Town of Collbran, Colorado

Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2018

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office: 970.858.1941



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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Collbran, Colorado, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Collbran, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information in Section F is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information in Section F is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the above identified supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The information in the Local Highway Finance Report was not audited by us and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on that information.

Jeff Wendland, CPA, LLC
Grand Junction, Colorado

August 8, 2019

Town of Collbran, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

The financial managers of the Town of Collbran (the Town) present the following discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information furnished in our basic financial statements to better understand the financial position of the Town.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4,327,475 (net position) for the calendar year reported.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - 1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$1,819,346 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - 2) Net assets of \$42,033 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Town such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) The balance of unrestricted net assets of \$2,466,096 represent the portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,694,960 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,427,153 showing an increase of \$267,807, during the current year.
- The Business-type Funds reported a net position of \$1,791,063 at December 31, 2018, an increase of \$100,177 from December 31, 2017.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,640,076 or 209% of 2019 budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers out to other funds.
- Overall, the Town continues to maintain a strong financial position.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities (both short-term and long-term, if any), with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found in Section D of this report.

Other Information

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$4,327,475 at December 31, 2018 and by \$3,824,219 at December 31, 2017.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$1,742,975	\$1,480,537	\$ 855,890	\$ 719,023	\$2,598,865	\$2,199,560	
accumlated depreciation	876,395	722,839	992,930	1,065,168	1,869,325	1,788,007	
Total assets	2,619,370	2,203,376	1,848,820	1,784,191	4,468,190	3,987,567	
Current liabilities	54,431	35,952	32,877	59,988	87,308	95,940	
Noncurrent liabilities	12,645	16,659	24,880	33,318	37,525	49,977	
Total liabilities	67,076	52,611	57,757	93,306	124,833	145,917	
Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year Total deferred inflows	15,882 15,882	17,431 17,431	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>	15,882 15,882	17,431 17,431	
Net position:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for recreation	859,736	-	959,610	1,023,822	1,819,346	1,023,822	
and culture	17,033	9,728	-	-	17,033	9,728	
Restricted for emergencies	25,000	20,500	-	-	25,000	20,500	
Unrestricted	1,634,643	2,103,106	831,453	667,063	2,466,096	2,770,169	
Total net position	\$2,536,412	\$2,133,334	\$1,791,063	\$1,690,885	\$4,327,475	\$3,824,219	

Most of the Town's assets are reflected in the investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure). Capital assets, net, account for 42% of the total assets as of December 31, 2018. (Capital assets, net, accounted for 45% of the total assets as of December

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

31, 2017.) The Town will use these assets to provide services to the residents. Therefore, these assets are not an available source for funding of future spending.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services/fees	\$ 49,152	\$ 39,499	\$ 372,024	\$ 345,346	\$ 421,176	\$ 384,845	
Operating grants/contrib.	6,844	8,667	-	-	6,844	8,667	
Capital grants/contrib.	248,229	33,516	50,000	9,000	298,229	42,516	
General revenues:					-	-	
Taxes	816,295	731,888	-	-	816,295	731,888	
Earnings on investments	35,618	18,526			35,618	18,526	
Total revenues	1,156,138	832,096	422,024	354,346	1,578,162	1,186,442	
EXPENSES:							
General government	286,954	237,249	-	-	286,954	237,249	
Public safety	185,025	240,076	-	-	185,025	240,076	
Public works	172,136	185,804	-	-	172,136	185,804	
Municipal court	11,182	14,624	-	-	11,182	14,624	
Culture and recreation	96,802	80,040	-	-	96,802	80,040	
Water			167,825	177,633	167,825	177,633	
Sewer			154,022	157,631	154,022	157,631	
Interest on long-term debt	958	1,153			958	1,153	
Total expenses	753,057	758,946	321,847	335,264	1,074,904	1,094,210	
Change in net position	403,081	73,150	100,177	19,082	503,258	92,232	
Net position January 1	2,133,331	2,049,980	1,690,886	1,688,808	3,824,219	3,738,788	
Net position December 31	\$ 2,536,412	\$ 2,123,130	\$1,791,063	\$ 1,707,890	\$ 4,327,477	\$ 3,831,020	

