Town of Collbran, Colorado

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Collbran, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Collbran, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Collbran, Colorado as of December 31, 2010, 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.

J. CPA, LLC Wendland, CPA, LLC

Fruita, Colorado September 30, 2011

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	GovernmentalBusiness-typeActivitiesActivities		 Total	
Assets:				
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	\$	861,021	\$ 74,852	\$ 935,873
Internal balances		10,875	(10,875)	-
Receivables, net:			-	
Property tax		26,280	-	26,280
User fee		-	26,058	26,058
Due from other governments		105,137	-	105,137
Other current assets		-	-	-
Capital assets, net		691,141	 1,551,321	 2,242,462
Total Assets	1	,694,454	 1,641,356	 3,335,810
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		36,594	10,004	46,598
Accrued interest payable		6,650	-	6,650
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible		-	-	
until subsequent year		26,280	-	26,280
Accrued expenses and deposits		8,472	9,936	18,408
Accrued compensated absences:				
Due within one year		-	-	-
Due in more than one year		6,078	-	6,078
Revenue bonds payable:			-	-
Due within one year		95,000	-	95,000
Due in more than one year		320,000	-	320,000
Judgment payable		70,997	 -	70,997
Total Liabilities		570,071	 19,940	 590,011
Net Assets:				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		276,141	1,551,321	1,827,462
Restricted for emergencies		25,500	-	25,500
Unrestricted		822,742	 70,095	 892,837
Total Net Assets	\$ 1	,124,383	\$ 1,621,416	\$ 2,745,799

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				Program Revenues						se) Revenue s in Net Asse					
	E	Expenses	\$	narges for Services Ind Fees		Gr	perating ants and tributions	Gra	apital ants and tributions		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		Total
Functions/Programs:															
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	288,080	\$	1,756		\$	14,730	\$	-	\$	(271,594)			\$	(271,594)
Public safety		117,647		90	#		8,300		-		(109,257)				(109,257)
Public works		62,838		750			1,000		-		(61,088)				(61,088)
Municipal court		13,506		8,804			-		-		(4,702)				(4,702)
Culture and recreation		52,047		7,330			3,132		5,877		(35,708)				(35,708)
Interest on long-term debt		23,836		-			-		· -		(23,836)				(23,836)
Former employee judgement		45,997		-			-		-		(45,997)				(45,997)
Total Governmental					•						(- / /				
Activities		603,951		18,730			27,162		5,877		(552,182)				(552,182)
Business-type Activities:				-,	•						((
Water		127,738		151,158			686		-			\$	24,106		24,106
Sewer		96,871		90,114			1,294		3,000			÷	(2,463)		(2,463)
Total Business-type					•		.,		-,				(_,,		(_,,
Activities		224,609		241,272			1,980		3,000				21,643		21,643
Total	\$	828,560	\$	260,002	-	\$	29,142	\$	8,877		(552,182)		21,643		(530,539)
				·	: :								<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Genera	I Revenues:													
	Taxes:														
	Pro	perty tax, levie	ed for g	general purp	ose	s					25,956		-		25,956
	Sal	les tax and use	e tax								548,807		-		548,807
	Cig	arette tax									823		-		823
	-	nchise tax									19,386		-		19,386
	Sev	verance tax									4,174		-		4,174
		ecific ownersh	ip tax								3,080		-		3,080
		neral leasing ta									5,886		-		5,886
		s on investme									2,629		-		2,629
	-	rs in (out)									(24,200)		24,200		_,5
		General Rev	enues	and Transfe	ers						586,541		24,200		610,741
		e in Net Asset									34,359		45,843		80,202
	-	sets - Beginni									1,090,024		1,575,573		2,665,597
		sets - Ending								\$	1,124,383	\$	1,621,416	\$	2,745,799
										Ψ	.,,000	*	.,•=.,•••	Ψ	_,,

Town of Collbran, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		servation Trust Fund		Total
Assets:	•		•		•		•	
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	\$	856,093	\$	-	\$	4,928	\$	861,021
Due from other governments		105,137		-		-		105,137
Due from other funds		29,194		-		-		29,194
Other receivables				-		-		-
Property taxes assessed,		~~~~~						
but not collectible until subsequent year	<u></u>	26,280	<u></u>	-	•	-	<u> </u>	26,280
Total Assets	\$	1,016,704	\$	-	\$	4,928	\$	1,021,632
Liabilities and Fund Balance:								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	36,594	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,594
Accrued expenses	-	8,472		-		-		8,472
Due to other fund		-		18,319		-		18,319
Property taxes assessed,								
but not collectible until subsequent year		26,280		-		-		26,280
Judgment payable		70,997		-		-		70,997
Total Liabilities		142,343		18,319		-		160,662
Fund Balance:								
Reserved for emergencies		25,500		-		-		25,500
Unreserved fund balance		848,861		(18,319)		4,928		835,470
Total Fund Balance		874,361		(18,319)		4,928		860,970
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,016,704	\$	-	\$	4,928	\$	1,021,632
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the of Net Assets are different because:	Staten	nent						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	financia	al resources						691,141
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cu	rrent							
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	none							(427,728)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$

1,124,383

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Conservation Trust Fund		Total
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	490,530	\$	117,581	\$	-	\$ 608,111
Intergovernmental		23,073		-		5,874	28,947
Earnings on investments		2,086		-		4	2,090
Other revenues		23,364		-		-	23,364
Total Revenues		539,053		117,581		5,878	 662,512
Expenditures:							
General government		248,051		-		-	248,051
Public safety		105,517		-		-	105,517
Public works		60,586		-		-	60,586
Municipal court		13,506		-		-	13,506
Culture and recreation		35,328		-		5,261	40,589
Debt service:							
Bond fees		-		400		-	400
Bond interest		-		22,181		-	22,181
Bond principal		-		95,000		-	95,000
Former employee judgement		45,997		-		-	45,997
Transfer to Water Fund		24,200		-		-	24,200
Total Expenditures		533,185		117,581		5,261	 656,027
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		5,868		-		617	6,485
Transfers to Proprietary Funds				-			 -
Change in Fund Balances		5,868		-		617	6,485
Fund Balance - Beginning		868,493		(18,319)		4,311	 854,485
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	874,361	\$	(18,319)	\$	4,928	\$ 860,970

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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ 6,485
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.	(72,019)
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.	95,000
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.	 4,892
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 34,358

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds December 31, 2010

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund			Total
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	74,852	\$	-	\$	74,852
User Fees receivable		13,138		12,920		26,058
Total Current Assets		87,990		12,920		100,910
Non-current Assets:						
Capital assets, at cost	1,8	14,735	1,	613,788	3	3,428,523
Accumulated depreciation	(7	82,760)	(1,	094,442)	(1	1,877,202 <u>)</u>
Total Non-current Assets	1,0	31,975	ļ	519,346	1	1,551,321
Total Assets	1,1	19,965		532,266	1	,652,231
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		4,430		5,574		10,004
Deposits		8,746		1,190		9,936
Due to other funds		-		10,875		10,875
Total Liabilities		13,176		17,639		30,815
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1.0	31,975		519,346	1	1,551,321
Unrestricted	-	74,814		(4,719)		70,095
Total Net Assets		06,789	\$	514,627	\$ 1	1,621,416

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
Operating Revenues:		Fulla		Funa	TOLAI
User charges	\$	151,158	\$	90,114	\$ 241,272
Other operating revenue		686		1,294	 1,980
Total Operating Revenues		151,844		91,408	 243,252
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits		12,899		8,806	21,705
Professional services		35,722		15,590	51,312
Supplies and chemicals		2,661		1,598	4,259
Utilities		15,616		25,115	40,731
Repairs and maintenance		6,769		805	7,574
Depreciation		49,186		37,757	86,943
Other		4,885		7,200	12,085
Total Operating Expenses		127,738		96,871	 224,609
Operating Income (Loss)		24,106		(5,463)	18,643
Capital Contributions		-		3,000	3,000
Transfers from General Fund		24,200		-	 24,200
Change in Net Assets		48,306		(2,463)	45,843
Net Assets - Beginning		1,058,483		517,090	 1,575,573
Net Assets - Ending	\$	1,106,789	\$	514,627	\$ 1,621,416

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 155,089	\$ 88,291	\$ 243,380
Cash payments for goods and services	(65,925)	(52,745)	(118,670)
Cash payments to employees	(12,899)	(8,806)	(21,705)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	76,265	26,740	103,005
Cash Flows From Capital and Related			
Financing Activities:			
Capital contributions - Tap Fees	-	3,000	3,000
Transfers from General Fund	24,200	-	24,200
Cash paid for capital assets	(25,613)	(29,740)	(55,353)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital			
and Related Financing Activities	(1,413)	(26,740)	(28,153)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficit) - Beginning	74,852	-	74,852
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Deficit) - Ending	\$ 74,852	\$-	\$ 74,852
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 24,106	\$ (5,463)	\$ 18,643
Adjustments to Reconcile:			
Depreciation	49,186	37,757	86,943
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,265	(3,287)	(2,022)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(272)	(13,312)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,980	170	2,150
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	10,875	
Total Adjustments	52,159	32,203	87,071
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 76,265	\$ 26,740	\$ 103,005

Town of Collbran, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2010

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, 2010, 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

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

I.

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, 2010 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 \$427,728 difference is related to revenue bonds payable of \$415,000, interest payable of \$6,650 and long term portion of compensated absences of \$6,078.

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 \$72,019 difference are depreciation expense of \$79,997 less capital outlays of \$7,978.

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 \$4,892 is a decrease in accrued interest expense of \$1,522 and a decrease in accrued paid leave of \$3,370.

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 2010.

- 1. For the 2010 budget year, prior to August 25, 2009, 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 2009 were collected in 2010 and taxes certified in 2010 will be collected in 2011. 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 \$25,500 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2010.

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, 2010, is shown below:

			Maturities				
		Carrying	Less Than	Less Than			
Туре	Rating	Amount	One Year	Five Years			
Deposits:							
Checking		\$ 205,816	\$ 205,816	\$ -			
Investments:							
CSafe	AAAm	328,736	328,736	-			
ColoTrust	AAAm	401,321	401,321				
		935,873	935,873	-			

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, 2010 was as follows:

			Balance	^	مماند مم	Deletione		Balance
Governmental funds:			2/31/2009	A	dditions	Deletions		2/31/2009
Equipment		\$	308,170	\$	6,538	\$-	\$	314,708
Buildings		φ	537,070	φ	1.440	φ -	φ	538,510
•			481,530		1,440	-		481,530
Improvements Infrastructure			461,530 202,280			-		461,530 202,280
Bond Issue costs			19,440			-		202,280 19,440
Donu Issue cosis	Total		1,548,489		7,978	-		1,556,468
Loop depresistion of			, ,		,	-		, ,
Less depreciation a	Net		(918,977)		(79,997)	-		(998,974)
Land	Net		629,512		(72,019)	-		557,494
Land			133,647		-	-		133,647
I Ota	al - Governmental Funds	-	763,159		(72,019)	-		691,141
Proprietary Funds: Water								
Equipment			85,523		-	-		85,523
Water system			766,569		25,613	-		792,182
Reservoirs			84,363		-	-		84,363
Water Treatment	Plant		852,667		-	-		852,667
	Total		1,789,122		25,613	-		1,814,735
Less depreciation			(733,574)		(49,186)	-		(782,760)
	Total - Water Fund		1,055,548		(23,573)	-		1,031,975
Sewer			, ,		(, ,			
Equipment			70,416		-	-		70,416
Sewer System			1,470,047		29,740	-		1,499,787
	Total		1,540,463		29,740	-		1,570,203
Less Depreciation			(1,056,685)		(37,757)	-		(1,094,442)
	Net		483,778		(8,017)	-		475,761
Land			43,585		-	-		43,585
	Total - Sewer Fund		527,363		(8,017)	-		519,346
	Total Proprietary Funds		1,582,911		(31,590)	-		1,551,321
Total fixed assets -		\$	2,346,070	\$	(103,609)	\$-	\$	2,242,462

