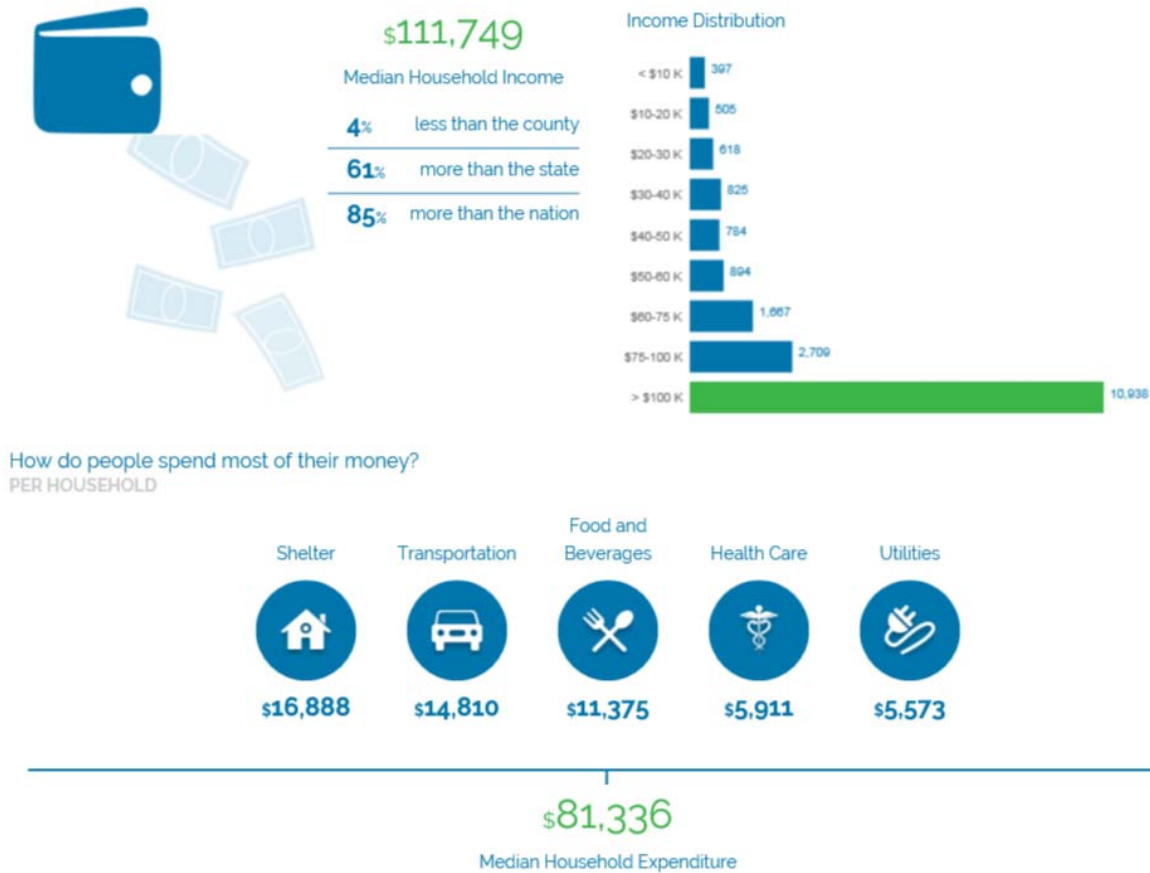


Total Establishments
2,320



Income and Spending

Households in Parker earn a median yearly income of 111,749. 70.58% of the households earn more than the national average each year. Household expenditures average 81,336 per year. The majority of earnings get spent on Shelter, Transportation, Food and Beverages, Health Care, and Utilities.



The financial reporting entity of the primary government (the Town) includes all of its funds and its two blended component units, the Parker Authority for Reinvestment (P3) and the Greater Parker Foundation (GPF). Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable.

P3, an urban renewal authority, was incorporated in 2006 under the Colorado Revised Statutes C.R.S. § 31-25-101, et seq. for the purpose of eliminating blight and facilitating redevelopment within the Town. The GPF was incorporated in 2008 as a Colorado non-profit corporation exclusively for public, charitable, and educational purposes as described in and contemplated by § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and more specifically, exclusively for the benefit of the Town.

These component units are included in the Town's financial statements because the Town appoints the board members for and has financial accountability for them. For more information on these legally separate entities, please refer to Note 1A in the notes to the financial statements.

The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and building inspections); public works (streets and parks); culture and recreation; and stormwater utilities. General government activities include administration, legal, finance, community development services and municipal court. Fire protection and schools are provided by separate districts and are not included in the Town's financial statements.

The Town has a calendar fiscal year. The Town's charter requires the Town Council to adopt a budget no later than December 15 of the preceding fiscal year. The budget is adopted on an annual basis and maintains a system of budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Town Council. Activities of the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise and internal service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget ordinance. Appropriations for all funds lapse at year-end. The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. For management control purposes, the Town prepares a line item budget by department. With the approval of the Finance Director and the Town Administrator, department directors may reallocate the distribution of the budgeted amounts within the major categories of the department's operating appropriations (expenditures). Reallocation may not be made to or from the personal services line items. Town Council must approve all new full-time employee positions.

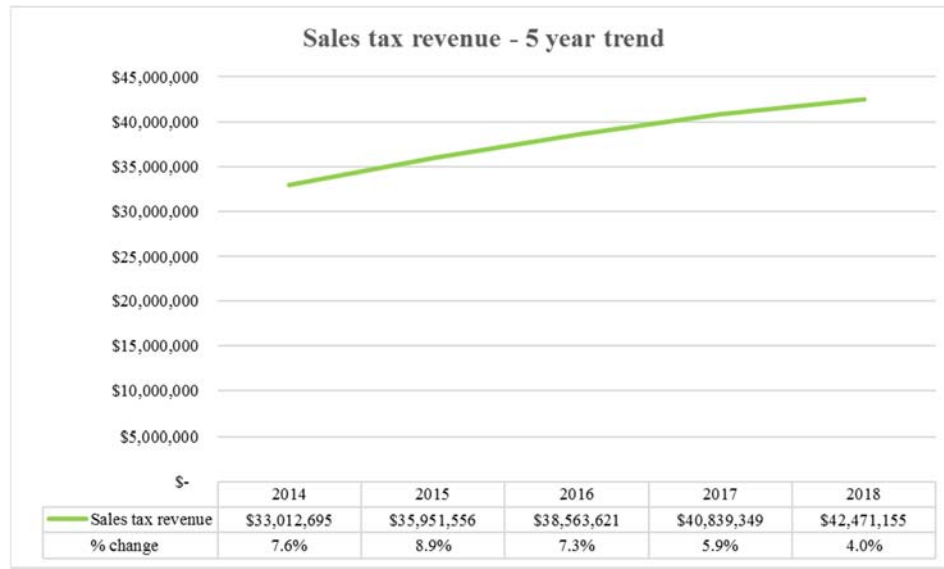
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The Town concluded the year in excellent financial condition, as indicated in this December 31, 2018 financial report.

Local retail sales growth, as evidenced by sales tax receipts, has been strong and has reflected a growing level of retail establishments and the growing population. Sales tax, the Town's largest revenue source, increased 4.0 percent in 2018 compared to 2017, which in turn was 5.9 percent greater than 2016. Chart 1 illustrates the sales tax growth from 2013 through 2018 and shows how the growth rate has been declining over the past several years.

Internet sales have an impact on the amount of sales tax collected in the Town; however, over 20 internet-based businesses are voluntarily remitting to the Town and one of those is in the top twenty remitters. Internet sales from companies with a brick and mortar presence in the Town are included in the sales tax receipts. The increasing consumer debt levels for housing and education may also be contributing to the slowing growth rate. In addition, much of the commercial growth in the Town has recently been in the necessary services required to meet the increasing population; these services are not taxed under the Parker sales tax ordinance.

Chart 1. Sales Tax

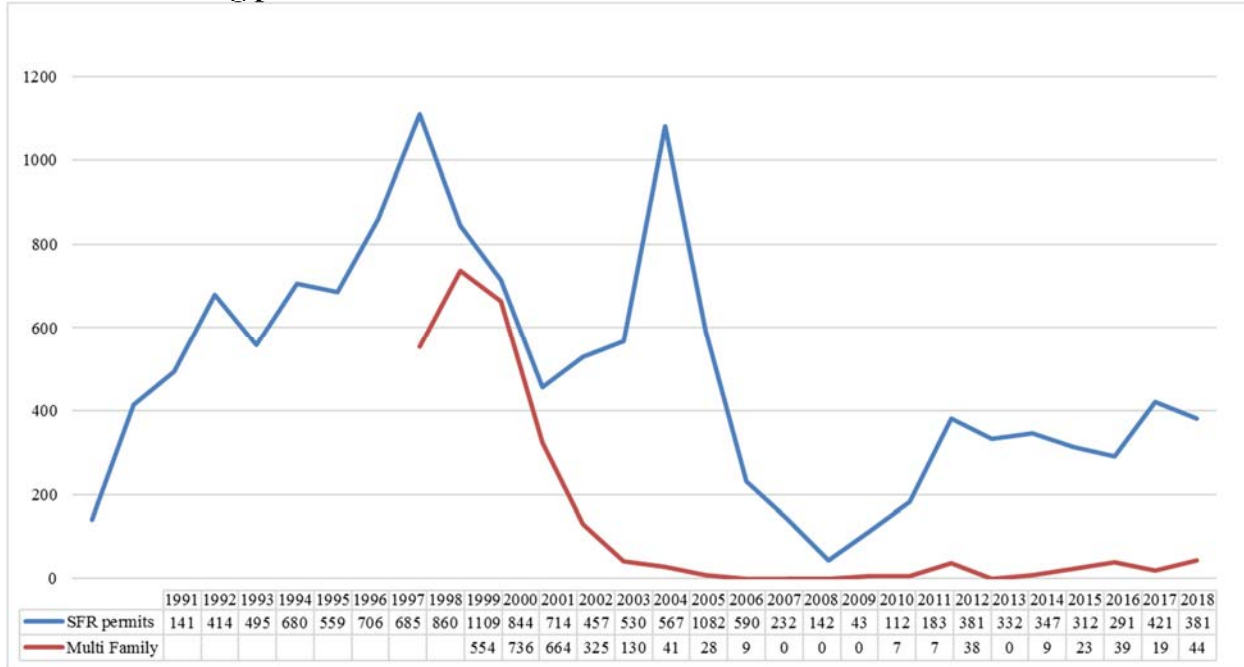


In recent years, the Town has seen significant improvement in construction related revenues. In 2018, use tax revenue was up 15 percent and excise tax revenue increased by 14 percent over the prior year, due to related valuation of total building permits. To put the 2017/2018 trend into perspective, the number of single family residential permits issued per year between 1997 and 2006 averaged 744. Although the number of permits issued in 2017 is the largest in the last ten years and 2018 is slightly under the previous year, that number is still only a little more than half of the averages experienced prior to 2007. Charts 2 and 3 illustrate the historical trends for use tax, excise tax and number of single family residential permits issued. The Town is approximately 80% built out and in future years will most likely begin to see a decline in the number of permits and construction related revenues.

Chart 2. Use tax and excise tax



Chart 3. Building permits issued



Douglas County's unemployment rate ended 2018 at 2.9 percent which is fairly stable with the prior two years. The County has continued to fare better than the State, which had a 3.3 percent unemployment rate at the end of 2018. For the same period, the national unemployment rate was 3.9 percent.

The Town developed the 2019 Annual Budget using a conservative approach. The declining growth rate in sales tax revenue combined with the low unemployment rates and strong construction figures, housing sales and consumer confidence, led us to continue with a realistic, yet conservative budgeting approach. Therefore, with our cautious optimism for the outlook on the economy, we projected moderate revenue increases for 2019.

Given our conservative revenue projections, we continue to build the budget on more of a zero-based approach than an incremental approach, with any incremental increases tied to inflation projections. An increased emphasis has been placed on infrastructure maintenance and replacement of aging equipment. The budget also reflects the priority the Town places on its employees with both a strong performance pay plan and competitive benefit plans in place.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING AND MAJOR INITIATIVES

As part of its strategic plan, the Town Council developed the following strategic goals related to the Town's future in the areas of Recreation, Arts and Culture, Economic Development, Public Safety and Growth. While the Town Council realizes that these strategic goals cannot be fully funded with current resources, the Town will undertake strategic and priority driven, long-term financial planning in order to determine the feasibility and funding source for each of these initiatives, which are described below.

Support an Active Community



Parker will demonstrate our commitment to the health of our community, both indoors and out by enhancing our parks and recreational activities. We promote a healthy lifestyle and work to meet the needs of a diverse, multigenerational community.

Parker's parks and recreational opportunities are often ranked among our community's most valuable assets. Parker is home to state-of-the-art recreational facilities and parks. Acting as partners in community wellness, we support lifelong recreation opportunities and amenities both indoors, including our fitness activities, multi-use trails and beautiful open spaces.

We strive to be an area leader not only through our recreational amenities, but through our support of an active and connected community. Through regional partnerships, we maintain and develop multi-use trails and open spaces, which continue to be a priority. We support the development of bike lanes to allow for alternative modes of transportation. Our neighborhoods are walkable and accessible which contributes to our goal of being a connected, active community. Developing aesthetically pleasing and interactive parks is a priority for us. We support ecologically efficient practices for the protection of a healthy, local ecosystem.

Foster Community Creativity and Engagement



Parker will stimulate community creativity and engagement through high quality cultural and educational programs and amenities. These will include family-friendly community events, accessible cultural venues, state-of-the-art public libraries and innovative lifelong learning opportunities, all of which are vital to a creative community.

History, arts and culture are significant contributors to our hometown feel. We embrace community creativity and encourage our residents to be active partners in the cultural arts and enrichment opportunities. Our residents love to create, explore and participate in community activities, and cultural events ranked among the top five most highly-rated Town services in our recent Citizen Survey.

Our Town's history provides a foundation for our community and establishes Parker's unique cultural heritage. World-class cultural amenities feature local groups as well as national and international performers. Our art galleries showcase emerging and professional artists, and our diversity of public art helps create a distinct sense of place. Our community has access to a rich mix of literary and learning opportunities. Our cultural and recreation opportunities continue to keep our residents engaged in creative experiences, but also work to gain interest in the Town from around the state and nation.

Parker Arts frequently offers free concerts and events on the PACE Patio and in O'Brien Park featuring local, popular bands and world music. Our cultural education opportunities also continue to expand, with over 400 classes each year serving youth and adults. Offering a positive environment for creativity and engagement is a priority for the Town as a way to create a strong, connected community.

This goal is also present in our continuing efforts to engage residents in our future planning and

design decisions, and supports open communication and positive dialogue with our residents. Listening to our community members through citizen surveys, digital engagement, participation in public meetings and representation on our volunteer boards and commissions allows us to better understand the needs of our community.

Enhance Economic Vitality



Parker will become an area leader for economic growth by supporting the development of thriving businesses and industry. We will play a critical role in shaping quality of life, creating a sense of place, and providing fiscal stability for the community.

Parker is a great place to shop, eat and connect, and our goal is to continue to create and enhance a healthy economic environment. We support our business community and provide them with tools for success, and safeguard necessary commerce infrastructure. Our continued economic health allows us to provide exceptional services and amenities for our residents. The Town works to attract quality businesses and employers to keep our hometown feel intact.

A healthy economy contributes to Parker's high quality of life and provides local employment opportunities. Diverse job creation, talent management and entrepreneurial support are reflected in our community values and are a focus of our economic development efforts. We encourage sustainable business practices and collaborate with area businesses to promote an atmosphere of growth and prosperity. By partnering with area stakeholders including the Chamber of Commerce, the Downtown Business Alliance and others, we work as an advocate for the business community.

We foster community development through positive business relationships and advocacy efforts. Redevelopment and area improvement strategies support our business community and attract critical investment opportunities. Through the Parker Authority for Reinvestment (PAR), the Town is able to provide additional incentives for the redevelopment of older, blighted sections of the community. PAR assistance is a valuable tool in attracting private sector investment and encouraging efficient and attractive redevelopment of existing commercial sites.

Promote a Safe and Healthy Community



Parker will promote the public health and safety of our community by protecting our residents' welfare through prevention services and a safe transportation network. Parker fosters a feeling of personal safety and security through a visible, responsive public safety presence and a proactive focus on prevention, intervention and safety education.

We are a regional leader for safety prevention and education, and have gained national attention for proactive programs focused on the safety and health of our community. We support a stable and connected community by ensuring the safety and well-being of our residents. Having a hometown feel means that our community looks out for one another as neighbors, which is a quality Parker will maintain even as it expands its boundaries.

Risk mitigation and management are top priorities for us, as well as community preparedness and resiliency. We provide proactive educational programs and serve as an active partner in crime prevention. Acting as a regional model for emergency preparedness, Parker provides

critical training opportunities that allow our residents to be active partners in their community's safety and health. We protect the integrity of our neighborhoods through active community policing and minimizing the impact of hazards through code enforcement.

We work to ensure the stability of our streets and stormwater engineering to protect the well-being of our roads and neighborhoods. We optimize the efficiency of our traffic signals and signs to help support stable infrastructure. We are committed to providing a reliable day-to-day transportation network for business and residents. The Town protects our residents through responsible infrastructure development and planning, and proactively educates our staff and community.

Innovate with Collaborative Governance



Parker will support transparency, accountability, and fiscal sustainability by using innovative techniques to optimize performance. We engage in regional relationships and governing partnerships, including our education, fire, and water agencies. Parker supports a high quality, dedicated workforce to support these goals.

Innovative techniques allow us to bring forth new ideas to our community and work together to solve regional problems. Parker continually researches new techniques to find the best strategies for effective service delivery. We continue to evaluate our services for efficiency. New performance tools and innovative budgeting techniques are the result of successful collaborations with staff and area partners. These tools give us perspective on our progress and feedback on how we can continually improve.

Our departments innovate together to provide the highest quality services for our community. Working as a team allows for the best sharing of information and lets us jointly guide critical decisions, as well as provide effective and timely responses to our customers. We actively partner with our community to ensure we are meeting their needs efficiently. Positive relationships with our surrounding communities and regional leaders are important building blocks for effective governing.

We promote the research and development of innovative tools with which to serve our residents and stakeholders. We are committed to continual evaluation and improvement of our services. We promote a responsive, transparent governing structure to support these goals and encourage active public engagement, response and feedback.

Develop a Visionary Community through Balanced Growth



Parker will demonstrate our commitment to balanced growth, community development and infrastructure using a visionary plan for a sustainable future. We support a healthy, future-focused community with exceptional services and a hometown feel. Parker supports well-planned development supported by excellent infrastructure.

Under the guidance of community feedback and the master plan, our goal is to keep our community thriving for generations to come. This is achieved through conscientious development, enhanced services and investing wisely in Parker's future.

This goal outlines our focus on the long term well-being of our community. As members of this community, we too have a stake in keeping Parker great for future generations. We take pride in making this the best place to live in Colorado, and work to make the necessary investments in the people and infrastructure needed to reach this goal.

Using a future focus, we preserve the integrity of the Town's historical elements by utilizing smart and sustainable planning that preserves our hometown feel. Designing and implementing sustainable transportation and infrastructure helps address both current and future needs of our community. We regularly assess the effectiveness and efficiency of our services through budget-focused evaluations.

Developing a visionary community also means creating stability in our growth and safeguarding the long-term health of our Town. This requires balancing the Town's growth to protect our close-knit community and hometown atmosphere. Our strategic planning initiatives and business planning efforts allow us to evaluate our organizational goals and match them with the needs of our community.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Through the 2018 fiscal year, the Town policy was to maintain at least three months of operating expenditures (25.0 percent of the annual budgeted expenditures) in the fund balance of the General Fund. As of December 31, 2018, the actual fund balance of \$21.0 million was 42.5 percent of the General Fund actual expenditures. The expiration of economic incentive agreements, strong management of expenditures and revenue growth kept the Town in a positive cash position. In the event that expenditures begin to "catch-up" to revenues, the Town will take necessary actions to address the situation.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017. This was the 29th consecutive year that the Town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the requirements of Certificate of Achievement Program and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

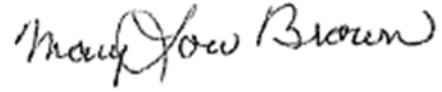
We wish to extend our sincere appreciation to the Town's entire Finance Department staff. Another year and report are successfully completed due to the hard work and dedication of each member of the department, especially our Accounting Manager Rhonda Willey. We would also like to offer special thanks to our independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, for the

professional manner in which they completed our audit. Thank you to our department leaders and managers for their continued diligence and attention to Town financial matters. Finally, we thank the Town Council and our Mayor for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town.

Respectfully submitted,



Michelle Kivela
Town Administrator



Mary Lou Brown
Finance Director

To find out more about our great community, visit www.ParkerOnline.org.
Parker, Colorado. It's your kind of place.



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Town of Parker
Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

2018 TOWN OFFICIALS



From left to right: Councilmember Joshua Rivero, Councilmember Debbie Lewis, Councilmember Jeff Toborg, Councilmember Renee Williams, Mayor Mike Waid, Councilmember Cheryl Poage and Councilmember John Diak.

