Town of Collbran, Colorado

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Collbran, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the Town of Collbran, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, 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, 2009, 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.

CAA, CLC

Jeff Wendland, CPA, LLC

Fruita, Colorado July 22, 2010

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities		Busine Activ		Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	\$	805,902	\$	-	\$ 805,902
Cash and investments - Restricted		-		-	-
Internal balances		-		-	-
Receivables, net:				-	
Property tax		26,280		-	26,280
User fee		-		24,036	24,036
Due from other governments		112,578		-	112,578
Other current assets		-		-	-
Capital assets, net		763,159	1,5	82,911_	 2,346,070
Total Assets		1,707,919	1,6	606,947	 3,314,866
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		30,744		22,186	52,930
Accrued interest payable		8,172		-	8,172
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible		-		-	
until subsequent year		26,280		-	26,280
Accrued expenses and deposits		8,250		7,786	16,036
Accrued compensated absences:					
Due within one year		-		-	-
Due in more than one year		9,450		1,403	10,853
Revenue bonds payable:				-	-
Due within one year		85,000		-	85,000
Due in more than one year		425,000		-	425,000
Judgment payable		25,000		-	25,000
Total Liabilities		617,896		31,375	649,271
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		313,159	1,5	582,911	1,896,070
Restricted for emergencies		35,100		-	35,100
Unrestricted		741,765		(7,339)	734,426
Total Net Assets	\$	1,090,024	\$ 1,	575,572	\$ 2,665,596

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

		Program Revenues							se) Revenue in Net Asse	
Exper		Charges for Services and Fees	Op Gra	perating ants and tributions	Gı	Capital rants and ntributions	 ernmental ctivities	Busi	ness-type	Total
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:			•				 			
	60,692 \$	12,151	\$	33,712	\$	18,647	\$ (296,182)			\$ (296,182)
	54,915	484		-		-	(154,431)			(154,431)
Public works 13	34,505	-		-		-	(134,505)			(134,505)
Municipal court	18,883	-		-		-	(18,883)			(18,883)
Culture and recreation 8	83,430	5,739		6,292		104,786	33,387			33,387
Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental	<u> 27,447</u>	<u> </u>		-			 (27,447)			 (27,447)
	79,872	18,374		40,004		123,433	(598,061)			(598,061)
Business-type Activities:					-					
	05,020	147,930		1,024		309,500		\$	253,434	253,434
Sewer19	94,565_	92,614		2,770		4,500			(94,681)	 (94,681)
Total Business-type										
	99,585_	240,544		3,794		314,000	 		158,753	 158,753
Total <u>\$ 1,17</u>	79,457 \$	258,918	<u>\$</u>	43,798	<u>\$</u>	437,433	 (598,061)		158,753	 (439,308)
General Rev	/enues:									
Taxes:										
• •		general purpo:	ses				24,065		-	24,065
	x and use tax						523,234		-	523,234
Cigarette							815		-	815
Franchis							15,004		-	15,004
Severan							29,227		-	29,227
	ownership tax						3,715		-	3,715
	leasing tax						14,186 3,373		-	14,186 3,373
Earnings on							3,373 (415,326)		415,326	3,373
Transfers in		s and Transfe	ne:				 198,293		415,326	 613,619
Change in N		o anu manolei	3				 (399,768)		574,079	 174,311
Net Assets ·							1,489,792		991,493	2,481,285
Net Assets -							\$ 1,090,024	\$	1,565,572	\$ 2,655,596

