

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION



JOHN CUTLER & ASSOCIATES

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of New Castle
New Castle, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of New Castle (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 New Castle as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of New Castle, and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary information on page 25 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules and State Compliance information as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial schedules and State Compliance have 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 schedules and State Compliance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

John Cutler & Associates, LLC

July 20, 2022



Town of New Castle, Colorado
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2021

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Town of New Castle's 2021 financial statements is offered to provide an objective and easy-to-read analysis of the government's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions and conditions. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Town's basic financial statements.

The Town of New Castle is a Home Rule Municipality incorporated in 1888. The Town has seven elected officials who are responsible for all policy decisions that affect the government's financial condition. The appointed Town Administrator is responsible for preparing the annual budget which is adopted by the Council every December. The Town Administrator and appointed Town Finance Director/Treasurer are responsible for financial reporting to the Town Council and to the public at large. The Town maintains four separate funds, which are as follows:

- A) General Fund
- B) Utility Fund
- C) Conservation Trust Fund
- D) Cemetery Fund

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of the audit report is comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements, which consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, give readers a broad overview of the entire Town's financial position and changes in financial position in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements report information about the Town as a whole and include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which reports all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net position* (page iv) presents the Town of New Castle's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The net position is summarized as follows: 1) invested in capital assets, 2) unreserved or available for any current use. Over a period of time increases or decreases in the Town's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base, are needed to assess the overall financial condition of the Town.

The *statement of activities* (page vi) presents data showing how the Town's net position changed as a result of the operations of the Town government during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (accrual basis of accounting). Thus, some revenues and expenses reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish the different functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from the other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees or charges for services (*Business Type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the Town of New Castle include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, and parks and recreation. The Business Type Activities include water, wastewater, and trash utilities.

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's funds can be divided into three categories: Governmental Fund, Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund.

Governmental Funds (pages 3 - 4) - The activity of the Town's General and Special Revenue funds are reported as governmental funds, which are 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 the short-term flow of money into and out of these funds. These statements use the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the Town's general governmental and special revenue operations and the services that are provided. Governmental fund statements help to determine the financial resources that are available to finance the Town's operations and programs in the near future.

Proprietary (Business Like) Fund (pages 6 -8) - The Town of New Castle maintains one proprietary (enterprise) fund, which reports the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses the proprietary fund to account for the water, wastewater and trash operations (**utilities**) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the public be financed or recovered primarily through user fees or charges.

Fiduciary (Trust) Fund - A fiduciary fund is a fund that is held in trust for a specific purpose. The Town of New Castle maintains one fiduciary fund which reports the operating activities of the Highland Cemetery. The fiduciary fund is not included in the statement of net position or statement of activities, but is included in the Required Supplemental Information, Budgeted and Actual Revenues and Expenditures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the governmental-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 9 – 24 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Governmental Activities

- As of December 31, 2021 the governmental funds held \$ 4,019,496 in assets that were readily convertible to cash and \$294,143 in current liabilities.
- As of December 31, 2021 the Town's governmental activities fund held \$26,290,440 in depreciated capital assets, a 3.25% increase; and \$339,112 in capital asset liabilities, a 11.88% decrease.
- Total 2021 sales tax revenue increased 10.84% or \$230,227 compared to fiscal year 2020. The 3.5% Town sales tax revenue increased 11.24% or \$216,354 compared to 2020.
- 2021 property tax revenue increased by \$11,622 or 2.42% compared to fiscal year 2020.
- 2021 building permit revenue increased by 79.18% or \$51,747 compared to fiscal year 2020. 2021 use tax revenue increased by 98.51% or \$35,767 compared to fiscal year 2020.
- 2021 lodging tax revenue increased by 88.27% or \$10,629 compared to fiscal year 2020.
- 2021 mineral lease tax revenue increased by 222.22% or \$102,041 compared to fiscal year 2020 and severance tax revenue decreased by 2,252.03% or \$48,634.
- 2021 governmental activities salary expense increased by 8.22% or \$113,082 compared to fiscal year 2020.
- Total governmental activities net position increased by 2.37% or \$674,997 during the 2021 fiscal year.

Business-type Activities

- As of December 31, 2021 total assets were \$20,300,132, an increase of 3.12% or \$613,514. Cash, investments and receivables increased by \$1,265,341 and capital assets decreased by \$651,827.
- 2021 revenue from the water, wastewater and trash charges for services increased by \$116,730 or 3.81% compared to fiscal year 2020.
- 2021 business-type activities salary expense increased by 6.06% or \$45,492 compared to fiscal year 2020.

Business-type Activities (Continued)

- 2021 business-type activities electric and natural gas utility expense of \$204,615 was an increase of 15.30% or \$27,159 compared to fiscal year 2020.
- Total enterprise liabilities increased by \$261,484 during 2021 due to decreases in long term debt and an increase in deferred revenue due to American Rescue Plan Act funds in the amount of \$653,886 received in 2021. A second tranche of \$653,886 will be received in 2022. American Rescue Plan funds must be committed by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 4,019,496	\$ 3,470,293	\$ 3,085,496	\$ 1,820,155	\$ 7,104,992	\$ 5,290,448
Capital assets	26,290,440	26,205,396	17,214,636	17,866,463	43,505,076	44,071,859
Total assets	30,309,936	29,675,689	20,300,132	19,686,618	50,610,068	49,362,307
Long-term debt outstanding	291,461	312,089	3,871,392	4,280,822	4,162,853	4,592,911
Other liabilities	822,970	843,092	1,285,342	614,428	2,108,312	1,457,520
Total liabilities	1,114,431	1,155,181	5,156,734	4,895,250	6,271,165	6,050,431
Net Position:						
Net Investment in						
Capital assets	26,023,580	25,892,845	12,933,815	13,188,095	38,957,395	39,080,940
Restricted	291,594	252,712	-	-	291,594	252,712
Unrestricted	2,880,331	2,374,951	2,209,583	1,603,273	5,089,914	3,978,224
Total net position	\$ 29,195,505	\$ 28,520,508	\$ 15,143,398	\$ 14,791,368	\$ 44,338,903	\$ 43,311,876

The Town's total net position for fiscal year 2021 increased by 2.37% or \$1,027,027. The Town's assets exceed liabilities by \$44,338,903 (net position) as of December 31, 2021. By far the largest portion of net position (87.86%) is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, etc.). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of New Castle's investments in capital assets are 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 retire these liabilities.