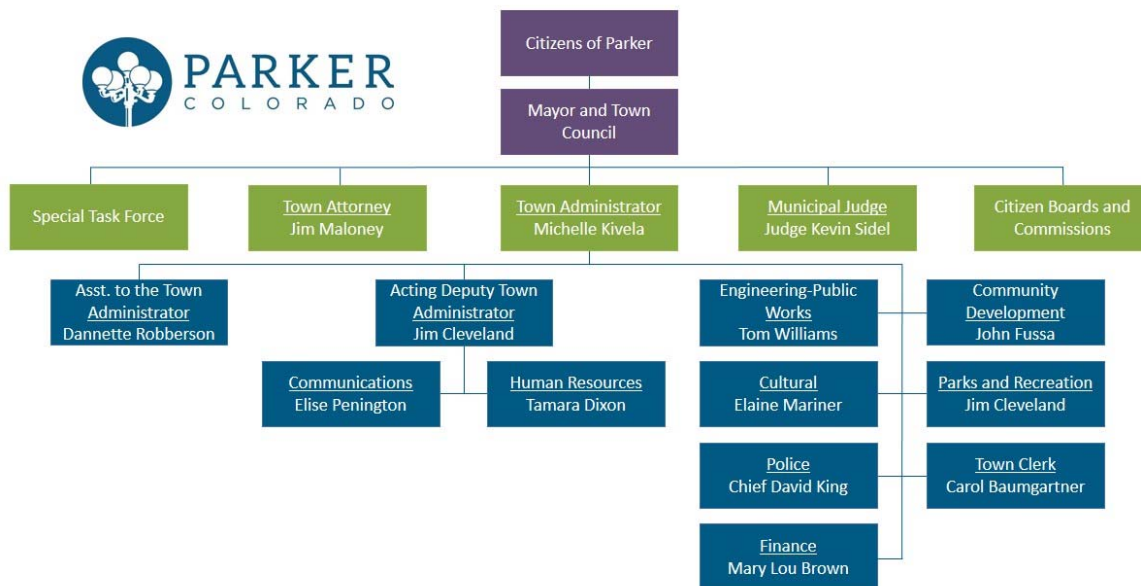
Appointed Officials

Town Administrator	Michelle Kivela
Town Attorney	James S. Maloney
Municipal Judge	Kevin Sidel

Department Directors

Deputy Town Administrator (Acting)	Jim Cleveland
Town Clerk	Carol Baumgartner
Communications	Elise Penington
Community Development	John Fussa
Cultural	Elaine Mariner
Finance	Mary Lou Brown
Human Resources	Tamara Dixon
Parks and Recreation	Jim Cleveland
Police Chief	David King
Public Works and Engineering	Thomas Williams

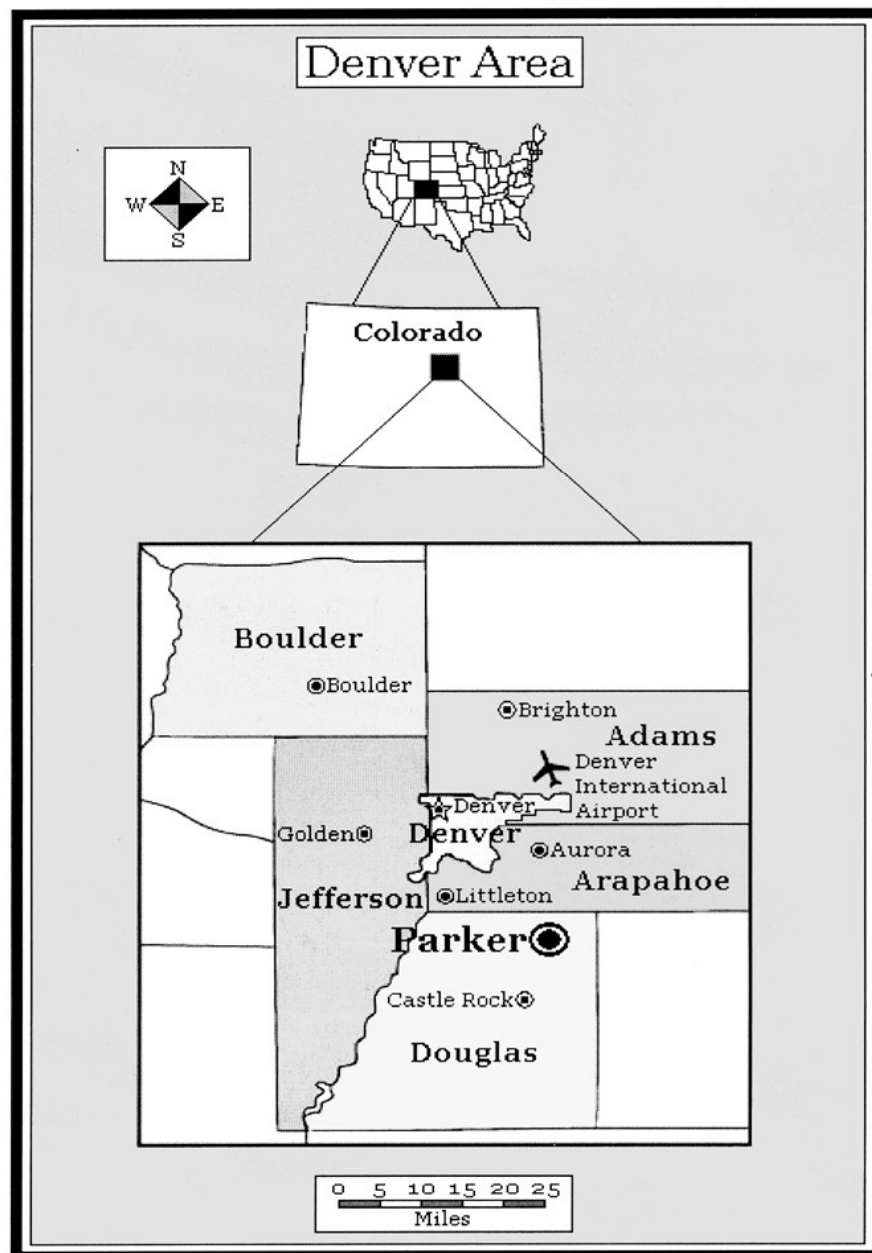
2018 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



TOWN OF PARKER

Douglas County, Colorado Location Map

Prepared by:
Town of Parker
Geographic Information System





FINANCIAL SECTION



PARKER
C O L O R A D O



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council
Town of Parker, Colorado
Parker, Colorado

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 Parker, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating 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 Parker, Colorado as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Parks and Recreation Fund, the Cultural Fund, and the Recreation Fund 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 management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of employer contributions (collectively the required supplementary information) as noted in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Parker, Colorado's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, Local Highway Finance Report, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
June 28, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Parker (Town), we offer the readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented, along with additional information provided in the letter of transmittal (beginning on page 6) when reviewing the financial statements, which begin on page 48.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2018, the value of the Town's total net position was \$674 million. Of this net position amount, \$38 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$19.8 million in 2018. This increase came primarily from the increase in sales and use tax, charges for services and excise tax.
- Sales and use tax in the General Fund increased from \$34.3 million to \$35.8 million or 4.12 percent. Sales tax is the Town's largest revenue source and is 69.9 percent of the total General Fund revenue.
- The Town reduced its total outstanding debt by \$3,105,000 in 2018 leaving a balance of \$57,840,000 at year end, down from \$60,945,000 outstanding at the end of 2017. Outstanding debt at the end of 2018 consists of \$7,135,000 in a refunding note (issued to refund the 2006 sales and use tax revenue bonds), \$34,190,000 in certificates of participation (issued to construct the Police Station and PACE Center) and \$16,515,000 in certificates of participation (issued to construct the Public Works Facility and expansion of the Recreation Center).
- At the end of 2018, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$67.7 million, an increase of \$16.2 million from the prior year. This combined increase in fund balance is the result of increased revenues related to taxes, contributions, and grants compared to 2017.
- At the end of 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$14.5 million, which is 31 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The Town's fund balance policy for 2018 requires a 25.0 percent ratio between total cash and the total General Fund expenditures. The ratio at the end of 2018 was 46.6 percent, well within the policy.
- Major capital asset events that occurred in 2018 include \$1.0 million for lighting intersections along Jordan Road, \$1.0 million to eliminate a gap in sidewalks, and \$1.5 million for channel and bank grading along Lemon Gulch.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference 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 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 result in cash flows in a future period (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements differentiate functions of the Town that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those 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; highways and streets; economic development; and culture and recreation. The business-type activity of the Town is its stormwater utility function.

The government-wide financial statements include the Town itself and blended component units: the Parker Authority for Reinvestment (P3) and the Greater Parker Foundation (GPF). These component units, although legally separate, are included as a part of the financial statements since the Town has financial accountability for these entities and appoints the board members.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 48 and 49 of this report.

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The Town maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheets and in the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation, Cultural and Recreation special revenue funds and the Public Improvements and Excise Tax capital improvement funds; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the 7 other governmental funds are aggregated into a single "other governmental funds" column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 50-60 of this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds, except agency funds. To demonstrate compliance, a budgetary comparison statement is provided for the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation, Cultural, and Recreation funds. Similar budgetary compliance schedules are provided for the other funds elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as presented in the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the stormwater utility function. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for fleet services, technology management, facility services and health benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information on the Stormwater Utility enterprise fund. The internal service funds are aggregated into a single column presentation. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 61-63 of this report.

Agency funds. Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the Town. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for agency funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic agency fund financial statement can be found on page 64 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 65-92 of this report.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplemental information concerning budgetary reporting and the net pension liability (asset) and related contributions. These schedules can be found on pages 95-96 of this report.

Other information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 100-125 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The two tables below reflect the Town's net position and the changes in net position. Table 1 - Net Position illustrates the Town's total assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and resulting net position (assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) at the end of 2018 with a comparison to 2017. As of December 31, 2018, the Town had total assets of \$745 million compared to \$731 million in 2017 and at the end of 2018, the value of the Town's total net position was \$674 million greater than the Town's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position).

Table 1. Net Position
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 84,592	\$ 70,446	\$ 5,078	\$ 4,797	\$ 89,670	\$ 75,243
Capital assets	644,392	646,295	11,022	9,776	655,414	656,071
Total assets	728,984	716,741	16,100	14,573	745,084	731,314
Total deferred outflows of resource	1,838	2,140	-	-	1,838	2,140
Long-term liabilities outstanding	60,500	64,511	61	55	60,561	64,566
Other liabilities	9,683	12,444	175	203	9,858	12,647
Total liabilities	70,183	76,955	236	258	70,420	77,213
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,583	1,795	-	-	2,583	1,795
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	585,753	584,844	11,022	9,776	596,775	594,620
Restricted	38,681	28,746	712	725	39,393	29,471
Unrestricted	33,622	26,258	4,129	3,813	37,752	30,071
Total net position	\$ 658,056	\$ 639,848	\$ 15,864	\$ 14,314	\$ 673,920	\$ 654,162

By far, the largest portion of the Town's assets is capital assets, which total \$655 million or 88.0 percent of total assets.

Capital assets include items such as infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment, land and intangible assets. Infrastructure includes streets, curb, gutter and sidewalks, traffic signals, stormwater structures and trails. Intangible assets include rights-of-way and easements, which are related to Town streets and stormwater infrastructure. The Town uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Additionally, although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additional information on the Town's assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, which start on page 65.

The Town's outstanding long-term debt, which consists of 2009 certificates of participation issued to construct the police station and PACE Center, 2014 certificates of participation issued to construct the public works facility and recreation center expansion and 2015 sales and use tax revenue refunding note issued to refund the 2006 sales and use tax revenue bonds, was reduced by \$3,105,000. Additionally, of the Town's \$674 million in net position, \$39.4 million or 5.8 percent represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$37.8 million or 5.6 percent, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position (below), illustrates total Town revenues and expenses in 2018 compared to 2017 for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. Total governmental activities revenues increased approximately \$7.8 million from \$84.1 million in 2017 to \$91.9 million in 2018. Capital contributions increased \$4.0 million in 2018 compared to 2017. Capital contributions consist primarily of developer-dedicated infrastructure and this can vary substantially from year to year depending on the amount of developer-constructed infrastructure completed in any given year.

Sales and use tax revenue increased \$2.3 million and charges for services increased \$0.5 million. Total governmental activities expenses decreased \$1.7 million from \$75.3 million in 2017 to \$74.0 million in 2018. Most of the decrease is related to public safety expenses due to the increase in the net pension asset during 2018 compared to a net pension liability in 2017.

**Table 2. Changes in Net Position
in Thousands**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 14,927	\$ 14,462	\$ 2,316	\$ 2,154	\$ 17,243	\$ 16,616
Operating grants and contributions	2,026	1,636	-	25	2,026	1,661
Capital grants and contributions	11,468	7,516	729	636	12,197	8,152
General revenues						
Taxes						
Sales and use	47,684	45,359	-	-	47,684	45,359
Property	2,188	1,933	-	-	2,188	1,933
Franchise	1,012	1,006	-	-	1,012	1,006
Excise – electric	1,182	1,128	-	-	1,182	1,128
Excise taxes – new development	3,735	3,322	-	-	3,735	3,322
Sales and use - county shareback	3,182	3,009	-	-	3,182	3,009
Road and bridge - county shareback	1,662	1,483	-	-	1,662	1,483
Highway users	1,517	1,438	-	-	1,517	1,438
Other General Revenues	228	1,367	-	-	228	1,367
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,122	428	84	32	1,207	460
Total revenues	91,935	84,087	3,129	2,847	95,064	86,934
Expenses						
General government	7,926	8,048	-	-	7,926	8,048
Public safety	16,845	18,288	-	-	16,845	18,288
Highways and streets	22,120	22,719	-	-	22,120	22,719
Economic development	3,013	2,737	-	-	3,013	2,737
Culture and recreation	20,923	20,305	-	-	20,923	20,305
Interest on long-term debt	3,125	3,170	-	-	3,125	3,170
Stormwater	-	-	1,355	1,344	1,355	1,344
Total expenses	73,952	75,267	1,355	1,344	75,307	76,611
Excess/Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	17,983	8,820	1,774	1,503	19,758	10,323
Contributions and transfers in / (transfers out)						
Transfers in / (transfers out)	225	185	(225)	(185)	-	-
Total contributions and transfers	225	185	(225)	(185)	-	-
Increase in net position	18,208	9,005	1,549	1,318	19,758	10,323
Net position – beginning	639,848	630,843	14,315	12,997	654,163	643,840
Net position – ending	\$ 658,056	\$ 639,848	\$ 15,864	\$ 14,315	\$ 673,921	\$ 654,163

Chart 4. 2018 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

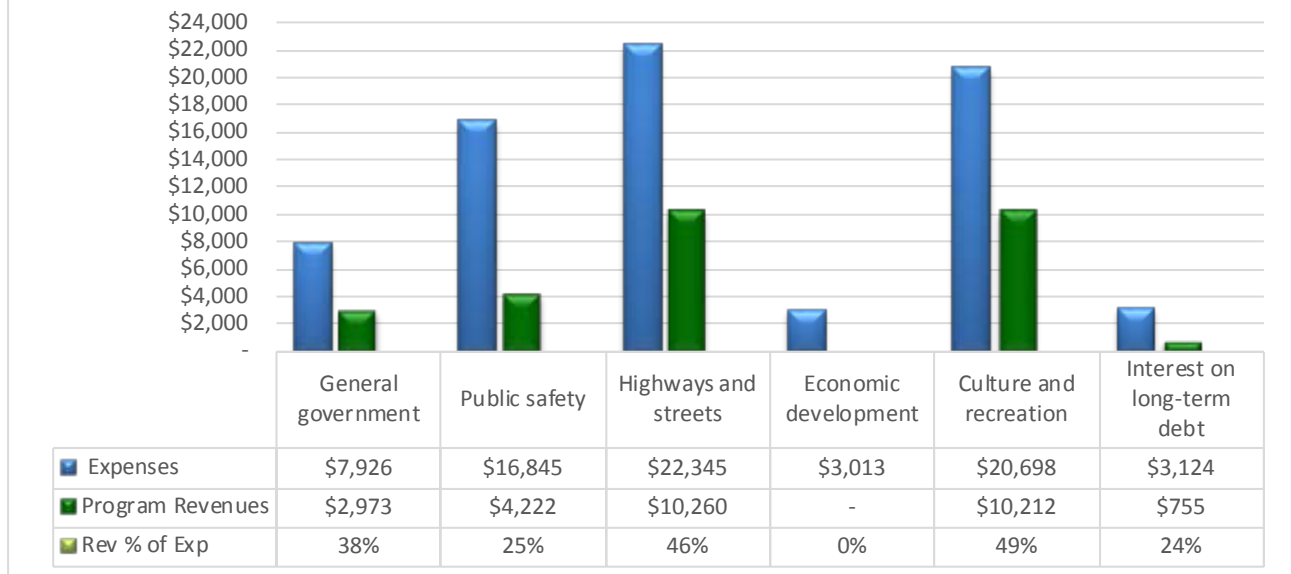


Chart 4 illustrates the extent to which the governmental activity functions are covered by program revenues: user charges, grants and contributions. As with most governments, the majority of the services provided to citizens are funded through various taxes and not program revenues.

CHART 5. REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

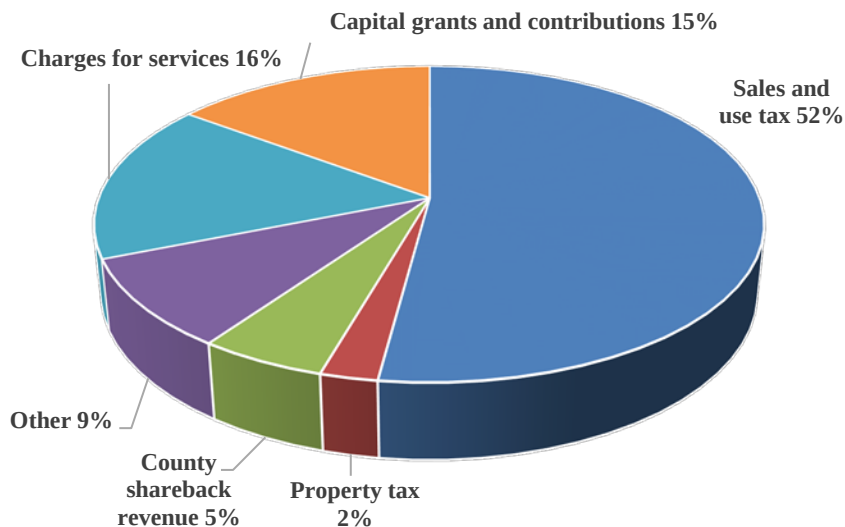


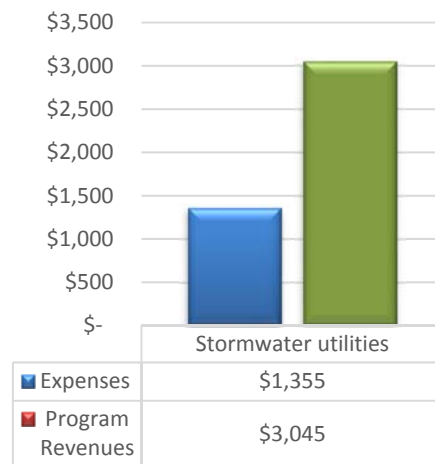
Chart 5 shows the primary sources of revenues that are used to finance governmental activities. As indicated, sales and use taxes are the primary source of revenue for the Town, accounting for 52 percent of the revenues in 2018. Property tax, on the other hand, represented only 2 percent of the Town's funding. Capital grants and contributions represented 15 percent of the revenue in 2018; however, as stated before, this is primarily developer-donated infrastructure that can vary widely from year to year.

Business-type Activities

The Town's only business-type activity is stormwater management. As seen in Table 2 (page 38), Stormwater Utility Fund net position increased \$1.5 million. Overall revenues increased 9.9 percent or \$0.3 million. The increase is related to an increase in charges for services. Expenditures increased 1 percent or \$11,000.

As Chart 6 shows, stormwater revenues exceeded expenses for 2018, adding to the funds available for future infrastructure improvements and increasing repair and maintenance costs. Operating expenses are funded entirely by stormwater utility fees charged to residential and commercial property based on their impervious area.

Chart 6. 2018 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (in thousands)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The following discussion narrows the focus from government-wide activities to the Town's governmental funds. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

Chart 7. General Fund Components of Fund Balance (in thousands)

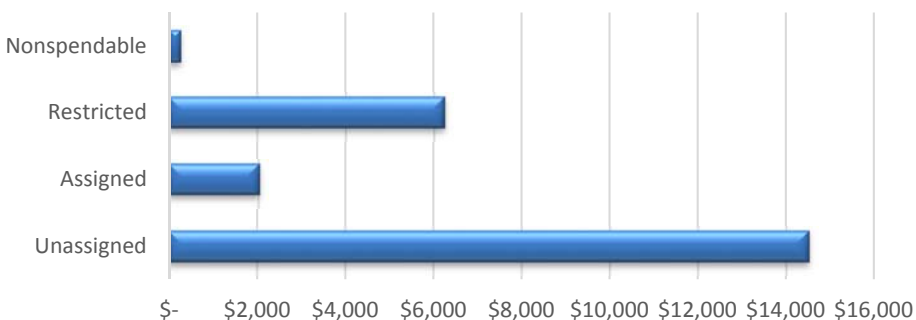
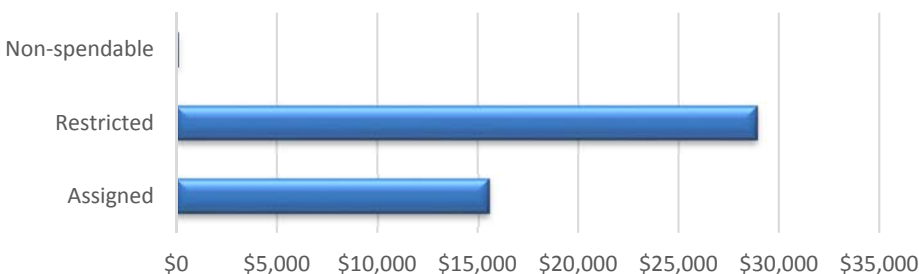


Chart 8. Other Governmental Funds Components of Fund Balance (in thousands)

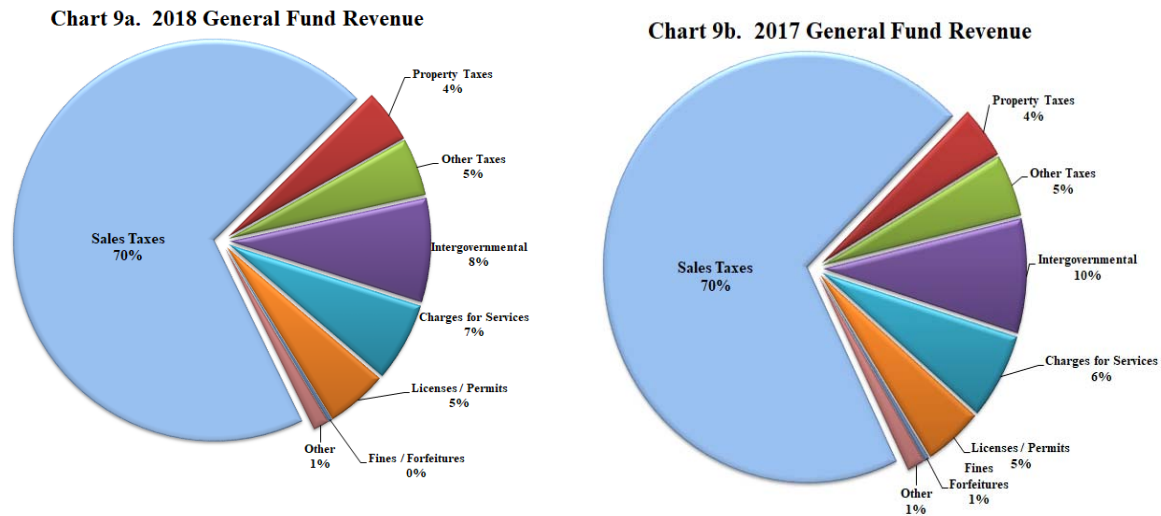


The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for discretionary

use. As such, it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town Council.