Governmental Revenues

The Town is heavily reliant on sales taxes to support governmental operations and capital. The Town's share of Mesa County's sales tax provided 52.4% of total governmental revenues and the Town sales tax provided 5.6%. Also, note that program revenues cover only about 10% of

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

Governmental Functional Expenses

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

		G	overnn	nental Activi	ties					
			20	18						
	To	otal Cost	N	et Cost	Net Cost	2017 Net	D	ecrease	:	2016 Net
	of	Services	of	Services	% of Total	 Cost	<u>(lı</u>	ncrease)		Cost
General government	\$	286,954	\$	259,281	57.8%	\$ 228,861	\$	(30,420)	\$	225,343
Public safety		185,025		129,324	28.8%	220,700		91,376		207,305
Public works		172,136		(26,966)	-6.0%	155,909		182,875		128,976
Municipal court		11,182		7,832	1.7%	5,297		(2,535)		6,132
Culture and recreation		96,802		78,403	17.5%	65,345		(13,058)		47,942
Interest		958		958	0.2%	 1,153		195		421
Total	\$	753,057	\$	448,832	<u>100.0</u> %	\$ 677,265	\$	228,433	\$	616,119

After reducing gross expenses by program revenues, general government function's net costs are nearly 58% of the net cost of services, public safety totals nearly 29%, and culture and recreation comprises about 18% of total net costs of services. The negative amount in public works for 2018 is because the Town received grant reimbursements for the Downtown Improvements Project and some of the work was completed in prior years.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The General Fund has a fund balance of \$1,700,260 at December 31, 2018, an increase of \$260,502 from December 31, 2017. The unassigned portion of the fund balance in the amount of \$1,640,076 is available for spending. Legally restricted fund balances in the General Fund (i.e., the reserved fund balances) includes \$25,000 set aside for emergency purposes (as per the requirements of TABOR). \$35,184 represents inventories held for future consumption and does not represent available, spendable resources. The \$17,033 in the Conservation Trust Fund is restricted to future expenditures for recreation.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$267,807 or 18.7% above the prior year. This increase is primarily related to under-spending the 2018 budget by about 17% and higher levels of sales tax collections resulting in overall revenue receipts of about 12% more than the final budget.

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

Water Fund – The Water Fund has a net position of \$1,330,972 at 12/31/18, an increase of \$69,402 over last year. Only \$653,827 represents amounts available to spend as the remainder is the investment in the water plant and infrastructure. Revenues were within 1% of budget and expenses were about 68% of the budgeted amount.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund has a net position of \$460,091 at 12/31/18, an increase of \$30,775 over last year. The investment in the sewer treatment plant and collection infrastructure is \$282,465, leaving \$177,626 available to cover future expenses and system maintenance and replacement. Revenues were about 94% of the budgeted amount and actual expenses were 87% of budget.

Budgetary Highlights

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets.</u> The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, amount to \$1,869,325 (net of accumulated depreciation and not including associated debt), an increase of \$81,318, net of depreciation. Depreciation expense for governmental and business-type activities in 2018 was \$185,423 and assets totaling \$266,741 were added in 2018.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