Depreciation and amortization of \$79,997 and \$86,943 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, 2010 were as follows:

	Rece	eivable	Payable		
General Fund	\$	29,194	\$ -		
Conservation Trust Fund		-	-		
Water Fund		-	-		
Sewer Fund		-	10,875		
Capital Projects Fund			<u>18,319</u>		
Total	\$	29,194	\$ 29,194		

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.

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, 2009	\$510,000
Bonds retired during year	<u>-95,000</u>
Bonds payable at December 31, 2010	\$415,000

Future payments on the bonds are as follows:

		Total			
Year	Principal		Interest		Payment
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	\$ 415,000	\$	45,273	\$	460,273

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, 2010 was \$139,475, with a total payroll of \$172,396. The Town's required and actual contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2010 were \$11,158. 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. In 2011 the court awarded the plaintiffs an additional \$45,997 in attorneys' fees. These amounts were paid in 2011 and are reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

_	Original And Final Budget	And Final				
Taxes:	A A A A A A A A A A	• • • • • • • •				
General property	\$ 26,280	\$ 25,955	\$ (325)			
Sales Taxes	377,419	431,226	53,807			
Cigarette	660	823	163			
Franchise	11,000	19,386	8,386			
Severance	15,000	4,174	(10,826)			
Specific ownership	3,500	3,080	(420)			
Mineral Lease	7,000	5,886	(1,114)			
Total Taxes	440,859	490,530	50,785			
Intergovernmental:	0.000	40.047	4 047			
Highway users	8,000	12,817	4,817			
County road and bridge	800	779	(21)			
Motor vehicle registration	650	920	270			
Library reimbursement		1,398	1,398			
Grants		6,300	6,300			
Motor vehicle use tax	1,000	139	(861)			
County Grant	1,400	720	(680)			
Total Intergovernmental	11,850	23,073	11,223			
Earnings on Investments	6,000	2,086	(3,914)			
Other Revenues:						
Fines and penalties	15,000	8,804	(6,196)			
Land use/development fees	1,000	1,080	80			
Miscellaneous	5,100	6,131	1,031			
Rodeo grounds	3,100	1,584	(1,516)			
Summer recreation	2,500	279	277			
Donations	100	5,486	5,386			
Total Other Revenues	26,800	23,364	(938)			
Total Revenues	\$ 485,509	\$ 539,053	\$ 57,156			

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

General Government:Personnel services\$ 133,725\$ 153,494\$ (19,7Ourseling7 0007 400(14,7)	60)
	60)
Quarties 7,000 7,400 (4	
Supplies 7,000 7,460 (4	97)
Other services and charges 69,900 87,097 (17,1 Capital outlay	-
Total General Government 210,625 248,051 (37,4)	26)
Public Safety:	
Personnel services 110,484 77,180 33,3	04
Supplies 18,500 12,305 6,1	
Other services and charges 10,850 14,755 (3,9	
	23
Total Public Safety 141,834 105,517 36,3	
Public Works:Personnel services32,44132,501	60)
Supplies 32,441 32,501 (60) 10
Other services and charges 26,900 18,295 8,6	
Capital outlay	-
Total Public Works 70,841 60,586 10,2	55
Municipal Court:	
Personnel services 4,689 1,598 3,0	Q1
	00
Other services and charges 8,100 11,908 (3,8	
	17)
	<u> </u>
Culture and Recreation:	07
Personnel services 12,273 6,446 5,8 Ourseling 0.005 0.005 0.005	
Supplies 10,200 6,635 3,5 Other convicts 14,510 20,807 (0,2)	
Other services and charges 11,510 20,807 (9,2	
Capital outlay - 1,440 (1,4 Total Culture and Recreation 33.983 35.328 (1.3	<u> </u>
Total Culture and Recreation33,98335,328(1,3)	45)
Other:	
Former employee judgment35,00045,997(10,9)	97)
Transfer to Water Fund 24,200 (24,2	00)
Total Expenditures \$ 505,272 \$ 533,185 \$ (27,9)	13)

