Town of Collbran Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report as of December 31, 2021

Town of Collbran

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To the Board of Trustees Town of Collbran, Colorado

Opinions

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, (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Collbran, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Certified Public Accountants

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town
 of Collbran, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Collbran, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset, and Schedule of Town's Contributions to Pension Plan on pages B-1 through B-7, E-1 through E-3, E-4 and E-5, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available Resources for the Enterprise Funds and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available Resources for the Enterprise Funds and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado September 12, 2022

Town of Collbran, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

The management of the Town of Collbran (the Town) presents 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, 2021. 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 government-wide revenue totaled \$1,755,324 in 2021 compared to \$1,477,338 in 2020. The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,406,032 (net position) for the calendar year reported. Increase in net position in 2021 is \$466,799.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - 1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$2,173,522 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.
 - 2) Net position of \$96,967 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the Town such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - 3) The balance of unrestricted net position of \$3,135,543 represent the portion available to maintain the Town's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town had \$943,351 in expenses related to governmental activities; program specific charges for services, grants or contributions offset \$259,318 of these expenses. General revenues (primarily taxes) provided the remaining funding for these programs.
- The Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,552,694 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$2,126,293 showing an increase of \$426,401 or 20%, during the current year.
- The Business-type Funds reported a net position of \$1,827,531 at December 31, 2021, a decrease of \$7,447 from December 31, 2020.
- At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,447,672 or 133% of 2022 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 Town'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 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, public safety, public works, municipal court, culture and recreation, 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u>. 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 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 two 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 and the conservation trust fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3 through C6 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The Town maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds and which report services for which fees are generally charged. 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 C7 through C9 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. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual for the General Fund and Conservation Trust Funds and required pension disclosures are part of the required supplemental information presented on pages E1 through E-5. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual for the Water and Sewer Funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. They can be found on pages F1 through F2 of this report. The Local Highway Finance Report is included on pages G-1 through G-2.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$5,406,032 at December 31, 2021 and by \$4,939,233 at December 31, 2020.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$2,702,799	\$2,191,421	\$ 743,034	\$ 883,150	\$3,445,833	\$3,074,571
accumlated depreciation	1,032,037	987,884	1,141,485	965,233	2,173,522	1,953,117
Total assets	3,734,836	3,179,305	1,884,519	1,848,383	5,619,355	5,027,688
Deferred Outflows						
Deferred outflow of						
resources related to						
pension	18,431	18,293			18,431	18,293
Total deferred outflows	18,431	18,293			18,431	18,293
Current liabilities	117,371	70,918	56,988	13,405	174,359	84,323
Noncurrent liabilities	24,295	_	_	-	24,295	-
Total liabilities	141,666	70,918	56,988	13,405	198,654	84,323
	141,000	70,010		10,100	100,004	04,020
Property taxes	10.026	47.000			10.026	47.000
Deferred inflows of	18,836	17,822	-	-	18,836	17,822
resources related to						
pensions	12,110	4,603	-	-	12,110	4,603
Unearned revenues	2,154	-	-	-	2,154	-
Total deferred inflows	33,100	22,425			33,100	22,425
		<u> </u>			 _	
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	1,032,037	987,884	1,141,485	965,237	2,173,522	1,953,121
Restricted for recreation						
and culture Restricted for	41,846	32,974	-	-	41,846	32,974
emergencies	55,121	50,000	_	_	55,121	50,000
Unrestricted	2,449,497	2,033,397	686,046	869,741	3,135,543	2,903,138
Total net position						-
. ctal flot position	<u>\$3,578,501</u>	<u>\$3,104,255</u>	<u>\$1,827,531</u>	<u>\$1,834,978</u>	\$5,406,032	\$4,939,233

A significant portion of the Town's net position is reflected in the investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, account for nearly 40% of the total net position as of both 12/31/2021 and 12/31/2020.