At the end of 2018, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$67.7 million, an increase of \$16.2 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 21.5 percent of this amount (\$14.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$0.4 million), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$35.2 million), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$17.6 million).

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of 2018, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$14.5 million, while total fund balance was \$23.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 31 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 49 percent of the same amount.



The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$3.6 million in 2018. Revenues increased in 2018, primarily due to the increase in sales and use tax. Total expenditures decreased, specifically there was a decrease in transfers out of the general fund. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund, which is neither restricted nor non-spendable, is 35.2 percent of expenditures. The Town's policy is the fund balance must maintain three months of expenditures or a 25.0 percent ratio between total fund balance and total General Fund expenditures, including transfers out. The fund balance is very healthy; however, it will decline due to planned, one-time expenditures resulting in expenditures in excess of revenues in 2019.

Chart 9 illustrates the percentage of each type of revenue the Town receives during the year and also demonstrates the consistency of the General Fund revenue with the previous year. As in 2017, taxes were the largest source of revenue at 79 percent of total General Fund revenues. Sales tax, which increased from \$34.3 million to \$35.8 million or 4.12 percent, makes up 89 percent of those taxes, as well as 70 percent of the total General Fund revenue.

Parks and Recreation Fund. The Parks and Recreation Fund, a major fund, ended the current year with a total fund balance of \$9.3 million restricted fund balance. The restriction of fund balance is for the 0.50 percent sales tax that was voted on by the Town's citizens in 1990 to be earmarked for parks and recreation improvements. Fund balance increased \$1.7 million when comparing 2017 to 2018 due to decreased capital outlay expenditures because major projects were completed in 2017.

Cultural Fund. The Cultural Fund accounts for the operations of the PACE Center and Schoolhouse. It is classified as a major fund for the Scientific Cultural Facilities District (SCFD) Tier II grant requirements. The fund ended the current year with a total fund balance of \$1.5 million, consisting of \$55,165 of nonspendable fund balance for prepaid items such as future year marketing and deposits for major productions, and \$1.5 million of assigned fund balance. Fund balance increased \$0.5 million when comparing 2017 to 2018 due to an increase in ticket revenue.

Recreation Fund. The Recreation Fund, also a major fund, ended the current year with a total fund balance of \$2.3 million, consisting of \$38,836 of nonspendable fund balance for prepaid items such as insurance premiums, \$57,000 restricted fund balance from developer contributions, and \$2.2 million of assigned fund balance. Fund balance increased by \$262,644 which is higher than 2017 due to a decrease in capital outlay for the fund.

Public Improvements Fund. The Public Improvements Fund, also a major fund, ended the current year with a total fund balance of \$21.5 million, consisting of \$9.6 million restricted fund balance and \$11.9 million assigned fund balance. Restricted fund balance consists primarily of funds received from developers for various future streets capital projects. Fund balance, which can increase or decrease significantly in this fund depending on the level of capital projects planned in a given year, increased \$7.5 million. It is anticipated the fund balance will increase in the following year due to several upcoming large road projects that will require sizable funding levels.

Excise Tax Fund. The Excise Tax Fund, also a major fund, ended the current year with a total fund balance of \$8.3. The entire fund balance for the Excise Tax fund is restricted for streets, parks, recreation and facilities. Fund balance increased \$1.9 million when comparing 2017 to 2018. Of the total revenue in the fund of \$3.9 million, \$1.9 was transferred to other funds for capital related activity.

Proprietary funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of the proprietary stormwater fund have already been discussed above in the Town's business-type activities section.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

In 2018, the General Fund's original budgeted expenditures and other financing uses of \$54.3 million decreased \$0.8 million (1.5 percent) to a final amended budget of \$53.5 million. The decrease is primarily due to re-appropriated funds for capital outlay offset by decreased transfer to the cultural fund.

A total of \$49.5 million was actually spent compared to a final budget of \$53.5 million. Of the \$4.0 million budget-to-actual variance, \$2.2 million will be re-appropriated in 2019 for unfinished projects and purchases; the remaining variance is attributed to unspent budget contingency and other line items coming in under budget. Chart 10 shows a summary of the year's overall increases in the budget and budget-to-actual variances, comparing the 2018 original and final budgets to actual expenditures.

Chart 10. Comparison of actual expenditures to the original and final budget (in thousands)

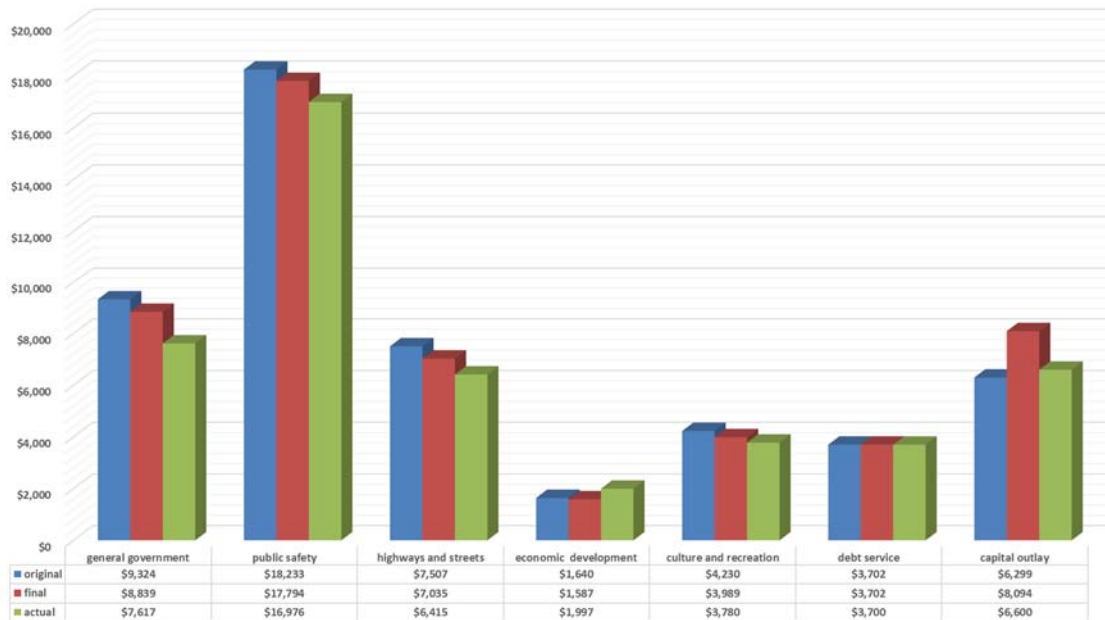


Table 3. Town Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 92,733	\$ 91,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 92,733	\$ 91,628
Intangible assets	257,668	258,130	-	-	257,668	258,130
Construction in progress	11,890	21,899	1,650	610	13,539	22,509
Buildings	70,451	74,297	-	-	70,451	74,297
Improvements other than buildings	42,687	40,329	-	-	42,687	40,329
Machinery and equipment	7,344	7,240	10	15	7,354	7,255
Infrastructure	161,620	152,771	9,362	9,151	170,982	161,922
Total	\$ 643,392	\$ 646,294	\$ 11,022	\$ 9,776	\$ 655,414	\$ 656,070

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Table 3 illustrates the Town's capital assets (net of depreciation). At the end of 2018, the Town had \$655.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including equipment, buildings, parks and recreation facilities, roads, bridges and stormwater facilities. This amount represents a total net decrease of \$0.7 million (0.1 percent) over last year.

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current year include the following:

- \$1.0 million for lighting intersections along Jordan Road.
- \$1.0 million to eliminate a gap in sidewalks.
- \$1.5 million for channel and bank grading along Lemon Gulch.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4B to the financial statements on pages 79-80 of this report.

Long-term Debt

At the end of 2018, the Town had total outstanding debt of \$57,840,000 down from \$60,945,000 outstanding at the end of 2017. This outstanding debt consists of \$7,135,000 in a refunding note with pledged sales and use tax revenue for repayment, \$34,190,000 in certificates of participation, in which the new Police Station and PACE Center serve as collateral and \$16,515,000 in certificates of participation, in which the new public works facility and Town Hall serve as collateral. All outstanding debt is related to governmental activities; no debt has been issued for business-type activities.

The Town's total debt decreased \$3,105,000 during the current fiscal year due to principal payments of \$1,390,000 on the 2009 certificates of participation, \$780,000 on the 2014 certificates of participation, and \$935,000 on the 2015 refunding note of the 2006 sales and use tax bonds.

Town Outstanding Debt

	2018	2017
Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Note Series 2015	\$ 7,135,000	\$ 8,070,000
Certificates of Participation, Series 2009	34,190,000	35,580,000
Certificates of Participation, Series 2014	16,515,000	17,295,000
Total	<u>\$ 57,840,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,945,000</u>

The Town does not have any limitations on the amount of debt that may be issued; however, there is a requirement to have an affirmative vote of the citizens to authorize any debt issuance. Certificates of participation are not considered long-term debt for legal purposes because payments are subject to annual appropriation; therefore, they do not require voter approval for issuance.

The Town received the authorization by voters to issue \$12.5 million of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquisition of open space and parks land. This has not been utilized.

The Town maintains an AA credit rating from Standard & Poor's for the 2009 Certificates of Participation and 2014 Certificates of Participation.

Note 4F to the financial statements on page 82 of this report presents more detailed information about the debt position of the Town.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND THE 2018 BUDGET

The local economy continues to grow as evidenced by the increased collection of sales and use tax dollars; building permits and the number of business licenses issued by the Town also indicate a strong local economy.

While the Town has experienced a strong sales tax growth rate for several years, that growth rate has been slowing. The decline accelerated in 2018 which resulted in the need to formally reduce the 2018 budgeted revenue and appropriations in order to maintain the alignment amongst revenue, appropriations, and cash balance.

The exact drivers of the declining growth rate are difficult to specifically identify. While the growth in internet sales is thought to contribute to some degree, the Town does collect from approximately fifteen internet-based retailers and one of those is in the top twenty remitters, other drivers are also impacting the growth rate. The increased cost of housing in the Town, both home prices and rental rates, along with the high levels of education debt are believed to also have a major impact.

The sales tax growth rate has maintained a fairly consistent rate since the end of 2018.

The budget was built on more of a zero-based approach than an incremental approach. Expenditure increases that were increased incrementally are tied to projected inflation and population growth. The Town was able to continue to provide significant funding for maintenance of the Town's roadway infrastructure and for replacement of aging or outdated equipment. The budget also includes funding that maintains levels of service in areas including streets, public safety, parks and recreation. As with any budget year, expenditures including capital outlay, new programs, new positions and other budget increases were not automatic; they had to be justified.

The 2019 budget is balanced in all funds, maintains appropriate reserves and continues to position the Town for continued long-term financial health. In addition, the budget includes funding to accomplish long-term strategic Town goals.

CONTACTING THE TOWN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the revenue it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the Finance Director at 20120 E. Mainstreet, Parker, Colorado 80138, 303.841.0353 or at finance@parkeronline.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





PARKER
C O L O R A D O

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Government-wide
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 65,140,999	\$ 4,945,600	\$ 70,086,599
Cash and investments	2,622,863	-	2,622,863
Restricted assets			
Cash and investments held in escrow by trustee	3,778,098	-	3,778,098
Net pension asset	1,435,080	-	1,435,080
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	9,986,941	122,327	10,109,268
Inventories	52,364	-	52,364
Prepaid items	1,575,626	10,418	1,586,044
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)			
Land	92,732,718	-	92,732,718
Intangible assets	257,667,920	-	257,667,920
Construction in progress	11,889,865	1,649,551	13,539,416
Buildings	70,451,007	-	70,451,007
Improvements other than buildings	42,686,710	-	42,686,710
Machinery and equipment	7,343,865	10,115	7,353,980
Infrastructure	161,619,747	9,362,444	170,982,191
Total assets	<u>728,983,803</u>	<u>16,100,455</u>	<u>745,084,258</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	<u>1,838,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,838,474</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	7,592,089	175,279	7,767,368
Accrued interest payable	503,827	-	503,827
Unearned revenue	1,587,100	-	1,587,100
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	4,308,439	30,587	4,339,026
Due in more than one year	56,191,594	30,587	56,222,181
Total liabilities	<u>70,183,049</u>	<u>236,453</u>	<u>70,419,502</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	547,664	-	547,664
Property tax revenues	<u>2,035,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,035,506</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>2,583,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,583,170</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	585,752,845	11,022,110	596,774,955
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	2,289,000	-	2,289,000
Parks, recreation and open space purposes	9,743,914	-	9,743,914
Law enforcement purposes	161,103	-	161,103
Cultural	22,461	-	22,461
Highways and streets capital projects	9,775,717	-	9,775,717
Streets, parks, recreation and facilities	8,344,453	-	8,344,453
Stormwater capital projects	-	712,396	712,396
Economic development	1,127,995	-	1,127,995
Pensions	2,725,890	-	2,725,890
Future retirement contributions	110,886	-	110,886
Future development	1,105,355	-	1,105,355
Debt service	3,274,271	-	3,274,271
Unrestricted	<u>33,622,168</u>	<u>4,129,496</u>	<u>37,751,664</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 658,056,058</u>	<u>\$ 15,864,002</u>	<u>\$ 673,920,060</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Government-wide
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 7,926,193	\$ 2,677,116	\$ 296,157	\$ -	\$ (4,952,920)	\$ -	\$ (4,952,920)
Public safety	16,844,948	3,449,530	772,140	-	(12,623,278)	-	(12,623,278)
Highways and streets	22,119,916	-	-	10,259,904	(11,860,012)	-	(11,860,012)
Economic development	3,012,606	-	-	-	(3,012,606)	-	(3,012,606)
Culture and recreation	20,922,780	8,800,811	958,074	452,801	(10,711,094)	-	(10,711,094)
Interest on long-term debt	3,124,394	-	-	754,935	(2,369,459)	-	(2,369,459)
Total governmental activities	73,950,837	14,927,457	2,026,371	11,467,640	(45,529,369)	-	(45,529,369)
Business-type activities							
Stormwater utilities	1,354,836	2,315,726	-	729,118	-	1,690,008	1,690,008
Total primary government	\$ 75,305,673	\$ 17,243,183	\$ 2,026,371	\$ 12,196,758			
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes							
Sales and use					47,684,424	-	47,684,424
Property					2,187,893	-	2,187,893
Franchise					1,012,200	-	1,012,200
Excise - electric					1,182,279	-	1,182,279
Excise - new development					3,735,299	-	3,735,299
Sales and use - county shareback					3,182,342	-	3,182,342
Road and bridge - county shareback					1,661,505	-	1,661,505
Highway users					1,517,429	-	1,517,429
Other					227,877	-	227,877
Unrestricted investment earnings					1,122,493	84,210	1,206,703
Total general revenues					63,513,741	84,210	63,597,951
Transfers in / (transfers out)					224,785	(224,785)	-
Total general revenues, contributions and transfers					63,738,526	(140,575)	63,597,951
Change in net position					18,209,157	1,549,433	19,758,590
Net position - January 1					639,846,901	14,314,569	654,161,470
Net position - December 31					\$ 658,056,058	\$ 15,864,002	\$ 673,920,060

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018

	General	Parks and Recreation	Cultural
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 16,846,889	\$ 8,609,516	\$ 2,229,868
Cash and investments	2,450	-	3,200
Investment held in escrow by trustee	3,777,061	-	-
Receivables			
Investment earnings	14,351	6,639	1,541
Taxes - property tax	2,035,506	-	-
Taxes - sales tax	3,869,861	772,680	-
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,562,345	21	7,282
Intergovernmental	348,334	100,000	151,759
Deposits	41,897	-	-
Prepaid items	254,507	764	55,165
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,753,201</u>	<u>\$ 9,489,620</u>	<u>\$ 2,448,815</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,114,366	\$ 115,312	\$ 219,221
Retainage payable	18,166	8,186	-
Intergovernmental payable	268,707	-	5,025
Other current liabilities	497,139	29,058	89
Deposits	664,061	-	38,125
Unearned revenue	72,000	6,670	491,617
Total liabilities	<u>3,634,439</u>	<u>159,226</u>	<u>754,077</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable resources	-	-	151,759
Property tax revenues	2,035,506	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>2,035,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,759</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	254,507	764	55,165
Restricted:			
Emergencies	2,289,000	-	-
Parks, recreation and open space	167,415	9,329,630	-
Law enforcement	20,047	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-
Streets, parks, recreation and facilities	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-
Debt service	3,777,061	-	-
Assigned:			
Culture	-	-	1,487,814
Fundraising	-	-	-
Parks, recreation and open space	-	-	-
Police Station/PACE Center construction	1,630,144	-	-
Highways and streets	407,536	-	-
Unassigned	14,537,546	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>23,083,256</u>	<u>9,330,394</u>	<u>1,542,979</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 28,753,201</u>	<u>\$ 9,489,620</u>	<u>\$ 2,448,815</u>

(continued)

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018

Recreation	Public Improvements	Excise Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 3,370,170	\$ 22,049,078	\$ 8,337,948	\$ 666,927	\$ 62,110,396
4,900	-	-	2,501,427	2,511,977
-	1,037	-	-	3,778,098
2,460	21,820	6,505	516	53,832
-	-	-	-	2,035,506
-	-	-	-	4,642,541
248,638	33,592	-	1,374	1,853,252
-	712,822	-	-	1,312,915
-	-	-	-	41,897
38,836	-	-	8,882	358,154
<u>\$ 3,665,004</u>	<u>\$ 22,818,349</u>	<u>\$ 8,344,453</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,126</u>	<u>\$ 78,698,568</u>
\$ 381,126	\$ 929,626	\$ -	\$ 1,168,897	\$ 4,928,548
2,035	295,470	-	-	323,857
1,214	-	-	-	274,946
-	132,332	-	317,653	976,271
-	-	-	-	702,186
1,016,537	-	-	-	1,586,824
1,400,912	1,357,428	-	1,486,550	8,792,632
-	-	-	-	151,759
-	-	-	-	2,035,506
-	-	-	-	2,187,265
38,836	-	-	8,882	358,154
-	-	-	-	2,289,000
57,000	-	-	189,869	9,743,914
-	-	-	141,056	161,103
-	9,569,694	-	206,023	9,775,717
-	-	8,344,453	-	8,344,453
-	-	-	1,127,995	1,127,995
-	1,037	-	-	3,778,098
-	-	-	-	1,487,814
-	-	-	18,751	18,751
2,168,256	-	-	-	2,168,256
-	-	-	-	1,630,144
-	11,890,190	-	-	12,297,726
-	-	-	-	14,537,546
2,264,092	21,460,921	8,344,453	1,692,576	67,718,671
<u>\$ 3,665,004</u>	<u>\$ 22,818,349</u>	<u>\$ 8,344,453</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,126</u>	<u>\$ 78,698,568</u>

(concluded)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Reconciliation of Total Fund Balances on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the
Governmental Activities Total Net Position in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 67,718,671
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Water credits held to be exchanged for future water taps used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	1,105,355
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Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	639,066,535
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Net pension asset in governmental activities is not a financial resource and is therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	1,435,080
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Retirement forfeiture funds are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	110,886
--	---------

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet repairs, computer replacements, and facility services to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities on the government-wide statement of net position.	7,962,016
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Deferred inflows related to revenue that is not received within 60 days after the end of the year are considered unavailable revenue and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	151,759
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Deferred inflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(547,664)
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Deferred outflows related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,838,474
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Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest payable, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.	(60,785,054)
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Net position of governmental activities (page 46)	\$ <u>658,056,058</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Parks and Recreation	Cultural
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Sales and use	\$ 35,753,563	\$ 7,886,178	\$ -
Property	2,187,893	-	-
Franchise	1,012,200	-	-
Electric excise	1,182,279	-	-
Excise tax - new development	-	-	-
Other	171,330	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,278,258	-	496,368
Charges for services	3,245,383	-	2,791,332
Licenses and permits	2,541,078	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	157,075	-	-
Contributions	144,873	108,887	209,284
Net investment earnings	397,077	124,948	25,463
Miscellaneous	114,016	27,911	39,711
Total revenues	<u>51,185,025</u>	<u>8,147,924</u>	<u>3,562,158</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General government	7,616,810	-	-
Public safety	16,975,635	-	-
Highways and streets	6,414,630	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,780,435	1,006,412	4,777,118
Economic development	1,997,163	16,465	-
Building	-	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	1,390,000	-	-
Interest	2,309,375	-	-
Fiscal charges	500	-	-
Capital outlay	6,600,170	787,353	437,512
Total expenditures	<u>47,084,718</u>	<u>1,810,230</u>	<u>5,214,630</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,100,307</u>	<u>6,337,694</u>	<u>(1,652,472)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,853,304	375,000	2,110,255
Transfers out	(2,442,226)	(5,048,282)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	12,094	-	-
Insurance recoveries	56,547	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(520,281)</u>	<u>(4,673,282)</u>	<u>2,110,255</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,580,026	1,664,412	457,783
Fund balances - January 1	19,503,230	7,665,982	1,085,196
Fund balances - December 31	<u>\$ 23,083,256</u>	<u>\$ 9,330,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,979</u>

