Town of DeBeque DeBeque, Colorado

Financial Statements December 31, 2019

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Financial Report December 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# To the Board of Trustees Town of DeBeque

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of DeBeque (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of DeBeque as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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#### Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B and the Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of District Contributions in Section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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.

The budgetary comparison information in Section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The individual fund budgetary comparison information found in Section F listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information found in Section F is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

May 1, 2020



# Town of DeBeque, Colorado

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

The financial managers of the Town of DeBeque (the Town) present the following discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. 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 Governmental Funds reported fund balances of \$2,512,078 at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$712,543 from December 31, 2018.

The Business-type Funds reported net position of \$3,368,498 at December 31, 2019, a decrease of \$98,155 from December 31, 2018.

#### **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 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 position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages B1 and B2 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 three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the conservation trust fund, and capital improvement fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C1 through C3 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The Town maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, and irrigation 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 C4 through C6 of this report.

#### Notes to the financial statements

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the Town's budgetary comparisons for the general fund, the conservation trust fund, and capital improvement fund. Required supplemental information can be found on pages E1 through E4 of this report. Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures – Actual and Budget for proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. They can be found on pages F2 through F4 of this report.

# **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 by \$7,499,111 at December 31, 2019 and by \$6,970,817 at December 31, 2018.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type			
			Activ	<i>i</i> ities	Total	
•	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	2,652,279	1,961,777	484,725	474,789	3,137,004	2,436,566
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	1,550,508	1,647,911	2,982,198	3,122,282	4,532,706	4,770,193
Total assets	4,202,787	3,609,688	3,466,923	3,597,071	7,669,710	7,206,759
Deferred outflows of resources	99,967	48,229	_	-	99,967	48,229
Total deferred outflow of resources	99,967	48,229	-	-	99,967	48,229
Current liabilities	106,661	80,976	39,512	33,263	146,173	114,239
Noncurrent liabilities	-	-	58,913	97,155	58,913	97,155
Total liabilities	106,661	80,976	98,425	130,418	205,086	211,394
Deferred inflows of resources	65,480	72,777	-	_	65,480	72,777
Total deferred inflow of resources	65,480	72,777	-	-	65,480	72,777
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,550,508	1,647,911	2,923,285	3,025,127	4,473,793	4,673,038
Restricted for emergencies	63,000	59,000	-	-	63,000	59,000
Restricted for net pension asset	-	28,219	-	-	-	28,219
Unrestricted	2,517,105	1,769,034	445,213	441,526	2,962,318	2,210,560
Total net position	4,130,613	3,504,164	3,368,498	3,466,653	7,499,111	6,970,817

Most of the Town's assets are reflected in the investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure). Capital assets account for 59% of the total assets. The Town will use these assets to provide services to the residents. Therefore, these assets are not an available source for funding of future spending.

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

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

	Governmental		Busines	• .		
	Activi		Activi		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES:						
Program revenues	97,286	90,378	344,586	346,665	441,872	437,043
Capital grants	5,659	54,992	21,021	-	26,680	54,992
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,871,948	1,747,347	-	-	1,871,948	1,747,347
Investment	48,721	31,825	-	-	48,721	31,825
Miscellaneous	79,312	42,902	3,154	2,865	82,466	45,767
Total revenues	2,102,926	1,967,444	368,761	349,530	2,471,687	2,316,974
EXPENSES:						
General government	514,092	518,196	-	-	514,092	518,196
Municipal court	10,435	11,607	-	-	10,435	11,607
Public safety	489,759	493,060	-	-	489,759	493,060
Public works	298,030	261,861	-	-	298,030	261,861
Culture and recreation	76,558	63,985	-	-	76,558	63,985
Cemetery	2,465	1,062	-	-	2,465	1,062
Community center	1,212	787	-	-	1,212	787
Trash	54,926	50,030	-	-	54,926	50,030
Water	-	-	278,340	264,757	278,340	264,757
Sewer	-	-	195,577	169,860	195,577	169,860
Irrigation	-	-	17,757	24,188	17,757	24,188
Interest on debt	-	-	4,242	5,197	4,242	5,197
Transfers	29,000	29,000	(29,000)	(29,000)	-	-
Total expenses	1,476,477	1,429,588	466,916	435,002	1,943,393	1,864,590
Increase (decrease) in net position	626,449	537,856	(98,155)	(85,472)	528,294	452,384
Net position January 1	3,504,164	2,966,308	3,466,653	3,552,125	6,970,817	6,518,433
Net position December 31	4,130,613	3,504,164	3,368,498	3,466,653	7,499,111	6,970,817
not position becomiser of	7, 100,010	<u>5,007,107</u>	3,000,400	3,400,000	7,400,111	3,370,317

The Town's main source of revenue is sales tax. Overall, tax revenue has increased from prior years.