The restricted portion of net position (0.66%) represents resources that are subject to various debt provisions, contracts and agreements on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$5,089,914 is unrestricted and can be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation:

Net Results of Activities – will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital – will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital – will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. A second impact results in an increase in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital – will (1) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (2) will reduce restricted and or unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Principal Payment on Debt – will (1) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (2) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets Through Depreciation – will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets.

Summary of GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved statement 54 in 2009, the intent of the statement is to enhance governmental fund balance reporting in order for financial statements to be more consistent and comparable between similar government entities, improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting (what funds are actually available), and clarify the meaning of governmental fund type definitions. The Town of New Castle implemented statement 54 for fiscal year 2011 as required and will no longer use the fund balance definitions of: reserves, designated or undesignated.

We present the following summary of new fund balance terminology:

- (a) **Nonspendable** – not in spendable form, examples are inventory, long-term receivables (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned), prepaid expenses, and legally or contractually required amounts required to be maintained intact – like the corpus of a permanent fund.
- (b) **Restricted** – Amounts constrained to being used for a specific purpose by (1) external parties (state, federal, private donor, creditors), (2) constitutional provisions, (3) enabling legislation (grant from the state), (4) what is legally reserved now.
- (c) **Committed** – constraint on use imposed by the Town itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (resolution or ordinance), constraint can be removed or changed only by taking the same action, the action to constrain resources should occur prior to the end of the fiscal year – though the exact amount may be determined subsequently.
- (d) **Assigned** – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes where the intent is expressed by the governing body or a body or official authorized by the governing body. Includes using fund balance to balance the budget – appropriation for deficit.
- (e) **Unassigned** – available for any purpose.

Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities takes into consideration the Town as a whole and reflects the change in net position for fiscal year 2021.

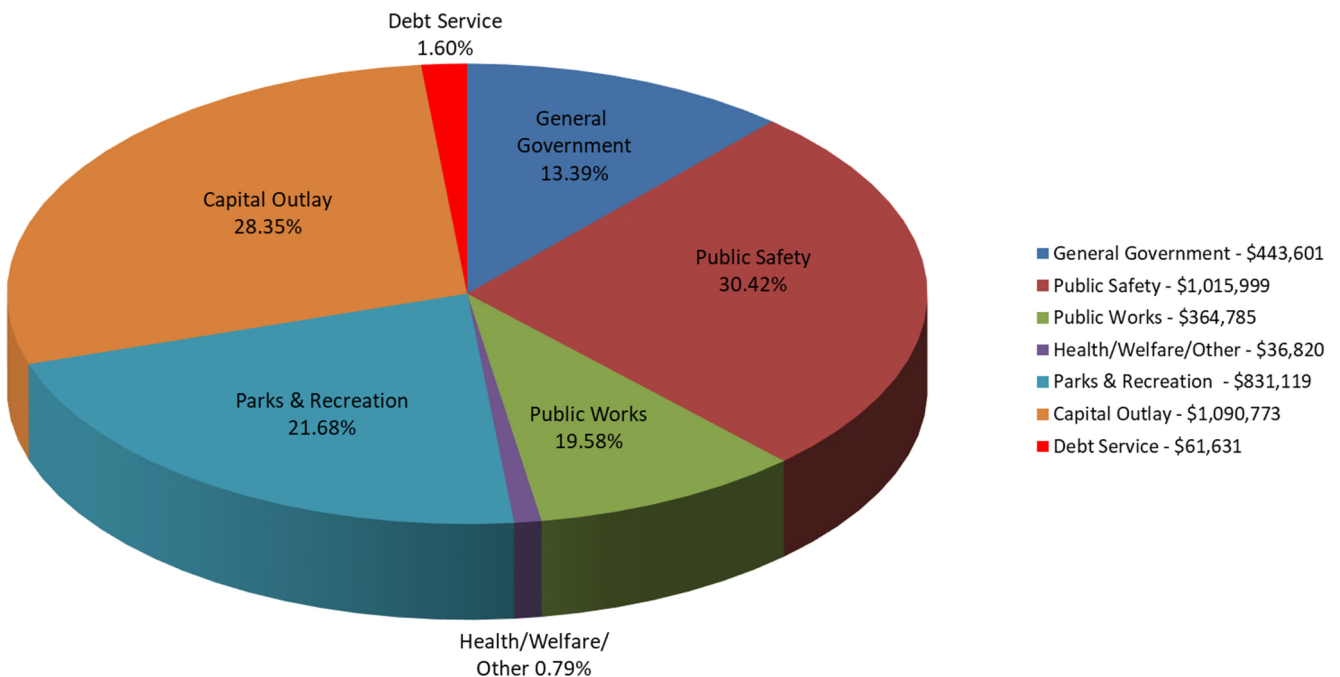
	Governmental		Business Type		Totals	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
<u>Revenues:</u>						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 149,139	\$ 232,298	\$3,477,824	\$3,063,494	\$3,626,963	\$3,295,792
Capital Grants	139,669	303,532	29,228	81,000	168,897	384,532
Total Program Revenues	288,808	535,830	3,507,052	3,144,494	3,795,860	3,680,324
General Revenues						
Sales and Use Taxes	2,355,022	2,124,795	-	-	2,355,022	2,124,795
Property Taxes	491,822	480,200	-	-	491,822	480,200
Franchise Taxes	130,294	128,478	-	-	130,294	128,478
Other Taxes	508,388	277,597	-	-	508,388	277,597
Investment Income	1,820	14,024	5	69	1,825	14,093
Developer Reimbursement	13,671	39,544	-	-	13,671	39,544
Other Revenues	617,868	142,606	53,855	155,295	671,723	297,901
Total General Revenues	4,118,885	3,207,244	53,860	155,364	4,172,745	3,362,608
Total Revenue	4,407,693	3,743,074	3,560,912	3,299,858	7,968,605	7,042,932
<u>Expenses:</u>						
General Government	477,908	449,847			477,908	449,847
Public Safety	1,041,138	1,041,321			1,041,138	1,041,321
Public Works	1,246,880	1,650,768			1,246,880	1,650,768
Parks & Recreation	914,010	422,624			914,010	422,624
Health & Welfare	36,820	25,804			36,820	25,804
Water			1,305,858	1,176,248	1,305,858	1,176,248
Wastewater			1,243,641	1,162,791	1,243,641	1,162,791
Sanitation			518,602	519,556	518,602	519,556
Interest	15,940	12,842	140,781	186,691	156,721	199,533
Total Expenses	3,732,696	3,603,206	3,208,882	3,045,286	6,941,578	6,648,492
Change in Net Position	\$ 674,997	\$ 139,868	\$ 352,030	\$ 254,572	\$1,027,027	\$ 394,440

Governmental Activities

Taxes comprise the largest source of operating revenue for the Town's governmental activities. 2021 tax source revenue was \$3,485,852, which is 79.09% of total revenues from governmental activities. Property taxes of \$491,822 represent 14.11% of total tax revenue. Charges for services equaled \$149,139 representing 3.38% of total revenues.

The cost of governmental activities (excluding capital outlay) in 2021 was \$2,756,955 compared to \$2,877,863 in 2020, a 4.20% decrease.

Expenses by Type – Governmental Activities



General Government includes Town Council, Town Administrator, Town Clerk, Finance, General Administration, Planning and Building.

Year to year changes by type of activity:

Expenditures

Activity	2021	2020	% Change
General Government	\$ 443,601	\$ 432,653	2.53
Public Safety	1,015,999	982,748	3.38
Public Works	364,785	632,601	(42.34)
Health/Welfare/Other	36,820	25,589	43.89
Parks & Recreation	831,119	684,043	21.50
Capital Outlay	1,090,773	367,466	296.84
Debt Service	61,631	105,716	(41.72)

Business-type Activities

Total 2021 operating revenue from the Town's business-type activities increased by \$120,890 compared to 2020; operating expenses for 2021 increased by \$209,506 compared to 2020.

Total business type net position during 2021 increased by \$352,030, mainly due to an adjustment of utility rates and additional tap fees collected due to an uptick of building activity.

Fund Balance

At the end of 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,368,276 (pg. 4). This is an increase of \$559,965 compared to the prior years ending balance. Of this total balance \$2,000,290 is unassigned and available to finance the Town's future operations and programs; \$223,000 is restricted for emergencies, \$122,795 is restricted for Conservation Trust Fund approved expenses, \$68,954 is restricted for cemetery care; \$8,250 is committed for use in operating a volunteer ambulance service *or* to maintain and enhance the municipal parks and trees (Ord. #315), \$1,976 is committed for Police training (Ord. #383 & 2007-4), \$5,494 is committed for Burning Mtn. Ave street maintenance (9/1995 SIA Agreement), \$341,593 is committed for traffic impacts (Ord. # 2002-17), and \$52,000 is assigned for a solar system purchase.

At year end the business-type activities reported total net position of \$15,143,398, an increase of \$352,030. Of this total net position \$2,209,583 is unrestricted (pg. 6).

Budgetary Highlights – General Fund – (pg. 25)

The General Fund balance was budgeted to increase by \$65,608 for 2021, the actual increase was \$547,902. This increase was largely due to robust sales tax collections which came in at \$469,903 over budget and increased building permit revenues as well as overall expense savings in salaries and parks and recreation programs. Additionally, two trail projects totaling \$1.8 million that are being funded by grants and other partners were budgeted both in revenues and expenditures. These projects were delayed in 2021 and are being evaluated for future execution.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At year end the Town had \$43,505,076 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land and improvements, buildings, parks and equipment, vehicles, equipment, and water and sewer plants and distribution and collection systems. This is a net decrease of \$566,873 or 1.29% from the 2020 year-end amount. 2021 capital additions totaling \$1,212,573 were offset by depreciation in the amount of \$1,738,949. Significant asset additions are detailed on the next page.

Capital Assets at Year-End (pg. 19-20)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$15,214,000	\$15,214,000	\$ 469,741	\$ 469,741	\$15,683,741	\$15,683,741
Water Rights	-	-	516,282	516,282	516,282	516,282
Buildings and Improvements	4,455,864	4,363,415	17,213,262	17,172,218	21,669,126	21,535,633
Distribution/Collection Systems	-	-	11,357,711	11,357,711	11,357,711	11,357,711
Infrastructure	18,430,927	18,052,126	-	-	18,430,927	18,052,126
Property and Equipment	1,644,003	1,111,392	757,468	757,468	2,401,471	1,868,860
Construction in Process	268,744	248,677	80,756	-	349,500	248,677
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(13,723,098)	(12,784,214)	(13,180,584)	(12,406,957)	(26,903,682)	(25,191,171)
Total Capital Assets	\$26,290,440	\$26,205,396	\$17,214,636	\$17,866,463	\$43,505,076	\$44,071,859

During 2021 the Town completed a Street Overlay Project on portions of Alder Avenue, Buckthorn, 7th Street, and asphalt patches at various sites, purchased three Chevy Tahoes to replace aging vehicles for the Police Department, purchased a new street sweeper, replaced the guardrail on County Road 335, installed a UV light disinfection system at the wastewater treatment plant, upgraded several PLC filters at the water treatment plant, built a storage evidence bay for the police department, replaced the windows at Town Hall and various other capital projects. Significant capital assets added during 2021 are shown below.

Significant 2021 Capital Asset Additions

Street Asphalt Overlay Project	\$ 259,701
3 Chevy Tahoes for Police Dept	185,684
Tymco Street Sweeper	128,850
CR 335 Guardrail Replacement	93,016
UV Light Disinfection System at Waste Treatment Plant	80,756
John Deere Large Area Mower	58,080
PLC Filter Upgrade for Water Treatment Plant	41,044
Evidence Storage Bay for Police Dept	40,407
Town Hall Windows	34,542
Concrete Jack Equipment	28,792
Solar Message Board	19,381
South Alley Fence Replacement	18,935
Town Hall Roof Repairs	17,500
Pedestrian Crosswalk on Castle Valley Blvd	7,149
Total	<u>\$1,013,837</u>

Town of New Castle's Outstanding Debt (pg. 21–23)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
2004 Water Loan	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 443,718	\$ 466,146	\$ 443,718	\$ 466,146
2008 Wastewater Loan	-	-	3,837,103	4,212,222	3,837,103	4,212,222
Notes Payable	339,112	384,803	-	-	339,112	384,803
GO Bonds, Series 2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Absences	124,099	108,396	-	-	124,099	108,396
Total Long-term Obligations	<u>\$ 463,211</u>	<u>\$ 493,199</u>	<u>\$ 4,280,821</u>	<u>\$ 4,678,368</u>	<u>\$ 4,744,032</u>	<u>\$ 5,171,567</u>

Economic and Other Factors

With the largest impacts from the national Covid-19 pandemic largely behind us, New Castle businesses and activities eagerly looked forward to returning to normal operations in 2021. Unfortunately, despite numerous Covid-19 restrictions being eased and phased out, local businesses struggled to reopen at pre-pandemic levels due to a shortage of available and willing labor. Multiple businesses in New Castle found themselves making the difficult decision to cut their hours of operation due to staffing shortages. Business owners also found that supply chain disruptions effected the availability of products needed to properly operate their businesses. In general, early 2021 saw a large return of willing customers to restaurants, bars, gas stations, hair salons, grocery stores, and other businesses, but lingering pandemic side effects meant that it was not yet business as usual for most operators. Despite the difficulties, sales tax collections during 2021 were encouraging and finished above figures from the previous year.

New Castle successfully maintained full staffing levels throughout much of the Covid pandemic and into the later part of 2021 when we unfortunately lost two staff members who both moved on to other roles outside of our area. The Town worked to replace these positions but discovered that qualified candidates were difficult to find. Contributing to the lack of available job candidates was the sharp cost-of-living increase witnessed throughout our region beginning in the later part of 2020.

With what appeared to be a post-pandemic movement of folks wanting to leave big city areas and move to a more rural way of life, New Castle experienced a peaked interest in development properties throughout town. Multiple developers and landowners who had been waiting for the proper time to invest, now viewed New Castle as a prime location for new housing development. Even as building permits and land use applications were up in 2021, contractors found it very difficult to build and deliver new homes. Material shortages, labor shortages, and sharply increased building costs dramatically slowed the progress of many new home builds in our area and contributed to a sharp increase in the cost of homes in New Castle.

With home prices approaching record highs, many residents used the opportunity to cash out of their New Castle homes and relocate out of the area. Meanwhile, families from larger more expensive areas used the opportunity to cash out of more expensive homes and relocate to New Castle. Despite dramatic cost increases, builders and buyers remained engaged throughout the end of 2021.

Town Staff remained busy in 2021 with the reintroduction of previously canceled events. The Dirty Hog Dash, Burning Mountain Festival, Hog Back Hustle, Summer Community Market, Tree Lighting and Chili Cook-off, Rides and Reggae, Downtown Halloween, and other events were all well received by residents who were eager to return to outdoor activities and town sponsored events.

Staff also remained busy with various capital projects throughout town in 2021. Significant street improvement projects, a new fence along Main Street's south alley, new windows in Town Hall, preparations for a Bio Solids Waste Drying Facility, guardrail replacement along County Road 335, control upgrades at the water treatment plant, and other projects were all targeted by staff and were made possible through generous grant funding by the Garfield County Federal Mineral Leasing District. Early 2021 saw the completion of the town's Bulk Water Sales Terminal located at the west end of town. Water sales from this location are going well and are exceeding budgeted revenues.

Overall, 2021 saw continued economic growth for New Castle. Sales tax revenues were up 11.24% above 2020 figures. Revenues from tobacco and nicotine products produced over \$420,000 to be used for health and wellness related programs in New Castle. Real-estate values continue to climb and should provide increased property tax revenues moving forward. Development throughout various areas of town is under consideration, but will likely be tempered by rising costs and market constraints. Town Council and staff anticipate changes and growth moving forward, but remain committed to maintaining the town's character and charm well into our future.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of December 31, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS TYPE	TOTALS	
	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	2021	2020
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,023,981	\$ 2,705,031	\$ 5,729,012	\$ 3,731,667
Receivables				
Property Taxes	537,273	-	537,273	491,850
Sales and Other	-	-	-	30,311
Accounts	-	351,237	351,237	328,070
Due from Other Governments	458,242	29,228	487,470	686,736
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	21,814
Capital Assets, not Depreciated	15,482,744	1,066,779	16,549,523	16,448,700
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	10,807,696	16,147,857	26,955,553	27,623,159
TOTAL ASSETS	30,309,936	20,300,132	50,610,068	49,362,307
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	83,682	103,720	187,402	220,155
Accrued Expenses	19,481	11,760	31,241	28,226
Unearned Revenues	12,655	-	12,655	-
Accrued Interest	-	43,297	43,297	83,835
Developer Escrow	6,575	-	6,575	9,049
Deferred Revenue	-	653,886	653,886	-
Compensated Absences	124,099	63,250	187,349	154,145
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due within One Year	47,651	409,429	457,080	470,260
Due in More Than One Year	291,461	3,871,392	4,162,853	4,592,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES	585,604	5,156,734	5,742,338	5,558,581
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	528,827	-	528,827	491,850
NET POSITION				
Investment in Capital Assets	26,023,580	12,933,815	38,957,395	39,080,940
Restricted for Emergencies	223,000	-	223,000	194,000
Restricted for Cemetery Care	68,594	-	68,594	58,712
Unrestricted	2,880,331	2,209,583	5,089,914	3,978,224
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 29,195,505	\$ 15,143,398	\$ 44,338,903	\$ 43,311,876

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE , COLORADO

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u>	<u>EXPENSES</u>	<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>		
		<u>CHARGES FOR</u>	<u>OPERATING</u>	<u>CAPITAL</u>
		<u>SERVICES</u>	<u>GRANTS AND</u>	<u>GRANTS AND</u>
			<u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>	<u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 477,908	\$ 36,477	\$ 68,935	\$ -
Public Safety	1,041,138	-	-	-
Public Works	1,246,880	-	57,994	-
Health and Welfare	36,820	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	914,010	112,662	12,740	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,940	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	3,732,696	149,139	139,669	-
Business-Type Activities				
Water	1,305,858	1,135,301	29,228	297,600
Wastewater	1,243,641	1,510,084	-	-
Trash	518,602	534,839	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	140,781	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	3,208,882	3,180,224	29,228	297,600
Total Primary Government	\$ 6,941,578	\$ 3,329,363	\$ 168,897	\$ 297,600

GENERAL REVENUES

Sales Taxes
 Property Taxes
 Specific Ownership Taxes
 Franchise Taxes
 Other Taxes
 Interest
 Developer Reimbursements
 Other

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	
		2021	2020
\$ (372,496)	\$ -	\$ (372,496)	\$ (344,910)
(1,041,138)	-	(1,041,138)	(1,026,181)
(1,188,886)	-	(1,188,886)	(1,644,950)
(36,820)	-	(36,820)	(25,804)
(788,608)	-	(788,608)	(12,689)
(15,940)	-	(15,940)	(12,842)
<u>(3,443,888)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,443,888)</u>	<u>(3,067,376)</u>
-	156,271	156,271	10,611
-	266,443	266,443	278,547
-	16,237	16,237	(3,259)
<u>-</u>	<u>(140,781)</u>	<u>(140,781)</u>	<u>(186,691)</u>
-	298,170	298,170	99,208
(3,443,888)	298,170	(3,145,718)	(2,968,168)
2,355,022	-	2,355,022	2,124,795
491,822	-	491,822	480,200
36,425	-	36,425	31,627
130,294	-	130,294	128,478
471,963	-	471,963	245,970
1,820	5	1,825	14,093
13,671	-	13,671	39,544
617,868	53,855	671,723	297,901
<u>4,118,885</u>	<u>53,860</u>	<u>4,172,745</u>	<u>3,362,608</u>
674,997	352,030	1,027,027	394,440
<u>28,520,508</u>	<u>14,791,368</u>	<u>43,311,876</u>	<u>42,917,436</u>
<u>\$ 29,195,505</u>	<u>\$ 15,143,398</u>	<u>\$ 44,338,903</u>	<u>\$ 43,311,876</u>

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
As of December 31, 2021

	GENERAL	NON-MAJOR	TOTAL	
	FUND	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL	
		FUNDS	FUNDS	
			2021	2020
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,832,200	\$ 191,781	\$ 3,023,981	\$ 2,320,582
Taxes Receivable	537,273	-	537,273	491,850
Due from Other Governments	458,242	-	458,242	605,736
Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	30,311
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	21,814
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,827,715</u>	<u>\$ 191,781</u>	<u>\$ 4,019,496</u>	<u>\$ 3,470,293</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 83,470	\$ 212	\$ 83,682	\$ 150,337
Accrued Liabilities	19,481	-	19,481	10,746
Unearned Revenues	12,655	-	12,655	-
Deposits and Escrow	6,575	-	6,575	9,049
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>122,181</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>122,393</u>	<u>170,132</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred Property Taxes	<u>528,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>528,827</u>	<u>491,850</u>
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	21,814
Restricted	223,000	191,569	414,569	373,506
Committed	351,715	-	351,715	338,754
Assigned	601,702	-	601,702	309,859
Unassigned	2,000,290	-	2,000,290	1,764,378
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	<u>3,176,707</u>	<u>191,569</u>	<u>3,368,276</u>	<u>2,808,311</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$ 3,827,715</u>	<u>\$ 191,781</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, are not reported in the funds.	26,290,440	26,205,396
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This includes Notes Payable (\$339,112) and Accrued Compensated Absences (\$124,099).	<u>(463,211)</u>	<u>(493,199)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 29,195,505</u>	<u>\$ 28,520,508</u>

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	GENERAL	NON-MAJOR	TOTAL	
	FUND	GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL	
		FUNDS	FUNDS	
			2021	2020
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,485,852	\$ -	\$ 3,485,852	\$ 2,834,664
Licenses and Permits	128,577	-	128,577	77,913
Intergovernmental	480,455	63,132	543,587	606,926
Charges for Services	149,139	10,100	159,239	124,181
Court	16,600	-	16,600	12,565
Developer Reimbursements	13,671	-	13,671	39,544
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	18,102
Interest	1,494	66	1,560	14,186
Miscellaneous	58,607	-	58,607	37,295
TOTAL REVENUES	4,334,395	73,298	4,407,693	3,765,376
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	443,601	-	443,601	432,653
Public Safety	1,015,999	-	1,015,999	982,748
Public Works	364,785	-	364,785	632,601
Health and Welfare	36,595	225	36,820	25,804
Parks and Recreation	773,109	61,010	834,119	698,341
Debt Service				
Principal	45,691	-	45,691	86,590
Interest	15,940	-	15,940	19,126
Capital Outlay	1,090,773	-	1,090,773	367,466
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,786,493	61,235	3,847,728	3,245,329
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	547,902	12,063	559,965	520,047
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	2,628,805	179,506	2,808,311	2,288,264
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 3,176,707	\$ 191,569	\$ 3,368,276	\$ 2,808,311

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities
are Different Because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 559,965
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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 \$1,050,366 exceeds depreciation (\$965,322), in the current period.	85,044
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Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These include a payments on Notes Payable \$45,615, change in Accrued Compensated Absences of (\$15,703) and change in Accrued Interest \$76.	29,988
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 674,997</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
As of December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,705,031	\$ 1,411,085
Accounts Receivable	351,237	328,070
Due from Other Governments	29,228	81,000
Total Current Assets	3,085,496	1,820,155
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,214,636	17,866,463
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,214,636	17,866,463
TOTAL ASSETS	20,300,132	19,686,618
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	103,720	69,818
Accrued Expenses	10,760	16,120
Accrued Interest Payable	43,297	83,835
Notes Payable, Current	409,429	397,546
Deferred Revenue	653,886	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,221,092	567,319
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Deposits	1,000	1,360
Compensated Absences	63,250	45,749
Notes Payable, Long Term	3,871,392	4,280,822
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	3,935,642	4,327,931
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,156,734	4,895,250
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,933,815	13,188,095
Unrestricted	2,209,583	1,603,273
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,143,398	\$ 14,791,368

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES		
Water Sales	\$ 1,135,301	\$ 1,105,859
Wastewater Sales	1,510,084	1,441,338
Trash Sales	534,839	516,297
Other Revenues	53,855	49,695
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,234,079	3,113,189
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water	1,305,858	1,176,248
Wastewater	1,243,641	1,162,791
Trash	518,602	519,556
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,068,101	2,858,595
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	165,978	254,594
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Intergovernmental Grants	29,228	81,000
Interest Income	5	69
Interest Expense	(140,781)	(186,691)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(111,548)	(105,622)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	54,430	148,972
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		
Capital Contributions	297,600	105,600
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	297,600	105,600
NET INCOME (LOSS)	352,030	254,572
NET POSITION, Beginning	14,791,368	14,536,796
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 15,143,398	\$ 14,791,368

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,210,912	\$ 3,096,213
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(1,526,062)	(1,413,406)
Cash Paid to Employees	(722,369)	(752,554)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	962,481	930,253
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(121,800)	(317,200)
Note Payments	(397,547)	(391,143)
Interest Payments	(181,319)	(186,691)
Intergovernmental Grants	734,886	109,760
Tap Fees and Capital Contributions	297,240	105,600
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	331,460	(679,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Received	5	69
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,293,946	250,648
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	1,411,085	1,160,437
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 2,705,031	\$ 1,411,085
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 165,978	\$ 254,594
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Depreciation	773,627	714,832
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(23,167)	(16,976)
Accounts Payable	33,902	(4,153)
Accrued Expenses	(5,360)	(18,044)
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,501	-
Total Adjustments	779,002	675,659
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 944,980	\$ 930,253

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of New Castle, Colorado was founded in 1888. The Town is governed by a Mayor and six-member council elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the Town of New Castle, Colorado (the “Town”) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Utility Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water, wastewater, and trash services.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund type:

Permanent Fund – The *Cemetery Permanent Fund* accounts for the activities of the Town cemetery, including the sale of plots and maintenance.

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 40 years
Water and Sewer Plants	10 - 50 years
Water and Sewer Lines	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 40 years
Infrastructure	10 - 20 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Town are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time up to 320 hours or 40 days and an unlimited amount of unused sick time. Upon termination of employment from the Town, employees will be compensated for all accrued vacation time at their current pay rate. Employees are not compensated for any of their accrued sick time.

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

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

Net Position

The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position represent assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While Town management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the Town Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town did not report any fund balance nonspendable at December 31, 2021.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has classified the following amounts as restricted as of December 31, 2021:

Emergency Reserves	\$ 223,000
Parks and Recreation	122,975
Cemetery Care	<u>68,594</u>
Total	<u>\$ 414,569</u>

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town has classified the following amounts as committed as of December 31, 2021:

Support of Volunteer Ambulance Service	\$ 8,250
Police Training	1,976
Burning Mountain Avenue Street Maintenance	5,494
Traffic Impacts	<u>335,995</u>
Total	<u>\$ 351,715</u>

- Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by Town Council or a Town official delegated that Town by Town Charter or ordinance.

The Town has classified the following amounts as assigned as of December 31, 2020:

Solar System Purchase	\$ 52,000
Vehicle-Equipment Replacement	10,000
Future Capital Improvements	<u>539,702</u>
Total	<u>\$ 601,702</u>

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

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

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

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

Comparative Data

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

Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Prior to September 30, the Town staff submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

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

- The Town Administration is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the General, Conservation Trust, and Cemetery Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Budgetary comparisons presented for the Utility Fund is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay is budgeted as an expenditure and depreciation is not budgeted.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations by fund.

NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021 follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 1,840,682
Investments	<u>3,888,330</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,729,012</u>

The above amounts are classified in the statement of Net Position as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 3,023,981
Business-Type Activities	<u>2,705,031</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,729,012</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At December 31, 2021, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits (Continued)

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

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

At December 31, 2021, the Town had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,840,682. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,840,075. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,590,075 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institution's name (PDPA) and \$29,409 were uninsured.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

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

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pools

The Town had invested \$2,652,675 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE reports its underlying investments at amortized costs and is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value of the pooled shares.

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

The Town had invested \$1,235,655 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAM by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

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

Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant observable inputs.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

The Town does not carry any additional investments subject to these fair value measurements.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is summarized below:

	Balances <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances <u>12/31/21</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 15,214,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,214,000
Construction in Progress	<u>248,677</u>	<u>60,474</u>	<u>40,407</u>	<u>268,744</u>
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	<u>15,462,677</u>	<u>60,474</u>	<u>40,407</u>	<u>15,482,744</u>
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Buildings	4,363,415	92,449	-	4,455,864
Machinery and Equipment	1,111,392	559,049	26,438	1,644,003
Infrastructure	<u>18,052,126</u>	<u>378,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,430,927</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	<u>23,526,933</u>	<u>1,030,299</u>	<u>26,438</u>	<u>24,530,794</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	2,099,647	133,453	-	2,233,100
Machinery and Equipment	932,512	44,382	26,438	950,456
Infrastructure	<u>9,752,055</u>	<u>787,487</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,539,542</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>12,784,214</u>	<u>965,322</u>	<u>26,438</u>	<u>13,723,098</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	<u>10,742,719</u>	<u>64,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,807,696</u>
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 26,205,396</u>	<u>\$ 125,451</u>	<u>\$ (40,407)</u>	<u>\$ 26,290,440</u>

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balances <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances <u>12/31/21</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 469,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 469,741
Water Rights	516,282	-	-	516,282
Construction in Progress	<u>-</u>	<u>80,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,756</u>
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated	<u>986,023</u>	<u>80,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,066,779</u>
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	17,172,218	41,044	-	17,213,262
Distribution and Collection	11,357,711	-	-	11,357,711
Machinery and Equipment	<u>757,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>757,468</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	<u>29,287,397</u>	<u>41,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,328,441</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	6,848,350	463,725	-	7,312,075
Distribution and Collection	5,138,475	223,221	-	5,371,696
Machinery and Equipment	<u>420,132</u>	<u>76,681</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>496,813</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>12,406,957</u>	<u>773,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,180,584</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	<u>16,880,440</u>	<u>(732,583)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,147,857</u>
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 17,866,463</u>	<u>\$ (651,827)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,214,636</u>

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

Governmental Activities

General Government	\$ 18,604
Public Safety	25,139
Public Works	841,688
Parks and Recreation	<u>79,891</u>

Total \$ 965,322

Business-type Activities

Water	\$ 293,603
Sewer	<u>480,024</u>

Total \$ 773,627

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Due In</u> <u>One Year</u>
Notes Payable	\$ 384,803	\$ -	\$ 45,691	\$ 339,112	\$ 47,651
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>108,396</u>	<u>15,703</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>124,099</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 493,199</u>	<u>\$ 15,703</u>	<u>\$ 45,691</u>	<u>\$ 463,211</u>	<u>\$ 47,651</u>

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

Note Payable

The Town has also obtained a line of credit in the amount of \$810,000. The original note required monthly payments of principle and interest at 5.25%. The Town refinanced this note during 2011 to obtain a lower interest rate. The new rate is 4.375% for five years. After five years, the rate changes to Prime plus 0.5% with a floor of 4.75% and a ceiling of 5.25%. All other terms of the note remain the same. The note matures in April 2028.

Annual debt service requirements for the Notes and Bonds Payable at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 47,651	\$ 13,904	\$ 61,555
2023	49,778	11,777	61,555
2024	52,000	9,555	61,555
2025	54,321	7,234	61,555
2026	56,746	4,809	61,555
2027 – 2028	<u>78,616</u>	<u>2,453</u>	<u>81,069</u>
Total Debt Service Requirements	<u>\$ 339,112</u>	<u>\$ 49,732</u>	<u>\$ 388,844</u>

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021.

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/21</u>	<u>Due In</u> <u>One Year</u>
2004 CWCB Loan	\$ 466,146	\$ -	\$ 22,428	\$ 443,718	\$ 23,437
2008 CWRPDA Loan	<u>4,212,222</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,119</u>	<u>3,837,103</u>	<u>385,992</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,678,368</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 397,547</u>	<u>\$ 4,280,821</u>	<u>\$ 409,429</u>

Loans Payable

2004 Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Loan

Proceeds of this loan were used for the construction of a new diversion structure and pump station on the Colorado River, and a raw water pipeline to the Town's water treatment facility. Principal and interest payments are due annually on August 1. Interest accrues at 4.5%. This loan matures on August 1, 2035.

2008 Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Town (CWRPDA) Loan

Proceeds of this loan were used for the construction of a new wastewater treatment facility and improvements to the wastewater system of the Town. Principal and interest payments are due annually on August 1. Interest accrues at 3.45%. This loan matures on August 1, 2030.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding loans at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 409,429	\$ 103,913	\$ 513,342
2023	415,919	95,001	510,920
2024	422,459	85,787	508,246
2025	434,483	76,309	510,792
2026	441,123	65,599	506,722
2027-2031	2,001,689	166,183	2,167,872
2032-2035	<u>155,719</u>	<u>17,903</u>	<u>173,622</u>
Total Debt Service Requirements	<u>\$ 4,280,821</u>	<u>\$ 610,695</u>	<u>\$ 4,891,516</u>

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 6: RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Employee Pension Plan

The Town contributes to a multiple employer defined contribution retirement plan administered by the Colorado Officials and Employees Retirement Association. Every employee who is employed by the Town is eligible to participate in the Plan immediately upon hire. Both the Town and the employee contribute from three to six percent of the employee's base salary. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by Town Council. During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2021, employer and employees contributed \$80,715 and \$85,605, respectively, equal to their required contribution

Participants vest in employer contributions and in earnings, losses, and changes in fair market value of Plan assets at a rate of 20% for each full twelve months of participating in the Plan. Participants are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings.

NOTE 7: PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the Town is involved with the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA.

It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the Town does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of entity.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AN CONTINGENCIES

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. On November 1994, voters within the Town approved the collection, retention and expenditure of State grants, all sales and use taxes and all other revenue generated by the Town in 1995 and subsequent years without limitation, notwithstanding the provisions of the Amendment. The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2021, the emergency reserve of \$223,000 was recorded in the General Fund

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through July 20, 2022. It was determined that the following event is required to be disclosed through this date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,081,498	\$ 3,485,852	\$ 404,354	\$ 2,834,664
Licenses and Permits	85,052	128,577	43,525	77,913
Intergovernmental	1,866,917	480,455	(1,386,462)	554,991
Charges for Services	138,700	149,139	10,439	118,681
Court	13,050	16,600	3,550	12,565
Developer Reimbursements	49,500	13,671	(35,829)	39,544
Interest	8,764	1,494	(7,270)	14,024
Sale of Assets	8,300	-	(8,300)	18,102
Miscellaneous	48,950	58,607	9,657	37,295
TOTAL REVENUES	5,300,731	4,334,395	(966,336)	3,707,779
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	2,460,981	443,601	2,017,380	432,653
Public Safety	1,150,480	1,015,999	134,481	982,748
Public Works	700,158	364,785	335,373	632,601
Health and Welfare	39,500	36,595	2,905	25,589
Parks and Recreation	884,604	773,109	111,495	684,043
Capital Outlay	-	1,090,773	(1,090,773)	367,466
Debt Service				
Principal	-	45,691	(45,691)	86,590
Interest	-	15,940	(15,940)	19,126
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,235,723	3,786,493	1,449,230	3,230,816
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	65,008	547,902	482,894	476,963
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	65,008	547,902	482,894	476,963
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,338,417	2,628,805	290,388	2,151,842
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 2,403,425	\$ 3,176,707	\$ 773,282	\$ 2,628,805

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY TRUST FUND	TOTALS	
			2021	2020
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 122,975	\$ 68,806	\$ 191,781	\$ 179,721
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 212	\$ 212	\$ 215
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balance				
Restricted for Cemetery Care	\$ -	\$ 68,594	\$ 68,594	\$ 58,712
Restricted for Park and Recreation	122,975	-	122,975	120,794
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	122,975	68,594	191,569	179,506
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 122,975	\$ 68,806	\$ 191,781	\$ 179,721

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	PERMANENT FUND CEMETERY TRUST FUND	TOTALS	
			2021	2020
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,132	\$ -	\$ 63,132	\$ 51,935
Charges for Services	-	10,100	10,100	5,500
Interest	59	7	66	162
TOTAL REVENUES	63,191	10,107	73,298	57,597
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare	-	225	225	215
Parks and Recreation	61,010	-	61,010	14,298
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	61,010	225	61,235	14,513
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,181	9,882	12,063	43,084
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	120,794	58,712	179,506	136,422
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 122,975	\$ 68,594	\$ 191,569	\$ 179,506

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 45,000	\$ 63,132	\$ 18,132	\$ 51,935
Interest	50	59	9	60
TOTAL REVENUES	45,050	63,191	18,141	51,995
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and Recreation	71,000	61,010	9,990	14,298
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(25,950)	2,181	28,131	37,697
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	114,344	120,794	6,450	83,097
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 88,394</u>	<u>\$ 122,975</u>	<u>\$ 34,581</u>	<u>\$ 120,794</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

CEMETERY FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Sale of Plots	\$ 3,000	\$ 10,100	\$ 7,100	\$ 5,500
Interest and Other	100	7	(93)	102
TOTAL REVENUES	3,100	10,107	7,007	5,602
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare	2,500	225	2,275	215
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	600	9,882	9,282	5,387
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	42,270	58,712	16,442	53,325
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 42,870	\$ 68,594	\$ 25,724	\$ 58,712

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE, COLORADO

UTILITY FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES				
Water Sales	\$ 1,101,169	\$ 1,135,301	\$ 34,132	\$ 1,105,859
Wastewater Sales	1,472,304	1,510,084	37,780	1,441,338
Trash Sales	531,904	534,839	2,935	516,297
Intergovernmental Grants	100,000	29,228	(70,772)	81,000
Tap Fees and Contributions	206,980	297,600	90,620	105,600
Interest	-	5	5	69
Other Revenues	-	53,855	53,855	49,695
TOTAL REVENUES	3,412,357	3,560,912	148,555	3,299,858
EXPENDITURES				
Water	1,059,425	996,407	63,018	890,315
Wastewater	867,880	779,465	88,415	733,892
Trash	532,993	518,602	14,391	519,556
Debt Service	545,698	538,328	7,370	577,835
Capital Outlay	328,400	121,801	206,599	317,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,334,396	2,954,603	379,793	3,038,798
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	\$ 77,961	606,309	\$ 528,348	261,060
GAAP BASIS ADJUSTMENTS				
Capital Outlay		121,801		317,200
Loan Principal Payments		397,547		391,144
Depreciation		(773,627)		(714,832)
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis		352,030		254,572
NET POSITION, Beginning		14,791,368		14,536,796
NET POSITION, Ending		\$ 15,143,398		\$ 14,791,368

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

COMPLIANCE



Steps for printing your content and returning to 'Edit Mode

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

Annual Highway Finance Report - CY21

Email address: lburk@newcastlecolorado.org

City/County: New Castle

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:	\$	458,033.00
3. Other local imposts: <i>from A.3. 'Total' below</i>	\$	879,943.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: <i>from A.4. 'Total' below</i>	\$	26,605.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	\$	0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes		
a. Bonds - Original Issues:	\$	0.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues:	\$	0.00
c. Notes:	\$	0.00

SubTotal: \$ 1,364,581.00

B. Private Contributions \$ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes (Detail)

A.3. Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 0.00
b. Other Local Imposts	
1. Sales Taxes:	\$ 828,658.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	\$ 14,860.00
3. Liens:	\$ 0.00
4. Licenses:	\$ 0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	\$ 36,425.00
Total: (a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above	\$ 879,943.00

A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts

a. Interest on Investments:	\$ 33.00
b. Traffic fines and Penalties:	\$ 5,055.00
c. Parking Garage Fees:	\$ 0.00
d. Parking Meter Fees:	\$ 0.00
e. Sale of Surplus Property:	\$ 0.00
f. Charges for Services:	\$ 0.00
g. Other Misc. Receipts:	\$ 2,582.00
h. Other:	\$ 18,935.00
Total: (a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above	\$ 26,605.00

C. Receipts from State Government

1. Highway User Taxes:	\$ 152,518.00
3. Other State funds:	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	\$ 20,703.00
d. Other (Specify):	
Comments: undefined	\$ 0.00
e. Other (Specify):	
Comments: undefined	\$ 0.00
Total: (1+3c,d,e)	\$ 173,221.00

D. Receipts from Federal Government

2. Other Federal Agencies	
a. Forest Service:	\$ 0.00

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

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: <i>(from A. 1.d. Total Capital Outlay below)</i>	\$	220,823.00
2. Maintenance:	\$	621,191.00
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	\$	14,598.00
b. Snow and ice removal:	\$	66,937.00
c. Other:	\$	57,882.00
4. General administration and miscellaneous	\$	30,296.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$	526,075.00
Total: (A. 1-5)	\$	1,537,802.00

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. Bonds		
a. Interest	\$	0.00
b. Redemption	\$	0.00
2. Notes		
a. Interest	\$	0.00
b. Redemption	\$	0.00
SubTotal: (1+2)	\$	0.00

C. Payments to State for Highways:	\$	0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	\$	0.00

Total Disbursements: $(A+B+C+D)$ \$ 1,537,802.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

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

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
b. Engineering Costs:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
c. Construction			
1. New Facilities:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
2. Capacity Improvements:	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
3. System Preservation:	\$ 0.00	\$ 100,406.00	\$ 100,406.00
4. System Enhancement:	\$ 0.00	\$ 120,417.00	\$ 120,417.00
5. Total Construction:			\$ 220,823.00
d. Total Capital Outlay: <i>(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)</i>			\$ 220,823.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

IV. Local Highway Debt Status

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

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

V - Local Road & Street Fund Balance

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C.Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
\$ 0.00	\$ 1,537,802.00	\$ 1,537,802.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

Notes and Comments:

undefined

Please enter your name: Loni Burk

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: (970)984-2311

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