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

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Assets:					
Cash and investments - Unrestricted Receivables, net:	\$ 1,546	311 \$	\$ 812,471	\$	2,358,782
Property tax	15	882	-		15,882
User fee			42,624		42,624
Other receivables	18	937	-		18,937
Due from other governments	126	661	-		126,661
Other current assets		-	795		795
Inventory	35	184	-		35,184
Capital assets, net	876	395	992,930		1,869,325
Total Assets	\$ 2,619	370	\$ 1,848,820	\$	4,468,190
Liabilities:					
	\$ 9	255 (14 101	¢	22 546
Accounts payable	•	355 S 764	\$ 14,191 10,246	\$	23,546 29,010
Accrued expenses and deposits Compensated absences		298	10,246		29,010
·	22	290			22,290
Lease obligation Current	4	014	8,440		10 454
Long-term		645	24,880		12,454 37,525
Total Liabilities			\$ 57,757	\$	124,833
i Otai Liabilities	\$ 07	070	ў 37,737	Ψ	124,033
Deferred Inflows:					
Property taxes assessed, but not earned					
until subsequent year	\$ 15	882 5	\$	\$	15,882
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 15	882	-	\$	15,882
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 859	736	\$ 959,610	\$	1,819,346
Restricted for recreation and culture	•	033	-	Ψ	17,033
Restricted for emergencies		000	_		25,000
Unrestricted	1,634		831,453		2,466,096
Total Net Position	\$ 2,536		\$ 1,791,063	\$	4,327,475
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Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenues	;		(Expense) Revenue hanges in Net Asse	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services and Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Municipal court Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities Business-type Activities: Water Sewer Total Business-type Activities Total	\$ 286,954 185,025 172,136 11,182 96,802 958 753,057 167,825 154,022 321,847 \$ 1,074,904	\$ 27,673 6,969 1,558 3,350 9,602 - - 49,152 237,227 134,797 372,024 \$ 421,176	\$ - 5,044 - 1,800 - 6,844 - - - - \$ 6,844	\$ - 48,732 192,500 - 6,997 - 248,229 - 50,000 50,000 \$ 298,229	\$ (259,281) (129,324) 26,966 (7,832) (78,403) (958) (448,832)	\$ 69,402 30,775 100,177 100,177	\$ (259,281) (129,324) 26,966 (7,832) (78,403) (958) (448,832) 69,402 30,775 100,177 (348,655)
	Sales tax and use Franchise tax Highway User Ta Mineral leasing ta Road and Bridge Severance tax Specific ownershi Earnings on investmer	x x Tax p tax nts enues and Transfers on ning			15,944 743,855 32,198 14,628 3,825 479 3,216 2,150 35,618 851,913 403,081 2,133,331 \$ 2,536,412	- - - - - - - - 100,177 1,690,886 \$ 1,791,063	15,944 743,855 32,198 14,628 3,825 479 3,216 2,150 35,618 851,913 503,258 3,824,217 \$4,327,475

Town of Collbran, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Cor	nservation Trust Fund	Total
Assets: Cash and investments - Unrestricted Due from other governments Due to/(from) other funds Other receivables Inventory Property taxes assessed,	\$	1,529,278 126,661 18,319 18,937 35,184	\$	- (18,319) - -	\$	17,033	\$ 1,546,311 126,661 - 18,937 35,184
but not collectible until subsequent year Total Assets	\$	15,882 1,744,261	\$	- (18,319)	\$	17,033	\$ 15,882 1,742,975
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities: Accounts payable Other current liabilities	\$	9,355 18,764	\$	- 4,014		<u>-</u>	\$ 9,355 22,778
Total Liabilities		28,119		4,014		-	32,133
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes assessed, but not collectible until subsequent year Total Deferred Inflows		15,882 15,882		<u>-</u>			 15,882 15,882
Fund Balance: Nonspendable fund balance Restricted for recreation and culture Restricted for emergencies Unassigned fund balance		35,184 - 25,000 1,640,076		- - - (22,333)		- 17,033 - -	 35,184 17,033 25,000 1,617,743
Total Fund Balance Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,		1,700,260		(22,333)		17,033	1,694,960
and Fund Balance	\$	1,744,261	\$	(18,319)	\$	17,033	\$ 1,742,975
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the St of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financiand therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the government-wide statement of net assets, the cost of these	cial r	esources sets					
are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives the annual depreciation expense.	Cos	n st of capital as s accumulated		preciation		2,215,345 1,338,950	\$ 876,395
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds but are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets.					_	-	
		npensated ab es payable	senc	es	\$	22,298 12,645	 (34,943)
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities							\$ 2,536,412