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (continued)

The General Fund has a fund balance of \$2,333,683 at December 31, 2019, an increase of \$705,794 from December 31, 2018. The unassigned portion of the fund balance in the amount of \$2,259,933 is available for spending.

<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.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

Collection and distribution system

Total

The budget to actual comparisons can be found on pages E1 through F4 of this report. The schedules present both the original and final fiscal year budgets.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

<u>Capital assets.</u> The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, amount to \$4,532,706 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, and roads and bridges. The table below presents a comparison to prior year asset type.

Town of DeBeque's Capital Assets

	(net of accu	ımulated depi	reciation)			
	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	140,951	140,951		-	140,951	140,951
Buildings and improvements	311,270	348,546	-	-	311,270	348,546
Public safety equipment	80,905	75,274	-	-	80,905	75,274
Public works equipment	83,284	80,611	-	-	83,284	80,611
Parks, recreation and other	26,999	31,900	-	-	26,999	31,900
Infrastructure	907,099	970,629	-	-	907,099	970,629
Water plant and storage reservoirs	-	-	1,967,202	2,050,483	1,967,202	2,050,483
Water rights, meters and equipment	-	-	94,435	103,646	94,435	103,646
Sewer treatment and generation facilities	_	_	173.950	210.761	173.950	210.761

1,647,911

746,611

2,982,198

757,391

3,122,281

746,611

4,532,706

757,391

4,770,192

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.C of this report.

1,550,508

<u>Long-term debt.</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$58,913.

# Town of DeBeque's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental		Business-typ	e Activities	Total	
•	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Notes Payable	-	-	58,913	97,155	58,913	97,155

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note III.D of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Future Budgeting**

The Town's fund balance is \$2,512,078 beginning January 1, 2020 and provides a positive economic outlook for future potential considerations in expanded projects or capital improvements.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Shirley Nichols, Town Clerk, 381 Minter Avenue, DeBeque, CO 81630, or you may call (970) 283-5475.



# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	2,363,156	451,349	2,814,505
Prepaid expense	10,750	, -	10,750
Inventory	15,400	-	15,400
Receivables, net:			
Property tax	56,692	-	56,692
Other	4,981	33,376	38,357
Due from other governments	201,300	-	201,300
Capital assets, net	1,550,508	2,982,198	4,532,706
Total Assets	4,202,787	3,466,923	7,669,710
Deferred Outflow of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	99,967	-	99,967
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	99,967	-	99,967
			_
Liabilities:	40.070	0.054	FC 020
Vouchers/accounts payable	48,076	8,854	56,930
Accrued expenses	9,491	17,450	26,941
Accrued interest payable	-	982	982
Net pension liability	23,151	-	23,151
Accrued compensated absences:	25.042	10.006	20 160
Due within one year Notes payable:	25,943	12,226	38,169
Due within one year		19,202	19,202
Due in more than one year	-	39,711	39,711
Total Liabilities	106,661	98,425	205,086
Total Elabilities	100,001	90,423	203,000
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	56,692	-	56,692
Pension related deferred inflows	8,788		8,788
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	65,480		65,480
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,550,508	2,923,285	4,473,793
Restricted for emergencies	63,000	-	63,000
Unrestricted	2,517,105	445,213	2,962,318
Total Net Position	4,130,613	3,368,498	7,499,111

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado **Statement of Activities** December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues				: (Expense) Revenu anges in Net Positi	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs:		_					
Governmental Activities:							
General government	514,092	29,537	-	5,659	(478,896)		(478,896)
Municipal court	10,435	18,371	-	-	7,936		7,936
Public safety	489,759	2,428	-	-	(487,331)		(487,331)
Public works	298,030	-	-	-	(298,030)		(298,030)
Culture and recreation	76,558	1,421	-	-	(75,137)		(75,137)
Cemetery	2,465	600	-	-	(1,865)		(1,865)
Community center	1,212	200	-	-	(1,012)		(1,012)
Sanitation	54,926	41,564	-	-	(13,362)		(13,362)
Community van		3,165			3,165		3,165
Total Governmental							
Activities	1,447,477	97,286	-	5,659	(1,344,532)		(1,344,532)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	278,340	195,619	-	10,200		(72,521)	(72,521)
Sewer	195,577	129,601	-	-		(65,976)	(65,976)
Irrigation	17,757	19,366	-	10,821		12,430	12,430
Interest on debt	4,242	-	-	-		(4,242)	(4,242)
Total Business-type							<u> </u>
Activities	495,916	344,586	-	21,021		(130,309)	(130,309)
Total	1,943,393	441,872	-	26,680	(1,344,532)	(130,309)	(1,474,841)
	General Revenues:						
	Taxes				1,871,948	-	1,871,948
	Earnings on investment	S			48,721	-	48,721
	Licenses and permits				31,592	-	31,592
	Miscellaneous				47,720	3,154	50,874
	Transfers				(29,000)	29,000	
	Total General Rever	nues and Trans	sfers		1,970,981	32,154	2,003,135
	Change in Net Positio	n			626,449	(98,155)	528,294
	Net Position - Beginni	ng			3,504,164	3,466,653	6,970,817
	Net Position - Ending				4,130,613	3,368,498	7,499,111



# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets:			_	
Cash and investments	2,184,761	58,344	120,051	2,363,156
Accounts receivable, net	4,981	-	-	4,981
Prepaid expenses	10,750	-	-	10,750
Inventory	15,400	-	-	15,400
Sales tax receivable	201,300	-	-	201,300
Property taxes assessed,				
but not collectible until subsequent year	56,692			56,692
Total Assets	2,473,884	58,344	120,051	2,652,279
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance:				
Liabilities:	40.075			40.075
Vouchers/accounts payable	48,075	-	-	48,075
Accrued expenses	9,491	-	-	9,491
Accrued compensated absences	25,943	<u> </u>		25,943
Total Liabilities	83,509	<del></del> .	<del></del>	83,509
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	56,692			56,692
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	56,692		-	56,692
Fund Balance:				
Non-spendable	10,750	-	-	10,750
Spendable:				
Restricted for emergencies	63,000	-	-	63,000
Restricted for conservation trust	-	58,344	-	58,344
Assigned for capital projects	-	-	120,051	120,051
Unassigned	2,259,933	-	-	2,259,933
Total Fund Balance	2,333,683	58,344	120,051	2,512,078
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of				
Resources, and Fund Balance	2,473,884	58,344	120,051	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S of Net Position are different because:	Statement			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fir and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nancial resources	\$		1,550,508
The net pension asset and related deferrals are not available therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ilable for resource	es and,		68,027
Net Position of Governmental Activities				4,130,613

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	1,871,948	-	-	1,871,948
Licenses and permits	31,592	-	-	31,592
Intergovernmental	-	5,659	-	5,659
Charges for services	97,287	-	-	97,287
Earnings on investments	48,721	1,090	-	49,811
Other revenues	46,630	-	-	46,630
Total Revenues	2,096,178	6,749	-	2,102,927
Expenditures:				
General government	424,596	-	-	424,596
Municipal court	10,435	-	-	10,435
Public safety	495,390	-	-	495,390
Public works	300,703	-	-	300,703
Culture and recreation	71,657	-	-	71,657
Cemetery	2,465	-	-	2,465
Community center	1,212	-	-	1,212
Sanitation	54,926	-	-	54,926
Total Expenditures	1,361,384	-	-	1,361,384
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(29,000)	-	-	(29,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(29,000)	-	-	(29,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over Expenditures	705,794	6,749	-	712,543
Fund Balance - Beginning	1,627,889	51,595	120,051	1,799,535
Fund Balance - Ending	2,333,683	58,344	120,051	2,512,078

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

712,543

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.

 Capital outlay
 39,850

 Depreciation
 (137,253)

(97,403)

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

Change in pension deferrals 11,309

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

626,449

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	177,245	187,918	86,186	451,349
Accounts receivable, net	17,524	13,784	2,068	33,376
Total Current Assets	194,769	201,702	88,254	484,725
Non-current Assets:				
Capital assets, at cost	3,928,983	1,547,438	414,397	5,890,818
Accumulated depreciation	(2,162,507)	(626,877)	(119,236)	(2,908,620)
Total Non-current Assets	1,766,476	920,561	295,161	2,982,198
Total Assets	1,961,245	1,122,263	383,415	3,466,923
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,438	4,305	111	8,854
Accrued interest payable	982	-	-	982
Accrued compensated absences	6,113	6,113	-	12,226
Accrued expenses	17,450	-	-	17,450
Notes payable	19,202	-	-	19,202
Total Current Liabilities	48,185	10,418	111	58,714
Non-current Liabilities:				
Notes payable	39,711	-	-	39,711
Total Non-current Liabilities	39,711	-	-	39,711
Total Liabilities	87,896	10,418	111	98,425
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,707,563	920,561	295,161	2,923,285
Unrestricted .	165,786	191,284	88,143	445,213
Total Net Position	1,873,349	1,111,845	383,304	3,368,498