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
REVENUES:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services/fees	\$ 36,051	\$ 38,346	\$ 337,176	\$ 342,655	\$ 373,227	\$ 381,001	
Operating grants/contrib.	13,708	876	-	-	13,708	876	
Capital grants/contrib.	209,559	140,229	-	-	209,559	140,229	
General revenues:					-	-	
Taxes	1,128,196	936,888	-	-	1,128,196	936,888	
Earnings on investments	6,283	18,344			6,283	18,344	
Miscellaneous	23,800		551		24,351		
Total revenues	1,417,597	1,134,683	337,727	342,655	1,755,324	1,477,338	
EXPENSES:							
General government	465,937	405,751	-	-	465,937	405,751	
Public safety	202,274	162,153	-	-	202,274	162,153	
Public works	166,302	179,488	-	-	166,302	179,488	
Municipal court	11,759	10,319	-	-	11,759	10,319	
Culture and recreation	97,079	78,608	-	-	97,079	78,608	
Water	-	-	181,154	183,783	181,154	183,783	
Sewer	-	-	164,020	150,811	164,020	150,811	
Interest on long-term debt		833				833	
Total expenses	943,351	837,152	345,174	334,594	1,288,525	1,171,746	
Change in net position	474,246	297,531	(7,447)	8,061	466,799	305,592	
Net position January 1	3,104,255	2,806,724	1,834,978	1,826,917	4,939,233	4,633,641	
Net position December 31	\$ 3,578,501	\$3,104,255	\$1,827,531	\$ 1,834,978	\$ 5,406,032	\$ 4,939,233	

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 64.5% of total governmental revenues and the Town sales tax provided 9.9%. Also, note that program revenues cover only about 27.5% of governmental operating expenses. This means that sales taxes, by far, 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	overnr	mental Activi	ties					
			20	021						
	To	otal Cost	N	let Cost	Net Cost	2020 Net	(Decrease)		2	2019 Net
	of	Services	of	Services	% of Total	 Cost		Increase		Cost
General government	\$	465,937	\$	258,045	37.7%	\$ 242,420	\$	15,625	\$	269,265
Public safety		202,274		197,684	28.9%	162,103		35,581		201,560
Public works		166,302		128,101	18.7%	179,488		(51,387)		140,117
Municipal court		11,759		11,759	1.7%	5,424		6,335		1,568
Culture and recreation		97,079		88,444	12.9%	67,433		21,011		51,139
Interest		_		-	0.0%	 833		(833)		753
Total	\$	943,351	\$	684,033	<u>100.0</u> %	\$ 657,701	\$	26,332	\$	664,402

After reducing gross expenses by program revenues, general government function's net costs are approximately 38% of the net cost of services, public safety totals just under 30%, public works is 18% and culture and recreation comprises about 13% of total net cost of services.

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 resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming 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 \$2,510,848 at December 31, 2021, an increase of \$417,529 from December 31, 2020. The unassigned portion of the fund balance in the amount of \$2,447,672 is available for spending. Legally restricted fund balances in the General Fund (i.e., the reserved fund balances) includes \$55,121 set aside for emergency purposes (as per the requirements of TABOR) and \$8,055 represents inventories held for future

consumption and does not represent available, spendable resources. The \$41,846 in the Conservation Trust Fund is restricted to future expenditures for recreation.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$426,401 or 20% above the prior year. This increase is primarily related to under-spending the 2021 budget by about 31%. Sales tax collections were about 28% higher than originally budgeted and the Town received \$87,721 in American Rescue Plan funds that will be used along with other grant funding to build out the broadband middle-mile fiber connection from Collbran to the I-70 corridor in 2022 and 2023.

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

Water Fund – The Water Fund has a net position of \$1,447,629 at 12/31/21, an increase of \$38,410 over last year. Only \$518,139 represents amounts available to spend as the remainder is the investment in the water plant and infrastructure. Operating revenues were within 10% of budget, and expenses were about 4% more than the budgeted amount mainly due to an unanticipated failure of some equipment.

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund has a net position of \$379,902 at 12/31/21, a decrease of \$45,857 compared to last year. The investment in the sewer treatment plant and collection infrastructure is \$211,995, leaving \$167,907 available to cover future expenses and system maintenance and replacement. Operating revenues were about 83% of the budgeted amount and expenses were 63% of budget, primarily due to a capital project that was not undertaken in 2021.

Capital Assets

<u>Capital assets.</u> The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, was \$2,173,522 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$220,401, net of depreciation. Depreciation expense for governmental and business-type activities in 2021 was \$201,872 and capital assets totaling \$422,281 were acquired in 2021.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

As we head into 2022, the Town of Collbran remains in a solid financial position to continue to support the critical services that keep the community healthy, safe and well. For 2022, Town revenues are projected to be \$1,905,429 and expenditures are budgeted at \$2,513,777, which includes significant capital investments in streets and water infrastructure. In 2020 the Town completed a capital improvement plan and utility rate study, and recommendations from these plans will be used as guiding documents for the future. For 2022, water rates were increased by 5% and sewer rates were increased by 10% to build additional reserves for future utility infrastructure improvements.

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 Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities			siness -Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,359,355	\$	707,486	\$	3,066,841
Receivables, net						
Property taxes receivable		18,836		-		18,836
User Fee Receivable		-		15,548		15,548
Other Receivable		8,577		-		8,577
Due from other governments		296,232		20,000		316,232
Inventory		8,055		-		8,055
Net pension asset		11,744		-		11,744
Capital Assets, net		1,032,037		1,141,485		2,173,522
Total assets		3,734,836		1,884,519		5,619,355
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflow of resources related to pension		18,431		_		18,431
Total deferred outflows	\$	18,431	\$	_	\$	18,431
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	104,055	\$	51,728	\$	155,783
Accrued expenses and deposits	*	13,316	-	5,260	*	18,576
Compensated absences		24,295		-		24,295
Total liabilities		141,666		56,988		198,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property tax revenues		18,836		_		18,836
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		12,110		_		12,110
Unearned revenues		2,154		_		2,154
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,100		-		33,100
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		1,032,037		1,141,485		2,173,522
Restricted for:		-,,		-,- :-, :		_,_,_,
Recreation and Culture		41,846		_		41,846
Emergencies		55,121		_		55,121
Unrestricted		2,449,497		686,046		3,135,543
Total net position	\$	3,578,501	\$	1,827,531	\$	5,406,032

Town of Collbran Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

									1	Net (Expense	-	enue and Ch Position	ango	es in Net
					Progr	am Revenue	es			Pı	rimar	y Governme	nt	
F(')(D	,	P		narges for rvice and	O Gi	perating rants and	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type			Tabl
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Fees	Cor	<u>itributions</u>	<u>C01</u>	ntributions	Activities		Activities			Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	465,937	\$	31,461	\$	5,073	\$	171,358	\$	(258,045)	\$		\$	(258,045)
Public Safety	Φ	202,274	Φ	4,590	Φ	3,073	Ф	1/1,336	Φ	(197,684)	Φ	_	Φ	(197,684)
Public Works		166,302		7,590		_		38,201		(128,101)		_		(128,101)
Municipal Court		11,759		_		_		36,201		(126,101) $(11,759)$		_		(128,101) $(11,759)$
Culture and Recreation		97,079		_		8,635		_		(88,444)		_		(88,444)
Total governmental activities	-	943,351		36,051		13,708		209,559		(684,033)				(684,033)
	-	7.5,551		20,021		15,700		200,000		(001,033)				(001,033)
Business-type activities:														
Water		181,154		194,734		20,000		4,500		-		38,080		38,080
Sewer		164,020		117,942						_		(46,078)		(46,078)
Total business- type activities		345,174		312,676		20,000	_	4,500				(7,998)		(7,998)
Total primary government	\$	1,288,525	\$	348,727	\$	33,708	\$	214,059		(684,033)		(7,998)		(692,031)
			Ge	neral Reven	ues									
			T	axes:										
				Property Ta						17,625		-		17,625
				Specific ow						2,509		-		2,509
				Sales Tax a		e Tax				1,069,296		-		1,069,296
				ranchise Tax						19,574		-		19,574
				lighway Use						14,484		-		14,484
				Iineral Leasi	_					3,881		-		3,881
				oad and Bri	_	X				687		-		687
				everance Ta						140		-		140
				nvestment ea	_					6,283		-		6,283
			N	Iiscellaneou						23,800		551		24,351
				Total Gene	eral Re	evenues				1,158,279		551		1,158,830
			Cha	nges in Net	Positi	on				474,246		(7,447)		466,799
			Net	Position-Ja	nuary	1				3,104,255		1,834,978		4,939,233
			Net	Position-De	cembe	er 31			\$	3,578,501	\$	1,827,531	\$	5,406,032

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Town of Collbran Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

	General Fund			nservation Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets	Ф	2 217 500	ф	41.046	Ф	2 250 255	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,317,509	\$	41,846	\$	2,359,355	
Due from other governments		296,232		-		296,232	
Other Receivables		8,577		-		8,577	
Inventory		8,055		-		8,055	
Taxes receivable	Φ.	18,836		41.046	Φ.	18,836	
Total assets	\$	2,649,209	\$	41,846	\$	2,691,055	
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	104,055	\$	_	\$	104,055	
Other current liabilities	Ψ	13,316	Ψ	_	Ψ	13,316	
Total liabilities		117,371	1			117,371	
Total natimities		117,571				117,571	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property tax revenues		20,990				20,990	
Fund balances: Restricted							
Nonspendable Fund Balance		8,055		-		8,055	
Restricted for Rec and Culture		-		41,846		41,846	
Restricted for Emergencies		55,121		-		55,121	
Unassigned		2,447,672				2,447,672	
Total fund balance		2,510,848		41,846		2,552,694	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,649,209	\$	41,846	\$	2,691,055	

Town of Collbran Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	2,552,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,606,764 (1,574,727)	1,032,037
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(=)= / · · · · · · · · ·	1,032,037
Compensated absences	_	(24,295)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not recorded in the funds.		18,065

\$ 3,578,501

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

Town of Collbran Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		General Fund	ervation 'rust	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	1,128,196	\$ -	\$	1,128,196	
Other Revenues		274,483	8,635		283,118	
Earning on Investment		6,046	237		6,283	
Total revenues		1,408,725	 8,872		1,417,597	
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		427,301	-		427,301	
Public safety		191,066	-		191,066	
Public works		247,779	-		247,779	
Municipal Court		11,759	-		11,759	
Culture and recreation		83,515	-		83,515	
Capital outlay		29,776	-		29,776	
Total expenditures		991,196	-		991,196	
Net change to fund balance		417,529	8,872		426,401	
Fund balance, January 1		2,093,319	32,974		2,126,293	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	2,510,848	\$ 41,846	\$	2,552,694	

Town of Collbran

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	426,401
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 and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Fixed assets current additions \$ 148,249 Depreciation expense (104,091 Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	<u>)</u>	44,158
Repayment of long-term debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Pension expenses not in current year Compensated absences		1,483 2,204
Change in net position of governmental funds	\$	474,246

Town of Collbran Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds December 31, 2021

		Enterpri	ınds					
		Water		Sewer	Total			
		Fund		Fund	Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	529,010	\$	178,476	\$	707,486		
User Fees Receivable		7,510		8,038		15,548		
Due from other governments		20,000		-		20,000		
Total Current Assets		556,520		186,514		743,034		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital Assets		2,228,782		1,727,410		3,956,192		
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,299,292)		(1,515,415)		(2,814,707)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		929,490		211,995		1,141,485		
Total Assets	\$	1,486,010	\$	398,509	\$	1,884,519		
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	35,941	\$	15,787	\$	51,728		
Deposits	*	2,440	7	2,820	4	5,260		
Total Current Liabilities		38,381		18,607		56,988		
NET POSITION								
Invested in capital assets		929,490		211,995		1,141,485		
Unrestricted								
	•	518,139	•	167,907	•	686,046		
Total Net Position	\$	1,447,629	\$	379,902	\$	1,827,531		

Town of Collbran Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total				
Operating revenues:										
User charges	\$	194,734	\$	117,942	\$	312,676				
Grants		20,000		-		20,000				
Other Operating Revenue		330		221		551				
Total operating revenues		215,064		118,163		333,227				
Operating expenses:										
Salaries and Benefits		34,965		33,593		68,558				
Professional Services		42,870		32,887		75,757				
Supplies and Chemicals		13,906		1,849		15,755				
Utilities		11,578		27,635		39,213				
Repairs and Maintenance		14,131		18,015		32,146				
Depreciation		53,832		43,949		97,781				
Other		9,872		6,092		15,964				
Total operating expenses		181,154		164,020		345,174				
Operating income (loss)		33,910		(45,857)		(11,947)				
Contributions and transfers										
Tap Fees		4,500				4,500				
Total contributions and transfers		4,500				4,500				
Change in net position		38,410		(45,857)		(7,447)				
Total net position, January 1		1,409,219		425,759		1,834,978				
Total net position, December 31	\$	1,447,629	\$	379,902	\$	1,827,531				

Town of Collbran Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterpri	Total	
	Water	Sanitation	Enterprise
Cook Flores From Orange Cook Addition	Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Ф 10 <i>6 577</i>	¢ 121.042	\$ 318,519
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 196,577	\$ 121,942	(68,558)
Cash payments for personnel	(34,965)	(33,593)	(130,575)
Cash payments for goods and services	(57,623)	(72,952)	119,386
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	103,989	15,397	119,360
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Tap fees	4,500	-	4,500
Acquisition of capital assets	(274,032)	-	(274,032)
Net cash provided (used) by capital	<u></u>		
and related financing activities	(269,532)	-	(269,532)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(165,543)	15,397	(150,146)
Cash balances, January 1	694,553	163,079	857,632
Cash balances, December 31	\$ 529,010	\$ 178,476	\$ 707,486
Reconciling of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 33,910	\$ (45,857)	\$ (11,947)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	53,832	43,949	97,781
Assets (increase) decrease:			
Accounts receivable	5,566	4,404	9,970
Due from other governments	(20,000)	-	(20,000)
Liabilities increase (decrease):			
Accounts payable	34,734	13,526	48,260
Customer deposits	(4,053)	(625)	(4,678)
Total adjustments	70,079	61,254	131,333
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 103,989	\$ 15,397	\$ 119,386

Note 1 - 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 government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Town's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of the primary government (the Town) and 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' 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 Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to those who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources basis. Balance sheets for these funds generally include only current assets and current liabilities. Reported fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable resources. Operating statements for these funds present a summary of available, spendable resources and expenditures for the period.

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

The Town reports the following major 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 in another fund.
- The Conservation Trust Fund, which accounts for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds are considered major funds because of community interests in the activities and sources of funding supporting these operations.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town are charges for water, sewer and garbage fees. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include purchased services, utilities, repairs and maintenance, supplies, insurance and depreciation cost. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund business-type activities:

 Water and Sewer Funds, which account for all operations of the Town's water and sewer services. They are primarily financed by user charges.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days at the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue and charges for services. Entitlement revenues are not susceptible to accrual, because generally, they are not measurable until received. Grant revenues are recognized as they are earned.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by enterprise funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognize as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes revenue that are related to a future period have been recorded as deferred inflows. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) are recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows of the enterprise funds, cash and cash equivalents consist of operating and restricted cash and highly liquid securities with an initial maturity of three months or less.

F. Investments

Investments are state 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 investment pools.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Use of Estimates

that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year are levied and attached as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and collected in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental and enterprise funds.

I. Consumable Inventories

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, treatment plants, reservoirs, distribution systems, buildings and improvements, property, equipment and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2003), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of one or more years, and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds \$ 750 (\$3,000 for infrastructure).

All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Infrastructure assets are being capitalized prospectively beginning in 2003.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	<u>Useful Life</u>
Reservoirs and treatment plants	40
Land Improvements	10-20
Distribution Systems	15-40
Building and Other 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.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Capital Assets (continued)

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

K. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type statement of net position. The long-term compensated absences are serviced from revenues of the General Fund from future appropriations.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation time and sick leave accumulates at the rate of one day per month for a total of twelve days per year. Part-time employees shall accrue vacation time at a pro-rata rate commensurate with their share hours worked compared to a 40-hour work week. Employee may not accrue more than twenty-one workdays of vacation per year and will not accrue in excess of 90 days of sick leave. Sick leave will be paid at seven (7) days of sick leave equivalent to one (1) vacation day at termination or retirement.

Accrued vacation and sick leave consist of the following at December 31, 2021:

Vacation time \$24,295

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, 2021 has not been accrued in the proprietary funds since they would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Encumbrances

The Town does not use an encumbrance system for budgetary control.

O. Accounts Receivable

The Town considers accounts receivable for water and sewer to be fully collectible because the Town can place liens on the individual properties; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

P. 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, 2020, form which 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.

Q Fair Value Measurement

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which generally requires state and local governments to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. GASB's goal is to enhance comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. This standard expands fair value disclosure to provide comprehensive information for financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. The Town's investments consist of external investment pools and money market accounts.

R. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can
 be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body
 delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance (continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net change in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the governmental fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

Note 3 - Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, excluding "enterprises." The Town's voters on November 8, 1994, approved a ballot measure to permit the Town to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of the Town's sales tax, use tax, property tax and state grants, and other revenues.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending. A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment. The amount restricted at December 31, 2021 was \$55,121.

Note 4 - Budgets

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

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 2021.

1. For the 2021 budget year, prior to August 25, 2020, the County Assessor sent to the Town an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.

Note 4 – Budgets (continued)

- 2. The Town Administrator, or other qualified person appointed by the Board, submitted to the Board, on or before October 15, 2020, 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, 2020, 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.
- 5. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for long-term receivables and advances and capital lease financing which are budgeted when liquidated rather than when the receivable/liability is incurred. Budgets for enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the spending measurement focus of the governmental funds.
- 6. Budget for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the Governmental Funds. Following are the adjustments to convert GAAP Basis expenditures to budgetary basis expenditures:

	Water			Sewer		
GAAP Basis	\$	\$ 181,154		\$ 181,154 \$		164,020
Add (deduct):						
Depreciation		(53,832)		(43,949)		
Capital outlay		274,032		-		
Budgetary basis		401,354		120,071		
Final budget		386,851		189,968		
Variance	\$	(14,503)	\$	69,897		

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local governments 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. 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 102% the aggregate uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40.