(continued)

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Recreation	Public Improvements	Excise Tax	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 4,044,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,684,424
-	-	-	-	2,187,893
-	-	-	-	1,012,200
-	-	-	-	1,182,279
-	-	3,735,299	-	3,735,299
-	-	-	-	171,330
15,000	4,359,342	-	2,285,093	11,434,061
5,915,515	-	-	-	11,952,230
-	-	-	-	2,541,078
-	-	-	65,706	222,781
-	4,397,522	-	-	4,860,566
53,968	342,128	120,592	11,660	1,075,836
26,342	190	-	3,953	212,123
6,010,825	13,143,865	3,855,891	2,366,412	88,272,100
-	-	-	-	7,616,810
-	-	-	65,898	17,041,533
-	2,196,528	-	-	8,611,158
7,919,586	-	-	10,147	17,493,698
-	23,861	-	975,117	3,012,606
-	112,202	-	-	112,202
-	-	-	1,715,000	3,105,000
-	-	-	812,519	3,121,894
-	-	-	2,000	2,500
112,315	4,843,146	-	148,518	12,929,014
8,031,901	7,175,737	-	3,729,199	73,046,415
(2,021,076)	5,968,128	3,855,891	(1,362,787)	15,225,685
2,283,720	1,546,839	-	2,529,519	10,698,637
-	-	(1,946,839)	(375,000)	(9,812,347)
-	-	-	-	12,094
-	-	-	-	56,547
2,283,720	1,546,839	(1,946,839)	2,154,519	954,931
262,644	7,514,967	1,909,052	791,732	16,180,616
2,001,448	13,945,954	6,435,401	900,844	51,538,055
\$ 2,264,092	\$ 21,460,921	\$ 8,344,453	\$ 1,692,576	\$ 67,718,671

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 16,180,616
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 exceeds depreciation in the current period.	(4,603,938)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets and inventory (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net position.	2,726,939
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,105,000
Some expenses and revenue reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(755)
Capital assets transferred from Governmental Funds to the Fleet Internal Service Fund are not considered revenue in the Government-wide statement.	(296,157)
Deferred inflows related to revenue that is not received within 60 days after the end of the year are considered unavailable revenue and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(16,337)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet repairs, computer renewal and replacement, and facility services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	78,125
Net pension liability related items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:	
Pension income	1,035,664
Change in net position - governmental activities (page 47)	\$ 18,209,157

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 38,354,610	\$ 33,665,212	\$ 35,753,563	\$ 2,088,351
Property	2,179,400	2,179,400	2,187,893	8,493
Franchise	1,015,520	1,015,520	1,012,200	(3,320)
Electric excise	1,133,000	1,133,000	1,182,279	49,279
Other	165,830	165,830	171,330	5,500
Licenses and permits				
Building	2,271,150	2,271,150	2,297,783	26,633
Other	158,760	158,760	243,295	84,535
Intergovernmental				
Highway users taxes	1,184,500	1,184,500	1,111,618	(72,882)
County road and bridge shareback	1,545,000	1,545,000	1,661,505	116,505
Other	1,732,716	1,561,590	1,505,135	(56,455)
Charges for services	2,971,787	3,480,387	3,245,383	(235,004)
Fines and forfeitures	197,313	197,313	157,075	(40,238)
Contributions	10,000	10,000	144,873	134,873
Net investment earnings	146,300	146,300	397,077	250,777
Miscellaneous	86,000	86,000	114,016	28,016
Total revenues	53,151,886	48,799,962	51,185,025	2,385,063
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Elected officials	169,189	151,122	144,333	6,789
Town clerk and elections	434,854	384,991	337,367	47,624
Municipal court	391,373	374,718	333,869	40,849
Town administrator	822,291	507,626	480,197	27,429
Finance	1,529,869	1,448,965	1,318,348	130,617
Legal services	724,143	795,872	791,330	4,542
Human resources	913,209	819,347	652,305	167,042
Risk management	377,323	372,168	363,955	8,213
Community development	1,590,531	1,892,751	1,351,121	541,630
Communications	1,063,588	894,123	814,277	79,846
Buildings and plant	476,300	469,400	455,805	13,595
Customer service	158,907	154,492	136,225	18,267
Interdepartmental	672,805	573,829	437,678	136,151
Total general government	9,324,382	8,839,404	7,616,810	1,222,594

(continued)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Public safety				
Police	\$ 16,162,556	\$ 15,784,519	\$ 15,100,069	\$ 684,450
Building inspection	1,614,956	1,656,062	1,577,405	78,657
Community services	371,437	266,805	246,423	20,382
Emergency management	83,650	86,400	51,738	34,662
Total public safety	18,232,599	17,793,786	16,975,635	818,151
Highways and streets	7,506,523	7,034,685	6,414,630	620,055
Economic development	1,639,865	1,587,159	1,997,163	(410,004)
Parks, forestry and open space	4,229,760	3,989,460	3,780,435	209,025
Debt service				
Principal	1,390,000	1,390,000	1,390,000	-
Interest	2,309,375	2,309,375	2,309,375	-
Fiscal charges	2,500	2,500	500	2,000
Total debt service	3,701,875	3,701,875	3,699,875	2,000
Capital outlay	6,299,020	8,093,716	6,600,170	1,493,546
Total expenditures	50,934,024	51,040,085	47,084,718	3,955,367
Deficiency of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,217,862	(2,240,123)	4,100,307	6,340,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,253,298	1,853,298	1,853,304	6
Transfers out	(3,359,777)	(2,441,937)	(2,442,226)	(289)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	12,094	12,094
Insurance recoveries	-	-	56,547	56,547
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,106,479)	(588,639)	(520,281)	68,358
Net change in fund balance	111,383	(2,828,762)	3,580,026	6,408,788
Fund balance - January 1	17,059,735	19,503,230	19,503,230	-
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 17,171,118</u>	<u>\$ 16,674,468</u>	<u>\$ 23,083,256</u>	<u>\$ 6,408,788</u>

(concluded)

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Parks and Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 7,671,000	\$ 7,671,000	\$ 7,150,713	\$ (520,287)
Use	532,000	532,000	735,465	203,465
Intergovernmental	1,900,000	1,900,000	-	(1,900,000)
Contributions	-	-	108,887	108,887
Net investment earnings	60,000	60,000	124,948	64,948
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	27,911	12,911
Total revenues	<u>10,178,000</u>	<u>10,178,000</u>	<u>8,147,924</u>	<u>(2,030,076)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation	584,007	1,074,133	1,006,412	67,721
Economic development	73,000	73,000	16,465	56,535
Capital outlay	3,530,500	4,988,360	787,353	4,201,007
Total expenditures	<u>4,187,507</u>	<u>6,135,493</u>	<u>1,810,230</u>	<u>4,325,263</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,990,493</u>	<u>4,042,507</u>	<u>6,337,694</u>	<u>2,295,187</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	375,000	375,000	375,000	-
Transfers out	(5,048,698)	(5,048,698)	(5,048,282)	416
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,673,698)</u>	<u>(4,673,698)</u>	<u>(4,673,282)</u>	<u>416</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,316,795	(631,191)	1,664,412	2,295,603
Fund balance - January 1	7,861,028	7,665,982	7,665,982	-
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 9,177,823</u>	<u>\$ 7,034,791</u>	<u>\$ 9,330,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,603</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Cultural Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 391,500	\$ 475,500	\$ 496,368	\$ 20,868
Charges for services	2,264,480	2,749,125	2,791,332	42,207
Contributions	141,500	159,400	209,284	49,884
Net investment earnings	10,000	10,000	25,463	15,463
Miscellaneous	1,200	10,000	39,711	29,711
	<u>2,808,680</u>	<u>3,404,025</u>	<u>3,562,158</u>	<u>158,133</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture	4,868,023	4,913,148	4,777,118	136,030
Capital outlay	1,043,025	1,454,916	437,512	1,017,404
Total expenditures	<u>5,911,048</u>	<u>6,368,064</u>	<u>5,214,630</u>	<u>1,153,434</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,102,368)</u>	<u>(2,964,039)</u>	<u>(1,652,472)</u>	<u>1,311,567</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	3,002,483	2,110,255	2,110,255	-
Total other financing sources	<u>3,002,483</u>	<u>2,110,255</u>	<u>2,110,255</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(99,885)	(853,784)	457,783	1,311,567
Fund balance - January 1	373,089	1,085,196	1,085,196	-
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 273,204</u>	<u>\$ 231,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,542,979</u>	<u>\$ 1,311,567</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Recreation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000	\$ (5,000)
Charges for services	5,834,700	5,899,700	5,915,515	15,815
Net investment earnings	15,000	15,000	53,968	38,968
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	26,342	21,342
Total revenues	<u>5,874,700</u>	<u>5,939,700</u>	<u>6,010,825</u>	<u>71,125</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Culture and recreation	8,440,745	8,438,086	7,919,586	518,500
Capital outlay	309,000	552,740	112,315	440,425
Total expenditures	<u>8,749,745</u>	<u>8,990,826</u>	<u>8,031,901</u>	<u>958,925</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,875,045)</u>	<u>(3,051,126)</u>	<u>(2,021,076)</u>	<u>1,030,050</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>2,208,900</u>	<u>2,283,720</u>	<u>2,283,720</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(666,145)	(767,406)	262,644	1,030,050
Fund balance - January 1	<u>1,524,786</u>	<u>2,001,448</u>	<u>2,001,448</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 858,641</u>	<u>\$ 1,234,042</u>	<u>\$ 2,264,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,050</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Stormwater Utility	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current		
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 4,945,600	\$ 3,030,603
Receivables		
Investment earnings receivable	3,835	2,274
Accounts receivable	118,492	44,724
Prepaid items	10,418	112,117
Inventory	-	52,364
Total current assets	<u>5,078,345</u>	<u>3,242,082</u>
Non-current		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		
Construction in progress	1,649,551	-
Infrastructure	9,362,444	315,272
Machinery and equipment	10,115	4,906,354
Improvements other than buildings	-	103,671
Net capital assets	<u>11,022,110</u>	<u>5,325,297</u>
Total assets	<u>16,100,455</u>	<u>8,567,379</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	37,933	386,281
Unearned revenue	-	276
Security deposits payable	137,346	-
Compensated absences	61,174	218,806
Total liabilities	<u>236,453</u>	<u>605,363</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	11,022,110	5,325,297
Restricted for capital projects	712,396	-
Unrestricted	4,129,496	2,636,719
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,864,002</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,016</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Stormwater Utility	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,312,809	\$ 9,352,649
Miscellaneous	2,917	72,137
Total operating revenues	<u>2,315,726</u>	<u>9,424,786</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of sales and services	1,126,337	7,819,651
Depreciation	228,499	1,307,208
Total operating expenses	<u>1,354,836</u>	<u>9,126,859</u>
Operating income	<u>960,890</u>	<u>297,927</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Net investment earnings	84,210	46,657
Gain on disposal of property	-	98,889
Total non-operating revenues	<u>84,210</u>	<u>145,546</u>
Income before capital contributions and transfers	1,045,100	443,473
Capital contributions	729,118	296,157
Transfers in	10,360	57,920
Transfers out	<u>(235,145)</u>	<u>(719,425)</u>
Change in net position	1,549,433	78,125
Total net position - January 1	<u>14,314,569</u>	<u>7,883,891</u>
Total net position - December 31	<u><u>\$ 15,864,002</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,962,016</u></u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Stormwater Utility	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,308,632	\$ 9,374,261
Payments to suppliers	(433,404)	(7,901,653)
Payments to employees	(689,426)	40,743
Payments others	(21,226)	56,016
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,164,576</u>	<u>1,569,367</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt from sale of capital assets	-	199,742
Net Transfer In/(Out)	(175,498)	(710,792)
Purchases of capital assets	(794,908)	(1,332,622)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(970,406)</u>	<u>(1,843,672)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net investment earnings received	84,678	47,325
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>84,678</u>	<u>47,325</u>
Net increase in equity in pooled cash and investments	278,848	(226,980)
Equity in pooled cash and investments - January 1	4,666,752	3,257,583
Equity in pooled cash and investments - December 31	<u>\$ 4,945,600</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,603</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$ 960,890	\$ 297,927
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	228,499	1,307,208
Effects of changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(3,501)	21,336
Unearned revenue	(676)	(15,845)
Inventory	-	(1,936)
Prepaid items	442	(25,404)
Accounts/retainage payable	(27,641)	(54,662)
Compensated absences and wages payable	6,563	40,743
Total adjustments	<u>203,686</u>	<u>1,271,440</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,164,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,367</u>
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:		
Contributions of capital assets	<u>\$ 729,118</u>	<u>\$ 345,444</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Agency Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,844,850
	<u>6,844,850</u>
LIABILITIES	
Security escrows	\$ 6,844,850
	<u>6,844,850</u>

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

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Parker, Colorado (Town) conform to United States of America generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governments in accordance with those principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the significant policies.

A. Reporting entity

The Town was incorporated in 1981 as a home rule city as authorized by Article 20 of the Colorado State Constitution. The Town operates under a council-administrator form of government. The Town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government activities (government administration, finance, community development and municipal court); public safety (police and building inspections); highways and streets (public works); economic development (economic development, assistance and incentives); culture and recreation (parks and recreation); and stormwater activities.

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its blended component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations.

Blended component units

The Parker Authority for Reinvestment (PAR) was incorporated in 2006 under the Colorado Revised Statutes for the purpose of continued economic redevelopment within the Town. In 2010, the redevelopment area was established under the name of Parker Central Area Reinvestment Plan. The purpose of the plan is to eliminate blight in the area through funding new capital projects through tax increment financing, creating public private partnerships with the goal of developing and redeveloping properties, providing relocation assistance and providing other financial incentives within the context of the applicable statutes. The PAR is presented as a blended component unit because the governing board and the Town Council are substantially the same. Additionally, the Town provides financial support to PAR. The PAR does not produce separately issued financial statements.

The Greater Parker Foundation (GPF) was incorporated in 2008 as a Colorado non-profit corporation exclusively for public, charitable, and educational purposes as described in and contemplated by § 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and more specifically, exclusively for the benefit of the Town. The GPF is presented as a blended component unit of the Town because it is engaged in fund raising activities that benefit the Town. The GPF does not produce separately issued financial statements. The Town does not legally adopt a budget for GPF.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity is eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include payments of interfund services provided by the Town's Stormwater utility to the other functions of the Town. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

In the statement of activities, governmental activities which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Program revenues include: 1) charges for services (amounts received from customers or applicants who directly benefit from the goods or services or who receive privileges provided by the given function or segment) and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted for the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements since the funds are not available to support Town programs. Major individual governmental funds are reported individually as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. 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 funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a 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. The fiduciary fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) and additions to/deductions from the FPPA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPPA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the year. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service, compensated absences and claims and judgments are not recorded until payment is due.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, intergovernmental taxes, franchise taxes and investment earnings are considered susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash has been received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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 *Parks and Recreation Special Revenue Fund* accounts for revenues collected from a 1/2-cent sales tax and user charges accumulated and expenditures made for the acquisition and development of parks, open space, and recreational facilities.

The *Cultural Fund* accounts for the operations of the Parker Arts, Culture and Events (PACE) Center, the Schoolhouse and Ruth Chapel, and is classified as a major fund for Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (SCFD) Tier II grant requirements.

The *Recreation Fund* accounts for the operations of the Parker Recreation Center, Fieldhouse, H2O'Brien outdoor pool and town recreational programs.

The *Public Improvements Capital Project Fund* accounts for the financing and construction of highways and streets improvements.

The *Excise Tax Fund* accounts for the collection of excise tax on new development for the purpose of building streets, Parks and Recreation facilities, and Police and Municipal facilities. For expenditures, the fees are transferred to the appropriate fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Stormwater Utility Fund* accounts for the collection of stormwater fees from residential and commercial property owners in the Town. These fees are used to fund the planning and construction of drainage improvements; the maintenance of storm sewers and detention facilities; and for the monitoring and safeguarding of water quality.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for fleet, technology management, facility services and health benefits provided to other departments of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Agency funds are used to record security escrow deposits received from developers. Security deposits are returned to the developer when the appropriate public improvements are completed.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The operating revenues of the Stormwater Utility fund and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Any revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

1. Cash and investments

Equity in pooled cash and investments

To maximize investment earnings, the Town pools cash and investments of the various funds. Unless required by trust or other agreements, cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. These pooled funds are reported on the financial statements as equity in pooled cash and investments. Investment earnings are allocated to the participating funds based upon each fund's average share of the pool. Investments are reported at fair value determined from quoted market prices. Government pools are reported at net asset value and amortized costs.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the Town considers cash and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

2. Receivables

Accounts receivable is shown net of allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is comprised of the balances of the accounts that are deemed uncollectible.

Taxes levied and certified to Douglas County in December of the preceding year, attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Douglas County bills and collects property taxes for the Town. At the option of the taxpayer, property taxes may be paid in either one installment on April 30, or two installments on February 28 and June 15. Property taxes are recognized as receivables and a deferred inflows of resources when levied; and as revenue when due for collection in the following year.

3. Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost or market, determined using the first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventories in the proprietary fund statements and government-wide statements are recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

4. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Restricted net position

Investments held in escrow by trustee are classified as restricted net position on the balance sheet because associated debt covenants require these funds to be held for future debt service.

6. Capital assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar immovable items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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 of more than one year. Purchased and constructed capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost (if actual historical costs could not be determined). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Costs of normal maintenance and repairs, which do not either add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. Outlays for the construction or improvement of capital assets are capitalized as construction in progress as the work is completed.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 – 50
Building improvements	20
Improvements other than buildings	20 – 30
Machinery and equipment	5 – 17
Infrastructure	20 – 50
Intangibles (Software)	5-10

7. Compensated absences

Employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The maximum vacation and sick leave hours that an employee may accumulate or receive upon separation of service is limited by Town policy. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Unpaid accumulated sick pay is reported only for employees who are eligible for payout upon separation from the Town (five years or more in service). A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only for employees who have resigned or retired for which the liability is expected to be paid with current available resources.

8. Long-term obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as non-current liabilities in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period.

9. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

The Town has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, *unavailable revenue*, are reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. The Town funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and unavailable resources. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

The Town has deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to participation in the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association. These are reported on the government-wide statements only because they do not require the use of current financial resources.

10. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Town reports three categories of net position, as follows:

- *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of net capital assets, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows or resources related to those assets.
- *Restricted net position* – net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws. Restricted net position is reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- *Unrestricted net position* – consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the Town.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Town will use the most restricted net position first.

11. Fund balance

In the Government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances based on financial reporting standards that establish criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications to make the nature and extent of constraints more useful and understandable. The classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances may be classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds, other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amount that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

- Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Examples are items that are not expected to be converted to cash including inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- Restricted – amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The spending constraints placed on the use of fund balance amounts are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation that are legally enforceable.
- Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council by ordinance. The committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The classification also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent may be expressed by Town Council through an informal action or Town Council can delegate the authority through resolution. This authority has been delegated to the Town Administrator.
- Unassigned – the General Fund, as the principal operating fund of the Town, often will have net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the four categories already described. If so, that surplus is presented as unassigned fund balance.

The Town considers all unassigned fund balances to be available for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 5. Section B.2.).

NOTE 2 RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

Details of the \$60,566,020 reconciliation element which states that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest payable, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds” are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 7,135,000
Certificates of participation series 2009	34,190,000
Certificates of participation series 2014	16,515,000
Underwriters discount	(50,017)
Premium	525,147
Accrued interest payable	503,827
Compensated absences	<u>1,966,097</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position – governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 60,785,054</u>

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

Details of the \$4,603,938 reconciliation element, which states “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” are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$12,929,014
Depreciation expense	<u>(17,532,952)</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 4,603,938</u>

Details of the \$2,726,939 for the net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations) and contributed water credits is to decrease net position are as follows:

Capital donations	\$ 3,280,841
Capital asset deletions net of accumulated depreciation	<u>(553,902)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 2,726,939</u>

Another reconciliation element states that “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect, premiums, discounts, and similar

items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities”.

The details of this \$3,105,000 item are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
Revenue bonds	\$ 935,000
Certificates of participation series 2009	1,390,000
Certificates of participation series 2014	<u>780,000</u>
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ 3,105,000</u>

Details of the \$755 reconciliation element which states that “Some expenses and revenue reported in statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (228)
Discount	(3,262)
Premium	34,249
Retirement forfeitures used for Town contributions	(49,743)
Interest	<u>18,229</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ (755)</u>

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

In accordance with the Town Charter, a proposed budget is submitted to the Town Council on or before October 15. Council holds public budget hearings each year on or before November 15 and must finalize and adopt the budget and appropriate the funds by ordinance on or before December 15.

All appropriations are adopted at the fund level. Budgets for all funds are adopted using the modified accrual basis. Fund appropriations may be amended by Council through an ordinance with compliance for appropriate publication and hearing procedures. Department directors, with approval of the Town Administrator and Finance Director may reallocate the department budget between line items expenditures and / or approve transfers between departments within the same fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, appropriations including transfers were amended as follows:

Fund	Original Budget	Increase/ Decrease	Final Budget
General	\$ 54,293,801	\$ (811,779)	\$ 53,482,022
Special Revenue			
Parks and Recreation	9,236,205	1,947,986	11,184,191
Cultural	5,911,048	457,016	6,368,064
Recreation	8,749,745	241,081	8,990,826
Capital Project			
Public Improvements	5,515,000	10,917,638	16,432,638
Internal Service			
Fleet Services	2,419,216	(124,394)	2,294,822
Technology Management	3,556,087	822,408	4,378,495
Facility Services	990,700	(13,924)	976,776
Enterprise			
Stormwater Utility	3,842,252	222,481	4,064,733

NOTE 4 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash deposits and investments

Cash deposits and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2018 Statements of Net Position as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Agency Funds	Totals
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 65,140,999	\$ 4,945,600	\$ 6,844,850	\$ 76,931,449
Cash and investments	2,622,863	-	-	2,622,863
Cash and investments held by trustee	3,778,098	-	-	3,778,098
	<u>\$ 71,541,960</u>	<u>\$ 4,945,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,844,850</u>	<u>\$ 83,332,410</u>

	Equity in Pool	Cash and Investments	Investments Held in Escrow	Totals
Cash on hand	\$ -	\$ 10,550	\$ -	\$ 10,550
Cash deposits	8,382,494	2,612,313	-	10,994,807
Investments	68,548,955	-	3,778,098	72,327,053
	<u>\$ 76,931,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,863</u>	<u>\$ 3,778,098</u>	<u>\$ 83,332,410</u>

1. Cash deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all local governments deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial 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 aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commission for Banks and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools and as a co-agent over the release of collateral from the pools. As of December 31, 2018, all of the Town's deposits were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or held in eligible public depositories as required by PDPA.

2. Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include:

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town's investment balances were as follows:

Sector	% of Total	Fair Value	Maturities		
			Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years
Agency	8.34%	\$ 6,028,965	\$ 3,025,505	\$ 3,003,460	\$ -
US Treasury	6.38%	4,617,044	1,492,207	2,535,524	589,313
Foreign Corporate	1.03%	741,767	-	741,767	-
US Corporate	5.31%	3,837,767	498,684	2,851,118	487,965
Supranational	0.69%	496,163	-	496,163	-
Commercial Paper	0.68%	490,975	490,975	-	-
CSAFE	30.35%	21,954,167	21,954,167	-	-
COLOTRUST	47.08%	34,049,319	34,049,319	-	-
Great West Fund	0.15%	110,886	110,886	-	-
	100.00%	\$ 72,327,053	\$ 61,621,743	\$ 9,628,032	\$ 1,077,278

Concentration of Credit

Issuer Name	Cost	Fair Value	Ratings		% of Total
			Moody	SP	
Government of the United States	\$ 4,647,460	\$ 4,617,044	Aaa	AA+	6.38%
Federal Home Loan Bank	3,199,155	3,156,955	Aaa	AA+	4.36%
Federal National Mortgage Associate	1,059,371	1,037,898	Aaa	AA+	1.44%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	1,553,449	1,536,167	Aaa	AA+	2.12%
Federal Farm Credit Banks	295,893	297,945	Aaa	AA+	0.41%
Cisco Systems	521,270	497,347	A1	AA-	0.69%
US Bancorp	504,835	492,616	A1	A+	0.68%
Toronto Dominion Bank	245,938	247,535	Aa1	AA-	0.34%
Westpac Banking	247,068	246,811	Aa3	AA-	0.34%
Apple Inc	485,480	487,965	Aa1	AA+	0.67%
IBM Credit Corp	199,584	197,751	A1	A	0.27%
Intl Bank Recon and Development	489,780	496,163	Aaa	AAA	0.69%
Johnson & Johnson	500,875	498,684	Aaa	AAA	0.69%
Bank of NY Mellon Corp	242,220	244,006	A1	A	0.34%
Toyota Mortor Corp	494,770	490,174	Aa3	AA-	0.68%
Royal Bank of Canada	246,928	247,421	Aa2	AA-	0.34%
Wal-Mart Stores	501,390	503,553	Aa2	AA	0.70%
Blackrock Inc	233,861	231,630	Aa3	AA-	0.32%
JP Morgan	490,975	490,975	P-1	A-1	0.68%
Oracle Corp	198,766	194,041	A1	AA-	0.27%
CSAFE Investment Pool	21,954,167	21,954,167	NR	AAAm	30.35%
ColoTrust Investment Pool	34,049,319	34,049,319	NR	AAAm	47.08%
Great West Guaranteed Fixed Fund	110,886	110,886	Aa3	AA	0.15%

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in financial market interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. State statute and the Town’s investment policy limits interest rate risk by limiting the maximum maturity to five years. Commercial paper is further limited to a maximum maturity of three years. Maturities of the underlying investments in the local government investment pool are limited by the pool’s investment policy to less than one year.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations to the Town. National ratings agencies assess this risk and assign a credit quality rating for most investments. State statute and the Town’s investment policy require that US Treasury and Agency securities have the highest rating category of at least two nationally recognized rating agencies at the time of purchase. Commercial paper must have at least two ratings, which must not be below A1, P1 or F1 from any nationally recognized credit rating agency at the time of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a Town’s investment in a single issuer. State statute and the Town’s investment policy require that the book value of the Town’s investment in commercial paper at no time exceed 50 percent of the Town’s total investment portfolio or 5 percent of the book value of the portfolio if the notes are issued by a single issuer.

Local government investment pool represents the amount invested by the Town in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST, the Trust) and Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) which are investment vehicles established for local governments in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing the Trust and CSAFE.

COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund in which each share has value of \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. 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 repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. 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. As of December 31, 2018, the Town had \$23,447 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME and \$30,248,811 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

CSAFE operates similarly to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Wells Fargo Trust funds are held in escrow related to the Certificates of Participation. As of December 31, 2018, \$3,777,061 Certificate of Participation Series 2009 reserve funds are currently being invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+.

Fair value measurements – To the extent available, the Town's investments are recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2018. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the Town's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available. The Town's Level 2 investments are measured using matrix pricing.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 investments – Values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets (or liabilities) in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 investments – Other than quoted prices included within Level 1 – that are observable for an asset (or liability), either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 investments – Classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset (or liability) and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The following table summarizes the Town's investments within the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2018:

Asset	Fair Value	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)
Agency	\$ 6,028,965	\$ 6,028,965
Commercial Paper	490,975	490,975
Great West Investment Pool	110,886	110,886
Supranational	496,163	496,163
US Corporate	3,837,767	3,837,767
Foreign Corporate	741,767	741,767
US Treasury	4,617,044	4,617,044
Total Investments by Fair Value	\$ 16,323,567	\$ 16,323,567

The Town's investments in ColoTrust are measured at the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period. \$34,049,319 was in ColoTrust as of December 31, 2018.

The Town's investments in CSAFE as of December 31, 2018 was \$21,954,167 and is measured at amortized cost and therefore not categorized in a level. The trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00.

B. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital asses not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 91,628,151	\$ 330,695	\$ -	\$ 773,872	\$ 92,732,718
Intangible assets	257,721,118	27,197	(528,086)	126,472	257,346,701
Construction in progress	21,898,610	6,763,650	-	(16,772,395)	11,889,865
Total capital assets not being depreciated	371,247,879	7,121,542	(528,086)	(15,872,051)	361,969,284
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	97,619,920	-	(102,210)	(773,872)	96,743,838
Improvements other than buildings	52,429,232	59,480	(50,975)	4,250,630	56,688,367
Infrastructure	325,806,326	8,532,010	-	12,388,043	346,726,379
Intangible asses (Software)	694,440	-	-	7,250	701,690
Machinery and Equipment	22,157,966	1,878,732	(2,667,717)	-	21,368,981
Total capital assets being depreciated	498,707,884	10,470,222	(2,820,902)	15,872,051	522,229,255
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(23,322,599)	(3,072,442)	102,210	-	(26,292,831)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,100,244)	(1,929,649)	28,236	-	(14,001,657)
Infrastructure	(173,035,170)	(12,071,462)	-	-	(185,106,632)
Intangible asses (Software)	(285,238)	(95,233)	-	-	(380,471)
Machinery and Equipment	(14,917,529)	(1,671,374)	2,563,787	-	(14,025,116)
Total accumulated depreciation	(223,660,780)	(18,840,160)	2,694,233	-	(239,806,707)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	275,047,104	(8,369,938)	(126,669)	15,872,051	282,422,548
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 646,294,983</u>	<u>\$ (1,248,396)</u>	<u>\$ (654,755)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 644,391,832</u>
Business-type activities:					
Capital asses not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 609,768	\$ 1,474,739	\$ -	\$ (434,956)	\$ 1,649,551
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Machinery and Equipment	35,152	49,287	(49,287)	-	35,152
Infrastructure	10,677,886	-	-	434,956	11,112,842
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,713,038	49,287	(49,287)	434,956	11,147,994
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Machinery and Equipment	(20,030)	(5,007)	-	-	(25,037)
Infrastructure	(1,526,906)	(223,492)	-	-	(1,750,398)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,546,936)	(228,499)	-	-	(1,775,435)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,166,102	(179,212)	(49,287)	434,956	9,372,559
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,775,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,295,527</u>	<u>\$ (49,287)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,022,110</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 198,951
Public safety	839,079
Highways and Streets, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	13,065,839
Culture and recreation	3,429,083
Capital assets held by the Town's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	1,307,208
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 18,840,160</u>

Business-type activities:

Stormwater utility	<u>\$ 228,499</u>
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C. Open construction commitments

At December 31, 2018, the Town had the following open construction commitments:

Project	2018 Expenditures	Remaining Commitment	Project Total
East/West Regional Trail	\$ 458	\$ 264,992	\$ 1,813,760
Rueter Hess Reservoir Opportunity	210,500	2,305,200	2,760,600
BAR CCC Lights and Parking Lot	39,836	1,110,000	1,050,000
High Plains Trail Connection	102,531	1,000,000	1,250,000
Non Historic Schoolhouse Improvements	1,158,042	381,435	1,539,477
Schoolhouse Parking Lot and Plaza	745,319	925,151	1,670,470
Parker Road Sidewalk Project	745,319	120,000	865,319
Jordan Road Widening - to Hess Road	2,898,320	757,405	7,900,000
Chambers Road - Mainstreet to Hess	300,845	116,155	10,528,000
Summerset Lane Extension	9,867	329,300	1,900,000
Motsenbocker Widening - Clark Farms to Todd Dr	35,490	3,347,200	3,500,000
Cottonwood Widening - Jordan Rd to Cherry Creek	32,718	136,700	1,000,000
Mainstreet North Side Sidewalk	980	37,200	50,000
J Morgan Extension	83,828	131,700	650,000
Kings Point Way	69,864	3,322,545	9,750,000
Cherry Creek at KOA	250,000	150,000	400,000
Total	<u>\$ 6,683,917</u>	<u>\$14,434,983</u>	<u>\$46,627,626</u>

D. Interfund transfers

This schedule summarizes the Town's interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Transfers In:									Total Transfers In
	General Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Cultural Fund	Recreation Fund	Public Improvements Fund	Recreation Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Fund	Stormwater Fund	Fleet Fund	
Transfers Out:										
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,684,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 757,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,442,226
Conservation Trust Fund	-	375,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,000
Parks and Recreation Fund	1,253,304	-	-	2,208,900	-	1,586,078	-	-	-	5,048,282
Excise Tax Fund	-	-	400,000	-	1,546,839	-	-	-	-	1,946,839
Stormwater Utility Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	185,858	-	49,287	235,145
Technology Management Fund	600,000	-	25,612	74,820	-	-	-	10,360	8,633	719,425
Total transfers out	\$ 1,853,304	\$ 375,000	\$ 2,110,255	\$ 2,283,720	\$ 1,546,839	\$ 1,586,078	\$ 943,441	\$ 10,360	\$ 57,920	\$ 10,766,917

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and (4) account for capital assets to internal service funds.

E. Fund balance

The descriptions of the fund balances below are not a complete list of restricted fund balances, but consist of the significant amounts that are reported on the fund statements.

Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado requires the Town to establish emergency reserves (see Note 5 Section B.2.). The amount required to be reserved at December 31, 2018 totaled \$2,289,000 and is included in the General Fund's fund balance in the "Restricted" category.

Pursuant to agreements with developers, the Town has collected funds to be used for specific future capital projects. For this purpose, fund balance in the amount of \$167,415 is restricted for parks, recreation, and open space and \$9,569,694 is restricted for highways and streets.

Revenues generated by the Police Explorers program have a restricted fund balance of \$20,047 to be used for the program.

Revenues generated from the vehicle surcharges and late vehicle registration fees are distributed to the Town from the Highway Users Tax Fund. The revenue is restricted for road safety enhancements. The fund balance for December 31, 2018 of \$206,023 is restricted for highways and streets.

Certificates of Participation were issued in 2009 and 2014. As of December 31, 2018 Wells Fargo Trust held \$3,777,061 in reserve funds for the 2009 series and 2014 series. These funds are restricted for debt service.

In 1990, Town citizens voted on a 0.50 percent sales tax increase that is earmarked for parks and recreation improvements. For this purpose, fund balance in the amount of \$9,329,630 is restricted.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Fund accounts for Victim Assistance Law Enforcement grant funds and court surcharges used to fund the victim and witness program. The December 31, 2018 fund balance totaled \$141,056 restricted for this purpose.

Excise tax is paid by builders at the time a building permit is issued for a new residence or commercial structure. The fees are used to pay for capital projects, such as street improvements or parks that are needed for the new residents moving into the Town. The fees are only used for capital items and not to fund regular operations. The fund balance at December 31, 2018 totaled \$8,344,453 for this purpose.

The Town receives money from the State of Colorado lottery based upon a formula relative to the population of the Town. The funds, plus interest earned thereon, are restricted under the State Conservation Trust Fund. State statutes require these funds to be used for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities. Fund balance is restricted in the amount of \$189,869 for parks, recreation, and open space for this purpose.

Property tax revenues generated by PAR are restricted for economic development purposes within the defined areas of PAR. The fund balance was \$1,127,995 at December 31, 2018.

F. Long-term debt

1. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	January 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Revenue bonds					
Sales and use tax, 2015	\$ 8,070,000	\$ -	\$ 935,000	\$ 7,135,000	\$ 955,000
Certificates of participation					
Series 2009	35,580,000	-	1,390,000	34,190,000	1,435,000
Series 2014	17,295,000	-	780,000	16,515,000	795,000
Discount	(53,279)	-	(3,262)	(50,017)	(3,262)
Premium	559,396	-	34,249	525,147	34,249
Total certificates of participation	53,381,117	-	2,200,987	51,180,130	2,260,987
Compensated absences	2,159,029	1,971,434	(1,945,560)	2,184,903	1,092,452
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 63,610,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,427</u>	<u>\$ 60,500,033</u>	<u>\$ 4,308,439</u>

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$218,806 of internal service funds compensated absences is included in the above amounts. For all other governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. The Stormwater Utility Fund, the Town's only business type activity, had an increase in compensated absence liability of \$67,600 and a decrease of (\$61,877), bringing the fund's total liability to \$61,174.

At December 31, 2018, the Town believes it was in substantial compliance with all of its bond covenants.

2. Revenue bonds

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 955,000	\$ 143,136	\$ 1,098,136
2020	975,000	122,389	1,097,389
2021	995,000	101,211	1,096,211
2022	1,015,000	79,604	1,094,604
2023	1,040,000	57,513	1,097,513
2024-2025	2,155,000	46,601	2,201,601
	<u>\$ 7,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 550,454</u>	<u>\$ 7,685,454</u>

Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds Refunding Note Dated January 7, 2015.

In 2015, the Town issued a Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Note, the proceeds were used to refund the Town's 2006 Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds used for the acquisition and construction of a Fieldhouse and related improvements. This issue consists of a bank loan in the original amount of \$9,880,000 due annually on May 1 in various amounts through May 1, 2025. The note may be prepaid, in whole, on any date, at the prepayment price equal to outstanding principal plus accrued interest without any termination fee, premium or penalty. Interest at 2.15% is payable semiannually.

This note is payable from pledged revenue that consists of the 2.5% Town sales and use tax collected in the general fund and public improvements fund, totaling \$39.8 million of which 100 percent is pledged to cover the debt service requirements outlined above for the remainder of the bond term. The pledged revenue collected in the current fiscal year adequately covers the remaining \$7.69 million of debt service requirements.

Authorized General Obligation Debt

In the November 6, 2001 election, voters authorized the issuance of \$12.5 million of general obligation debt for the acquisition and preservation of open space and park land. As of December 31, 2018, this debt had not been issued.

3. Certificates of participation

Certificates of Participation debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 2,230,000	\$ 2,869,561	\$ 5,099,561
2020	2,295,000	2,776,171	5,071,171
2021	2,365,000	2,675,529	5,040,529
2022	2,445,000	2,567,894	5,012,894
2023	2,535,000	2,441,384	4,976,384
2024-2028	14,345,000	9,944,124	24,289,124
2029-2033	17,705,000	5,377,040	23,082,040
2034-2035	6,785,000	615,210	7,400,210
	<u>\$ 50,705,000</u>	<u>\$ 29,266,913</u>	<u>\$ 79,971,913</u>

Certificates of Participation Series 2009

In 2009, the Town issued \$44,250,000 in Certificates of Participation to finance the costs of constructing and equipping a new police station, as well as an arts, cultural and events center. Payments are due semi-annually in varying amounts through October 15, 2035. The lease allows the Town the option to purchase the properties prior to the end of the lease term by paying the amount necessary to discharge the outstanding COPs. The COPs maturing before November 1, 2020 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The COPs maturing on and after November 1, 2020, are subject to redemption on or after November 1, 2019 at the option of the Town.

Interest rates on these COPs range from 2.25% to 5.80%. Neither the lease nor the COPs constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the Town and the lease will terminate if Town Council does not appropriate funds to make the payments in any fiscal year. Repayment of the COPs is secured only by moneys, if any, held by the trustee, the buildings and equipment therein.

Construction on the buildings and the COPs are reported in the government-wide statements. Annual debt service payments are included in the General Fund. The assets acquired with the 2009 COPs have a net book value of \$24.9 million.

Certificates of Participation Series 2014

In 2014, the Town issued \$19,520,000 in Certificates of Participation to finance the costs of constructing and equipping a new public works facility, as well as the recreation center expansion. Payments are due semi-annually in varying amounts through October 15, 2034. The lease allows the Town the option to purchase the properties prior to the end of the lease term by paying the amount necessary to discharge the outstanding COPs. The COPs maturing on or prior to November 1, 2023, are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The COPs maturing on and after November 1, 2024, are subject to redemption prior to their respective maturity dates at the option of the Town, in whole or in part, in integral multiples of \$5,000, and if in part in such order of maturities as the Town shall determine and by lot within a maturity, on November 1, 2023, and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the 2014 Certificates so redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date without a premium.

Interest rates on these COPs range from 3.00% to 6.85%. Neither the lease nor the COPs constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness of the Town and the lease will terminate if Town Council does not appropriate funds to make the payments in any fiscal year. Repayment of the COPs is secured only by moneys, if any, held by the trustee, the buildings and equipment therein.

Construction on the buildings and the COPs are reported in the government-wide statements. Annual debt service payments are included in the Recreation Debt Service Fund and the General Debt Service Fund. The assets acquired with the 2014 COPs have a net book value of \$27.6 million.

NOTE 5 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Commitments and contingencies

1. Sales Tax Sharing Agreements

From time to time the Town enters into incentive agreements to share sales tax revenue with qualified sales tax generating business, employers and shopping centers within the Town to the extent authorized by the Tax and Fee Assistance Program and the Shopping Center Assistance Program (collectively “Programs”). Under the Programs, the Town may share sales tax generated by a qualified business/employer/shopping center according to the terms specified in a separate agreement with the Town (the “Program Agreements”). The Program Agreements are not a debt or obligation of the Town and payments are pursuant to annual one-year terms and annual appropriation of funds by the Town Council.

The Town is currently a party to seven active Program Agreements. The payments are to come from 0% to 100% of sales tax in excess of a defined annual base. The active Program Agreements have a maximum amount payable of \$7,035,000 and a potential remaining commitment of \$3,376,325. The Program Agreements expire between 2019 and 2025 or when the maximum shareback is reached, whichever comes first.

Tax reimbursements in 2018 were \$2,175,696. Future commitments under these agreements amount to approximately \$6.6 million.

Additionally, some of these agreements commit the Town to reimburse a portion of building fees and building use tax. The reimbursements of building fees and building use tax in 2018 was \$55,130.

Parker Authority for Reinvestment (PAR) enters into tax increment financing (TIF) agreements to facilitate private investment that will prevent and eliminate blight in the three urban renewal areas within the Town of Parker. PAR utilizes TIF to stimulate quality revitalization, redevelopment and infill development. All TIF agreements PAR enters into have determined that a financial gap exists in the project and TIF is used for improvements that have a public benefit and that support the redevelopment effort, such as site clearance, streets, utilities, parks, the removal of hazardous materials or conditions, or site acquisition. There are four agreements under which PAR has future commitments. The payments are for 50% to 75% of property tax increments in excess of a defined base of the value of the property before it was developed. The agreements have terms of thirteen to seventeen years.

PAR reimbursed \$282,609 in 2018. Future commitments under these agreements amount to approximately \$2.4 million.

2. Tax, spending and debt limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations applicable to the State of Colorado and all local governments, including revenue growth limitations, spending abilities, creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations, tax rate increases, imposing new taxes and other specific requirements.

The Town's financial activity provides the basis for calculation of limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth.

The Amendment requires that emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Emergency reserves as of December 31, 2018 totaling \$2,289,000 have been presented as a restriction of fund balance in the General Fund. The Town is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases.

In April 1996, voters in the Town approved an amendment to the Home Rule Charter which authorizes the Town to collect, retain and expend all revenue of the Town for 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year, notwithstanding any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the Town has made certain interpretations in the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

3. Litigation

As of December 31, 2018, there were several lawsuits pending in which the Town is involved.

C. Employee benefits

1. Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA)

State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA)

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by the FPPA. This is a noncontributory plan. All full-time, paid police officers of the Town are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. Local revenue sources are responsible for funding of the Death and Disability benefits for firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1997.

Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and

Disability Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Description of Benefits

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 Statewide Defined Benefit 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 with at least five years of credited service 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 at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions

The 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. Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 18 percent in 2018. Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17.5 percent in 2017. 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 to the SWDB plan from the Town were \$487,955 for the year ended December 31 2018 2018.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported an asset of \$1,435,080 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's

proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.9975132263 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0531967408 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension income of \$1,035,664. At December 31, 2018, 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	\$ 1,034,898	\$ 15,902
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	216,215	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	487,259
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	99,406	44,503
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	487,955	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,838,474</u>	<u>\$ 547,664</u>

\$487,955 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2019. 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	Totals
2019	\$ 176,403
2020	154,213
2021	(52,889)
2022	(129,693)
2023	158,823
Thereafter	495,998
	<u>\$ 802,855</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.0%
*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.

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, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	9.0%	7.15%
Illiquid Alternatives	24.0%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.46%
Managed Futures	4.0%	6.85%
Cash	2.0%	2.26%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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 FPPA Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

1% Decrease 6.50%	Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
\$1,562,375	\$(1,435,080)	\$(3,924,082)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Changes between the measurement date of the net pension asset and December 31, 2018

The FPPA Board completed an actuarial experience study and approved changes to the actuarial assumptions effective January 1, 2019. The inflation assumption will remain at 2.5%. The investment return assumption will be reduced from 7.5% to 7.0% to reflect the reduced real return expected from recent capital market data. The reduction in the investment return assumption will increase the total pension liability.

FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. These reports may be obtained on the FPPA website at <http://www.fppaco.org>. The financial statements of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan investments are presented at fair value except for short-term investments that are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

2. Parker defined contribution retirement plan

Full-time employees not covered under FPPA are covered by a mandatory defined contribution retirement plan (401a) established by the Town and maintained and administered by Empower Retirement Company. At December 31, 2018, there were 270 active plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees become plan members immediately upon employment.

Under this plan, plan members contribute 8% of their compensation with a matching 10% from the Town. The Town's contributions plus earnings on those contributions become vested at a rate of 20% per year of employment service. Town contributions for plan members who leave employment before they are fully vested can be used to reduce the Town's current period contribution requirement. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the Town's matching payments. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town Council. A separate plan exists for department heads. The only differences in this plan are that vesting is on a 2 year schedule, and the Town's matching payment is 12% for directors and 17% for the Town Attorney. A separate plan exists for the Town Administrator. The only differences in this plan are that vesting is immediate and the Town's matching payment is 20.5%. All other provisions in the director and Town Administrator plans are the same as the employees defined contribution plan. The general fund is used to liquidate pension liabilities.

Contributions by plan members and the Town for the past three years were as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Member Contributions</u>	<u>Town Contributions (Pension Expense)</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$1,285,061	\$1,676,711	\$2,961,772
2017	1,243,828	1,599,836	2,843,664
2016	1,167,000	1,443,217	2,610,217

3. Deferred compensation plan

The Town's deferred compensation plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan allows employees at their option to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Compensation deferred is not available to the employee until termination, retirement, death, or permanent disability. All amounts deferred are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees. This plan is administered by Empower Retirement Company.

For all full-time paid police officers, in addition to the contributions to FPPA, the Town contributes 2% of their compensation to their 457 account, bringing the total retirement contribution of the Town for these police officers to 10%.

The Town contributes 4.5% of the Town Administrator's compensation to her 457 account.

NOTE 6 COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Exceeded budgeted expenditures

The General Debt Service Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures in 2018 by \$318 due to an error when calculating the debt payments between the General Debt Service Fund and the Recreation Debt Service Fund.

The Facility Services Fund exceed budgeted expenditures in 2018 by \$21,756 due to an increase in contracted rates in the custodial services contract.

The Health Benefits Fund exceeded budgeted expenditures in 2018 by \$102,201 due to late medical claims in the plan. Due to the timing of the expenditures, the Town was unable to complete a supplemental appropriation for the budget deficiency.



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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION**

Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedules

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Schedule of Contributions





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TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
FPPA Pension Plan
Last Ten Years*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.044%	1.078%	1.026%	1.051%	0.998%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (933,843)	\$ (1,216,731)	\$ (18,087)	\$ 379,662	\$ (1,435,080)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,535,738	\$ 4,860,850	\$ 4,984,838	\$ 5,377,350	\$ 5,834,975
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	-20.589%	-25.031%	-0.363%	7.060%	-24.594%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.831%	106.828%	100.095%	98.213%	106.339%
Total pension liability (asset)	\$ 16,016,465	\$ 17,820,128	\$ 18,949,485	\$ 21,240,385	\$ 22,637,672
Plan fiduciary net position	16,950,308	19,036,859	18,967,572	20,860,723	24,072,752
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (933,843)</u>	<u>\$ (1,216,731)</u>	<u>\$ (18,087)</u>	<u>\$ 379,662</u>	<u>\$ (1,435,080)</u>

* Information prior to 2013 year end was not available to report.

Above information is presented as of December 31, of the measurement date

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Employer Pension Contributions
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 314,856	\$ 326,744	\$ 341,789	\$ 351,142	\$ 362,859	\$ 388,868	\$ 398,787	\$ 430,188	\$ 466,978	\$ 487,955
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>314,856</u>	<u>326,744</u>	<u>341,789</u>	<u>351,142</u>	<u>362,859</u>	<u>388,868</u>	<u>398,787</u>	<u>430,188</u>	<u>466,978</u>	<u>487,955</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Employer's covered payroll	\$ 3,935,700	\$ 4,084,300	\$ 4,272,363	\$ 4,389,275	\$ 4,535,738	\$ 4,860,850	\$ 4,984,838	\$ 5,377,350	\$ 5,834,975	\$ 6,099,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES





PARKER
C O L O R A D O



OTHER (NON-MAJOR) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund accounts for lottery proceeds from the State of Colorado and the subsequent transfer of those monies for expenditure.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund – This fund accounts for Victim Assistance Law Enforcement (VALE) grant funds; court surcharge revenues used to fund the victim/witness program and other police related expenditures.

Parker Authority for Reinvestment Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the Parker Authority for Reinvestment a component unit engaged in urban renewal activities.

Greater Parker Foundation Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the Greater Parker Foundation a component unit engaged in fund raising activities that benefit the Town of Parker.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Parkglenn Construction Fund – Accounts for construction related to the Parkglenn Special Improvement District.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

General Debt Service Fund – Accounts for payments of principal and interest on the portion of the 2014 Certificates of Participation debt issued to construct the new Public Works facility.

Recreation Debt Fund – Accounts for payments of principal and interest on the 2006 Sales and Use Tax revenue bonds issued to construct the Fieldhouse and the portion of the 2014 Certificates of Participation debt issued to construct the Recreation Center expansion.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Other (Non-major) Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Conservation Trust	Law Enforcement Assistance	Parker Authority For Reinvestment	Greater Parker Foundation	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 461,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,065
Cash and investments	189,869	-	2,292,807	18,751	2,501,427
Investment earnings receivable	-	355	-	-	355
Accounts receivable	-	24	-	1,350	1,374
Prepaid items	-	991	7,891	-	8,882
Total assets	<u>\$ 189,869</u>	<u>\$ 462,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,300,698</u>	<u>\$ 20,101</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,103</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,735	\$ 1,164,812	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,168,897
Other current liabilities	-	317,653	-	-	317,653
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>320,388</u>	<u>1,164,812</u>	<u>1,350</u>	<u>1,486,550</u>
Fund balances					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid items	-	991	7,891	-	8,882
Restricted:					
Parks, recreation and open space	189,869	-	-	-	189,869
Law enforcement	-	141,056	-	-	141,056
Culture	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Streets, parks, recreation and facilities	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	1,127,995	-	1,127,995
Assigned:					-
Fundraising	-	-	-	18,751	18,751
Total fund balances	<u>189,869</u>	<u>142,047</u>	<u>1,135,886</u>	<u>18,751</u>	<u>1,486,553</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 189,869</u>	<u>\$ 462,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,300,698</u>	<u>\$ 20,101</u>	<u>\$ 2,973,103</u>

(continued)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Other (Non-major) Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2018

<u>Capital Projects</u>		
		Total Other Governmental Funds
<u>Parkglenn Construction</u>		
\$ 205,862	\$ 666,927	
-	2,501,427	
161	516	
-	1,374	
-	8,882	
<u>\$ 206,023</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,126</u>	
\$ -	\$ 1,168,897	
-	317,653	
-	1,486,550	
-	8,882	
-	189,869	
-	141,056	
-	-	
206,023	206,023	
-	-	
-	1,127,995	
-	18,751	
<u>206,023</u>	<u>1,692,576</u>	
<u>\$ 206,023</u>	<u>\$ 3,179,126</u>	
	(concluded)	

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Other (Non-major) Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue				
	Conservation Trust	Law Enforcement Assistance	Parker Authority For Reinvestment	Greater Parker Foundation	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES					
Excise Tax - new development	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	452,801	21,940	1,810,352	-	2,285,093
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	65,706	-	-	65,706
Net investment earnings	67	7,846	464	-	8,377
Miscellaneous	-	253	-	3,700	3,953
	<u>452,868</u>	<u>95,745</u>	<u>1,810,816</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>2,363,129</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety	-	65,898	-	-	65,898
Economic development	-	-	975,117	-	975,117
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	10,147	10,147
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	148,518	-	148,518
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>65,898</u>	<u>1,123,635</u>	<u>10,147</u>	<u>1,199,680</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>452,868</u>	<u>29,847</u>	<u>687,181</u>	<u>(6,447)</u>	<u>1,163,449</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(375,000)	-	-	-	(375,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	77,868	29,847	687,181	(6,447)	788,449
Fund balances - January 1	112,001	112,200	448,705	25,198	698,104
Fund balances - December 31	<u>\$ 189,869</u>	<u>\$ 142,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,886</u>	<u>\$ 18,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,553</u>

(continued)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Other (Non-major) Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital Projects		Debt Service		
Parkglenn Construction	General Debt	Recreation Debt	Total Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	2,285,093
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	65,706
3,283	-	-	-	11,660
-	-	-	-	3,953
3,283	-	-	-	2,366,412
-	-	-	-	65,898
-	-	-	-	975,117
-	-	-	-	10,147
-	514,800	1,200,200	1,715,000	1,715,000
-	428,641	383,878	812,519	812,519
-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000
-	-	-	-	148,518
-	943,441	1,586,078	2,529,519	3,729,199
3,283	(943,441)	(1,586,078)	(2,529,519)	(1,362,787)
-	943,441	1,586,078	2,529,519	2,529,519
-	-	-	-	(375,000)
-	943,441	1,586,078	2,529,519	2,154,519
3,283	-	-	-	791,732
202,740	-	-	-	900,844
\$ 206,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,692,576
(concluded)				

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 452,801	\$ 52,801
Net investment earnings	200	200	67	(133)
Total revenues	<u>400,200</u>	<u>400,200</u>	<u>452,868</u>	<u>52,668</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>(375,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	25,200	25,200	77,868	52,668
Fund balance - January 1	<u>93,368</u>	<u>112,001</u>	<u>112,001</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 118,568</u>	<u>\$ 137,201</u>	<u>\$ 189,869</u>	<u>\$ 52,668</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Law Enforcement Assistance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 21,940	\$ (18,060)
Charges for services	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Fines and forfeitures	80,000	80,000	65,706	(14,294)
Net investment earnings	2,000	2,000	7,846	5,846
Miscellaneous	50	50	253	203
	<u>124,050</u>	<u>124,050</u>	<u>95,745</u>	<u>(28,305)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety	<u>145,390</u>	<u>145,453</u>	<u>65,898</u>	<u>79,555</u>
Net change in fund balance	(21,340)	(21,403)	29,847	51,250
Fund balance - January 1	<u>97,339</u>	<u>112,200</u>	<u>112,200</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 75,999</u>	<u>\$ 90,797</u>	<u>\$ 142,047</u>	<u>\$ 51,250</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Parker Authority for Reinvestment
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,835,500	\$ 1,835,500	\$ 1,810,352	\$ (25,148)
Investment earnings	-	-	464	464
Total revenues	<u>1,835,500</u>	<u>1,835,500</u>	<u>1,810,816</u>	<u>(24,684)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Economic development	<u>1,191,460</u>	<u>1,191,460</u>	<u>975,117</u>	<u>216,343</u>
Capital outlay	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>148,518</u>	<u>26,482</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,366,460</u>	<u>1,366,460</u>	<u>1,123,635</u>	<u>242,825</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>469,040</u>	<u>469,040</u>	<u>687,181</u>	<u>218,141</u>
Net change in fund balance	469,040	469,040	687,181	218,141
Fund balance - January 1	<u>241,530</u>	<u>448,705</u>	<u>448,705</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 710,570</u>	<u>\$ 917,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,886</u>	<u>\$ 218,141</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Greater Parker Foundation
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Contributions	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,700	\$ (6,300)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	16,810	16,810	10,147	6,663
Net change in fund balance	(6,810)	(6,810)	(6,447)	363
Fund balance - January 1	24,707	25,198	25,198	-
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 17,897</u>	<u>\$ 18,388</u>	<u>\$ 18,751</u>	<u>\$ 363</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Public Improvements Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 4,044,683	\$ 514,683
Intergovernmental	3,996,000	3,996,000	4,359,342	363,342
Contributions	1,002,300	1,002,300	4,397,522	3,395,222
Net investment earnings	100,000	100,000	342,128	242,128
Miscellaneous	-	-	190	190
Total revenues	<u>8,628,300</u>	<u>8,628,300</u>	<u>13,143,865</u>	<u>4,515,565</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Highways and streets	1,750,000	2,205,000	2,196,528	8,472
Economic development	-	21,000	23,861	(2,861)
Building	-	142,400	112,202	30,198
Capital outlay				
Highways and streets	<u>3,765,000</u>	<u>14,064,238</u>	<u>4,843,146</u>	<u>9,221,092</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,515,000</u>	<u>16,432,638</u>	<u>7,175,737</u>	<u>9,256,901</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>3,113,300</u>	<u>(7,804,338)</u>	<u>5,968,128</u>	<u>13,772,466</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>	<u>1,546,839</u>	<u>(203,161)</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,863,300	(6,054,338)	7,514,967	13,569,305
Fund balance - January 1	<u>5,158,467</u>	<u>13,945,954</u>	<u>13,945,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 10,021,767</u>	<u>\$ 7,891,616</u>	<u>\$ 21,460,921</u>	<u>\$ 13,569,305</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Excise Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Excise tax - new development	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,735,299	\$ 1,235,299
Net investment earnings	60,000	60,000	120,592	60,592
Total revenues	<u>2,560,000</u>	<u>2,560,000</u>	<u>3,855,891</u>	<u>1,295,891</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	<u>(2,150,000)</u>	<u>(2,150,000)</u>	<u>(1,946,839)</u>	<u>203,161</u>
Net change in fund balance	410,000	410,000	1,909,052	1,499,052
Fund balance - January 1	<u>6,034,588</u>	<u>6,435,401</u>	<u>6,435,401</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ 6,444,588</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,845,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,344,453</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,499,052</u></u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Parkglenn Construction Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

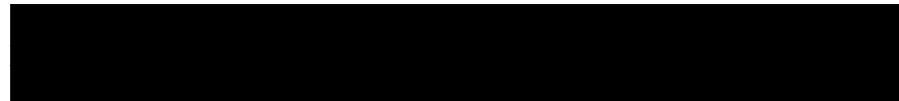
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Net investment earnings	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,283	\$ 1,783
Net change in fund balance	1,500	1,500	3,283	1,783
Fund balance - January 1	202,844	202,844	202,740	(104)
Fund balance - December 31	<u>\$ 204,344</u>	<u>\$ 204,344</u>	<u>\$ 206,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,679</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
General Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal	\$ 445,612	\$ 445,612	\$ 514,800	\$ (69,188)
Interest	497,511	497,511	428,641	68,870
Total expenditures	943,123	943,123	943,441	(318)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(943,123)	(943,123)	(943,441)	(318)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	943,123	943,123	943,441	318
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual
Recreation Debt Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal	\$ 1,200,200	\$ 1,200,200	\$ 1,200,200	\$ -
Interest	384,300	384,300	383,878	422
Fiscal charges	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,586,500</u>	<u>1,586,500</u>	<u>1,586,078</u>	<u>422</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,586,500)</u>	<u>(1,586,500)</u>	<u>(1,586,078)</u>	<u>422</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>1,586,500</u>	<u>1,586,500</u>	<u>1,586,078</u>	<u>(422)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance - December 31	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fleet Services Fund – This fund accounts for the repairs and preventative maintenance of all Town vehicles and equipment. Revenue is derived from participating departments based upon services rendered.

Technology Management Fund – This fund accounts for the purchasing of computer equipment, software, and computer repair and maintenance for all departments of the Town. Revenue is derived from all departments based on their estimated share of these costs.

Facility Services Fund – This fund accounts for the maintenance of Town facilities. Funding is established through base rates charged to applicable departments and funds based on the square footage and amount of usage of each building.

Health Benefits Fund – This fund accounts for the healthcare costs for the Town's healthcare. Funding is established through rates charged to applicable departments and employee's payroll deductions.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Fleet Services	Technology Management	Facility Services	Medical Benefits	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 486,503	\$ 1,560,082	\$ 145,386	\$ 838,632	\$ 3,030,603
Investment earnings receivable	362	1,163	96	653	2,274
Accounts receivable	25,202	16,810	2,135	577	44,724
Prepaid items	2,680	100,773	8,664	-	112,117
Inventory	52,364	-	-	-	52,364
Total current assets	567,111	1,678,828	156,281	839,862	3,242,082
Capital assets					
Intangible assets	-	638,586	-	-	638,586
Machinery and equipment	12,041,259	3,270,914	-	-	15,312,173
Improvements other than buildings	-	140,351	-	-	140,351
Accumulated depreciation	(7,515,235)	(3,250,578)	-	-	(10,765,813)
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	4,526,024	799,273	-	-	5,325,297
Total assets	5,093,135	2,478,101	156,281	839,862	8,567,379
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	36,697	123,708	63,790	162,086	386,281
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	276	276
Compensated absences	37,364	144,488	36,954	-	218,806
Total liabilities	74,061	268,196	100,744	162,362	605,363
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	4,526,024	799,273	-	-	5,325,297
Unrestricted	493,050	1,410,632	55,537	677,500	2,636,719
Total net position	\$ 5,019,074	\$ 2,209,905	\$ 55,537	\$ 677,500	\$ 7,962,016

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Fleet Services	Technology Management	Facility Services	Medical Benefits	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,018,962	3,109,988	\$ 1,002,956	\$ 3,220,743	\$ 9,352,649
Miscellaneous	6,733	18,417	6,282	40,705	72,137
Total operating revenues	<u>2,025,695</u>	<u>3,128,405</u>	<u>1,009,238</u>	<u>3,261,448</u>	<u>9,424,786</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and services	722,514	3,105,704	998,532	2,992,901	7,819,651
Depreciation	1,124,582	182,626	-	-	1,307,208
Total operating expenses	<u>1,847,096</u>	<u>3,288,330</u>	<u>998,532</u>	<u>2,992,901</u>	<u>9,126,859</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>178,599</u>	<u>(159,925)</u>	<u>10,706</u>	<u>268,547</u>	<u>297,927</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Net investment earnings	7,431	28,215	2,042	8,969	46,657
Gain on disposal of asset	98,889	-	-	-	98,889
Total non-operating revenue	<u>106,320</u>	<u>28,215</u>	<u>2,042</u>	<u>8,969</u>	<u>145,546</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	284,919	(131,710)	12,748	277,516	443,473
Capital contributions	138,221	157,936	-	-	296,157
Transfers in	57,920	-	-	-	57,920
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(719,425)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(719,425)</u>
Changes in net position	481,060	(693,199)	12,748	277,516	78,125
Total net position - January 1	4,538,014	2,903,104	42,789	399,984	7,883,891
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 5,019,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,905</u>	<u>\$ 55,537</u>	<u>\$ 677,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,962,016</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Fleet Services	Technology Management	Facility Services	Medical Benefits	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,023,472	\$ 3,120,760	\$ 1,004,402	\$ 3,225,627	\$ 9,374,261
Receipts from others	2,447	9,902	2,962	40,705	56,016
Payments to suppliers	(836,988)	(3,109,517)	(994,157)	(2,960,991)	(7,901,653)
Payments to employees	7,245	30,984	2,514	-	40,743
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,196,176</u>	<u>52,129</u>	<u>15,721</u>	<u>305,341</u>	<u>1,569,367</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from the sale of assets	199,742	-	-	-	199,742
Transfers in/(out)	8,633	(719,425)	-	-	(710,792)
Purchases of capital assets	<u>(1,332,622)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,332,622)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,124,247)</u>	<u>(719,425)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,843,672)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Net investment earnings received	<u>7,335</u>	<u>29,120</u>	<u>2,049</u>	<u>8,821</u>	<u>47,325</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>7,335</u>	<u>29,120</u>	<u>2,049</u>	<u>8,821</u>	<u>47,325</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	79,264	(638,176)	17,770	314,162	(226,980)
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - January 1	407,239	2,198,258	127,616	524,470	3,257,583
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents - December 31	<u>\$ 486,503</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,082</u>	<u>\$ 145,386</u>	<u>\$ 838,632</u>	<u>\$ 3,030,603</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 178,599</u>	<u>\$ (159,925)</u>	<u>\$ 10,706</u>	<u>\$ 268,547</u>	<u>\$ 297,927</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities					
Depreciation expense	1,124,582	182,626	-	-	1,307,208
Changes in current assets and liabilities:					
Inventory	(1,936)	-	-	-	(1,936)
Prepaid items	6,128	(35,206)	3,180	494	(25,404)
Accounts receivable	4,510	10,772	1,446	4,608	21,336
Accounts payable	(118,666)	31,393	1,195	31,416	(54,662)
Unearned revenue	(4,286)	(8,515)	(3,320)	276	(15,845)
Compensated absences and wages payable	7,245	30,984	2,514	-	40,743
Total adjustments	<u>1,017,577</u>	<u>212,054</u>	<u>5,015</u>	<u>36,794</u>	<u>1,271,440</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,196,176</u>	<u>\$ 52,129</u>	<u>\$ 15,721</u>	<u>\$ 305,341</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,367</u>
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES:					
Contributions of capital assets	<u>\$ 187,508</u>	<u>\$ 157,936</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 345,444</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available – Budgetary Basis
Fleet Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,534,300	\$ 2,300,384	\$ 2,018,962	\$ (281,422)
Net investment earnings	100	100	7,431	7,331
Gain on sale of disposal of asset	-	-	153,609	153,609
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,733	6,733
Total revenues	<u>2,534,400</u>	<u>2,300,484</u>	<u>2,186,735</u>	<u>(113,749)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Fleet services	987,216	987,216	722,514	264,702
Capital outlay	<u>1,432,000</u>	<u>1,307,606</u>	<u>1,286,490</u>	<u>21,116</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,419,216</u>	<u>2,294,822</u>	<u>2,009,004</u>	<u>285,818</u>
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>8,633</u>	<u>8,633</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	115,184	5,662	186,364	172,069
Funds available for appropriation - January 1	<u>166,963</u>	<u>306,686</u>	<u>306,686</u>	<u>-</u>
Funds available for appropriation - December 31	<u>\$ 282,147</u>	<u>\$ 312,348</u>	<u>493,050</u>	<u>\$ 172,069</u>
Reconciliation of funds available to net position				
Add				
Capital assets			4,526,024	
Net position - December 31			<u>\$ 5,019,074</u>	
Funds available at December 31 is computed as follows:				
Current assets			\$ 567,111	
Current liabilities			<u>(74,061)</u>	
Funds available - December 31			<u>\$ 493,050</u>	

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available – Budgetary Basis
Technology Management Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

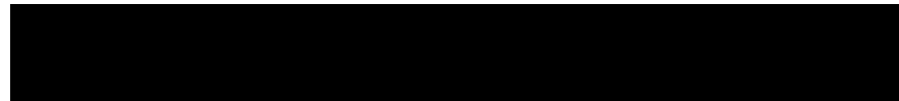
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 4,139,002	\$ 3,832,729	\$ 3,109,988	\$ (722,741)
Net investment earnings	10,000	10,000	28,215	18,215
Miscellaneous	-	-	18,417	18,417
Total revenues	4,149,002	3,842,729	3,156,620	(686,109)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Technology management services	3,511,087	3,505,570	3,105,704	399,866
Capital outlay	45,000	153,500	-	153,500
Total expenditures	3,556,087	3,659,070	3,105,704	553,366
Transfers out	-	(719,425)	(719,425)	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	592,915	(535,766)	(668,509)	(132,743)
Funds available for appropriation - January 1	1,237,044	2,079,141	2,079,141	-
Funds available for appropriation - December 31	<u>\$ 1,829,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,375</u>	1,410,632	<u>\$ (132,743)</u>
Reconciliation of funds available to net position				
Add				
Capital assets			799,273	
Net position - December 31			<u>\$ 2,209,905</u>	
Funds available at December 31 is computed as follows:				
Current assets			\$ 1,678,828	
Current liabilities			(268,196)	
Funds available - December 31			<u>\$ 1,410,632</u>	

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available – Budgetary Basis
Facility Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 990,800	\$ 986,800	\$ 1,002,956	\$ 16,156
Net investment earnings	1,000	1,000	2,042	1,042
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,282	6,282
Total revenues	991,800	987,800	1,011,280	23,480
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Facility Services	990,700	976,776	998,532	(21,756)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,100	11,024	12,748	1,724
Funds available for appropriation - January 1	46,988	42,789	42,789	-
Funds available for appropriation - December 31	<u>\$ 48,088</u>	<u>\$ 53,813</u>	55,537	<u>\$ 1,724</u>
Reconciliation of funds available to net position				
Funds available at December 31, is computed as follows:				
Current assets			\$ 156,281	
Current liabilities			(100,744)	
Funds available - December 31			<u>\$ 55,537</u>	

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available – Budgetary Basis
Health Benefits Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 3,006,670	\$ 3,006,670	\$ 3,220,743	\$ 214,073
Net investment earnings	3,500	3,500	8,969	5,469
Miscellaneous	-	-	40,705	40,705
Total revenues	<u>3,010,170</u>	<u>3,010,170</u>	<u>3,270,417</u>	<u>260,247</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Health benefits	<u>2,890,700</u>	<u>2,890,700</u>	<u>2,992,901</u>	<u>(102,201)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	119,470	119,470	277,516	158,046
Funds available for appropriation - January 1	<u>756,510</u>	<u>399,984</u>	<u>399,984</u>	<u>-</u>
Funds available for appropriation - December 31	<u>\$ 875,980</u>	<u>\$ 519,454</u>	<u>677,500</u>	<u>\$ 158,046</u>
Reconciliation of funds available to net position				
Funds available at December 31, is computed as follows:				
Current assets			\$ 839,862	
Current liabilities			<u>(162,362)</u>	
Funds available - December 31			<u>\$ 677,500</u>	



ENTERPRISE FUND

Enterprise funds account for activities that are operated in a manner similar to private business, where costs are predominantly supported by user charges or where management has decided periodic determination of revenues, expenses and / or changes in net position are appropriate.

Stormwater Utility Fund - Accounts for the systems and operations used in providing storm drain activities.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available – Budgetary Basis
Stormwater Utility Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 2,203,000	\$ 2,203,000	\$ 2,312,809	\$ 109,809
Net investment earnings	30,000	30,000	84,210	54,210
Contributions	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,917	2,917
Total revenues	<u>3,733,000</u>	<u>3,733,000</u>	<u>2,399,936</u>	<u>(1,333,064)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Storm drainage	266,423	266,423	1,126,337	(859,914)
Capital outlay	<u>3,390,000</u>	<u>3,612,481</u>	<u>794,908</u>	<u>2,817,573</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,656,423</u>	<u>3,878,904</u>	<u>1,921,245</u>	<u>1,957,659</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	10,360	10,360	-
Transfers out	<u>(185,829)</u>	<u>(185,829)</u>	<u>(185,858)</u>	<u>(29)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(109,252)	(331,733)	303,193	(634,926)
Funds available for appropriation - January 1	<u>6,816,904</u>	<u>4,538,699</u>	<u>4,538,699</u>	<u>-</u>
Funds available for appropriation - December 31	<u>\$ 6,707,652</u>	<u>\$ 4,206,966</u>	<u>4,841,892</u>	<u>\$ (634,926)</u>
Reconciliation of funds available to net position				
Add				
Capital assets			<u>11,022,110</u>	
Net position - December 31			<u>\$ 15,864,002</u>	
Funds available at December 31 is computed as follows:				
Current assets			\$ 5,078,345	
Current liabilities			<u>(236,453)</u>	
Funds available - December 31			<u>\$ 4,841,892</u>	



AGENCY FUND

Agency funds are fiduciary funds that are used to account for assets held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Security Escrow Fund – Accounts for cash deposits made by developers to secure public improvements to be constructed pursuant to Subdivision Improvement Agreements.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Agency Fund
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2018

	<u>Security Escrow</u>
SECURITY ESCROW FUND	
ASSETS	
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$ 6,844,850</u>
LIABILITIES	
Security escrows	<u>\$ 6,844,850</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Agency Fund
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Balance January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance December 31</u>
SECURITY ESCROW FUND				
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	<u>\$ 2,556,092</u>	<u>\$ 4,641,511</u>	<u>\$ (352,753)</u>	<u>\$ 6,844,850</u>
LIABILITIES				
Security escrows	<u>\$ 2,556,092</u>	<u>\$ 5,764,953</u>	<u>\$ (1,476,195)</u>	<u>\$ 6,844,850</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,556,092</u>	<u>\$ 5,764,953</u>	<u>\$ (1,476,195)</u>	<u>\$ 6,844,850</u>



OTHER SCHEDULES

Local Highway Finance Report – This report is required for all local governments that received highway user tax monies from the State of Colorado.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		Town : Parker Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING : December 2018	
This Information From The Records Of : Town of Parker		Prepared By: Rhonda Willey	Phone: 303-805-3227
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE			
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes
1. Total receipts available			
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses			
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes			
4. Minus amount used for mass transit			
5. Remainder used for highway purposes			
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	13,402,976
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	2,597,019
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	1,912,047
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	256,136
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	16,959,028	c. Other	92,097
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	654,431	d. Total (a. through c.)	2,260,280
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	241,643
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)	18,501,918
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	17,613,460	b. Redemption	0
B. Private Contributions	4,397,712	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:	
(from page 2)	1,977,392	a. Interest	
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption	
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	23,988,564	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	18,501,918
IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)			0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)			
B. Notes (Total)			0
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE			
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance
14,148,694	23,988,564	18,501,918	19,635,339
E. Reconciliation			
0			
Notes and Comments:			

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2018	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	1,661,505	a. Interest on investments	345,411
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	10,844,708	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	309,021
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	4,452,815	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	15,297,523	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	16,959,028	i. Total (a. through h.)	654,431
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	1,803,852	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	173,540	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	173,540	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,977,392	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		0	0
b. Engineering Costs		1,804,607	1,804,607
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		112,202	112,202
(2). Capacity Improvements		2,981,655	2,981,655
(3). System Preservation		7,171,065	7,171,065
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		1,333,447	1,333,447
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)		11,598,369	11,598,369
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		13,402,976	13,402,976
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			





STATISTICAL SECTION



PARKER
C O L O R A D O



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Parker's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report gives detailed information to help readers better understand what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	134
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	140
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	144
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Operations	147
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.	
Demographic and Economic Information	150
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.	



TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

**Table 1
Government-wide
Net Position
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 500,344,050	\$ 509,013,226	\$ 504,104,093	\$ 503,835,736	\$ 500,377,927	\$ 520,379,154	\$ 541,402,220	\$ 579,626,708	\$ 584,843,863	\$ 585,752,845
Restricted	11,776,398	10,397,629	13,814,074	16,244,608	23,027,041	29,318,899	30,504,441	27,076,307	28,745,901	38,681,045
Unrestricted	18,027,138	20,731,912	27,702,282	28,342,704	26,597,577	27,942,722	29,945,160	24,139,524	26,257,137	33,622,168
Total governmental activities net position	530,147,586	540,142,767	545,620,449	548,423,048	550,002,545	577,640,775	601,851,821	630,842,539	639,846,901	658,056,058
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Net investment in capital assets	4,450,927	4,801,767	5,896,615	7,720,729	8,102,532	8,554,595	9,179,752	9,287,251	9,775,870	11,022,110
Restricted	306,492	306,492	306,492	306,492	328,492	306,492	447,417	532,851	725,396	712,396
Unrestricted	736,079	918,175	1,134,774	1,270,848	1,569,667	2,088,124	2,443,772	3,176,980	3,813,303	4,129,496
Total business-type activities net position	5,493,498	6,026,434	7,337,881	9,298,069	10,000,691	10,949,211	12,070,941	12,997,082	14,314,569	15,864,002
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Net investment in capital assets	504,794,977	513,814,993	510,000,708	511,556,465	508,480,459	528,933,749	550,581,972	588,913,959	594,619,733	596,774,955
Restricted	12,082,890	10,704,121	14,120,566	16,551,100	23,355,533	29,625,391	30,951,858	27,609,158	29,471,297	39,393,441
Unrestricted	18,763,217	21,650,087	28,837,056	29,613,552	28,167,244	30,030,846	32,388,932	27,316,504	30,070,440	37,751,664
Total primary government net position	\$ 535,641,084	\$ 546,169,201	\$ 552,958,330	\$ 557,721,117	\$ 560,003,236	\$ 588,589,986	\$ 613,922,762	\$ 643,839,621	\$ 654,161,470	\$ 673,920,060

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

Table 2

**Government-wide
Changes in Net Position
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 8,026,753	\$ 6,902,160	\$ 6,944,126	\$ 7,482,851	\$ 7,360,189	\$ 6,809,852	\$ 7,808,349	\$ 7,883,833	\$ 8,048,173	\$ 7,926,193
Public Safety	9,444,213	10,061,401	11,471,942	12,256,800	12,627,487	14,711,684	14,828,040	17,299,104	18,288,040	16,844,948
Highways and streets	16,398,865	18,761,577	19,189,813	16,985,576	18,086,167	21,698,854	23,468,870	24,484,988	22,718,957	22,344,981
Economic development	2,969,943	3,016,342	3,313,564	3,593,093	2,793,641	1,397,949	1,759,381	2,710,275	2,736,806	3,012,606
Culture and recreation	8,388,813	8,941,387	10,775,711	12,098,279	13,372,138	14,162,538	15,671,430	18,146,809	20,304,997	20,697,715
Interest on long-term debt	1,343,600	3,332,577	3,085,295	3,121,137	3,064,035	3,507,958	3,561,896	3,280,077	3,170,295	3,124,394
Total governmental activities	46,572,187	51,015,444	54,780,450	55,537,736	57,303,657	62,288,835	67,097,966	73,805,086	75,267,268	73,950,837
Business-type activities										
Stormwater	1,067,780	1,054,138	1,161,176	1,168,038	1,229,667	1,251,752	1,506,469	1,272,332	1,343,807	1,354,836
Total business-type activities	1,067,780	1,054,138	1,161,176	1,168,038	1,229,667	1,251,752	1,506,469	1,272,332	1,343,807	1,354,836
Total primary government expenses	47,639,967	52,069,582	55,941,626	56,705,774	58,533,324	63,540,587	68,604,435	75,077,418	76,611,075	75,305,673
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	1,162,546	1,160,093	1,265,096	1,785,865	1,662,328	1,896,754	1,739,854	2,035,526	2,460,930	2,677,116
Public Safety	1,087,175	933,082	1,644,582	2,744,541	2,258,982	2,370,645	2,382,837	2,585,946	3,163,844	3,449,530
Highways and streets	271,425	267,836	181,631	238,825	258,392	255,575	267,423	371,664	349,746	-
Culture and recreation	3,806,322	3,949,712	4,242,299	5,229,698	5,617,513	6,131,830	6,468,303	7,752,464	8,487,493	8,800,811
Operating grants and contributions	3,561,585	424,223	447,045	623,401	681,578	1,286,208	1,316,066	1,346,955	1,635,599	2,026,371
Capital grants and contributions	26,391,843	18,569,656	15,435,210	5,937,163	3,967,083	28,329,345	25,001,874	32,430,951	7,515,745	11,467,640
Total governmental activities	36,280,896	25,304,602	23,215,863	16,559,493	14,445,876	40,270,357	37,176,357	46,523,506	23,613,357	28,421,468
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Stormwater utilities	1,546,672	1,581,760	1,799,975	1,623,624	1,853,095	1,865,036	1,987,122	2,051,464	2,153,532	2,315,726
Operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	665,466	1,499,369	117,076	375,000	816,861	308,151	635,992	729,118
Total business-type activities net position	1,546,672	1,581,760	2,465,441	3,122,993	1,970,171	2,240,036	2,803,983	2,359,615	2,814,524	3,044,844
Total primary government program revenues	37,827,568	26,886,362	25,681,304	19,682,486	16,416,047	42,510,393	39,980,340	48,883,121	26,427,881	31,466,312

(continued)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

Table 2
Government-wide
Changes in Net Position
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
NET REVENUE (EXPENSE)										
Governmental activities	\$ (10,291,291)	\$ (25,710,842)	\$ (32,457,406)	\$ (39,871,061)	\$ (42,857,781)	\$ (22,018,478)	\$ (29,921,609)	\$ (27,281,580)	\$ (51,653,911)	\$ (45,529,369)
Business-type activities	478,892	527,622	1,304,265	1,954,955	740,504	988,284	875,653	1,087,283	1,470,717	1,690,008
Total primary government	<u>(9,812,399)</u>	<u>(25,183,220)</u>	<u>(31,153,141)</u>	<u>(37,916,106)</u>	<u>(42,117,277)</u>	<u>(21,030,194)</u>	<u>(29,045,956)</u>	<u>(26,194,297)</u>	<u>(50,183,194)</u>	<u>(43,839,361)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Sales and use	25,757,020	26,258,358	27,682,440	31,544,854	33,564,104	37,202,194	39,469,983	42,280,470	45,358,682	47,684,424
Sales and use shareback	2,436,556	2,414,311	1,956,670	2,264,021	2,363,634	2,571,241	2,766,212	2,826,421	3,009,442	3,182,342
Property	1,624,673	1,646,471	1,644,026	1,538,460	1,552,808	1,584,849	1,590,673	1,873,217	1,933,397	2,187,893
Road and bridge property shareback	1,290,567	1,327,822	1,315,059	1,205,315	1,223,658	1,231,030	1,238,675	1,416,787	1,483,059	1,661,505
Excise - new development	244,613	492,641	848,135	1,715,587	1,446,864	2,655,816	2,064,824	2,798,039	3,321,992	3,735,299
Franchise	810,410	810,749	792,431	768,219	841,671	905,961	921,013	958,966	1,005,952	1,012,200
Excise - electric	663,603	837,415	881,280	948,387	1,032,692	1,033,396	1,075,865	1,109,342	1,127,580	1,182,279
Highway users	1,035,572	1,198,340	1,240,219	1,271,073	1,291,998	1,330,821	1,384,719	1,410,917	1,437,765	1,517,429
Other	533,810	481,488	474,561	605,115	724,293	873,905	837,139	900,536	1,290,884	227,877
Unrestricted investment earnings	291,407	238,428	207,450	128,753	57,196	165,731	186,084	390,806	427,883	1,122,493
Gain on disposal of property	-	-	-	-	210,196	50,343	85,506	121,277	76,403	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	68,164	51,421	185,455	185,520	185,234	224,785
Total governmental activities	<u>34,688,231</u>	<u>35,706,023</u>	<u>37,042,271</u>	<u>41,989,784</u>	<u>44,377,278</u>	<u>49,656,708</u>	<u>51,806,148</u>	<u>56,272,298</u>	<u>60,658,273</u>	<u>63,738,526</u>
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,850	5,314	7,182	5,233	3,004	11,657	9,671	24,378	32,004	84,210
Contributions	-	-	-	-	22,000	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of property	-	-	-	-	5,278	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	(68,164)	(51,421)	(185,455)	(185,520)	(185,234)	(224,785)
Total business-type activities	<u>7,850</u>	<u>5,314</u>	<u>7,182</u>	<u>5,233</u>	<u>(37,882)</u>	<u>(39,764)</u>	<u>(175,784)</u>	<u>(161,142)</u>	<u>(153,230)</u>	<u>(140,575)</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	24,396,940	9,995,181	5,477,684	2,118,723	1,519,497	27,638,230	21,884,539	28,990,718	9,004,362	18,209,157
Business-type activities	486,742	532,936	1,311,447	1,960,188	702,622	948,520	1,121,730	926,141	1,317,487	1,549,433
Total primary government	<u>\$ 24,883,682</u>	<u>\$ 10,528,117</u>	<u>\$ 6,789,131</u>	<u>\$ 4,078,911</u>	<u>\$ 2,222,119</u>	<u>\$ 28,586,750</u>	<u>\$ 23,006,269</u>	<u>\$ 29,916,859</u>	<u>\$ 10,321,849</u>	<u>\$ 19,758,590</u>

(concluded)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

Table 3

Government-wide

Fund Balances

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
GENERAL FUND										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,063	\$ 151,265	\$ 261,426	\$ 318,111	\$ 44,718	\$ 76,740	\$ 297,866	\$ 254,507
Restricted	-	-	5,194,016	5,354,756	5,389,861	5,552,094	5,541,125	5,817,069	5,974,487	6,253,523
Assigned	-	-	3,805,900	3,916,400	3,558,911	8,786,164	9,507,005	7,565,660	1,991,401	2,037,680
Unassigned	-	-	13,677,803	14,554,422	12,496,031	10,685,656	8,009,300	7,452,185	11,239,476	14,537,546
Reserved	7,594,958	5,448,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	15,942,148	16,927,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	23,537,106	22,376,392	22,796,782	23,976,843	21,706,229	25,342,025	23,102,148	20,911,654	19,503,230	23,083,256
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Nonspendable	-	-	1,787	20,844	61,087	185,781	81,162	147,447	218,433	103,647
Restricted	-	-	9,056,847	10,889,852	18,145,409	27,808,739	23,754,974	19,896,460	20,224,014	28,966,757
Assigned	-	-	11,698,480	11,412,243	11,394,563	9,229,681	12,404,934	9,362,147	11,592,378	15,565,011
Unassigned	-	-	-	(124)	-	(280,669)	(64,666)	-	-	-
Reserved	5,140,674	5,193,239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	45,934,115	23,465,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	51,074,789	28,658,407	20,757,114	22,322,815	29,601,059	36,943,532	36,176,404	29,406,054	32,034,825	44,635,415
Total governmental funds	\$ 74,611,895	\$ 51,034,799	\$ 43,553,896	\$ 46,299,658	\$ 51,307,288	\$ 62,285,557	\$ 59,278,552	\$ 50,317,708	\$ 51,538,055	\$ 67,718,671

Notes:

- The Town of Parker implemented GASB 54 for the year ended December 31, 2011. GASB 54 required a new way of reporting the components of fund balance that will focus on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in fund balance can be spent. Prior to 2011, fund balance was reported with a focus on the extent to which financial resources are available for appropriation.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 4
Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
REVENUES										
Taxes										
Sales and use	\$ 25,757,020	\$ 26,258,358	\$ 27,682,440	\$ 31,544,854	\$ 33,564,104	\$ 37,202,194	\$ 39,469,983	\$ 42,280,470	\$ 45,358,682	\$ 47,684,424
Excise - new development	244,613	492,641	848,135	1,715,587	1,446,864	2,655,816	2,064,824	2,798,039	3,321,992	3,735,299
Other	3,184,960	3,394,318	3,419,485	3,354,214	3,532,832	3,670,706	3,747,204	4,107,324	4,233,943	4,553,702
License and permits	1,093,295	799,627	925,714	2,141,881	1,537,271	1,833,383	1,650,645	1,828,083	2,287,377	2,541,078
Intergovernmental	8,915,641	6,063,146	5,500,864	6,722,266	7,546,399	8,257,226	11,199,682	9,117,780	9,953,987	11,434,061
Charges for services	4,689,265	5,040,283	5,989,259	7,348,930	7,893,156	8,432,728	8,752,358	10,199,073	11,557,772	11,952,230
Fines and forfeitures	265,454	267,467	324,724	264,020	255,476	265,028	280,844	309,359	286,070	222,781
Contributions	3,682,788	1,024,365	1,398,752	708,839	222,933	3,763,471	3,225,342	4,678,150	2,613,170	4,860,566
Net investment earnings	290,986	238,044	206,913	127,886	56,315	165,227	183,151	380,684	409,681	1,075,836
Miscellaneous	281,867	203,346	265,388	341,041	165,790	148,563	176,243	362,843	268,203	212,123
Total revenues	48,405,889	43,781,595	46,561,674	54,269,518	56,221,140	66,394,342	70,750,276	76,061,805	80,290,877	88,272,100
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General government	7,492,409	6,468,708	6,572,669	7,811,959	7,516,436	6,959,820	7,059,394	8,160,682	8,363,119	7,616,810
Public safety	8,894,150	9,193,875	9,882,527	11,232,977	11,715,663	13,275,289	14,008,600	16,329,288	17,330,466	17,041,533
Highways and streets	6,158,863	7,436,524	7,371,099	5,233,772	6,605,289	10,022,553	10,961,773	12,030,625	7,961,835	8,836,223
Economic development	2,969,943	3,016,342	3,313,564	3,593,093	2,793,641	1,397,949	1,759,381	2,710,275	2,736,806	3,012,606
Culture and recreation	6,820,653	7,323,106	8,719,564	9,775,301	11,076,229	11,863,793	13,268,624	15,433,724	17,169,626	17,268,633
Building	-	-	-	-	-	137,972	354,684	21,679	18,378	112,202
Debt Service										
Principal	3,425,000	2,680,000	2,050,000	1,880,000	1,930,000	1,975,000	2,765,000	2,935,000	3,020,000	3,105,000
Interest	840,983	3,324,136	3,216,048	3,148,723	3,091,892	3,428,097	3,650,044	3,331,938	3,221,901	3,121,894
Fiscal charges	2,292	2,157	1,150	1,150	1,150	650	72,362	2,500	2,500	2,500
Capital outlay	16,908,159	28,616,852	13,808,775	9,739,601	6,958,392	26,612,624	20,067,312	24,321,608	19,454,724	12,929,014
Total expenditures	53,512,452	68,061,700	54,935,395	52,416,576	51,688,692	75,673,747	73,967,174	85,277,319	79,279,355	73,046,415

(continued)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 4
Governmental Funds
Changes in Fund Balances
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ (5,106,563)	\$ (24,280,105)	\$ (8,373,721)	\$ 1,852,942	\$ 4,532,448	\$ (9,279,405)	\$ (3,216,898)	\$ (9,215,514)	\$ 1,011,522	\$ 15,225,685
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in	12,105,733	4,523,184	5,297,975	6,470,751	5,409,859	5,639,137	18,413,380	9,432,793	14,319,311	10,698,637
Transfers out	(12,105,733)	(4,523,184)	(5,297,975)	(6,470,751)	(5,409,859)	(5,587,716)	(18,212,925)	(9,247,273)	(14,134,077)	(9,812,347)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	410,664	-	-	4,960	-	12,094
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	4,518	1,278	9,438	64,190	23,591	56,547
Payment to excrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,880,000)	-	-	-
Bond issuance	44,341,016	-	-	-	-	20,204,976	9,880,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	44,341,016	-	-	-	415,182	20,257,675	209,893	254,670	208,825	954,931
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 39,234,453	\$ (24,280,105)	\$ (8,373,721)	\$ 1,852,942	\$ 4,947,630	\$ 10,978,270	\$ (3,007,005)	\$ (8,960,844)	\$ 1,220,347	\$ 16,180,616
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.7%	15.2%	12.8%	11.8%	11.2%	11.0%	12.0%	10.3%	10.4%	10.4%
										(concluded)

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 5
Governmental Revenues by Source
Last Ten Years

Revenue Source	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taxes										
Sales and use	\$ 25,757,020	\$ 26,258,358	\$ 27,682,440	\$ 31,544,854	\$ 33,564,104	\$ 37,202,194	\$ 39,469,983	\$ 42,280,470	\$ 45,358,682	\$ 47,684,424
Excise - new development	244,613	492,641	848,135	1,715,587	1,446,864	2,655,816	2,064,824	2,798,039	3,321,992	3,735,299
Property	1,624,673	1,646,471	1,644,026	1,538,460	1,552,808	1,584,849	1,590,673	1,873,217	2,187,893	-
Other	1,560,287	1,747,847	1,775,459	1,815,754	1,980,024	2,085,857	2,156,531	2,234,107	2,046,050	4,553,702
Licenses and permits	1,093,295	799,627	925,714	2,141,881	1,537,271	1,833,383	1,650,645	1,828,083	2,287,377	2,541,078
Intergovernmental	8,915,641	6,063,146	5,500,864	6,722,266	7,546,399	8,257,226	11,199,682	9,117,780	9,953,987	11,434,061
Charges for services	4,689,265	5,040,283	5,989,259	7,348,930	7,893,156	8,432,728	8,752,358	10,199,073	11,557,772	11,952,230
Fines and forfeitures	265,454	267,467	324,724	264,020	255,476	265,028	280,844	309,359	286,070	222,781
Contributions	3,682,788	1,024,365	1,398,752	708,839	222,933	3,763,471	3,225,342	4,678,150	2,613,170	4,860,566
Investment earnings	290,986	238,044	206,913	127,886	56,315	165,227	183,151	380,684	409,681	1,075,836
Miscellaneous	281,867	203,346	265,388	341,041	165,790	148,563	176,243	362,843	268,203	212,123
Total revenues	<u>\$ 48,405,889</u>	<u>\$ 43,781,595</u>	<u>\$ 46,561,674</u>	<u>\$ 54,269,518</u>	<u>\$ 56,221,140</u>	<u>\$ 66,394,342</u>	<u>\$ 70,750,276</u>	<u>\$ 76,061,805</u>	<u>\$ 80,290,877</u>	<u>\$ 88,272,100</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 6
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DIRECT RATE										
Town of Parker	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
OVERLAPPING RATES										
Douglas County	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
State of Colorado	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
Regional Transportation District (RTD)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Scientific and Cultural Facilities District (SCFD)	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Football Stadium District	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>
Total sales tax rate	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 7
Sales and Use Tax Revenue by Type of Industry
Last Ten Years

TYPE OF INDUSTRY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Food and general merchandise	\$ 10,449,752	\$ 11,231,486	\$ 11,932,701	\$ 12,512,102	\$ 13,326,487	\$ 14,079,531	\$ 14,828,671	\$ 15,887,495	\$ 16,425,183	\$ 17,109,249
Autos/automotive	2,673,600	2,741,913	3,253,937	3,381,076	3,767,623	4,251,946	4,703,968	4,895,696	5,127,387	5,486,647
Restaurants	2,724,477	2,779,452	2,817,692	3,203,384	3,400,109	3,706,758	4,036,686	4,113,937	4,526,234	4,841,181
Home and garden	1,696,579	1,733,165	1,997,852	2,279,132	2,565,017	2,742,637	3,105,588	3,377,818	3,582,751	3,816,678
Specialty retail	-	-	2,879,283	3,788,793	4,085,299	4,311,707	4,819,323	5,270,252	4,540,182	4,766,210
Apparel and accessories	717,944	233,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and décor	594,031	564,651	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail	2,582,194	2,648,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities/telecommunications	1,812,909	1,992,578	2,002,397	2,084,132	2,192,448	2,343,891	2,352,573	2,479,723	2,611,082	2,504,972
Other	1,167,414	1,050,710	1,458,016	1,614,152	1,644,931	1,717,371	2,454,736	2,747,499	4,395,413	5,114,804
Total sales taxes	<u>24,418,900</u>	<u>24,975,871</u>	<u>26,341,878</u>	<u>28,862,771</u>	<u>30,981,914</u>	<u>33,153,841</u>	<u>36,301,545</u>	<u>38,772,420</u>	<u>41,208,232</u>	<u>43,639,741</u>
Building use taxes	<u>1,338,120</u>	<u>1,282,487</u>	<u>1,340,562</u>	<u>2,682,083</u>	<u>2,582,190</u>	<u>4,048,353</u>	<u>3,168,438</u>	<u>3,508,050</u>	<u>4,150,450</u>	<u>4,780,148</u>
Total sales and use taxes	<u><u>\$ 25,757,020</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,258,358</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,682,440</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,544,854</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,564,104</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 37,202,194</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,469,983</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 42,280,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 45,358,682</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 48,419,889</u></u>

Notes:

- Specialty retail includes for example, electronics, office supply, pet store, apparel and accessories, furniture and décor, and sporting goods. Prior to 2011, types of this nature were categorized separately as apparel and accessories and furniture and décor. Additionally, part of what was classified as miscellaneous retail in the prior years is now categorized in the specialty retail and other categories.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 8
Principal Sales and Use Tax Payers
Last Ten Years

TYPE OF INDUSTRY	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Aggregate top ten filers	\$ 12,477,140	\$ 12,366,466	\$ 13,355,597	\$ 15,225,597	\$ 16,299,120	\$ 17,332,923	\$ 18,185,261	\$ 18,913,823	\$ 19,710,475	\$ 20,842,083
Aggregate all other filers	11,941,760	12,609,405	12,986,281	13,637,174	14,682,794	15,820,918	18,116,284	19,858,597	21,497,757	22,797,658
Total sales taxes	24,418,900	24,975,871	26,341,878	28,862,771	30,981,914	33,153,841	36,301,545	38,772,420	41,208,232	43,639,741
Top ten filers as a percentage of total sales tax	51.10%	49.51%	50.70%	52.75%	52.61%	52.28%	50.10%	48.78%	47.83%	47.76%

2017 Top ten filers in alphabetical order: Costco Wholesale #1022, Douglas County, Intermountain Rural Electric Association, Dillon Companies Inc 75, Dillon Companies Inc 88, Dillon Companies Inc 126, Lowe's Home Centers LLC, Target Corporation, The Home Depot USA Inc, Walmart Stores Inc

Source: Town of Parker Finance department

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 9
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
Sales and use tax revenue bonds	\$ 14,600,000	\$ 13,730,000	\$ 12,825,000	\$ 12,125,000	\$ 11,400,000	\$ 10,655,000	\$ 9,880,000	\$ 8,985,000	\$ 8,070,000	\$ 7,135,000
Certificates of participation	46,060,000	44,250,000	43,105,000	41,925,000	40,720,000	59,010,000	57,020,000	54,980,000	52,875,000	50,705,000
Discount	-	-	-	-	-	(63,065)	(59,803)	(56,541)	(53,279)	(50,017)
Premium	-	-	-	-	-	662,143	627,894	593,645	559,396	525,147
Total governmental activities	<u>60,660,000</u>	<u>57,980,000</u>	<u>55,930,000</u>	<u>54,050,000</u>	<u>52,120,000</u>	<u>70,264,078</u>	<u>67,468,091</u>	<u>64,502,104</u>	<u>61,451,117</u>	<u>58,315,130</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 60,660,000</u>	<u>\$ 57,980,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,050,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,120,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,264,078</u>	<u>\$ 67,468,091</u>	<u>\$ 64,502,104</u>	<u>\$ 61,451,117</u>	<u>\$ 58,315,130</u>
Debt per capita	<u>\$ 1,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,091</u>
Debt as percentage of personal income	<u>2.85%</u>	<u>2.67%</u>	<u>2.35%</u>	<u>1.53%</u>	<u>1.38%</u>	<u>1.72%</u>	<u>1.52%</u>	<u>1.52%</u>	<u>1.08%</u>	<u>98.00%</u>

See Table 15 Demographic and Economic Information for population and total personal income.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 10
Pledged Revenues Debt Service Coverage
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Pledged revenues										
Sales taxes (1)	\$ 20,444,027	\$ 20,955,040	\$ 21,950,246	\$ 24,052,309	\$ 25,818,525	\$ 27,628,021	\$ 30,251,287	\$ 32,309,990	\$ 34,340,193	\$ 35,753,563
Use taxes (2)	1,020,162	926,956	1,117,877	2,234,997	2,209,197	3,459,942	2,686,658	2,983,632	3,525,829	4,044,683
Total available revenues	21,464,189	21,881,996	23,068,123	26,287,306	28,027,722	31,087,963	32,937,945	35,293,622	37,866,022	39,798,246
Annual debt service										
<i>Principal</i>										
1998 Sales and use tax bonds	1,740,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sales and use tax bonds (3)	840,000	870,000	905,000	700,000	725,000	745,000	775,000	-	-	-
2015 Sales and use tax bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	895,000	915,000	935,000
<i>Interest</i>										
1998 Sales and use tax bonds	83,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sales and use tax bonds	646,825	612,625	577,125	544,150	513,869	481,700	449,438	-	-	-
2015 Sales and use tax bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,389	178,601	163,454
Total debt service	3,309,920	1,482,625	1,482,125	1,244,150	1,238,869	1,226,700	1,224,438	1,098,389	1,093,601	1,098,454
Excess revenue coverage	\$ 18,154,269	\$ 20,399,371	\$ 21,585,998	\$ 25,043,156	\$ 26,788,853	\$ 29,861,263	\$ 31,713,507	\$ 34,195,233	\$ 36,772,421	\$ 38,699,792
Annual debt service coverage	6.48	14.76	15.56	21.13	22.62	25.34	26.90	32.13	34.63	36.23
Maximum annual debt service										
1998 Sales and use tax bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sales and use tax bonds	1,482,625	1,482,125	1,244,150	1,238,869	1,226,700	1,224,438	1,222,838	-	-	-
2015 Sales and use tax bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,098,341	1,098,454	1,098,136
Combined maximum annual debt service	\$ 1,482,625	\$ 1,482,125	\$ 1,244,150	\$ 1,238,869	\$ 1,226,700	\$ 1,224,438	\$ 1,222,838	\$ 1,098,341	\$ 1,098,454	\$ 1,098,136
Maximum debt service coverage	14.48	14.76	18.54	21.22	22.85	25.39	26.94	32.13	34.47	36.24

(1) Sales taxes pledged included only 2.5% of the Town's 3.0% sales tax rate. Pledged sales tax revenues are reported in the General Fund.

(2) Use taxes pledged are reported in the Public Improvement Fund.

(3) 2006 Sales and use tax bonds were defeased with proceeds from the 2015 refunding issue.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

Table 11

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt – General Obligation Bonds

GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY	Total Gross Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Town (a)	Amount Applicable to Town
Direct debt:			
Town of Parker	\$ 58,315,130	100.00%	\$ 58,315,130
Total direct debt	58,315,130		58,315,130
Overlapping debt:			
Douglas County School District	236,690,000	3.00%	7,100,700
Antelope Heights Metro District	10,040,000	100.00%	10,040,000
Anthology West Metropolitan District	8,101,500	100.00%	8,101,500
Canterberry Crossing Metro District	8,935,000	100.00%	8,935,000
Canterberry Crossing II Metro District	9,010,000	100.00%	9,010,000
Cherry Creek South #4-11 Metro District	500,000	100.00%	500,000
Compark Business Park Metro District	47,472,000	70.00%	33,230,400
Horse Creek Metro District	4,170,000	100.00%	4,170,000
Horseshoe Ridge Metro District #1-3	3,850,000	100.00%	3,850,000
Jordan Crossing Metro District	1,395,000	100.00%	1,395,000
Lincoln Meadows Metro District	7,540,000	100.00%	7,540,000
Lincoln Park Metro District	31,130,000	16.00%	4,980,800
Neu Towne Metro District	11,000,000	100.00%	11,000,000
Olde Town Metro District	875,000	100.00%	875,000
Overlook Metropolitan District	7,130,000	100.00%	7,130,000
Parker Automotive Metro District	11,686,000	100.00%	11,686,000
Parker Homestead Metro District	8,245,000	100.00%	8,245,000
Pine Bluffs Metro District	4,295,000	100.00%	4,295,000
Reata North Metro District	10,635,000	100.00%	10,635,000
Regency Metro District	3,304,000	100.00%	3,304,000
Robinson Ranch Metropolitan District	670,000	100.00%	670,000
Salisbury Heights Metro District	2,854,000	100.00%	2,854,000
Village on the Green Metro District	1,383,000	100.00%	1,383,000
Cottonwood Water and Sanitation District	12,945,964	92.00%	11,910,287
Parker Water and Sanitation District	82,810,000	38.00%	31,467,800
Stonegate Village Metro District	44,485,000	15.00%	6,672,750
Total overlapping debt	571,151,464		210,981,237
Grand total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 629,466,594		\$ 269,296,367

(a) percentage is the assessed valuation of the governmental entity in relation to the Town's assessed valuation

Source: Douglas County, Metro Districts, Town of Parker Finance Department

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO

Table 12
Governmental Employees by Function (Full-time Equivalents)
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Government										
Town Clerk	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Municipal Court	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.4	2.8
Town Administration	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8
Finance	14.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.3	12.3	11.8
Legal Services	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.0
Human Resources	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Risk Management	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Community Development	25.8	25.8	21.0	21.0	22.0	22.5	22.0	23.8	24.8	24.3
P3 Support Services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Information Technology	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0
Communications	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.0
Customer Service	5.6	5.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Economic Development	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Public Safety	92.2	92.2	92.5	93.3	96.3	100.3	109.5	118.1	121.5	121.0
Public Works	51.8	53.3	49.5	49.5	50.3	50.5	55.2	57.6	57.9	58.6
Parks, Recreation and Culture	44.2	46.2	48.2	48.4	54.4	55.5	136.1	156.6	172.6	177.3
	<u>264.4</u>	<u>268.4</u>	<u>254.6</u>	<u>255.6</u>	<u>268.4</u>	<u>277.5</u>	<u>374.5</u>	<u>407.6</u>	<u>432.1</u>	<u>438.0</u>

Source: Town of Parker Finance department - Prior to 2015, employee count only includes Full Time employees

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 13
Capital Assets by Function and Program
Last Ten Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General government										
Town hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other office buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Public safety										
Police station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Miles of roadway	159	171	177	178	180	182	184	187	189	194
Parks, culture and recreation										
Ruth Chapel	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schoolhouse (formerly Mainstreet Center)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PACE Center	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Recreation Center with indoor pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fieldhouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outdoor pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks										
Regional	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Local	11	11	11	11	12	13	14	14	14	14

Source: Town of Parker

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 14
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Government										
<i>Building Permits:</i>										
Single-family residential units	43	112	183	381	332	347	312	291	421	381
Valuation	\$ 16,005,637	\$ 32,509,630	\$ 55,076,498	\$ 119,581,591	\$ 117,231,450	\$ 119,630,934	\$ 106,788,354	\$ 104,587,047	\$ 154,363,845	\$ 142,150,155
Multi-family residential units	-	7	7	38	-	9	23	39	19	44
Valuation	\$ -	\$ 1,295,564	\$ 1,338,620	\$ 7,420,142	\$ -	\$ 34,373,298	\$ 49,091,908	\$ 46,291,379	\$ 48,540,272	\$ 61,744,162
Total commercial new, remodel and other	631	466	416	515	628	637	489	779	1,024	952
Valuation	\$ 41,666,769	\$ 36,123,583	\$ 25,251,892	\$ 19,139,318	\$ 27,232,684	\$ 88,644,852	\$ 56,552,496	\$ 74,862,413	\$ 56,268,320	\$ 86,277,189
<i>Tax and Licensing:</i>										
Business licenses issued	513	458	333	749	631	487	492	482	519	552
Public Safety										
<i>Police:</i>										
Calls for service *	65,821	63,995	58,009	60,084	65,122	65,987	68,577	73,133	85,894	89,417
Total charges *	4,841	4,379	4,431	5,325	5,218	5,696	5,813	5,183	6,097	6,061
<i>Building Inspection:</i>										
Total building inspections	18,122	14,490	16,061	34,622	27,238	25,170	29,015	27,707	33,972	40,658
Highways and Streets										
<i>Streets:</i>										
New roadway additions (miles)	14	12	6	1	2	2	4	0	2	5
Parks and Recreation										
<i>Recreation:</i>										
Adult sports leagues	8	7	8	8	8	8	7	28	28	28
Youth sports leagues	14	15	17	17	23	24	26	30	34	34
Adult league attendance	6,195	5,874	5,556	6,584	6,036	5,183	5,306	5,997	6,116	6,500
Youth league attendance	8,754	8,813	8,438	9,360	10,576	11,083	10,047	10,442	10,474	10,500

* Parker Police Department reports incidents based on the National Incident Based Reporting System. The totals shown are based on charges, not the number of incidents that occurred. It is possible, even likely, that an incident had more than one Colorado State Statute or Municipal charge associated with it. Crime Statistics are by nature dynamic, which allows for additions, deletions and modifications at any time.

Source: Various Town of Parker departments.

TOWN OF PARKER, COLORADO
Table 15
Demographic and Economic Information
Last Ten Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Area in square miles	20.50	20.50	20.80	21.20	21.20	21.28	21.54	21.78	21.82	22.20
Housing units	16,508	16,620	16,731	17,133	17,451	17,798	18,752	19,011	19,810	19,949
Population	45,259	45,297	45,758	46,919	47,823	48,789	50,677	51,023	51,715	53,428
Average persons per household	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.84	2.80	2.68	2.61	2.68
Median age	35.40	36.60	36.10	35.80	34.40	34.70	34.90	34.60	34.62	35.00
High school graduates - persons age 25+	97.0%	97.0%	97.1%	97.2%	97.5%	97.4%	97.7%	97.7%	97.8%	97.4%
Bachelor's degree or higher - persons age 25+	45.3%	45.3%	46.9%	47.5%	48.5%	50.2%	53.5%	52.6%	53.7%	54.0%
Unemployment rate	5.0%	5.2%	6.3%	5.9%	5.0%	3.6%	2.7%	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%
Median household income	\$ 87,098	\$ 88,644	\$ 92,917	\$ 95,618	\$ 96,772	\$ 98,170	\$ 100,469	\$ 101,969	\$ 110,534	\$ 111,749

Source: Town of Parker, Douglas County, Nielsen Claritas Site Reports, Bureau of Economic Analysis.