Town of Collbran, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2009

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Conservation Trust Fund		 Total
Assets: Cash and investments - Unrestricted Due from other governments Due from (to) other fund	\$	805,902 95,970 30,616	\$	- - (18,319)	\$	- 16,608 (12,297)	\$ 805,902 112,578 -
Other receivables Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year Total Assets	\$	26,280 958,768	\$	(18,319)	\$	4,311	\$ 26,280 944,760
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:							
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	30,745 8,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,745 8,250
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year Judgment payable		26,280 25,000		-		<u>-</u>	 26,280 25,000
Total Liabilities Fund Balance:		90,275				-	 90,275
Reserved for emergencies Unreserved fund balance Total Fund Balance		35,100 833,393 868,493		(18,319) (18,319)	_	4,311 4,311	 35,100 819,385 854,485
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S	\$ taten	958,768 nent	\$	(18,319)	\$	4,311	\$ 944,760
of Net Assets are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nancia	al resources					763,159
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the curre period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ent						 (527,620)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities							\$ 1,090,024

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	General Fund			Capital Projects Fund	Conservation Trust Fund			Total	
Revenues:			_		_		_		
Taxes	\$	498,683	\$	111,563	\$	-	\$	610,246	
Intergovernmental		15,098		-		108,578		123,676	
Earnings on investments		2,051		-		1,322		3,373	
Other revenues		56,035				2,500		58,535	
Total Revenues		571,867		111,563		112,400		795,830	
Expenditures:									
General government		323,603		-		-		323,603	
Public safety		143,544		-		-		143,544	
Public works		133,607		-		-		133,607	
Municipal court		18,883		-		-		18,883	
Culture and recreation		66,493		-		130,078		196,571	
Debt service:									
Bond fees		-		400		-		400	
Bond interest		-		26,163		-		26,163	
Bond principal		-		85,000		-		85,000	
Total Expenditures		686,130		111,563		130,078		927,771	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(114,263)		-		(17,678)		(131,941)	
Transfers to Proprietary Funds		(415,326)						(415,326)	
Change in Fund Balances		(529,589)		-		(17,678)		(547,267)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,398,082		(18,319)		21,989		1,401,752	
Fund Balance - Ending	_\$_	868,493	\$	(18,319)	\$	4,311	\$	854,485	

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, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balance of	
Governmental Funds	\$ (547,267)
Amounts reported for governmental activities	
in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation during the year.	61,500
Repayment of revenue bond 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.	 999

\$ (399,768)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2009

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Assets:	-		
Current Assets:			
User fee receivable	\$ 14,403	\$ 9,633	\$ 24,036
Total Current Assets	14,403	9,633	24,036
Non-current Assets:			
Capital assets, at cost	1,789,122	1,584,048	3,373,170
Accumulated depreciation	(733,574)	(1,056,685)	(1,790,259)
Total Non-current Assets	1,055,548	527,363	1,582,911
Total Assets	1,069,951	536,996	1,606,947
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	4,702	18,886	23,588
Deposits	6,766	1,020	7,786
Total Liabilities	11,468	19,906	31,374
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,055,548	527,363	1,582,911
Unrestricted	2,935	(10,273)	(7,338)
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,058,483	\$ 517,090	\$ 1,575,573

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:					
User charges	\$	147,930	\$	92,614	\$ 240,544
Other operating revenue		1,025		1,695	2,720
Total Operating Revenues		148,955		94,309	 243,264
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		33,173		20,327	53,500
Professional services		58,581		73,763	132,344
Supplies and chemicals		14,035		2,424	16,459
Utilities		15,927		24,572	40,499
Repairs and maintenance		3,930		3,246	7,176
Depreciation		41,869		39,356	81,225
Other		37,505		20,877	58,382
Total Operating Expenses		205,020		184,565	 389,585
Operating Income (Loss)		(56,065)		(90,256)	(146,321)
Capital Contributions		4,500		4,500	9,000
Grants & Contributions		305,000		1,075	306,075
Transfers from General Fund		352,187		63,139	 415,326
Change in Net Assets		605,622		(21,542)	584,080
Net Assets - Beginning		452,861		538,632	 991,493
Net Assets - Ending	\$	1,058,483	\$	517,090	\$ 1,575,573

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Oach Flavor From Operation Activities	<u> </u>	<u>ruliu</u>	IOIaI
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	\$ 151.489	\$ 94.601	\$ 246,090
Cash received from customers	7	* - · ·	•
Cash payments for goods and services	(193,536)	(122,610)	(316,146)
Cash payments to employees	(38,197)	(25,351)	(63,548)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(80,244)	(53,360)	(133,604)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Capital contributions - Tap Fees	4,500	4,500	9,000
Grant income	305,000	1,075	306,075
Transfers from General Fund	352,187	63,139	415,326
Cash paid for capital assets	(302,743)	(13,660)	(316,403)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital			<u> </u>
and Related Financing Activities	358,944	55,054	413,998
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	278,700	1,694	280,394
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficit) - Beginning	(278,700)	(1,694)	(280,394)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficit) - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net			
Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (loss)	\$ (56,065)	\$ (90,256)	\$ (146,321)
Adjustments to Reconcile:	4 (00,000)	4 (22)	<u> </u>
Depreciation	41,869	39,356	81,225
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,534	292	2,826
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	26,935		_,=_=
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(95,517)	(2,752)	(98,269)
Total Adjustments	(24,179)	36,896	(14,218)
i viai Aujustinenio	(21,170)		(,=)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (80,244)	\$ (53,360)	\$ (133,604)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

_	Original And Final Budget Actual			Actual	V P	al Budget ariance ositive egative)
Taxes:	_				_	(0.005)
General property	\$	30,400	\$	24,065	\$	(6,335)
Sales Taxes		590,201		411,671		(178,530)
Cigarette		793		815		22
Franchise		5,920		15,004		9,084
Severance		32,981		29,227		(3,754)
Specific ownership		3,485		3,715		230
Mineral Lease		13,817		14,186		369
Total Taxes		677,597		498,683		(179,283)
Intergovernmental: Highway users County road and bridge		8,051 790		11,448 625		3,397 (165)
Motor vehicle registration		644		953		`309
Library reimbursement		-		-		_
Grants		-		18,647		18,647
Motor vehicle use tax		1,240		632		(608)
County Grant		1,400		1,440		` 40
Total Intergovernmental		12,125	-	33,745		21,620
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Earnings on Investments		10,000		2,051		(7,949)
Other Revenues:						
Fines and penalties		11,068		13,368		2,300
Land use/development fees		2,754		700		(2,054)
Miscellaneous		3,259		17,728		14,469
Rodeo grounds		1,500		1,606		106
Summer recreation		2,500		2,486		(14)
Donations		<u> </u>		1,500		1,500
Total Other Revenues		21,081		37,388		16,307
Total Revenues	\$	720,803	\$	571,867	\$	(149,305)

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	a	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	V P	al Budget ariance ositive egative)
General Government:						<u> </u>
Personnel services	\$	131,612	\$	112,307	\$	19,305
Supplies		15,000		15,238		(238)
Other services and charges		307,513		188,205		119,308
Capital outlay		14,350		7,853		6,497
Total General Government		468,475	_	323,603		144,872
Public Safety:						
Personnel services		122,533		107,223		15,310
Supplies		6,750		20,346		(13,596)
Other services and charges		34,300		13,975		20,325
Capital outlay		-		2,000		(2,000)
Total Public Safety		163,583		143,544		20,039
Public Works:						
Personnel services		85,776		68,583		17,193
Supplies		20,000		15,539		4,461
Other services and charges		36,200		45,304		(9,104)
Capital outlay		4,000		4,181		(181)
Total Public Works		145,976	_	133,607		12,369
Municipal Court:						
Personnel services		8,985		4,086		4,899
Supplies		750		128		622
Other services and charges		17,850		14,669		3,181
Total Municipal Court		27,585	_	18,883		8,702
Culture and Recreation:						
Personnel services		14,199		36,993		(22,794)
Supplies		2,600		10,564		(7,964)
Other services and charges Capital outlay		26,448		18,936		7,512 -
Total Culture and Recreation		43,247	_	66,493		(23,246)
Total Expenditures	\$	848,866	\$	686,130	\$	162,736

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Sales tax	\$	115,430	\$	111,563	\$	(3,867)	
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Bond fees		400		400		-	
Bond interest		30,030		26,163		3,867	
Bond principal		85,000		85,000		-	
Total Expenditures		115,430	_	111,563		3,867	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$		

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, 2009

Revenues:		riginal Sudget		olemental copriation		Final udget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Intergovernmental:	_		_		_			•
State lottery	\$	6,500	\$	-	\$	6,500	\$ 6,292	\$ -
Earnings on investments		-		-		-	1,322	1,322
Grants received		-					104,786	104,786_
Total Revenues		6,500		-		6,500	112,400	106,108
Expenditures:								
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation expenditures		25,000		-		25,000	742	24,258
Capital Outlay		-		104,330	1	104,330	129,336	(25,006)
Total Expenditures		25,000		104,330	_	129,330	130,078	(748)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other	•	/40 F00\	•	(40.4.000)	04	100 000	# (47 C70)	#40F 200
Financing Sources(Uses)	<u>\$</u>	(18,500)	<u>\$ (</u>	104,330)	<u>\$(`</u>	122,830)	\$(17,678)	<u>\$105,360</u>

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Supplemental Appropriation	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:					
User charges	\$ 110,000	-	\$ 110,000	\$ 147,930	\$ 37,930
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	34,596	-	34,596	33,173	1,423
Professional services	20,000	-	20,000	58,581	(38,581)
Supplies and chemicals	21,500	-	21,500	14,035	7,465
Utilities	16,000	-	16,000	15,927	73
Repairs and maintenance	16,000	-	16,000	3,930	12,070
Other	40,150	-	40,150	37,505	2,645
Capital outlay	164,121	153,379	317,500	302,744	14,756
Total Operating Expenses	312,367	153,379	465,746	465,895	(149)
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis					
Before Capital Contributions	(202,367)	(153,379)	(355,746)	(317,965)	37,781
Other receipts	300	-	300	1,025	725
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	4,500	-	4,500	4,500	-
Grant Income	150,000	-	150,000	305,000	155,000
Transfers from General Fund				352,187	352,187
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	\$ (47,567)	\$ (153,379)	\$ (200,946)	344,747	\$ 545,693
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital Outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments				302,744 (41,869) 260,875	
Net Income - GAAP Basis				\$ 605,622	

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, 2009

	ar	riginal nd Final Budget		Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenues:	•	76 000	æ	00.614	\$	16 614	
User charges	\$	76,000	\$	92,614	Ф	16,614	
Other revenues		250		1,695		(1,445)	
Total Operating Revenues		76,250		94,309		15,169	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits		34,078		20,327		13,751	
Professional services		20,000		73,763		(53,763)	
Supplies and chemicals		4,000		2,424		1,576	
Utilities		26,000		24,572		1,428	
Repairs and maintenance		2,500		3,246		(746)	
Other		18,650		20,877		(2,227)	
Capital outlay		190,304		41,185		149,119	
Total Operating Expenses		295,532	_	186,394		109,138	
Net income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis							
Before Capital Contributions		(219,282)		(92,085)		(93,969)	
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees		4,500		4,500		<u>-</u>	
Grant Income		150,000		1,075		148,925	
Transfers from General Fund				63,139		-	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis		(64,782)		(23,371)	<u>\$</u>	54,956	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments				41,185 (39,356) 1,829			
Net (Loss) - GAAP Basis			_\$	(21,542)			

Town of Collbran, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2009

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, 2009, 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

A. 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 \$527,620 difference is related to revenue bonds payable of \$510,000, interest payable of \$8,172 and long term portion of compensated absences of \$9,450.

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 \$61,500 difference are capital outlays of \$143,370 less depreciation expense of \$81,870.

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 \$999 is a decrease in accrued interest expense of \$1,493 and an increase in accrued paid leave of \$494.

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 2009.

- 1. For the 2009 budget year, prior to August 25, 2008, 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, 2008, 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)

- 3. Prior to December 15, 2008, 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 2008 were collected in 2009 and taxes certified in 2009 will be collected in 2010. 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.

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, 2009.

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

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

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

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

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, 2008, is shown below:

			Maturities					
		Carrying	Less Than	Less Than				
Туре	Rating	Amount	One Year	Five Years				
Deposits:								
Checking		\$ 127,164	\$ 127,164	\$ -				
Investments:								
CSafe	AAAm	328,238	328,238	-				
ColoTrust	AAAm	350,500	350,500					
		805,902	805,902	-				

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 \$26,280 of deferred revenue is property taxes levied in 2009 but not available until 2010.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

		Balance				Balance	
	1:	2/31/2008	Д	dditions	Deletions	1	2/31/2009
Governmental funds:							
Equipment	\$	294,135	\$	14,034	\$ -	\$	308,169
Buildings		537,070			-		537,070
Improvements		352,194		129,336	-		481,530
Infrastructure		202,280			-		202,280
Bond Issue costs		19,440		-	-		19,440
Total		1,405,121		143,370	-		1,548,489
Less depreciation and amortization		(837,107)		(81,870)	-		(918,977)
Net		568,014		61,500	-		629,512
Land		133,647			-		133,647
Total - Governmental Funds		701,661	_	61,500	-		763,159
Proprietary Funds:							
Water							
Equipment		85,523		-	-		85,523
Water system		766,569		-	-		766,569
Reservoirs		84,363		-	-		84,363
Water Treatment Plant		476,299		376,368	-		852,667
Total		1,412,754		376,368	-		1,789,122
Less depreciation		(691,705)		(41,869)	-		(733,574)
Net		721,050		334,499	-		1,055,548
Construction in progress		102,218			102,218		-
Total - Water Fund		823,268		334,499	102,218		1,055,548
Sewer							
Equipment		56,756		13,660	-		70,416
Sewer System		1,442,521		27,526	-		1,470,047
Total		1,499,278		41,186	-		1,540,463
Less Depreciation		(1,017,329)		(39,356)	-		(1,056,685)
Net		481,949		1,830	-		483,778
Land		43,585		-	-		43,585
Construction in progress		27,569			27,569		-
Total - Sewer Fund		553,103		1,830	27,569		527,363
Total Proprietary Funds		1,376,371		336,329	129,787		1,582,911
Total fixed assets - net - all funds	\$	2,078,032	\$	397,829	\$ 129,787	\$	2,346,070

Depreciation and amortization of \$81,870 and \$81,225 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, 2009 were as follows:

	Rec	eivable	Payable		
General Fund	\$	30,616	\$	-	
Conservation Trust Fund		-		12,297	
Water Fund		•		-	
Sewer Fund		-		-	
Capital Projects Fund		-		18,319	
Total	\$	30,616	\$	30,616	

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. The Town's Board of Trustees adopted a resolution to transfer amounts from the General Fund to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund to clear long-standing balances in the interfund accounts.

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 2009 was:

Bonds payable at December 31, 2008	\$595,000
Bonds retired during year	-85,000
Bonds payable at December 31, 2009	\$510,000

Future payments on the bonds are as follows:

			Total
Year	Principal	 Interest	Payment
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	\$ 510,000	\$ 67,454	\$ 577,454

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 Proprietary 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, 2009 was \$284,675, with a total payroll of \$305,910. The Town's required and actual contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2009 were \$22,744. 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 these claims or assertions are inconsequential and/or not susceptible to reasonable estimation. Therefore no liabilities have been recorded for these possible claims or assertions.

D. Land Lease and Indemnity Agreement

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

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 expects to pay the judgment amount in 2010.