At December 31, 2021, the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$ 1,027,854 of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 777,854 was collateralized under PDPA.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash Deposits (continued)

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of 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; and, guaranteed investment contracts. The Town has no formal investment policy. At December 31, 2021 the Town's investments included funds held in a local government investment pool which was Colotrust Plus+ and Csafe.

Local government investment pools are trusts established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the trusts. The trusts value their shares based on a stable net value of \$1.00 per share. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the trusts' investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the trusts.

As of December 31, 2021, the Town held investments in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust Plus portfolio) and Csafe. The Plus and Csafe portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities as well as in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. At December 31, 2021, the Town's investments in Colotrust Plus were \$1,222,625 and Csafe of \$834,087.

The composition of all cash and cash investments held by the Town at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 429
Cash in bank	1,009,700
Colotrust and Csafe	2,056,712
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,066,841

At December 31, 2021 the Town had the following investments:

 Net Asset Value

 ColoTrust Plus +
 \$1,222,625

Csafe Amortized Costs
\$ 834,087

Interest rate risk-The town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities, other than that established by the state statue of five years, which would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk-Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Town's policy to limit its investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, certain U.S. government agencies securities, commercial paper, local government investment pools, repurchase agreements and money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk- For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Note 6 - Contingent liabilities

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 current 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.

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.

Note 7 - Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

The Town participates in the Colorado Retirement Association Defined Contribution Plan (CRA), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which is a qualified plan as defined by Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401 (A) and CRS 24.54. The plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to participating Colorado counties, municipalities, and special districts. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by CRA and would have to be approved by the Town.

There are no unfunded past service liabilities. All of its full-time employees are eligible to contribute to the plan. Employees are eligible to participate six months from the date of employment. Both the employees and the Town make a basic contribution of 8% of the employee's salary. Employees may also make additional contributions up to a maximum of 10% of compensation.

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Plan (continued)

Employees are immediately vested in their participant contributions and become vested in employer contributions to the plan over a five-year period. For the year ended December 31, 2021 the Town's total payroll was \$334,346, the total covered payroll by the retirement plan was \$231,256. During 2021, the Town and employees each made their respectively required contribution of \$20,168, for a total of \$40,336. Complete financial statements for the retirement plans may be obtained from CRA, 4949 S. Syracuse St., Suite 400, Denver, Colorado, 80237.

Defined Benefit Plan- SWDB

The Town's police officers participate in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Through December 31, 2020, contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2020, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.0 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 19.0 percent.

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan- SWDB (continued)

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 23 percent and 24 percent of pensionable earnings in 2020 and 2021, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.50 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.50 percent in 2020 and 9.75 percent in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4.0 percent and 4.25 percent in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

Pension Liabilities/ (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the Entity reported a net pension asset of \$11,744. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.005409%, which was an increase of 0.000296% from its proportion of 0.005113% measured as of December 31, 2020.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resource. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of (\$1,483) related to the SWDB.

At December 31, 2021, the Entity reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,960	\$	47	
Changes in Assumptions	4,995		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	-		12,063	
Change in assumptions	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 3,476		<u>-</u>	
Total	 \$ 18,431	\$	12,110	

The SWDB plan reported \$3,476 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in net position asset in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan- SWDB (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$(1,320)
2022	\$ 245
2023	\$(1,784)
2024	\$ 268
2025	\$ 2,155
Thereafter	\$ 3,281

The January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The valuation used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level % of payroll, Open

Amortization Period 30 years Long-term Investment rate of return* 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases 4.25%-11.25%

Cola adjustment 0.0% *Includes Inflation At 2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The preretirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

Note 7 - Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan- SWDB (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income- Rates	10%	4.01%
Fixed Income- Credit	5%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.32%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.00%.

Discount rate: Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 2.00% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.00%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	Single Discount Rate	
1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 17,535	\$ (11,744)	\$ (19,833)

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Jar	alance nuary 1, 2021	A	dditions	Dis	positions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$	133,647	\$		\$		\$	133,647
Land	<u> </u>	133,647	Ф		Φ		Φ	133,647
Capital assets being depreciated		133,047		<u>-</u> _				133,047
Equipment		568,315		17,913		(49,012)		537,216
Buildings		558,472		10,128		(49,012)		568,600
Improvements		709,911		20,952				730,863
Improvements Infrastructure				20,932 99,256		-		
inirastructure		537,182 ,373,880				(40.012)	-	636,438
T 1				148,249		(49,012)		2,473,117
Less depreciation	(1	,519,648)		(104,091)		49,012		(1,574,727)
		854,232		44,158				898,390
Total Capital Assets	\$	987,879	\$	44,158	\$	-	\$	1,032,037
Business - Type Activities Water Fund		Balance nuary 1, 2021		Additions		spositions		2021
Equipment	\$	182,913	\$	46,044	\$	(35,405)	\$	193,552
Water System		870,211		227,988		-		1,098,199
Reservoirs		84,363		-		-		84,363
Water Treatment Plant		852,667		_				852,667
		1,990,154		274,032		(35,405)		2,228,781
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,280,865)		(53,832)		35,405		(1,299,292)
Total Water Fund	\$	709,289	\$	220,200	\$	35,405	\$	929,489
Sewer Fund								
Capital Assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	43,585	\$	_	\$	_	\$	43,585
		43,585		_		_		43,585
Capital Assets being Depreciated		116.702				(25.416)		01.206
Equipment		116,702		-		(25,416)		91,286
Sewer System		1,592,539		-		(25.416)		1,592,539
I association		1,709,241				(25,416)		1,683,825
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,496,882)		(43,949)		25,416 25,416		(1,515,415) 168,410
Total Sewer Fund	\$	255,944	\$	(43,949)	\$	25,416	\$	
	D	233,944	Ф	(43,949)	Ф	23,410	Ф	211,995
Total Business-Type								
Activities Capital Assets	\$	965,233	\$	176,251	\$	60,821	\$	1,141,484

Note 8 - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to governmental activity functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 54,698
Public safety	14,134
Public works	19,429
Parks and Recreation	<u> 15,830</u>
Total	\$ 104,091

Depreciation charged to the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 53,832
Sanitation Fund	43,949
Total	\$ 97,781

Note 9 - Land Lease

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.

Note 10 - Restatement

The Town restated the financial statements for December 31, 2020, for pension related costs and net pension assets of \$16,582 that was not recognized. Net position for the governmental activities at December 31, 2020, went from \$3,087,673 to \$3,104,255.

Town of Collbran Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			Favorable
Revenues	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Taxes:				_
General Property tax	\$ 17,822	\$ 17,822	\$ 17,625	\$ (197)
Sales Tax Town	85,000	85,000	140,787	55,787
Sales Tax County	740,000	740,000	914,913	174,913
Public Safety Sales- County	10,500	10,500	12,873	2,373
Cigarette	500	500	723	223
Franchise	20,500	20,500	19,574	(926)
Highway User	12,000	12,000	14,484	2,484
Mineral Lease	2,500	2,500	3,881	1,381
Severance	3,150	3,150	827	(2,323)
Specific Ownership	2,250	2,250	2,509	259
Total Taxes	894,222	894,222	1,128,196	233,974
Other Revenues:				
Fees	39,450	39,450	30,378	(9,072)
Fines and Penalties	2,500	2,500	4,590	2,090
Grants	70,340	70,340	214,632	144,292
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	23,800	22,800
Motor Vehicle Registrations	1,000	1,000	1,083	83
Total Other Revenues	114,290	114,290	274,483	160,193
Earnings on Investments	20,000	20,000	6,046	(13,954)
Total Revenues	1,028,512	1,028,512	1,408,725	380,213
Expenditures				
General Government				
Personnel services	96,147	96,147	104,054	7,907
General Expenditures	325,833	325,833	95,767	(230,066)
Grant Projects	120,900	120,900	225,256	104,356
Capital Outlay	9,000	9,000	8,090	(910)
Land Use Expenditures	11,000	11,000	2,224	(8,776)
Total General Government	562,880	562,880	435,391	(127,489)
Public Safety				
Personnel services	201,179	201,179	152,677	(48,502)
General Expenditures	47,852	47,852	38,389	(9,463)
Capital Outlay	26,500	26,500	3,000	(23,500)
Total Public Safety	275,531	275,531	194,066	(81,465)

Town of Collbran Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budg	eted		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Public Works				
Personnel services	94,121	94,121	84,913	9,208
General Expenditures	199,376	199,376	162,866	36,510
Total Public Works	293,497	293,497	247,779	45,718
Municipal Court				
Personnel services	8,642	8,642	8,099	543
General Expenditures	5,044	5,044	3,660	1,384
Total Municipal Court	13,686	13,686	11,759	1,927
Culture and Recreation				
Personnel services	40,064	40,064	25,488	14,576
General Expenditures	195,548	195,548	58,027	137,521
Capital Outlay	47,700	47,700	18,686	29,014
Total Culture and Recreation	283,312	283,312	102,201	181,111
Total Expenditures	1,428,906	1,428,906	991,196	437,710
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(400,394)	(400,394)	417,529	(57,497)
Excess of revenues and sources				
over (under) expenditures and				
other (uses)	(400,394)	(400,394)	417,529	(57,497)
Fund balance, January 1	2,043,196	2,043,196	2,093,319	50,123
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,642,802	\$ 1,642,802	\$ 2,510,848	\$ 868,046

Town of Collbran Conservation Trust Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted					Favorable		
	0	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Unfa	vorable)
Revenues				1				
Lottery	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	8,635	\$	635
Other Revenues		250		250		237		(13)
Total revenues		8,250		8,250		8,872		622
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures						-		
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		8,250		8,250		8,872		622
Fund balance, January 1		33,150		33,150		32,974		(176)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	41,400	\$	41,400	\$	41,846	\$	446

Town of Collbran

Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability Fire and Police Association of Colorado Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Year Ended December	31, 2020	(Measurement Date)

	2020	2019
Town's portion of the net pension assets (liability) Town's proportionate share of the net pension	0.005409%	0.005113%
asset (liability)	\$ 11,744	\$ 2,892
Town's covered payroll Town's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 43,618	\$ 37,688
asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	27.03%	7.67%
pension assets/(liability)	106.70%	101.90%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

Town of Collbran Schedule of Town's Contributions to Pension Plan Fire and Police Association of Colorado Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	2021	2020
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,015
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 3,476	\$ 3,015
Contribution (excess) deficiency	\$ -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 43,618	\$ 37,688
of covered payroll	8.00%	8.00%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, the Town is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

Town of Collbran Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available

Resources-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted				Fa	vorable	
		Original -	Final		Actual	(Uni	favorable)
Revenues							
User Charges	\$	244,132	\$	244,132	\$ 194,734	\$	(49,398)
Grants		-		_	20,000		20,000
Tap Fees		-		-	4,500		4,500
Other Revenues		1,000		1,000	330		(670)
Total revenues		245,132		245,132	219,564		(25,568)
Expenditures							
Salaries and Benefits		41,968		41,968	34,965		7,003
Professional Services		48,700		48,700	42,870		5,830
Supplies and Chemicals		9,000		9,000	13,906		(4,906)
Utilities		12,192		12,192	11,578		614
Repairs and Maintenance		6,500		6,500	14,131		(7,631)
Other		15,241		15,241	9,872		5,369
Capital outlay		253,250		253,250	274,032		(20,782)
Total expenditures		386,851		386,851	401,354		(14,503)
Excess of revenues and sources over (under) expenditures and							
other (uses)		(141,719)		(141,719)	(181,790)		(11,065)
Fund balance, January 1		719,224		719,224	 699,929		(19,295)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	577,505	\$	577,505	\$ 518,139	\$	(30,360)

Town of Collbran Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available

Resources-Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budg	eted			Fa	avorable
)riginal		Final	Actual	(Un	favorable)
Revenues						
User Fees	\$ 141,073	\$	141,073	\$ 117,942	\$	(23,131)
Other Revenues	 500		500	 221		(279)
Total revenues	141,573		141,573	118,163		(23,410)
Expenditures						
Salaries and Benefits	41,968		41,968	33,593		8,375
Professional Services	25,850		25,850	32,887		(7,037)
Supplies and Chemicals	10,000		10,000	1,849		8,151
Utilities	23,543		23,543	27,635		(4,092)
Repairs and Maintenance	12,000		12,000	18,015		(6,015)
Other	6,607		6,607	6,092		515
Capital outlay	70,000		70,000	-		70,000
Total expenditures	189,968		189,968	120,071		69,897
Excess of revenues and sources over (under) expenditures and						
other (uses)	(48,395)		(48,395)	(1,908)		(93,307)
Fund Balance, January 1	 194,717		194,717	 169,815		24,902
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 146,322	\$	146,322	\$ 167,907	\$	(68,405)

FODM	THW/A	-536 (Rev	1 05)

Notes and Comments:

B. Total Receipts

343,312

A. Beginning Balance

E. Reconciliation

D. Ending Balance

C. Total Disbursements

343,312

LOCAL	HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT	

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2021

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	687	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines & Penalities 	
1. Sales Taxes	324,550	c. Parking Garage Fees	
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	2,509	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	327,059	h. Other	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	327,746		

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	14,484		
2. State general funds		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	1,083	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.)	1,083	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	15,567	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
A.1. Capital outlay:	(a)	(b)	(c)
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		109,383	
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	109,383	109,383
+ 1.c.5)	0	109,383	109,383
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

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