

Town of Collbran, Colorado

Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Town of Collbran, Colorado

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 Collbran, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of 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 Collbran, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis in Section B and budgetary comparison information in Section E 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 Collbran, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in Section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information in Section F is the responsibility of management and was 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 above identified supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.



Jeff Wendland, CPA, LLC

Grand Junction, Colorado

October 1, 2020

Town of Collbran, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

The management of the Town of Collbran (the Town) presents the following discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our basic financial statements to better understand the financial position of the Town.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4,633,641 (net position) for the calendar year reported.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - 1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,808,641 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Net assets of \$75,400 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Town such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) The balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,749,600 represent the portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,994,276 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,694,960 showing an increase of \$299,316, during the current year.
- The Business-type Funds reported a net position of \$1,826,917 at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$35,854 from December 31, 2018.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,912,279 or 136% of 2020 budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds.
- Overall, the Town continues to maintain a strong financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements are discussed below.

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. They are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term, if any), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, conservation trust, and capital projects. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the conservation trust fund, and capital projects fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3 through C5 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 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 in Section D of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Town's budgetary comparisons for the

general fund. Required supplemental information can be found on pages E1 through E2 of this report. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual for the Capital Projects Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Water Fund, and Sewer Fund are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. They can be found on pages F1 through F4 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,633,641 at December 31, 2019 and by \$4,327,475 at December 31, 2018.

The following summarized the Town's net position at December 31:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,060,250	\$ 1,742,975	\$ 873,041	\$ 855,890	\$ 2,933,291	\$ 2,598,865
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>848,421</u>	<u>876,395</u>	<u>997,540</u>	<u>992,930</u>	<u>1,845,961</u>	<u>1,869,325</u>
Total assets	<u>2,908,671</u>	<u>2,619,370</u>	<u>1,870,581</u>	<u>1,848,820</u>	<u>4,779,252</u>	<u>4,468,190</u>
Current liabilities	76,667	54,431	27,224	32,877	103,891	87,308
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,426</u>	<u>12,645</u>	<u>16,440</u>	<u>24,880</u>	<u>24,866</u>	<u>37,525</u>
Total liabilities	<u>85,093</u>	<u>67,076</u>	<u>43,664</u>	<u>57,757</u>	<u>128,757</u>	<u>124,833</u>
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year	<u>16,849</u>	<u>15,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,849</u>	<u>15,882</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>16,849</u>	<u>15,882</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,849</u>	<u>15,882</u>
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	835,981	859,736	972,660	959,610	1,808,641	1,819,346
Restricted for recreation and culture	25,400	17,033	-	-	25,400	17,033
Restricted for emergencies	50,000	25,000	-	-	50,000	25,000
Unrestricted	<u>1,895,343</u>	<u>1,634,643</u>	<u>854,257</u>	<u>831,453</u>	<u>2,749,600</u>	<u>2,466,096</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,806,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,536,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,063</u>	<u>\$ 4,633,641</u>	<u>\$ 4,327,475</u>

Most of the Town's assets are reflected in the investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure). Capital assets, net, account for 42% of the total assets as of December 31, 2019. (Capital assets, net, also accounted for 42% of the total assets as of December

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

31, 2018.) The Town will use these assets to provide services to the residents. Therefore, these assets are not an available source for funding of future spending.

The following summarizes the change in the Town's net position for the year ended December 31:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services/fees	\$ 47,249	\$ 49,152	\$ 352,914	\$ 372,024	\$ 400,163	\$ 421,176
Operating grants/contrib.	7,022	6,844	-	-	7,022	6,844
Capital grants/contrib.	43,153	248,229	-	50,000	43,153	298,229
General revenues:					-	-
Taxes	886,714	816,295	-	-	886,714	816,295
Earnings on investments	48,000	35,618	-	-	48,000	35,618
Total revenues	<u>1,032,138</u>	<u>1,156,138</u>	<u>352,914</u>	<u>422,024</u>	<u>1,385,052</u>	<u>1,578,162</u>
EXPENSES:						
General government	305,079	286,954	-	-	305,079	286,954
Public safety	201,660	185,025	-	-	201,660	185,025
Public works	165,940	172,136	-	-	165,940	172,136
Municipal court	8,448	11,182	-	-	8,448	11,182
Culture and recreation	79,946	96,802	-	-	79,946	96,802
Water	-	-	174,107	167,825	174,107	167,825
Sewer	-	-	142,953	154,022	142,953	154,022
Interest on long-term debt	753	958	-	-	753	958
Total expenses	<u>761,826</u>	<u>753,057</u>	<u>317,060</u>	<u>321,847</u>	<u>1,078,886</u>	<u>1,074,904</u>
Change in net position	<u>270,312</u>	<u>403,081</u>	<u>35,854</u>	<u>100,177</u>	<u>306,166</u>	<u>503,258</u>
Net position January 1	<u>2,536,412</u>	<u>2,133,331</u>	<u>1,791,063</u>	<u>1,690,886</u>	<u>4,327,475</u>	<u>3,824,219</u>
Net position December 31	<u>\$ 2,806,724</u>	<u>\$ 2,536,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,917</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,063</u>	<u>\$ 4,633,641</u>	<u>\$ 4,327,477</u>

Governmental Revenues

The Town is heavily reliant on sales taxes to support governmental operations and capital. The Town's share of Mesa County's sales tax provided 70.1% of total governmental revenues and the Town sales tax provided 7.4%. Also, note that program revenues cover only about 12.7% of

governmental operating expenses. This means that sales taxes, by far, fund the largest share of the governmental activities. As a result, the general economy and the local business environment have a major impact on the Town's revenue streams.

Governmental Functional Expenses

This table presents the cost of each of the County's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Governmental Activities			2018 Net Cost	Decrease (Increase)	2017 Net Cost
	2019					
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Net Cost % of Total			
General government	\$ 305,079	\$ 269,265	40.5%	\$ 228,861	\$ (40,404)	\$ 228,861
Public safety	201,660	201,560	30.3%	220,700	19,140	220,700
Public works	165,940	140,117	21.1%	155,909	15,792	155,909
Municipal court	8,448	1,568	0.2%	5,297	3,729	5,297
Culture and recreation	79,946	51,139	7.7%	65,345	14,206	65,345
Interest	753	753	0.1%	1,153	400	1,153
Total	<u>\$ 761,826</u>	<u>\$ 664,402</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$ 677,265</u>	<u>\$ 12,863</u>	<u>\$ 677,265</u>

After reducing gross expenses by program revenues, general government function's net costs are 41% of the net cost of services, public safety totals just over 30.1%, public works is 20.9% and culture and recreation comprises about 7.6% of total net costs of services.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund has a fund balance of \$1,991,209 at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$290,949 from December 31, 2018. The unassigned portion of the fund balance in the amount of \$1,912,279 is available for spending. Legally restricted fund balances in the General Fund (i.e., the reserved fund balances) includes \$50,000 set aside for emergency purposes (as per the requirements of TABOR). \$28,930 represents inventories held for future consumption and does not represent available, spendable resources. The \$25,400 in the Conservation Trust Fund is restricted to future expenditures for recreation.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$299,316 or 17.6% above the prior year. This increase is primarily related to under-spending the 2019 budget by about 22.5% and higher than anticipated levels of sales tax collections resulting in overall revenue receipts of about 5.3% more than the final budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Water Fund – The Water Fund has a net position of \$1,373,820 at 12/31/19, an increase of \$42,848 over last year. Only \$647,705 represents amounts available to spend as the remainder is the investment in the water plant and infrastructure. Revenues were about 5% less than budgeted and expenses were about 69% of the budgeted amount.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund has a net position of \$453,097 at 12/31/19, a decrease of \$6,994 over last year. The investment in the sewer treatment plant and collection infrastructure is \$246,545, leaving \$206,552 available to cover future expenses and system maintenance and replacement. Revenues were about 98% of the budgeted amount and actual expenses were 60% of budget.

Budgetary Highlights

The budget to actual comparisons can be found on pages E1 through F4 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amount to \$1,845,961 (net of accumulated depreciation and not including associated debt), a decrease of \$23,364, net of depreciation. Depreciation expense for governmental and business-type activities in 2019 was \$183,634 and assets totaling \$160,264 were added in 2019.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Town's Finance Director at 1010 High Street, Collbran, CO 81624, or via email finance@townofcollbran.us.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	\$ 1,849,125	\$ 854,251	\$ 2,703,376
Receivables, net:			
Property tax	16,849	-	16,849
User fee		18,790	18,790
Other receivables	10,328	-	10,328
Due from other governments	155,018	-	155,018
Inventory	28,930	-	28,930
Capital assets, net	848,421	997,540	1,845,961
Total Assets	\$ 2,908,671	\$ 1,870,581	\$ 4,779,252
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 28,195	\$ 7,747	\$ 35,942
Accrued expenses and deposits	16,916	11,036	27,952
Compensated absences	27,542		27,542
Lease obligation			
Current	4,014	8,440	12,454
Long-term	8,426	16,440	24,866
Total Liabilities	\$ 85,093	\$ 43,663	\$ 128,756
Deferred Inflows:			
Property taxes assessed, but not earned until subsequent year	\$ 16,849	\$ -	\$ 16,849
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 16,849	\$ -	\$ 16,849
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 835,981	\$ 972,660	\$ 1,808,641
Restricted for recreation and culture	25,400	-	25,400
Restricted for emergencies	50,000	-	50,000
Unrestricted	1,895,343	854,257	2,749,600
Total Net Position	\$ 2,806,724	\$ 1,826,917	\$ 4,633,641

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services and Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 305,079	\$ 30,864	\$ 4,950	\$ -	\$ (269,265)		\$ (269,265)
Public safety	201,660	100	-	-	(201,560)		(201,560)
Public works	165,940	-	632	25,191	(140,117)		(140,117)
Municipal court	8,448	6,880	-	-	(1,568)		(1,568)
Culture and recreation	79,946	9,405	1,440	17,962	(51,139)		(51,139)
Interest on long-term debt	753	-	-	-	(753)		(753)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>761,826</u>	<u>47,249</u>	<u>7,022</u>	<u>43,153</u>	<u>(664,402)</u>		<u>(664,402)</u>
Business-type Activities:							
Water	174,107	216,955	-	-		\$ 42,848	42,848
Sewer	142,953	135,959	-	-		(6,994)	(6,994)
Total Business-type Activities	<u>317,060</u>	<u>352,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>35,854</u>	<u>35,854</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,078,886</u>	<u>\$ 400,163</u>	<u>\$ 7,022</u>	<u>\$ 43,153</u>	<u>(664,402)</u>	<u>35,854</u>	<u>(628,548)</u>
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax, levied for general purposes					15,917	-	15,917
Sales tax and use tax					812,202	-	812,202
Franchise tax					23,115	-	23,115
Highway User Tax					15,840	-	15,840
Mineral leasing tax					7,313	-	7,313
Road and Bridge Tax					458	-	458
Severance tax					9,229	-	9,229
Specific ownership tax					2,641	-	2,641
Earnings on investments					48,000	-	48,000
Total General Revenues and Transfers					<u>934,715</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>934,715</u>
Change in Net Position					270,312	35,854	306,166
Net Position - Beginning					2,536,412	1,791,063	4,327,475
Net Position - Ending					<u>\$ 2,806,724</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,917</u>	<u>\$ 4,633,641</u>

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Total
Assets:				
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	\$ 1,823,725	\$ -	\$ 25,400	\$ 1,849,125
Due from other governments	155,018	-		155,018
Due to/(from) other funds	18,319	(18,319)		-
Other receivables	10,328	-		10,328
Inventory	28,930	-	-	28,930
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year	16,849	-		16,849
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,053,169</u>	<u>\$ (18,319)</u>	<u>\$ 25,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,250</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 28,195	\$ -		\$ 28,195
Other current liabilities	16,916	4,014	-	20,930
Total Liabilities	<u>45,111</u>	<u>4,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,125</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year	16,849	-	-	16,849
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>16,849</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,849</u>
Fund Balance:				
Nonspendable fund balance	28,930	-	-	28,930
Restricted for recreation and culture	-	-	25,400	25,400
Restricted for emergencies	50,000	-	-	50,000
Unassigned fund balance	1,912,279	(22,333)	-	1,889,946
Total Fund Balance	<u>1,991,209</u>	<u>(22,333)</u>	<u>25,400</u>	<u>1,994,276</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,053,169</u>	<u>\$ (18,319)</u>	<u>\$ 25,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,060,250</u>

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement
of Net Position are different because:**

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the government-wide statement of net assets, the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 2,277,401	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>1,428,980</u>	\$ 848,421

Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.

Compensated absences	\$ 27,547	
Notes payable	<u>8,426</u>	<u>(35,973)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 2,806,724</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Conservation Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 886,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 886,715
Other Revenues	89,462		7,962	97,424
Earnings on investments	47,599	-	405	48,004
Total Revenues	<u>1,023,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,367</u>	<u>1,032,143</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	293,520	-	-	293,520
Public safety	180,661	-	-	180,661
Public works	174,655	-	-	174,655
Municipal court	8,448	-	-	8,448
Culture and recreation	70,571	-	-	70,571
Capital lease:				
Interest	-	753	-	753
Principal	-	4,219	-	4,219
Total Expenditures	<u>727,855</u>	<u>4,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>732,827</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(4,972)	4,972	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(4,972)</u>	<u>4,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>290,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,367</u>	<u>299,316</u>
Change in Fund Balances	290,949	-	8,367	299,316
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>1,700,260</u>	<u>(22,333)</u>	<u>17,033</u>	<u>1,694,960</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 1,991,209</u>	<u>\$ (22,333)</u>	<u>\$ 25,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,276</u>

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 299,316
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Amounts reported for governmental activities
in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$62,051) exceeded depreciation (\$90,030) during the year.	(27,979)
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Compensated absences 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.

Liability @ 12/31/19	27,542	
Liability @ 12/31/18	22,298	(5,244)

Repayment of note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments.	4,219
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 270,312
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Town of Collbran, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 657,513	\$ 196,738	\$ 854,251
Prepays	-	-	-
User fees receivable	1,230	17,560	18,790
Total Current Assets	<u>658,743</u>	<u>214,298</u>	<u>873,041</u>
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets, at cost	1,967,732	1,713,059	3,680,791
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,229,177)</u>	<u>(1,454,074)</u>	<u>(2,683,251)</u>
Total Non-current Assets	<u>738,555</u>	<u>258,985</u>	<u>997,540</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,397,298</u>	<u>473,283</u>	<u>1,870,581</u>
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,898	3,849	7,747
Deposits	7,139	3,897	11,036
Current portion of lease obligation	4,220	4,220	8,440
Total Current Liabilities	<u>15,257</u>	<u>11,966</u>	<u>27,223</u>
Non-current Liabilities:			
Long-term lease obligation	8,220	8,220	16,440
Total Liabilities	<u>23,477</u>	<u>20,186</u>	<u>43,663</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	726,115	246,545	972,660
Unrestricted	647,705	206,552	854,257
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,373,820</u>	<u>\$ 453,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,917</u>

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
User charges	\$ 209,903	\$ 135,959	\$ 345,862
Other operating revenue	7,052	-	7,052
Total Operating Revenues	<u>216,955</u>	<u>135,959</u>	<u>352,914</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	\$ 36,586	\$ 29,944	\$ 66,530
Professional services	43,578	33,380	76,958
Supplies and chemicals	5,398	1,421	6,819
Utilities	12,633	22,463	35,096
Repairs and maintenance	15,635	9,576	25,211
Depreciation	51,190	42,414	93,604
Other	9,087	3,755	12,842
Total Operating Expenses	<u>174,107</u>	<u>142,953</u>	<u>317,060</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	42,848	(6,994)	35,854
Change in Net Position	42,848	(6,994)	35,854
Net Position - Beginning	<u>1,330,972</u>	<u>460,091</u>	<u>1,791,063</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 1,373,820</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 453,097</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,826,917</u></u>

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 239,385	\$ 138,153	\$ 377,538
Cash payments for goods and services	(83,028)	(79,543)	(162,571)
Cash payments to employees	(36,586)	(29,944)	(66,530)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>119,771</u>	<u>28,666</u>	<u>148,437</u>
 Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Lease payments	(4,220)	(4,220)	(8,440)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	<u>(4,220)</u>	<u>(4,220)</u>	<u>(8,440)</u>
 Cash Flows From Capital Activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	(95,938)	(2,275)	(98,213)
 Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,613	22,171	41,784
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	637,900	174,567	812,467
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u><u>\$ 657,513</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 196,738</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 854,251</u></u>
 Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 42,848	\$ (6,994)	\$ 35,854
Adjustments to Reconcile:			-
Depreciation	51,190	42,414	93,604
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	22,035	1,799	23,834
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	795	-	795
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,508	(8,948)	(6,440)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	395	395	790
Total Adjustments	<u>76,923</u>	<u>35,660</u>	<u>112,583</u>
 Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 119,771</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,666</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 148,437</u></u>

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Collbran, Colorado, (the "Town") was incorporated under Colorado statutes in 1908. An elected Mayor and Town Board are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel, and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The Town's major operations include public safety, public works, and culture and recreation.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the Town, and (b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the Town. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the Town is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the Town a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's public safety, public works, municipal court, culture and recreation, and administration are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water and sewer utilities are classified as business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the Town at year end. The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities (public safety, public works, utilities, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and sales taxes, specific ownership taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The Town reports the following 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 another fund.

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the construction or acquisition of capital facilities. Receipts for these purposes arise from the sale of bonds, capital lease arrangements, grants from other governments, and transfers from other funds.

The Town reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the delivery of water to the citizens of the Town.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for sewer service to the citizens of the Town.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less.

2. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Investments in governmental external investment pools are governed by Part 7 of Article 75 of the Colorado Revised Statutes and are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The pools operate like a mutual fund with each share valued at \$1. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the investments pools.

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2019, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred inflows.

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances not eliminated between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as "internal balances" in the government-wide financial statements.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented on an average cost basis and are expensed when used (i.e. the consumption method). On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at an average cost basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, treatment plants, reservoirs, distribution systems, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost of \$750 or more (\$3,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Infrastructure assets are being capitalized prospectively beginning in 2003.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets.

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

Assets	Years
Reservoirs and treatment plants	40
Land Improvements	10-20
Distribution systems	15-40
Buildings and improvements	30
Equipment and vehicles	3-15
Street improvements	5-12

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and any "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of the future minimum lease payments.

Because the historical cost of these assets is generally minimal, these assets would not materially change the amount of capital assets currently reported.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Compensated Absences

The Town accrues a liability for compensated absences when the Town's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered, when the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate, when payment of the compensation is probable, and when the amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with these criteria, the Town has accrued a liability for annual leave that has been earned but not taken by Town employees, as well as for 1/6th of sick leave that has been earned but not taken.

All compensated absences liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only if they have matured.

Proprietary Funds – Accumulated vested sick and vacation pay at December 31, 2019 has not been accrued in the proprietary funds since they would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

9. Non-operating revenues

The Town recognizes revenues for services provided to customers as operating revenue. Other receipts are accounted for as non-operating revenue. Non-operating revenues include:

Tap fees - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, GASB 33, requires that government entities that receives tap fees record the tap fees as revenue for accounting periods beginning after June 15, 2000. The Town collected no tap fees during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Watershed permit fees – The Town is reimbursed by applicants for the cost of evaluating and issuing permits to operate in the Town's watershed. No watershed permit fees were issued in 2019.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the Town's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Legal Provisions and Authorization for Deposits

The Town pools deposits and investments of all funds. Each fund's share of the pool is readily identified by the Town's internal records. The Town is governed by state statutes as to the type of institutions and investments with which it may deposit funds and transact business.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

12. Fund Equity and Fund Balances

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance.” Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net position.” Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- Non-spendable fund balance – the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – the portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – the portion of fund balance constrained through adopted resolution or policy by the Board of Trustees, the highest level of decision-making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action.
- Assigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that reflects a government’s intended use of resources. Assignments are set aside by the Board of Trustees through the adoption and subsequent amendment of the annual budget. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.
- Unassigned fund balance – the portion of fund balance that is not classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The Town will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

14. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

15. Comparative Data

Certain comparative data for the prior year have been presented to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations. This data is not included at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the data was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

16. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

GASB issued Statement No. 80, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. This statement amends the blending requirements of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The Town adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, however there are no not-for-profit corporations in which the Town of Collbran is the sole corporate member and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the Town's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This statement requires a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The Town adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017; however, there are no split interest agreements and the implementation of this statement had no effect on the Town's financial statements.

GASB issued Statement No. 82 Pension Issues- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The statement attempts to address issues regarding the presentation of payroll related measures, the selection of assumptions from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice, and the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee contribution requirements. The requirements of the statement were effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2016. The Town adopted this statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains "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 as depreciation expense." The details of this \$7,266 difference are capital outlays of \$82,764 less depreciation expense of \$90,030.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the Town followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2018.

1. For the 2019 budget year, prior to August 25, 2018, the County Assessor sent to the Town an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
2. The Town Administrator, or other qualified person appointed by the Board, submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2018, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements.
3. Prior to December 15, 2018, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Board certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Board adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
4. After adoption of the budget resolution, the Town may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2018 were collected in 2019 and taxes certified in 2019 will be collected in 2020. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved \$25,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2019.

The Town's voters approved the following ballot question which will allow the Town to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds of the Town's sales tax, use tax, property tax, state grants, and other revenues from the date of November 8, 1994 and thereafter:

Shall the Town of Collbran, Mesa County, Colorado, without any increase in the property tax mill levy and sales and use tax rates, be authorized to increase its revenue and expenditure limitations established under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (commonly known as Amendment 1 and/or the TABOR Amendment) during 1994 and each subsequent year; to receive and expend state grants; and to receive and expend all sales tax, use tax and property tax revenues for capital projects and other basic municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the Town of Collbran.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

C. Fund Balance

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraint.

Non-spendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid expense and inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Board of Trustees, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Town Board of Trustees.

Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended use may be expressed by the Town Board of Trustees or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The Town will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

There are currently no commitments or assignments of the Town's net assets. If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is Town policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order; committed, assigned, and unassigned.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Colorado statutes specify instruments that local governments may invest, and include:

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$661,086 and the bank balance was \$703,241. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$453,241 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a third party in the name of the CPDPA.

Interest Rate Risk. The Town limits its investments to savings accounts and investment pools (explained below) where each share is equal to one dollar and the Town avoids interest rate risk.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. State law and Town policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. Agencies and 2a7-like pools. The Town's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town invests most funds in 2a7-like pools and thus avoids a concentration of credit risk.

Pools. The Town has invested in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) and Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (C-SAFE). The trusts are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The trusts operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1. Investments of the trusts consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to the trusts in connection with their direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the trusts. The Town's investment is measured at NAV.

A summary of the Town's cash and investments at December 31, 2019 are shown below:

Type	Rating	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount	Maturities	
				Less Than One Year	Less Than Five Years
Deposits:					
Checking		\$ 703,241	\$ 661,086	\$ 661,086	\$ -
Investments:					
CSafe	AAAm	1,213,178	1,213,178	1,213,178	-
ColoTrust	AAAm	828,645	828,645	828,645	-
Total investments		2,041,823	2,041,823	2,041,823	-
Total Deposits and Investments		\$ 2,745,064	\$ 2,702,909	\$ 2,702,909	\$ -

Further information regarding CSafe and ColoTrust can be found at www.csafe.org and www.colotrust.com, respectively.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The \$16,849 of deferred inflows is property taxes levied in 2019 but not available until 2020.

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Receivable	Payable
General Fund	\$ 18,319	\$ --
Conservation Trust Fund	--	--
Water Fund	--	--
Sewer Fund	--	--
Capital Projects Fund	--	18,319
Total	<u>\$ 18,319</u>	<u>\$ 18,319</u>

The interfund balances stated above resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. It is not expected that the interfund balances will be paid within one year.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

		Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental funds:					
Equipment		\$ 443,868	\$ 26,352		\$ 470,220
Buildings		558,477	-	-	558,477
Improvements		652,339	13,729	-	666,068
Infrastructure		427,019	21,970	-	448,989
	Total	2,081,703	62,051	-	2,143,754
Less depreciation and amortization		(1,338,950)	(90,030)		(1,428,980)
	Net	742,753	(27,979)	-	714,774
Land		133,647	-	-	133,647
	Total - Governmental Funds	876,400	(27,979)	-	848,421
Proprietary Funds:					
Water					
Equipment		137,991	38,639	-	176,630
Water system		796,772	57,299	-	854,071
Reservoirs		84,363	-	-	84,363
Water Treatment Plant		852,669	-	-	852,669
	Total	1,871,795	95,938	-	1,967,733
Less depreciation		(1,177,988)	(51,190)	-	(1,229,178)
	Total - Water Fund	693,807	44,748	-	738,555
Sewer					
Equipment		114,427	2,275	-	116,702
Sewer System		1,552,773	-	-	1,552,773
	Total	1,667,200	2,275	-	1,669,475
Less Depreciation		(1,411,660)	(42,414)	-	(1,454,074)
	Net	255,540	(40,139)	-	215,401
Land		43,585	-	-	43,585
	Total - Sewer Fund	299,125	(40,139)	-	258,986
	Total Proprietary Funds	992,932	4,609	-	997,541
Total fixed assets - net - all funds		\$ 1,869,325	\$ (23,370)	\$ -	\$ 1,845,955

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General Government	\$ 34,753	
Public Safety	21,399	
Public Works	19,833	
Parks and Recreation	14,045	
Water Fund		\$ 51,190
Sewer Fund		42,414
	<u>\$ 90,030</u>	<u>\$ 93,604</u>

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy for the accumulation of sick pay up to certain limits. Vacation pay is accumulated from commencement of employment and may be used after six months of employment. Sick pay may be accumulated to a maximum of 90 days but will be forfeited upon termination. Vacation pay may be accumulated up to 21 days and accrued vacation will be paid upon termination. The Town also accumulates compensatory leave which must be used or paid within 30 days. The amount accrued for compensated absences at 12/31/19 is \$27,542.

V. Other information

A. Pension Plans

1. Defined Contribution Plan – IRC Section 401 (a)

The Town offers a defined contribution pension plan which covers all permanent paid employees and elected officials of the Town. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate in the Plan from the date of employment. The Plan provides for contributions to be made by the Town and the employee of 8% each.

The Plan is administered by the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA, formerly known as Colorado Counties and Employees Retirement Association) for all employees and council members.

The total amount of the Town employees' covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$236,223 with a total payroll of \$288,330. The Town's required and actual contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$18,898. The Town's contributions represent 8% of covered payroll.

The Town has no liability for losses under the Plan, but the Town does have the duty of care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan – IRC Section 457

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

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the Plan participants and their beneficiaries.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the Plan. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value.

Plan investment purchases are determined by the Plan participant and therefore, the Plan's investment concentration varies between participants.

The Town has no liability for losses under the Plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The Town carries commercial coverage for these risks and claims and does not expect claims to exceed their coverage.

CIRSA - The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to liability, property and casualty losses. To insure against those losses, the Town is a member of CIRSA, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member municipalities. The Town pays an annual contribution to CIRSA for its liability, property and casualty insurance coverage.

The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CIRSA provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs. There also exists the potential for return of contributions should the results of pool operations result in surpluses in excess of those required by State law and the bylaws of the pool. Any refunds of excess contributions are used to reduce the current year contribution. As such, the contributions to CIRSA has been reported as expenditures or expenses. Separately issued financial reports for CIRSA is available by contacting them at their Denver office or at www.cirsa.org.

Insurance coverage for worker's compensation is provided through Pinnacol Assurance, a quasi-public authority.

There were no settlements on behalf the Town of Collbran in excess of insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

C. Contingencies - Claim

During the normal course of business, the Town may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the Town and their legal representatives feel that these claims or assertions are inconsequential and/or not susceptible to reasonable estimation. Therefore, no liabilities have been recorded for these possible claims or assertions.

D. Land Lease and Indemnity Agreement

The Town entered into an agreement with Grand Valley National Bank (the "Bank") on April 23, 2003, whereby the Town has leased certain real property to the Bank, paid for the demolition and removal of a structure on the property, and agreed to indemnify the Bank for any and all future costs associated with any environmental hazards which may exist on or beneath the property. The Bank has paid the Town \$60,000 for the lease for a term of 60 years, unless terminated sooner by purchase or otherwise. The Bank has paid the Town an additional \$90,000 for the indemnity agreement. The Bank has an option to purchase the property anytime during the term of the lease for an additional \$60,000.

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

E. Capital Lease Obligation

During the year ended December 31, 2016 the Town leased a backhoe. The lease meets the criteria for a capital lease. Accordingly, the cost of the backhoe is capitalized, depreciated, and the present value of the lease obligation is carried as a liability. One third of the cost of the backhoe and present value of the lease obligation (\$77,184) was assigned to each of the general fund, water fund and sewer fund. The interest rate related to the lease obligation is 5% and the maturity is October 19, 2022. Future minimum payments under the lease are as follows:

2020	\$ 14,917
2021	14,917
2022	<u>11,187</u>
Total minimum future lease payments	41,021
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>(2,770)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$38,251</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Supplemental Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:					
General property	\$ 15,909	\$ -	\$ 15,909	\$ 15,917	\$ 8
Sales tax - Town	60,124	-	60,124	76,857	16,733
Sales tax - County shared	694,880	-	694,880	724,135	29,255
Public safety sales - County	8,979	-	8,979	10,767	1,788
Cigarette	350	-	350	443	93
Franchise	20,000	-	20,000	23,115	3,115
Highway User	12,000	-	12,000	15,840	3,840
Mineral Lease	3,825	-	3,825	7,313	3,488
Road and Bridge	479	-	479	458	(21)
Severance	3,216	-	3,216	9,229	6,013
Specific ownership	2,133	-	2,133	2,641	508
Total Taxes	<u>821,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>821,895</u>	<u>886,715</u>	<u>64,820</u>
Other Revenues:					
Fees	32,715	-	32,715	30,241	(2,474)
Fines and penalties	2,500	-	2,500	6,880	4,380
Grants	-	72,450	72,450	42,213	(30,237)
Miscellaneous	5,400	-	5,400	8,916	3,516
Motor vehicle registrations	800	-	800	1,212	412
Total Other Revenues	<u>41,415</u>	<u>72,450</u>	<u>81,150</u>	<u>89,462</u>	<u>(24,403)</u>
Earnings on Investments	<u>36,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>47,599</u>	<u>11,599</u>
			-		
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 899,310</u>	<u>\$ 72,450</u>	<u>\$ 971,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,023,776</u>	<u>\$ 52,016</u>

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Supplemental Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
General Government:					
Personnel services	\$ 132,299	\$ -	\$ 132,299	\$ 116,850	\$ 15,449
Supplies	8,725	-	8,725	8,127	598
Other services and charges	128,165	107,450	235,615	149,644	85,971
Capital outlay	5,000	22,200	27,200	18,894	8,306
Total General Government	<u>274,189</u>	<u>129,650</u>	<u>403,839</u>	<u>293,515</u>	<u>110,324</u>
Public Safety:					
Personnel services	138,951	-	138,951	136,377	2,574
Supplies	13,500	-	13,500	16,576	(3,076)
Other services and charges	37,027	-	37,027	27,708	9,319
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Safety	<u>189,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,478</u>	<u>180,661</u>	<u>8,817</u>
Public Works:					
Personnel services	92,963	-	92,963	87,165	5,798
Supplies	56,032	-	56,032	21,559	34,473
Other services and charges	48,758	-	48,758	27,444	21,314
Capital outlay	-	32,500	32,500	38,487	(5,987)
Total Public Works	<u>197,753</u>	<u>32,500</u>	<u>230,253</u>	<u>174,655</u>	<u>55,598</u>
Municipal Court:					
Personnel services	4,579	-	4,579	8,388	(3,809)
Supplies	52	-	52	60	(8)
Other services and charges	4,074	-	4,074	-	4,074
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Municipal Court	<u>8,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,705</u>	<u>8,448</u>	<u>257</u>
Culture and Recreation:					
Personnel services	41,687	(11,500)	30,187	27,173	3,014
Supplies	10,872	-	10,872	1,961	8,911
Other services and charges	45,768	10,000	55,768	36,767	19,001
Capital outlay	16,680	-	16,680	4,670	12,010
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>115,007</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	<u>113,507</u>	<u>70,571</u>	<u>42,936</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 785,132</u>	<u>\$ 160,650</u>	<u>\$ 945,782</u>	<u>\$ 727,850</u>	<u>\$ 217,932</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Capital Projects fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous receipts	\$ -	\$ 4,972	\$ 4,972
Expenditures:			
Capital lease payments:			
Principal	-	4,219	\$ (4,219)
Interest	-	753	(753)
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>4,972</u>	<u>(4,972)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Special Revenue Fund - Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original & Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental:			
State lottery	\$ 7,000	\$ 6,995	\$ (5)
Other revenues	-	405	405
Total Revenues	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,400</u>	<u>400</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and recreation:			
Capital Outlay	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources(Uses)	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,400</u>	<u>\$ 2,400</u>

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Proprietary Funds - Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues:			
User charges	\$ 228,395	\$ 209,903	\$ (18,492)
Other revenues	550	7,052	6,502
Total Operating Revenues	<u>228,945</u>	<u>216,955</u>	<u>(11,990)</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	37,754	36,586	1,168
Professional services	46,800	43,578	3,222
Supplies and chemicals	15,246	5,398	9,848
Utilities	13,517	12,633	884
Repairs and maintenance	25,560	15,635	9,925
Other	18,641	9,087	9,554
Capital outlay	160,500	95,938	64,562
Total Operating Expenses	<u>318,018</u>	<u>218,855</u>	<u>99,163</u>
Net Income Before Capital Contributions	(89,073)	(1,900)	87,173
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	<u>\$ (89,073)</u>	<u>\$ (1,900)</u>	<u>\$ 87,173</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:			
Capital outlay		95,938	
Depreciation		<u>(51,190)</u>	
Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		<u>44,748</u>	
Net Income - GAAP basis		<u>\$ 42,848</u>	

Town of Collbran, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Proprietary Funds - Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
User charges	\$ 137,939	\$ 135,959	\$ (1,980)
Other revenues	388	-	(388)
Total Operating Revenues	<u>138,327</u>	<u>135,959</u>	<u>8,732</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	30,462	29,944	518
Professional services	37,297	33,380	3,917
Supplies and chemicals	12,986	1,421	11,565
Utilities	25,214	22,463	2,751
Repairs and maintenance	6,560	9,576	(3,016)
Other	13,862	3,755	10,107
Capital outlay	45,000	2,275	42,725
Total Operating Expenses	<u>171,381</u>	<u>102,814</u>	<u>68,567</u>
Net Income (Loss) - Before Capital Contributions	(33,054)	33,145	77,299
Capital Contributions			
Capital grant	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	<u>(33,054)</u>	<u>33,145</u>	<u>77,299</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:			
Capital outlay		2,275	
Depreciation		(42,414)	
Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		<u>(40,139)</u>	
Net Income - GAAP Basis		<u>\$ (6,994)</u>	

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

City or County:

City

YEAR ENDING :

December 2019

This Information From The Records Of: Town of Collbran, Colorado

Prepared By: Karla Distel
Phone: (970)487-3751**I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE**

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	32,317
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	90,688
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	
2. General fund appropriations	0	b. Snow and ice removal	45,344
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	233,327	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0	d. Total (a. through c.)	45,344
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	82,030
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	250,378
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	233,327	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	17,052	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	250,378	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	250,378

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	0	250,378	250,378	0	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE:	
		Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019	
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	458	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	230,227	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	2,641	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	232,869	h. Other	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	233,327		
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	15,840	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service (dist to schools)	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	1,212	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other EIAF/LGGF	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,212	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	17,052	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements		0	0
(3). System Preservation			
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		32,317	32,317
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	32,317	32,317
+ 1.c.5)	0	32,317	32,317
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			

**Request for Extension of Time to File Audit**

This request must be submitted no later than seven months following the fiscal year end. All requests submitted after the due date will not be considered.

Requests may be submitted via mail, fax, e-mail, or internet portal: <https://apps.leg.co.gov/osa/lg>.

Government Name:	<u>Town of Collbran</u>
Name of Contact:	<u>Karla Distel</u>
Address:	<u>P.O. Box 387</u>
City/Zip Code	<u>Collbran, CO 81624</u>
Phone Number:	<u>(970)487-3751</u>
Fax Number:	<u>(970)487-3380</u>
E-mail	<u>finance@townofcollbran.us</u>
Fiscal Year Ending (mm/dd/yyyy):	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Amount of Time Requested (in days): (Not to exceed 60 calendar days)	<u>60</u>
Comments (optional):	<u>Due to covid-19 response</u>

I understand that if the audit is not submitted within the approved extension of time the government named in the extension request will be considered in default without further notice, and the State Auditor shall take further action as prescribed by Section 29-1-606(5)(b), C.R.S.

Must be signed by a member of the governing board.

Signature	<u></u>
Printed Name:	<u>Keith C. Todd</u>
Title:	<u>Mayor</u>
Date:	<u>6-2-20</u>

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**We Set the Standard for Good Government**