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, 2010

	а	Driginal nd Final Budget	 Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Sales tax	\$	117,581	\$ 117,581	\$	-	
Expenditures:						
Debt service:						
Bond fees		400	400		-	
Bond interest		22,181	22,181		-	
Bond principal		95,000	95,000		-	
Total Expenditures		117,581	 117,581		-	
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, 2010

	8	iginal Final udget	Ļ	Actual	Va Po	Budget riance sitive gative)
Revenues:	<u>v</u>					<u> </u>
Intergovernmental:						
State lottery	\$	5,844	\$	5,874	\$	30
Earnings on investments		-		4		4
Grants received		-		-		-
Total Revenues		5,844		5,878		34
Expenditures:						
Culture and recreation:						
Recreation expenditures		5,593		-		5,593
Capital Outlay		-		5,261		(5,261)
Total Expenditures		5,593		5,261	·	332
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other						
Financing Sources(Uses)	\$	251	\$	617	\$	366

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, 2010

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
User charges	\$ 141,000	\$ 151,158	\$ 10,158
Other revenues	330	686	356
Total Operating Revenues	141,330	151,844	10,514
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	30,092	12,899	17,193
Professional services	48,450	35,722	12,728
Supplies and chemicals	17,800	2,661	15,139
Utilities	15,800	15,616	184
Repairs and maintenance	9,800	6,769	3,031
Other	8,800	4,885	3,915
Capital Outlay		25,613	(25,613)
Total Operating Expenses	130,742	104,165	26,577
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis Before Capital Contributions	10,588	47,679	36,735
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	4,500	-	(4,500)
Transfers from General Fund	-	24,200	24,200
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	\$ 15,088	71,879	\$ 56,435
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital Outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		25,613 (49,186) (23,573)	
Net Income - GAAP Basis		\$ 48,306	

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, 2010

	Original Budget		Supplemental Appropriation		Final Budget		Actual		Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)		
Operating Revenues:	۴	00.000	۴		۴	00.000	۴	00 44 4	۴		
User charges Other revenues	\$	89,000 700	\$	-	\$	89,000 700	\$	90,114	\$	1,114	
Total Operating Revenues		89,700				89,700		1,294 91,408		(594) 520	
Total Operating Revenues		09,700		_		09,700		91,400		520	
Operating Expenses:											
Salaries and benefits		30,170		-		30,170		8,806		21,364	
Professional services		15,630		-		15,630		15,590		40	
Supplies and chemicals		3,714		-		3,714		1,598		2,116	
Utilities		22,286		-		22,286		25,115		(2,829)	
Repairs and maintenance		3,000		-		3,000		805		2,195	
Other		6,600		-		6,600		7,200		(600)	
Capital outlay				10,000		10,000		29,740		(19,740)	
Total Operating Expenses		81,400		10,000		91,400		88,854		2,546	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis											
Before Capital Contributions		8,300		(10,000)		(1,700)		2,554		(2,026)	
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees		2,000		-		2,000		3,000		1,000	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	\$	10,300	\$	(10,000)	\$	300		5,554	\$	(1,026)	
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments								29,740 (37,757) (8,017)			
Net (Loss) - GAAP Basis							\$	(2,463)			