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Conservation Trust Fund		Total
Revenues:					-		
Taxes	\$	816,295	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 816,295
Other Revenues		297,229				6,995	304,224
Earnings on investments		35,307		_		310	35,617
Total Revenues		1,148,831		-		7,305	1,156,136
Expenditures:							
General government		249,143		-		-	249,143
Public safety		208,753		-		-	208,753
Public works		341,289		-		-	341,289
Municipal court		11,182		-		-	11,182
Culture and recreation		72,990		-		-	72,990
Capital lease:							
Interest		-		958		-	958
Principal		-		4,014		-	4,014
Total Expenditures		883,357		4,972			888,329
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in (out)		(4,972)		4,972		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(4,972)		4,972			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures		260,502				7,305	 267,807
Change in Fund Balances		260,502		-		7,305	267,807
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,439,758		(22,333)		9,728	 1,427,153
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,700,260	\$	(22,333)	\$	17,033	\$ 1,694,960

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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

\$ 267,807

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$249,814) exceeded depreciation (\$96,258). during the year.

153,556

Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Liability @ 12/31/18 Liability @ 12/31/17 22,298

__ (22,298)

Repayment of note payable principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments.

4,016

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 403,081

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund			Total
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	637,901	\$	174,570	\$	812,471
Prepaids		795		-		795
User fees receivable		23,265		19,359		42,624
Total Current Assets		661,961		193,929		855,890
Non-current Assets:						
Capital assets, at cost	1	,871,793	•	1,710,785	;	3,582,578
Accumulated depreciation	(1	,177,988)	(1,411,660)	(2,589,648)
Total Non-current Assets		693,805		299,125		992,930
Total Assets	1	,355,766		493,054		1,848,820
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		1,390		12,801		14,191
Deposits		6,744		3,502		10,246
Current portion of lease obligation		4,220		4,220		8,440
Total Current Liabilities		12,354		20,523		32,877
Non-current Liabilities:						
Long-term lease obligation		12,440		12,440		24,880
Total Liabilities		24,794		32,963		57,757
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		677,145		282,465		959,610
Unrestricted		653,827		177,626		831,453
Total Net Position	\$ 1	,330,972	\$	460,091	\$	1,791,063

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Water			Sewer			
		Fund		Fund		Total	
Operating Revenues:							
User charges	\$	236,962	\$	134,331	\$	371,293	
Other operating revenue		265		466		731	
Total Operating Revenues		237,227		134,797		372,024	
Operating Expenses:							
Salaries and benefits	\$	36,703	\$	29,876	\$	66,579	
Professional services	•	50,521	·	45,533	•	96,054	
Supplies and chemicals		7,465		2,976		10,441	
Utilities		13,122		24,965		38,087	
Repairs and maintenance		6,103		1,677		7,780	
Depreciation		46,979		42,186		89,165	
Other		6,932		6,809		13,741	
Total Operating Expenses		167,825		154,022		321,847	
Operating Income (Loss)		69,402		(19,225)		50,177	
Capital Contributions							
Capital grant				50,000		50,000	
Change in Net Position		69,402		30,775		100,177	
Net Position - Beginning		1,261,570		429,316		1,690,886	
Net Position - Ending	\$	1,330,972	\$	460,091	\$	1,791,063	

Town of Collbran, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		/ater und	Sewer Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 2	228,268	\$ 132,645	\$	360,913
Cash payments for goods and services		(87,041)	(107,812)		(194,853)
Cash payments to employees		(36,702)	 (29,876)		(66,578)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	1	104,525	(5,043)		99,482
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Assumption of lease obligation		-	-		-
Lease payments		(4,014)	 (4,014)		(8,028)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities		(4,014)	(4,014)		(8,028)
Cash Flows From Capital Activities					
Purchase of fixed assets		(4,828)	(12,099)		(16,927)
Capital grant			 50,000		50,000
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		95,683	28,844		124,527
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		542,221	 145,727		687,948
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 6	37,904	 174,571	<u>\$</u>	812,475
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (loss)	\$	69,403	\$ (19,225)	\$	50,178
Adjustments to Reconcile:		46.070	40.406		-
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		46,979	42,186 (2,803)		89,165
(Increase) decrease in prepaids		(9,689) 96	(2,603) 58		(12,492) 154
·		90	56		154
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(2.004)	(2E 000)		(20,002)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(2,994)	(25,909)		(28,903)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Total Adjustments		730 35,122	 650 14,182		1,380 49,304
i otai Aujustilielitis		JJ, 1ZZ	 14,102		43,304
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1	104,525	\$ (5,043)	\$	99,482