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: User charges	195,619	129,601	19,366	344,586
Total Operating Revenues	195,619	129,601	19,366	344,586
Operating Expenses:				
Operating expenses	183,416	133,287	7,397	324,100
Depreciation	94,924	62,290	10,360	167,574
Total Operating Expenses	278,340	195,577	17,757	491,674
Operating Income (Loss)	(82,721)	(65,976)	1,609	(147,088)
Non-operating (Expenses):				
Grant revenue	-	-	10,821	10,821
Other revenue (expense)	3,069	85	-	3,154
Interest on note payable	(4,242)	-	-	(4,242)
Total Non-operating (Expenses)	(1,173)	85	10,821	9,733
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(83,894)	(65,891)	12,430	(137,355)
Transfers in (out)	17,000	12,000	-	29,000
Capital Contributions - Tap fees	10,200			10,200
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	27,200	12,000		39,200
Change in Net Position	(56,694)	(53,891)	12,430	(98,155)
Net Position - Beginning	1,930,043	1,165,736	370,874	3,466,653
Net Position - Ending	1,873,349	1,111,845	383,304	3,368,498

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	196,910	129,472	19,354	345,736
Cash payments for goods and services	(93,470)	(53,822)	(7,428)	(154,720)
Cash payments to employees	(75,439)	(75,438)		(150,877)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	28,001	212	11,926	40,139
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Other cash received	3,069	85	-	3,154
Transfers in (out)	17,000	12,000		29,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital				
Financing Activities	20,069	12,085		32,154
Cash Flows From Capital and Related				
Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions - Tap Fees	10,200	-	-	10,200
Cash paid for capital assets	-	(14,700)	(12,791)	(27,491)
Grant proceeds	-	-	10,821	10,821
Principal payments on note payable	(38,242)	-	-	(38,242)
Interest paid	(5,027)	-		(5,027)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital	()	( ( ( )	(4.5=5)	(10 -00)
and Related Financing Activities	(33,069)	(14,700)	(1,970)	(49,739)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,001	(2,403)	9,956	22,554
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	162,244	190,321	76,230	428,795
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	177,245	187,918	86,186	451,349
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net				
Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating (loss)	(82,721)	(65,976)	1,609	(147,088)
Adjustments to Reconcile:				
Depreciation	94,924	62,290	10,360	167,574
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,291	(128)	(12)	1,151
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	11,468	-	-	11,468
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,228	3,265	(31)	4,462
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,811	761		2,572
Total Adjustments	110,722	66,188	10,317	187,227
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	28,001	212	11,926	40,139



#### Town of DeBeque, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the Town are discussed below.

# A. Reporting Entity

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

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

#### B. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for funds received from the state lottery program to fund recreational capital projects.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for funds set aside for expenditure on major capital projects.

The Town reports the following proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the collection and treatment of sewage within the Town's jurisdiction.

The *Water Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to the Town's residents.

The *Irrigation Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with irrigation within the Town.

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

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

# 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

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

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

#### 2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

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

#### 3. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost. The change in value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

For the statements of cash flows of the enterprise funds, the cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled for the purpose of increasing earning through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2019, based on market prices. Each individual fund's portion of the pool's fair value is presented as cash and cash equivalents or short-term investments. Earnings on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average monthly balance of each participating fund.

# I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments (continued)

The Town follows Colorado statutes specifying specific investment instruments meeting defined rating criteria in which local governments may invest, which 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
- · Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market mutual funds
- Guaranteed investment contract
- Local government investment pools

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2019, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

# 3. Property Taxes

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

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital Assets are reported in the applicable governmental activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets (continued)

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets as their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and because they are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20-40
Equipment	5-10
Water and sewer systems	10-40
Treatment and filtration plants	40-50
Buildings	20-40

#### 5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the governmental and proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated paid time off. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

# 6. Long-term Debt

The government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

#### 7. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Town's defined benefit pension plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 9. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has one item qualifying for this category. The collective deferred outflows related to the Town's net pension obligation. Pension contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a change of the net pension liability or asset in future periods.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available. Collective deferred inflows related to the Town's net pension obligation are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average service lives of participants.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1. Use of Estimates

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

#### 2. Categories and Classification of Fund Balances

Government accounting standards establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of the funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction place upon fund balance. Fund balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification with the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund balance that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications, refer to Note III.F.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

The Town followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2019.

- 1. Budgets are required by state law for all governmental and proprietary funds.
- 2. During September the proposed budget is submitted to Town Council for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted and appropriations are authorized by ordinance at the fund level for all funds.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### A. Budgetary Information (continued)

- 4. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and in total by each fund. The total fund level constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to approval by ordinance from Town Council. Within the funds level control basis, management may transfer appropriations without Town Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.
- 5. Budget amounts included in the budgetary comparison schedules are based on the final legally amended budget.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each year, and Town Council may adopt supplemental appropriations during the year. The Town Council may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available to the Town or the revenue estimates must be changed by Town Council when adopting supplemental appropriations.

#### B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved \$63,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2019.

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

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Credit Risk. Colorado statues specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest including 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' acceptance 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's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule; prudence and protection of Town funds are the primary criteria. All investments and bid requests for investments are predicated on liquidity, yield, safety and interest of the local economy. As of December 31, 2019, the Town's investment in Colotrust Plus and CSafe were rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

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

Deposits and investments are presented on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

			Matu	rities
		Carrying	Less Than	One to
Туре	Rating	Amount	One Year	Five Years
Deposits:	-			
Petty cash	n/a	509	-	-
Checking and savings	n/a	243,189	-	-
Investments:				
CSafe	AAAm	654,834	-	-
Colotrust	AAAm	1,915,973	-	-
		2,814,505		

# III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value of Investments The Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Unrealized gains / losses were \$0, which reflects the change in fair market value of investments. At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following recurring measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Colotrust	1,915,973
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	Total
CSafe	654,834

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	General	Conservation Trust	Capital Projects	Government Wide	Total
Receivables:					
Property tax	56,692	-	-	-	56,692
Other	4,981	-	-	-	4,981
Other governments	201,300	-	-	-	201,300
Net receivables	262,973	-	-	-	262,973

Business-type Activities:	Water	Sewer	Irrigation	Total
Receivables:				
User fee	17,524	13,784	2,068	33,376
Net receivables	17,524	13,784	2,068	33,376

Governmental funds report *deferred inflow of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The \$56,692 of deferred inflow of resources is property taxes levied in 2019 but not available until 2020.

# III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	140,951	-		140,951
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	140,951	-	-	140,951
Osnital Assata Bairan Bannasiatada				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	4.075.000			4.075.000
Buildings and improvements	1,075,030	<u>-</u>	-	1,075,030
Public safety equipment	141,283	20,100	-	161,383
Public works equipment	218,767	19,750	-	238,517
Parks, recreation and other	93,482	-	-	93,482
Infrastructure	2,536,223	-		2,536,223
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,064,785	39,850		4,104,635
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and improvements	(726,484)	(37,276)	_	(763,760)
Public safety equipment	(66,009)	(14,469)	_	(80,478)
Public works equipment	(138,156)	(17,077)	-	(155,233)
Culture, recreation and other	(61,582)	(4,901)	-	(66,483)
Infrastructure	(1,565,594)	(63,530)	-	(1,629,124)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,557,825)	(137,253)	-	(2,695,078)
	4 500 000	(07.400)		4 400 557
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,506,960	(97,403)		1,409,557
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,647,911	(97,403)		1,550,508

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# III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# C. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Water plant and storage reservoirs	4,152,452	12,791	-	4,165,243
Water rights, meters and equipment	178,136	-	-	178,136
Sewer treatment and generation facilities	568,588	-	-	568,588
Collection and distribution system	964,151	14,700	-	978,851
Sewer equipment	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,863,327	27,491		5,890,818
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water plant and storage reservoirs	(2,101,969)	(96,072)	-	(2,198,041)
Water rights, meters and equipment	(74,490)	(9,211)	-	(83,701)
Sewer treatment and generation facilities	(357,827)	(36,811)	-	(394,638)
Collection and distribution system	(206,760)	(25,480)	_	(232,240)
Sewer equipment	-	-	_	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,741,046)	(167,574)	-	(2,908,620)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,122,281	(140,083)		2,982,198
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	3,122,281	(140,083)	-	2,982,198

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	100,806
Public safety	14,469
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets	17,077
Parks and recreation	4,901
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	137,253
Business-type Activities:	
Business-type Activities: Water	94,924
<b>71</b>	94,924 62,290
Water	- ,-
Water Sewer	62,290

# III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# D. Long-term Liabilities

The Town has the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019:

#### Water Fund - Notes payable to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA)

February 2006, original balance of \$152,000; due September 2020 January 2007, original balance of \$100,000; due September 2026

13,643 45,270 58,913

Principal and interest payment requirements on the Town's notes payable from business-type activities are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	19,202	2,946	22,148	
2021	5,838	1,986	7,824	
2022	6,130	1,694	7,824	
2023	6,437	1,387	7,824	
2024	6,758	1,065	7,823	
2025 - 2026	14,548		14,548	
·	58,913	9,078	67,991	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund - notes payable					
Department of Local Affairs	86,454	-	(27,541)	58,913	19,202
Water Fund - contract payable					
Bureau of Reclamation	10,701	-	(10,701)	-	-
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	97,155	-	(38,242)	58,913	19,202

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

# E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The plan became effective January 1, 1980.

Contributions Determined by state statute or by election of the members, contributions are set at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Employees and employers are contributing at a rate of 10% and 8%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 18% in 2018.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate 0.5% annually from 2015 through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022.

Contributions from members and employers of plans re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 22% of base salary in 2018. It is a local decision on who pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24% in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5% and 4% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 9% in 2018. Per the 2014 member election, the affiliated social security group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10% in 2022.

Benefits On May 23, 1983, the Colorado Revised Statutes were amended to allow the Trustees of the Plan to change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The amended statutes state that retirement age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. The Trustees subsequently elected to amend the retirement provisions, effective July 1, 1983, such that any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

- E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
  - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Benefits (continued) 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.

In addition, upon retirement a member may receive additional benefits credited to the member's "Separate Retirement Account" each year after January 1, 1988. These are attributable to contributions in excess of the actuarially determined pension cost and the allocation of the net Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund earnings and losses thereon. Members do not vest in amounts credited to their Separate Retirement Account until retirement, and the Plan may use such stabilization reserve amounts to reduce pension cost in the event such cost exceeds contributions. It was previously mentioned that reentry members have a higher contribution rate. As a result their Separate Retirement Account (SRA) has two components; the standard SRA and the reentry SRA.

The component of a member's SRA attributable to the higher contribution rate is considered the reentry SRA. The reentry SRA cannot be used to subsidize the costs for the non-reentry members. Effective July 1, 2016, the standard Separate Retirement Account contribution rate for members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan was set at 0 percent. The reentry Separate Retirement Account contribution rate was set at 3.70 percent.

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.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Net Pension Asset At December 31, 2019, the Town reported \$23,151 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The Town proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan.

At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.018312%, as compared to 0.019616% at December 31,2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town recognized pension income of (\$2,536). At December 31, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	De	eferred
	Οu	ıtflows of	Infl	ows of
	Re	esources	Res	sources
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$	29,748	\$	248
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		18,212		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		22,421		-
Changes in proportionate share of				
contributions		8,636		8,540
Difference between actual and reported				
contributions recognized		8,015		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		12,935		-
	\$	99,967	\$	8,788

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Net Pension Asset (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 ending December 3	31:	
2	2020	\$ 14,106
2	2021	10,304
2	2022	8,894
2	2023	14,191
2	2024	7,321
There	after	23,428
		\$ 78,244

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

		Actuarially Determined
	Total Pension Liability	Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term investment rate *	7.0%	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% to 11.25%	4.0% to 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0%	0%
* includes inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate 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 pre-retirement 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.

For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

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.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued) 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 and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2018. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2019 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2018. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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.

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	37%	8.03%
Equity Long/Short	9%	6.45%
Private Markets	24%	10.00%
Fixed Income	15%	2.90%
Absolute Return	9%	5.08%
Managed Futures	4%	5.35%
Cash	2%	2.52%
	100%	

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

## E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Discount Rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 3.71% (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%.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1	1% Decrease (6.0%)		rrent Discount Rate (7.0%)	1 % Increase (8.0%)		
Collective net pension liability (asset)	\$	490,270,474	\$	126,427,453	\$	(172,373,752)	
Proportionate share of net						, , , ,	
pension liability (asset)	\$	89,777	\$	23,151	\$	(31,565)	

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org/annual reports.htm.

Pension Expense for the Plan Year Ended Decen	nber	31, 2018
Service Cost	\$	15,963
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		32,803
Current-Period Benefit Changes		493
IRC 414(h)(2) Employer-paid Member Contributions		(11,782)
Member Purchases of Service Credit		(15,298)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments		(33,938)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		591
Other Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(7)
Recognition of Outflow of Resources due to Liabilities		6,519
Recognition of Outflow of Resources due to Assets		7,193
Total Pension Plan Expense	\$	2,536

#### 2. FPPA Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description Police officers of the Town contribute to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan ("SWDD"). The SWDD is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by FPPA. Contributions to the SWDD are used sole for the payment of death and disability benefits. The Town is covered by Social Security and has elected supplementary coverage by the SWDD. The SWDD was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

SWDD benefits provide 24-our coverage, both on- and off-duty members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or under a money purchase plan.

Benefits In the case of and on-duty death, benefits may be payable to the surviving spouse or dependent children of active members who were eligible to retire, but were still working. Death and disability benefits are free from state and federal taxes in the event that a member's disability is determined to be the result of an on-duty injury or an occupational disease.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

### E. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 2. FPPA Statewide Death and Disability Plan (continued)

Contributions Prior to 1997, the SWDD was primarily funded by the State of Colorado, whose contributions were established by Colorado state. In 1997, the State made a one-time contribution of \$39,000,000 to fund past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. No further State contributions are anticipated.

The SWDD is funded by member contributions. Members hired on or after January 1, 1997, began contributing 2.4 percent of base salary to the SWDD. Contributions may be increased 0.1 percent biennially by the FPPA Board. As of January 1, 2018, the contribution rate is 2.7 percent of base salary. The contribution rate increased to 2.8 percent of the base salary as of January 1, 2019. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by member or on behalf of members. The Town made no employer contributions to the SWDD at December 31, 2019.

FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report can be obtained at <a href="https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html">https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html</a>.

#### F. Fund Balances and Net Position

The Town has classified governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, etc.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town Board of Trustees. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Capital Projects Fund's entire balance was assigned for future capital projects and equipment acquisition.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### F. Fund Balances and Net Position (continued)

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Town Board of Trustees or its management designees.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Town uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the Town's budget includes a calculation of all targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and reports them annually to the Town Board of Trustees.

In the government wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of 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 or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

#### IV. Other Information

#### A. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town has various grants received from grantor agencies with specific requirements that the Town must meet. Amounts received from grantor agencies are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already received, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. Management does not expect the amount, if any, to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Under the terms of state grants, costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenses that could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Town management is not aware of any such expenses that would not be allowed. The Town is involved in various legal matters that are on-going at the time of the audit. The legal matters do not include damages and management does not anticipate any material financial impact.

#### IV. Other Information (continued)

#### B. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The Town is participant in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA operates as a common risk management and insurance program. As of December 31, 2019 there were more than 200 member municipalities including the Town, each having one vote. The Town pays an annual premium to CIRSA for its general insurance coverage and worker's compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of CIRSA provides that CIRSA will be financed by member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event. Due to CIRSA being a risk sharing pool, an unanticipated loss by one or more of the members of the pool could result in an unanticipated assessment against the Town and the loss of coverage.

The Town carries commercial insurance for employee health and accident insurance.

#### C. Subsequent Event – COVID-19

The spread of COVID-19 may have operational, economic and financial impacts on the Town. The significance and duration of the potential impacts cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



#### Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2018)

		2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:		_		·	
Taxes	1,397,587	1,397,587	1,871,948	474,361	1,747,347
Licenses and permits	23,725	23,725	31,592	7,867	27,163
Intergovernmental	145,000	145,000	-	(145,000)	50,000
Charges for services	96,694	96,694	97,287	593	90,378
Payments in lieu of park development	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	-
Planning reimbursement	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)	250
Other revenues	30,280	30,280	46,630	16,350	14,531
Interest income	15,000	15,000	48,721	33,721	31,825
Total Revenues	1,724,286	1,724,286	2,096,178	371,892	1,961,494
Expenditures:					
General government	547,244	547,244	424,596	122,648	449,206
Municipal court	10,555	10,555	10,435	120	11,607
Public safety	513,378	513,378	495,390	17,988	521,352
Public works	354,634	354,634	300,703	53,931	493,060
Culture and recreation	128,270	128,270	71,657	56,613	74,737
Cemetery	2,100	2,100	2,465	(365)	1,062
Community center	1,800	1,800	1,212	`588 <sup>´</sup>	787
Sanitation	37,000	37,000	54,926	(17,926)	50,030
Total Expenditures	1,594,981	1,594,981	1,361,384	233,597	1,601,841
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	129,305	129,305	734,794	605,489	359,653
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out:					
Water Fund	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)	-	(29,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)		(29,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	100,305	100,305	705,794	605,489	330,653
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,354,921	1,354,921	1,627,889	272,968	1,297,236
Fund Balance, Ending	1,455,226	1,455,226	2,333,683	878,457	1,627,889

#### Town of DeBeque, Colorado Special Revenue Fund - Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2018)

		2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
State lottery	4,500	4,500	5,659	1,159	4,992
Other grants	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)	-
Interest income	50	50	1,090	1,040	958
Total Revenues	24,550	24,550	6,749	(17,801)	5,950
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	-
Total Expenditures	20,000	20,000		20,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,550	4,550	6,749	2,199	5,950
-	,	•	,	·	,
Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending	44,199 48,749	44,199 48,749	51,595 58,344	7,396 9,595	45,645 51,595

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Town's portion of the net pension asset	0.018312%	0.019616%	0.021237%	0.013091%	0.016429%	1.450600%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	23,151	(28,219)	7,675	(231)	(18,542)	(12,971)
Town's covered payroll	196,260	193,242	193,222	119,459	147,766	126,011
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12%	-15%	4%	0%	-13%	10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	95.20%	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of Town Contributions Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014		2013
Contractually required contribution	9,813	9,179	8,695	5,077	5,911		5,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (9,813)	 (9,179)	(8,695)	 (5,077)	 (5,911)		(5,040)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Town's covered payroll	196,260	193,242	193,222	119,459	147,766	1	26,011
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.00%	4.75%	4.50%	4.25%	4.00%		4.00%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior. Information is only available beginning in fiscal year 2014.

## Town of DeBeque Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

#### I. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

#### A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

- 1. Changes Since the January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
  - For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate 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 pre-retirement 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.
  - For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement
    mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and
    Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment
    projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are
    adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The onduty mortality rate is 0.00020.
- 2. Changes Since the January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
  - No changes
- 3. Changes Since the January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
  - No changes
- 4. Changes Since the January 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
  - Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.
- 5. Changes Since the January 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
  - For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for offduty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB are used.

# Town of DeBeque Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2019

#### I. Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

#### A. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented above

#### B. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented above.

#### **Notes to the Schedule of Town Contributions**

#### A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented above.

#### B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented above.

#### C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented above.



# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Capital Improvement Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2018)

		2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:			<u>.</u>		
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	-		-
Expenditures:					
Public works	50,000	50,000	_	50,000	-
Total Expenditures	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	-	50,000	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In:					
General Fund	50,000	50,000	_	(50,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning Fund Balance, Ending	120,051 120,051	120,051 120,051	120,051 120,051	<u> </u>	120,051 120,051

#### Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Water Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2018)

		2018			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:	040.000	040.000	105.010	(00.004)	400.070
User charges	219,000	219,000	195,619	(23,381)	198,073
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	3,069	(431)	2,865
Total Operating Revenues	222,500	222,500	198,688	(23,812)	200,938
Operating Expenses:	101.005	101 005	100 110	7.500	164 005
Water operating expenses  Total Operating Expenses	191,005 191,005	191,005 191,005	183,416 183,416	7,589 7,589	161,805 161,805
Non-operating (Expenses):					
Capital outlay	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	25,000	-
Interest on debt	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,027)	(27)	(5,951)
Principal on debt	(28,000)	(28,000)	(38,242)	(10,242)	(36,613)
Transfers in (out)	17,000	17,000	17,000		17,000
Total Non-operating (Expenses)	(41,000)	(41,000)	(26,269)	14,731	(25,564)
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis					
Before Capital Contributions	(9,505)	(9,505)	(10,997)	(1,492)	13,569
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	10,000	10,000	10,200	200	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	495	495	(797)	(1,292)	13,569
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Change in accrued interest Principal on debt Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments			785 38,242 (94,924) (55,897)		754 36,613 (102,952) (65,585)
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis		;	(56,694)		(52,016)

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Sower Fund

Proprietary Funds - Sewer Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2018)

	2019			2018	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	131,551	131,551	129,601	(1,950)	125,887
Miscellaneous			85	85	
Total Operating Revenues	131,551	131,551	129,686	(1,865)	125,887
Operating Expenses:					
Operating expenses	172,755	172,755	133,287	39,468	141,257
Total Operating Expenses	172,755	172,755	133,287	39,468	141,257
Non-operating (Expenses):					
Capital grants	15,000	15,000	-	(15,000)	-
Capital outlay	(2,000)	(2,000)	(14,700)	(12,700)	-
Transfers in (out)	18,000	18,000	12,000	(6,000)	12,000
Total Non-operating (Expenses)	31,000	31,000	(2,700)	(33,700)	12,000
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis Before Capital Contributions	(10,204)	(10,204)	(6,301)	3,903	(3,370)
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	12,000	12,000		(12,000)	
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	1,796	1,796	(6,301)	(8,097)	(3,370)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments			14,700 (62,290) (47,590)		(28,603) (28,603)
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis			(53,891)		(31,973)

# