Town of Collbran, Colorado

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2008

Table of Contents

۱ ۴
1
_
3
1
5
5
7
1
1
1
٠
2
_
3
1



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Collbran, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Town of Collbran, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Collbran, Colorado's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Town of Collbran, Colorado as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Town has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America require as supplemental information, but not part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information in Sections E and F is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have not audited this information and express no opinion on it.

C, CDA, LLC

Jeff Wendland, CPA, LLC

Fruita, Colorado September 22, 2009

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	\$ 1,100,240	\$ -	\$ 1,100,240
Cash and investments - Restricted	· · ·		-
Internal balances	280,394	(280,394)	-
Receivables, net:	·	-	
Property tax	24,095	-	24,095
User fee	•	25,161	25,161
Due from other governments	127,057	•	127,057
Other current assets	7,351	-	7,351
Capital assets, net	701,661	1,376,371	2,078,032
Total Assets	2,240,798	1,121,138	3,361,936
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	60,646	111,008	171,654
Accrued interest payable	9,665	-	9,665
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible	•	-	,
until subsequent year	24,095	•	24,095
Accrued expenses and deposits	19,466	7,186	26,652
Accrued compensated absences:	,	,	· -
Due within one year	8,178	11,450	19,628
Due in more than one year	8,956	12,541	21,497
Revenue bonds payable:	•	· •	_
Due within one year	85,000	-	85,000
Due in more than one year	510,000	-	510,000
Judgement payable	25,000	-	25,000
Total Liabilities	751,006	142,185	893,191
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
net of related debt	96,994	1,376,371	1,473,365
Restricted for emergencies	35,100	•	35,100
Unrestricted	1,357,698	(384,878)	972,820
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,489,792	\$ 991,493	\$ 2,481,285

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

stassA taN	ni segnsdə
Revenue and	Net (Expense)

S	təssA təN ni səgnsı	10 Ch		Program Revenues			
IstoT	Business-type	Governmental Activities	Capital Grants and Contributions	Operating bins straid successions successions.	Services		
	CONTAINOR	CONTABOL	01101299119116	01101000101100	000 1 mily		Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:
(278,072) \$		(278,072) \$	- \$	\$ 159,993	\$ 17,622	064,814 \$	General government
(016,881)		(013,831)	649'9	•	315	163,504	Public safety
(134,642)		(134,642)	-	-	-	134,642	Public works
(66 4 ,74)		(66 7 '2 7)	•	-	-	664,74	Municipal court
(166,86)		(35,531)	-	2,0 4 0	96€'₺	799,14	Culture and recreation
(932,SE)		(32,559)	-	-	-	35,559	Interest on long-term debt
(818,778)		(818,778)	649'9	132,033	22,333	199,858	Total Governmental Activities
	•				020 007		Business-type Activities:
916,81	81E,81 \$		4,500	-	578,581 595 59	728,641	Water
(44,152)	(44,152)		005,4		692,263	916,141	Sewer Total Business-type
(25,836)	(25,836)		000'6	•	S56,936	291,772	Activities
(000 30)		(000 30)				26 000	Extraordinary item Employment dispute award
(728,452)	(25,836)	(319,207)	629'S1 \$	\$ 132,033	\$ 279,269	\$ 1,155,433	Employment dispute award Total
						sneral Revenues:	99
						:səx	
24'428	-	24,458		sə	d for general purpos		
0£7,8 4 7	-	057,3 4 7			xet	Sales tax and use	
810,1 396.1	-	310,1 395 h				Cigarette tax	
385,4 313 35	-	386,4 369 36				Franchise tax Severance tax	
349,86 356,45	-	36,645 4,338			xet c	Specific ownership	
000,4		15,353				Mineral leasing tax	
24,226	-	24,226				nəmtsəvni no agninnı	e3
867,148	-	121,738		•	nues and Transfers	Total General Reve	
113,346	(25,836)	124'232				steseA teN ni egnsi	
2,352,586	1,017,329	1,335,257			бі	ninnipaB - stassA t	
\$ 5,465,932	£64,169 \$	Z67,884,1 \$				gnibn3 - stessA t	en e

Town of Collbran, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

Assets:		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non Major Fund	Total
Cash and investments - Unrestricted Due from other governments Due from (to) other fund Other receivables	\$	1,100,240 127,057 276,724 7,351	\$ - (18,319) -	\$ - - 21,989 -	\$ 1,100,240 127,057 280,394 7,351
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year Total Assets	\$	24,095 1,535,467	\$ (18,319)	\$ 21,989	\$ 24,095 1,539,137
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:					
Accounts payable Accrued expenses Property taxes assessed,	\$	60,646 19,466	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 60,646 19,466
but not collectible until subsequent year Compensated absences		24,095 8,178	<u>.</u> -	-	24,095 8,178
Judgement payable Total Liabilities	_	25,000 137,385	 	 <u> </u>	25,000 137,385
Fund Balance:					
Reserved for emergencies Unreserved fund balance Total Fund Balance	_	35,100 1,362,982 1,398,082	 (18,319) (18,319)	 21,989 21,989	 35,100 1,366,652 1,401,752
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,535,467	\$ (18,319)	\$ 21,989	\$ 1,539,137
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the solution of Net Assets are different because:	State	ment			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fi and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nanci	al resources			701,661
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curperiod and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	rent				 (613,621)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities					\$ 1,489,792

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Non Major Fund		Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	720,179	\$ 112,747	\$	-	\$	832,926
Intergovernmental		64,177	-		6,679		70,856
Earnings on investments		23,554	-		672		24,226
Other revenues		90,191	 _		-		90,191
Total Revenues		898,101	 112,747		7,351	_	1,018,199
Expenditures:							
General government		433,384	_		-		433,384
Public safety		149,441	-		-		149,441
Public works		136,071	-		-		136,071
Municipal court		32,424	-		-		32,424
Culture and recreation		43,441	-		12,234		55,675
Debt service:							-
Bond fees		-	400		-		400
Bond interest		-	30,030		-		30,030
Bond principal			85,000		-		85,000
Total Expenditures		794,761	115,430		12,234		922,425
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		103,340	(2,683)		(4,883)		95,774
Extraordinary item							
Employment dispute award		(25,000)	-				(25,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other							
Financing Sources(Uses)		78,340	(2,683)		(4,883)		70,774
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,319,742	 (15,636)		26,872		1,330,978
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,398,082	\$ (18,319)	_\$_	21,989	_\$_	1,401,752

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, 2008

Net Change in Fund Balance of	•	70 77 4
Governmental Funds	\$	70,774
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.		(9,075)
Repayment of revenue bonds principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement		
of Net Assets. This is the amount of repayments.		85,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as expenditures in the governmental funds.		7,836
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	154,535

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2008

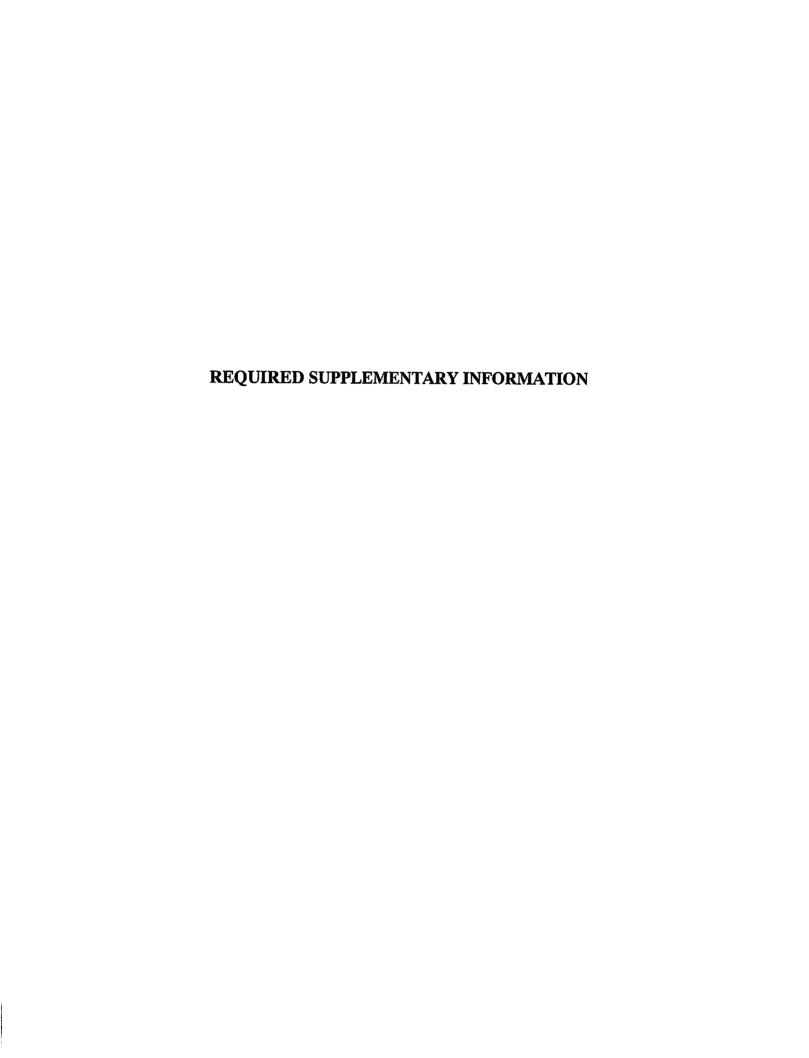
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
User fee receivable	\$ 15,280	\$ 9,881	\$ 25,161
Total Current Assets	15,280	9,881	25,161
Non-current Assets:			
Construction in progress	102,218	27,569	129,787
Capital assets, at cost	1,412,754	1,542,863	2,955,617
Accumulated depreciation	(691,704)	(1,017,329)	(1,709,033)
Total Non-current Assets	823,268	553,103	1,376,371
Total Assets	838,548	562,984	1,401,532
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	94,735	16,273	111,008
Due from (to) other funds	278,700	1,694	280,394
Deposits	6,526	660	7,186
Compensated absences	5,725	5,725	11,450
Total Liabilities	385,686	24,352	410,038
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	823,268	553,103	1,376,371
Unrestricted	(370,407)	(14,471)	(384,878)
Total Net Assets	\$ 452,861	\$ 538,632	\$ 991,493

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:			
User charges	\$ 163,673	\$ 93,263	\$ 256,936
Other operating	-		
Total Operating Revenues	163,673	93,263	256,936
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	48,108	37,164	85,272
Professional services	7,313	32,367	•
Supplies and chemicals	15,793	3,842	·
Utilities	13,517	24,166	•
Repairs and maintenance	11,502	1,033	•
Depreciation	40,620	37,023	•
Other	13,004	13,320	•
Total Operating Expenses	149,857	148,915	
Operating Income (Loss)	13,816	(55,652	2) (41,836)
Capital Contributions	4,500	11,500	16,000
Change in Net Assets	18,316	(44,152	(25,836)
Net Assets - Beginning	434,545	582,784	1,017,329
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 452,861	\$ 538,632	991,493

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 157,178	\$ 91,644	\$ 248,822
Cash payments for goods and services	(61,129)	(74,728)	(135,857)
Cash payments to employees	(48,108)	(37,164)	(85,272)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	47,941	(20,248)	27,693
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Capital contributions - Tap Fees	4,500	4,500	9,000
Grant income	-	7,000	7,000
Cash paid for capital assets	(10,443)	(13,176)	(23,619)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(5,943)	(1,676)	(7,619)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	41,998	(21,924)	20,074
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficit) - Beginning	(320,698)	20,230	(300,468)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (278,700)	\$ (1,694)	\$ (280,394)
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net			
Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 13,816	\$ (55,652)	\$ (41,836)
Adjustments to Reconcile:			
Depreciation	40,620	37,023	77,643
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(6,495)	(1,619)	(8,114)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			
Total Adjustments	34,125	35,404	69,529
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 47,941	\$ (20,248)	\$ 27,693



Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Α	Original And Final Budget		Actual		ariance ositive egative)
Taxes:						
General property	\$	30,000	\$	24,457	\$	(5,543)
Sales Taxes		640,000		633,983		(6,017)
Cigarette		500		1,016		516
Franchise		7,000		4,386		(2,614)
Severance		24,000		36,646		12,646
Specific ownership		4,000		4,338		338
Mineral Lease		12,000		15,353		3,353
Total Taxes		717,500		720,179		(674)
Intergovernmental: Highway users County road and bridge		10,000 600		11,108 636		1,108 36
Motor vehicle registration		600		893		293
Library reimbursement		1,200		1,150		(50)
Grants		1,400		2,040		640
Motor vehicle use tax		2,500		1,150		(1,350)
County Grant		_,000		47,200		47,200
Total Intergovernmental	-	16,300		64,177		47,877
Earnings on Investments		35,000		23,554		(11,446)
Other Revenues:						
Fines and penalties		15,000		14,083		(917)
Land use/development fees		2,500		2,340		(160)
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,987		487
Rodeo grounds		1,700		1,337		(363)
Summer recreation		3,000		2,667		(333)
Donations			_	67,777		67,777
Total Other Revenues		23,700		90,191		66,491
Total Revenues	\$	792,500	\$	898,101	_\$_	102,248

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	а	Original Ind Final Budget Actual		F	/ariance Positive legative)	
General Government:						
Personnel services	\$	140,808	\$	151,791	\$	(10,983)
Supplies		18,000		14,498		3,502
Other services and charges		242,650		155,038		87,612
Truck Route Study		-		61,394		
Capital outlay		25,000		50,663		(25,663)
Total General Government		426,458		433,384	_	54,468
Public Safety:						
Personnel services		164,023		111,192		52,831
Supplies		10,036		23,306		(13,270)
Other services and charges		66,594		9,978		56,616
Capital outlay		4,700		4,965		(265)
Total Public Safety		245,353		149,441		95,912
Public Works:						
Personnel services		111,689		69,030		42,659
Supplies		42,460		13,511		28,949
Other services and charges		105,939		44,829		61,110
Capital outlay		9,290		8,701		589
Total Public Works		269,378		136,071		133,307
Municipal Court:						
Personnel services		10,120		5,379		4,741
Supplies		1,000		723		277
Other services and charges		21,296		26,322		(5,026)
Total Municipal Court		32,416		32,424		(8)
Culture and Recreation:						
Personnel services		28,205		15,163		13,042
Supplies		3,500		13,806		(10,306)
Other services and charges		27,604		12,737		14,867
Capital outlay		35,250		1,735		33,515
Total Culture and Recreation		94,559		43,441		51,118
Total Expenditures	\$	1,068,164	\$	794,761	\$	334,797

OTHER SUPPLEMENT	ARY INFORMATION	

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			(tioguato)	
Sales tax	\$ 113,496	\$ 112,747	\$ (749)	
Earnings on investments		<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	113,496	112,747	(749)	
Expenditures:				
Professional fees	-	-	-	
Debt service:				
Bond fees	400	400	-	
Bond interest	28,096	30,030	(1,934)	
Bond principal	85,000	85,000		
Total Expenditures	113,496	115,430	(1,934)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ (2,683)	\$ (2,683)	

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Original and Final Budget Actual				Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental:							
State lottery	\$	6,000	\$	6,679	\$	679	
Earnings on investments		-	\$	672		672	
Total Revenues		6,000		7,351		1,351	
Expenditures:							
Culture and recreation:							
Recreation expenditures		30,000		12,234		17,766	
Total Expenditures		30,000		12,234		17,766	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other							
Financing Sources(Uses)		(24,000)	\$	(4,883)		19,117	

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, 2008

	Orig and I			٧	al Budget 'ariance Positive
	Bud	get	 Actual	(N	legative)
Operating Revenues:					
User charges	\$ 11	4,300	\$ 163,673	\$	49,373
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	4	9,759	48,108		1,651
Professional services			7,313		(7,313)
Supplies and chemicals	3	1,526	15,793		15,733
Utilities	5	5,417	13,517		41,900
Repairs and maintenance		-	11,502		(11,502)
Other	2	4,739	13,004		11,735
Capital outlay	20	0,000	 102,218		97,782
Total Operating Expenses	36	1,441	 211,455		149,986
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis					
Before Capital Contributions	(24	7,141)	(47,782)		199,359
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	1	8,000	4,500		(13,500)
Grant Income	15	0,000	 <u> </u>		150,000
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	\$ (7	9,141)	\$ (43,282)	\$	335,859
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Capital Outlay			102,218		
Depreciation			(40,620)		
Total GAAP Basis Adjustments			61,598		
Net Income - GAAP Basis			\$ 18,316		

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, 2008

	aı	Priginal nd Final Budget		Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive _(Negative)		
Operating Revenues:							
User charges	\$	86,000	\$	93,263	\$	7,263	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		49,759		37,164		12,595	
Professional services		36,750		32,367		4,383	
Supplies and chemicals		13,800		3,842		9,958	
Utilities		30,200		24,166		6,034	
Repairs and maintenance		-		1,033		(1,033)	
Other		6,937		13,320		(6,383)	
Capital outlay		214,500		27,526		186,974	
Total Operating Expenses	-	351,946	-	139,418		212,528	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis Before Capital Contributions		(265,946)		(46,155)		219,791	
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees		9,000		4,500		(4,500)	
Grant Income		150,000		7,000		143,000	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	\$	(106,946)		(34,655)	<u>\$</u>	215,291	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments				27,526 (37,023) (9,497)			
Net (Loss) - GAAP Basis			\$	(44,152)			

Town of Collbran, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2008

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 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued through November 30, 1989, when applicable, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The Town has elected to apply FASB pronouncements after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds that do not conflict with GASB pronouncements. 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 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.

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, 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, 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.

The Town's policy is to first use restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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.

1. 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.

F. 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 market value.

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2008, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

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 revenue.

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.

6. 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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of the proprietary fund type is recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits estimated to be paid upon termination.

8. 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. Accordingly, the Town has reported tap fees for the year ended December 31, 2007 as revenue in the accompanying financial statements.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. Proprietary Funds

As required by GASB 20, the Town has elected to follow for its proprietary funds, all (1) GASB pronouncements and (2) FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBS) issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Government Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. One element of that reconciliation explains "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." This \$613,621 difference is related to revenue bonds payable of \$595,000, interest payable of \$9,665 and long term portion of compensated absences of \$8,956.

B. 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 \$9,075 difference are depreciation expense of \$87,112 less capital outlay of \$78,037.

Another element of that reconciliation explains "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds." This difference of \$7,836 is a decrease in accrued interest expense of \$645 and accrued paid leave of \$7,191.

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 2008.

- 1. For the 2008 budget year, prior to August 25, 2007, the County Assessor sent to the Town an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
- The Town Administrator, or other qualified person appointed by the Board, submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2007, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary information (continued)

- 9. Prior to December 15, 2007, 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 2007 were collected in 2008 and taxes certified in 2008 will be collected in 2009. 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.

The Capital Projects Fund exceeded appropriations during 2008 by \$1,286. This may be in violation of Colorado Statutes.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly know 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 \$35,100 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2008.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

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.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Amounts

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. 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

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.

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 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 equal in value to \$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.

A summary of the Town's cash and investments at December 31, 2007, is shown below:

			Maturities					
Туре	Rating	Carrying Amount	Less Than One Year	Less Than Five Years				
Deposits: Checking		\$ 250,155	\$ 250,155	\$ -				
Investments:								
CSafe	AAAm	251,383	251,383	_				
ColoTrust	AAAm	598,702	598,702	-				
		1,100,240	1,100,240					

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 \$24,095 of deferred revenue is properly taxes levied in 2008 but not available until 2009.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 was as follows:

		Balance 12/31/2006		Α	Additions Deletions		Balance 12/31/2007	
Governmental funds:								
Equipment		\$	278,010	\$	16,127	\$ -	\$ 294,137	
Buildings			537,070		_	-	537,070	
Improvements			338,485		13,709	-	352,194	
Infrastructure			154,077		48,203	-	202,280	
Bond Issue costs			19,440		-	-	19,440	
ד	Total		1,327,082		78,039	-	1,405,121	
Less depreciation and amortization			(749,995)		(87,112)	-	(837,107)	
	Net		577,087		(9,073)	-	 568,014	
Land			133,647			-	133,647	
Total - Governmental Fu	ınds		710,734		(9,073)		701,661	
Proprietary Funds: Water								
Equipment			85,523		_	-	85,523	
Water system			766,569		_	-	766,569	
Reservoirs			84,363		-		84,363	
Water Treatment Plant			476,299		-	-	476,299	
T	otal	_	1,412,754			-	1,412,754	
Less depreciation			(651,084)		(40,620)	-	(691,704)	
	Net		761,670		(40,620)	-	 721,050	
Construction in progress			-		102,218	-	102,218	
Total - Water F	und		761,670		61,598	-	 823,268	
Sewer							,	
Equipment			56,757		-	-	56,757	
Sewer System			1,442,521		_	-	1,442,521	
Т	otal		1,499,278		-	-	1,499,278	
Less Depreciation			(980,306)		(37,023)	-	(1,017,329)	
	Net		518,972		(37,023)	-	481,949	
Land			43,585			-	43,585	
Construction in progress			_		27,569	-	27,569	
Total - Sewer F	und		562,557		(9,454)	_	 553,103	
Total Proprietary Fu	ınds		1,324,227		52,144		1,376,371	
Total fixed assets - net - all funds		_\$_	2,034,961	\$	43,071	\$ -	\$ 2,078,032	

Depreciation and amortization of \$87,112 and \$77,643 were charged to the governmental and proprietary funds, respectively, in the government-wide statement of activities.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and .payables as of December 31, 2006 were as follows:

	Payable	
General Fund	\$ 276,724	\$ -
Conservation Trust Fund	21,989	•
Water Fund	•	278,700
Sewer Fund	-	1,694
Capital Projects Fund		18,319
Total	\$ 298,713	\$ 298,713

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. These balances are not expected to be collected in the subsequent year as the funds owing the money are not expecting to net enough revenue to repay the owed balances in the near future.

E. Long-term Liabilities - Governmental Activities

1. Sales tax revenue bonds

In March, 2007 the Town issued sales tax revenue bonds in the amount of \$720,000 at an interest rate of 4.55%. The proceeds of the bonds were used to retire Series 1996 sales tax revenue bonds.

The bonds were issued for the purpose of constructing paved streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, storm drainage improvements and related improvements in the area of the Town between Plateau Creek and High Street, and the east and west Town limits. The proceeds from the bond issuance were deposited into the Town's Capital Projects Fund.

Bond principal and interest payments are made from the Town's share of Mesa County sales and use taxes. Bond activity during 2008 was:

Bonds payable at December 31, 2007	\$680,000
Bonds retired during year	-85,000
Bonds payable at December 31, 2008	\$595,000

Future payments on the bonds are as follows:

Year	 Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2009	85,000	26,163	111,163
2010	95,000	22,181	117,181
2011	95,000	17,859	112,859
2012	95,000	13,536	108,536
2013	105,000	9,100	114,100
2014	100,000	4,323	104,323
2015	 20,000	455	20,455
Total	\$ 595,000	\$ 93,617	\$ 688,617

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

2. 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 120 days. Vacation pay may be accumulated up to 15 days.

The Town also accumulates compensatory leave which must be used or paid within 30 days. The estimated liability for accrued leave for Water Fund employees is recorded on the proprietary funds; the estimated liability for General Fund employees is recorded in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

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 ICMA Retirement Corporation for one former employee and **by** the Colorado County Officials and Employees' Retirement Association (CCOERA) for all other employees and council members.

The total amount of the Town employees' covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$252,071, with a total payroll of \$301,510. The Town's required and actual contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$25,272. The Town's contributions represent 8% of covered payroll.

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

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Pension Plans (continued)

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.

The Plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation.

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.

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 theses 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 sconer 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.

V. Other Information (continued)

E. Former Employees Award

In 2009 a case in which former employees sued the Town in regard to employment issues was retried in Mesa County District Court. The plaintiffs were issued a judgment in the amount of \$25,000. The Town does not expect to appeal the ruling and will pay the judgment amount in 2009.

F. Water and Sewer Improvements

The Town began projects to improve water and sewer infrastructure in 2008 that are expected to cost \$400,000. The improvements will be funded by a \$300,000 grant from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs and \$100,000 of Town Funds. The Town's funds must be expended before the grant funds become available. At December 31, 2008 \$98,761 had been spent for these improvements.