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

3. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

3. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2018, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

4. Property Taxes

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

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Consumable Inventories

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

7. Capital Assets

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

Infrastructure assets are being capitalized prospectively beginning in 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Compensated Absences

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

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

Proprietary Funds – Accumulated vested sick and vacation pay at December 31, 2018 has not been accrued in the proprietary funds since they would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

9. Non-operating revenues

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

Tap fees - Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, GASB 33, requires that government entities that receives tap fees record the tap fees as revenue for accounting periods beginning after June 15, 2000. The Town collected no tap fees during the year ended December 31, 2018.

Watershed permit fees – The Town is reimbursed by applicants for the cost of evaluating and issuing permits to operate in the Town's watershed.

10. Use of Estimates

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

11. Legal Provisions and Authorization for Deposits

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

12. Fund Equity and Fund Balances

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

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

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Interfund Activity

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

14. Estimates

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

15. Comparative Data

Certain comparative data for the prior year have been presented to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations. This data is not included at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, from which the data was derived. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

16. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense." The details of this \$153,556 difference are capital outlays of \$249,814 less depreciation expense of \$96,258.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

- 1. For the 2018 budget year, prior to August 25, 2017, the County Assessor sent to the Town an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
- 2. The Town Administrator, or other qualified person appointed by the Board, submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2017, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements.
- 3. Prior to December 15, 2017, 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 2017 were collected in 2018 and taxes certified in 2018 will be collected in 2019. 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.

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly 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 \$25,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2018.

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

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

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

C. Fund Balance

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

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

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

III. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. government agencies securities Certain international agency securities

General obligation and revenue bonds for U.S. local government entities

Bankers' acceptances of certain banks

Commercial paper

Local government investment pools

Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities

Certain money market funds

Guaranteed investment contracts

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$586,725 and the bank balance was \$614,429. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$114,429 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a third party in the name of the CPDPA.

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

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

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

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

A summary of the Town's cash and investments at December 31, 2018 are shown below:

					Matur	ities	
		Bank	Carrying	L	ess Than	Less	Than
Туре	Rating	 Balance	Amount		One Year	Five	Years
Deposits:							
Checking		\$ 614,429	\$ 586,725	\$	586,725	\$	-
Investments:							
CSafe	AAAm	810,340	810,340		810,340		-
ColoTrust	AAAm	961,289	961,289		961,289		-
Total investment	S	1,771,629	1,771,629		1,771,629		-
Total Deposits and	Investments	\$ 2,386,058	\$ 2,358,354	\$	2,358,354	\$	

Further information regarding CSafe and ColoTrust can be found at www.csafe.org and www.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The \$15,882 of deferred inflows is property taxes levied in 2018 but not available until 2019.

C. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2018 were as follows:

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Bal	ance						Balance
	12/3	1/2017	Α	dditions	D	eletions	1	2/31/2018
Governmental funds:								
Equipment	\$	451,234	\$	50,045	\$	(57,411)	\$	443,868
Buildings		558,472		-		-		558,472
Improvements		522,773		129,566		-		652,339
Infrastructure		356,816		70,203		_		427,019
Total	1,	889,295		249,814		(57,411)		2,081,698
Less depreciation and amortization	(1,	300,103)		(96,258)		57,411		(1,338,950)
Net		589,192		153,556		-		742,748
Land		133,647		_		_		133,647
Total - Governmental Funds		722,839		153,556		-		876,395
Proprietary Funds:								
Water								
Equipment		133,163		4,828		-		137,991
Water system		796,772		-		-		796,772
Reservoirs		84,363		-		-		84,363
Water Treatment Plant		852,667		-		-		852,667
Total	1,	866,965		4,828		-		1,871,793
Less depreciation	(1,	131,009)		(46,979)		-		(1,177,988)
Total - Water Fund		735,956		(42,151)		-		693,805
Sewer		-						-
Equipment		109,627		4,800		-		114,427
Sewer System	1,	545,474		7,299		-		1,552,773
Total	1,	655,101		12,099		-		1,667,200
Less Depreciation	(1,	369,474)		(42, 186)		-		(1,411,660)
Net		285,627		(30,087)		-		255,540
Land		43,585		-		-		43,585
Total - Sewer Fund		329,212		(30,087)		-		299,125
Total Proprietary Funds	1,	065,168		(72,238)		-		992,930
Total fixed assets - net - all funds	\$ 1,	788,007	\$	81,318	\$	-	\$	1,869,325

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
General Government	\$ 34,660	
Public Safety	17,883	
Public Works	19,903	
Parks and Recreation	23,812	
Water Fund		\$ 46,979
Sewer Fund		42,186
	\$ 96,258	<u>\$ 89,165</u>

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy for the accumulation of sick pay up to certain limits. Vacation pay is accumulated from commencement of employment and may be used after six months of employment. Sick pay may be accumulated to a maximum of 120 days but will be forfeited upon termination. Vacation pay may be accumulated up to 15 days and accrued vacation will be paid upon termination. The Town also accumulates compensatory leave which must be used or paid within 30 days. The amount accrued for compensated absences at 12/31/18 is \$22,298.

V. Other information

A. Pension Plans

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

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

The Plan is administered by the Colorado County Officials and Employees' Retirement Association (CCOERA) for all employees and council members.

The total amount of the Town employees' covered payroll for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$226,983 with a total payroll of \$232,781. The Town's required and actual contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$18,159. The Town's contributions represent 8% of covered payroll.

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

2. Deferred Compensation Plan - IRC Section 457

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

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

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

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

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

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

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

C. Contingencies - Claim

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

D. Land Lease and Indemnity Agreement

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

E. Capital Lease Obligation

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

2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 14,917 14,917 14,917 <u>11,187</u>
Total minimum future lease payments	55,938
Less: Amount representing interest	(5,028)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$50,910</u>

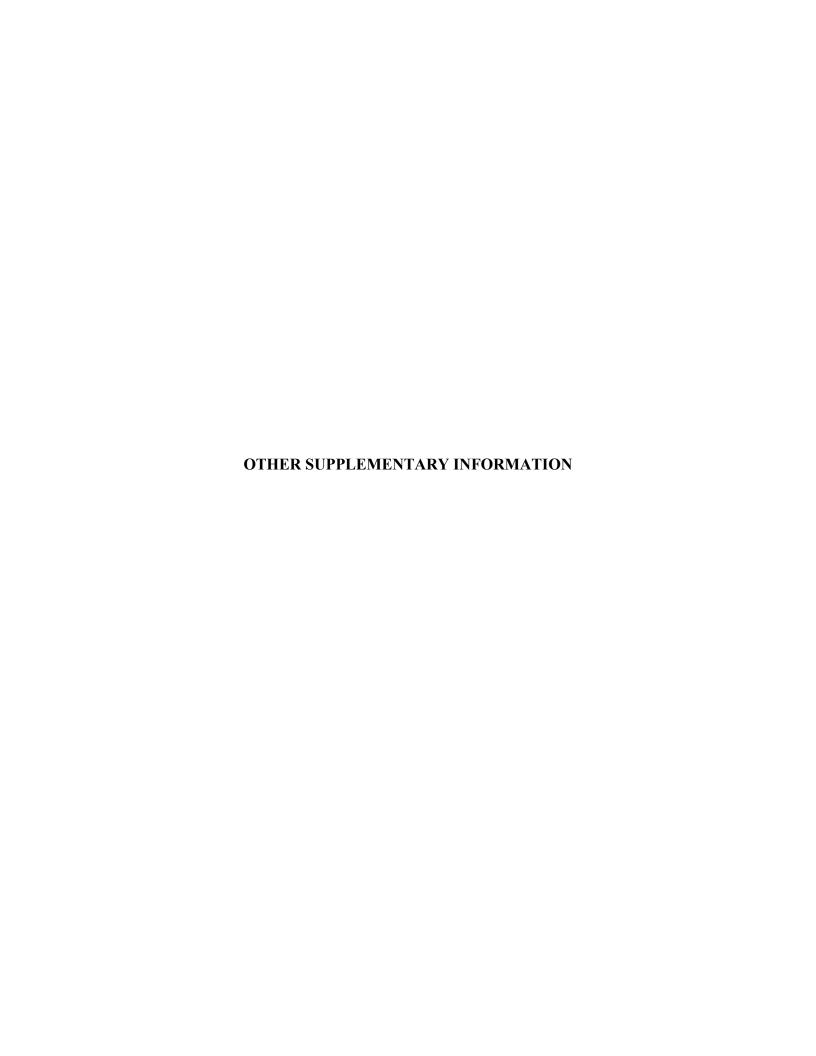


Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Supplemental Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:					
General property	\$ 16,950	\$ -	\$ 16,950	\$ 15,969	\$ (981)
Sales tax - Town	46,025	-	46,025	65,148	19,123
Sales tax - County shared	606,000	-	606,000	669,096	63,096
Public safety sales - County	-	-	-	9,222	9,222
Cigarette	580	-	580	364	(216)
Franchise	20,000	-	20,000	32,198	12,198
Highway User	10,000	-	10,000	14,628	4,628
Mineral Lease	8,000	-	8,000	3,825	(4,175)
Road and Bridge	580	-	580	479	(101)
Severance	11,200	-	11,200	3,216	(7,984)
Specific ownership	2,200	-	2,200	2,150	(50)
Total Taxes	721,535		721,535	816,295	94,760
Other Revenues:					
Fees	8,752	-	8,752	25,470	16,718
Fines and penalties	11,800	-	11,800	3,350	(8,450)
Grants	61,440	200,000	261,440	248,075	(13,365)
Miscellaneous	15,163	-	15,163	19,403	4,240
Motor vehicle registrations	800	-	800	931	131
Total Other Revenues	97,955	200,000	289,203	297,229	(726)
Earnings on Investments	8,000		8,000	35,307	27,307
Total Revenues	827,490	200,000	1,027,490	1,148,831	121,341

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

0	Original Budget	Supplemental Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government:	Ф 400 4FC	Φ.	ф. 400.4E0	¢ 400 407	Φ (4.054)
Personnel services	\$ 128,156	\$ -	\$ 128,156	\$ 132,407	\$ (4,251)
Supplies	5,200	-	5,200	10,100	(4,900)
Other services and charges	101,100	-	101,100	103,678	(2,578)
Capital outlay Total General Government	8,000 242,456	-	8,000 242,456	2,958 249,143	5,042 (6,687)
Total General Government	242,430		242,430	249,143	(0,007)
Public Safety:					
Personnel services	155,516	-	155,516	94,838	60,678
Supplies	26,200	-	26,200	33,708	(7,508)
Other services and charges	39,050	-	39,050	28,020	11,030
Capital outlay	1,500	50,000	51,500	52,187	(687)
Total Public Safety	222,266	50,000	272,266	208,753	63,513
Public Works:					
Personnel services	95,608	_	95,608	86,930	8,678
Supplies	59,000	-	59,000	23,789	35,211
Other services and charges	46,900	-	46,900	29,812	17,088
Capital outlay	41,000	200,000	241,000	200,758	40,242
Total Public Works	242,508	200,000	442,508	341,289	101,219
Municipal Court:					
Personnel services	6,874	_	6,874	6,661	213
Supplies	-	_	-	50	(50)
Other services and charges	7,035	_	7,035	4,471	2,564
Capital outlay	, -	_	· -	, -	· -
Total Municipal Court	13,909		13,909	11,182	2,727
Culture and Recreation:					
Personnel services	25,343	_	25,343	26,014	(671)
Supplies	14,700	_	14,700	1,967	12,733
Other services and charges	37,656	_	37,656	37,245	411
Capital outlay	10,200	_	10,200	7,764	2,436
Total Culture and Recreation	87,899		87,899	72,990	14,909
Total Expenditures	\$ 809,038	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,059,038	\$ 883,357	\$ 175,681



Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Capital Projects fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original and Final Budget		Α	ctual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous receipts	\$		\$	4,972	\$	4,972	
Expenditures:							
Capital lease payments:							
Principal		-		4,014	\$	(4,014)	
Interest		-		958		(958)	
Total Expenditures		_		4,972		(4,972)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					_		
Over Expenditures	\$		\$		\$		

Town of Collbran, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original & Final Budget Actual				Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental:							
State lottery	\$	7,000	\$	6,995	\$	(5)	
Other revenues		_		310		310	
Total Revenues		7,000		7,305		305	
Expenditures: Culture and recreation: Capital Outlay Total Expenditures		2,000 2,000		<u>-</u>		2,000 2,000	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Financing Sources(Uses)	\$	5,000	\$	7,305	\$	2,305	

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, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues:			
User charges	\$ 238,185	\$ 236,962	\$ (1,223)
Other revenues	1,675	265	(1,410)
Total Operating Revenues	239,860	237,227	(2,633)
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	35,770	36,703	(933)
Professional services	48,500	50,521	(2,021)
Supplies and chemicals	32,335	7,465	24,870
Utilities	16,000	13,122	2,878
Repairs and maintenance	29,500	6,103	23,397
Other	12,450	6,932	5,518
Capital outlay	10,000	4,828	5,172
Total Operating Expenses	184,555	125,674	58,881
Net Income Before Capital Contributions	55,305	111,553	56,248
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	\$ 55,305	<u>-</u> \$ 111,553	\$ 56,248
Net income (Loss) - Non-OAAI Dasis	Ψ 33,303	Ψ 111,000	Ψ 30,240
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:			
Capital outlay		4,828	
Depreciation		(46,979)	
Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		(42,151)	
Net Income - GAAP basis		\$ 69,402	

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, 2018

	_	nal & Final Budget	Δ.	Actual	V P	al Budget ariance ositive egative)
Operating Revenues:	_		_		_	
User charges	\$	126,802	\$	134,331	\$	7,529
Other revenues		425		466		41
Total Operating Revenues		127,227		134,797		7,570
Operating Expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		28,756		29,876		(1,120)
Professional services		37,100		45,533		(8,433)
Supplies and chemicals		7,020		2,976		4,044
Utilities		25,500		24,965		535
Repairs and maintenance		24,000		1,677		22,323
Other		4,800		6,809		(2,009)
Capital outlay		1,000		12,099		(11,099)
Total Operating Expenses		128,176		123,935		4,241
Net Income (Loss) - Before Capital Contributions		(949)		10,862		11,811
Capital Contributions						
Capital grant		-		50,000		50,000
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis		(949)		60,862		61,811
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:						
Capital outlay				12,099		
Depreciation				(42,186)		
Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		-		(30,087)		
Net Income - GAAP Basis		:	\$	30,775		

Notes and Comments:

B. Total Receipts

196,492

A. Beginning Balance

0

E. Reconciliation

D. Ending Balance

C. Total Disbursements

196,492

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: Colorado

YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2018

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	479	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
Sales Taxes	178,304	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	2,150	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	180,454	h. Other	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	180,933		

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	14,628	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service (dist to schools)	
 a. State bond proceeds 		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	931	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other EIAF/LGGF	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other Bridge Funds/Enhancement	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	931	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	15,560	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	TOTAL
	SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements		0	0
(3). System Preservation			
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		70,203	70,203
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	70,203	70,203
+ 1.c.5)	0	70,203	70,203
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: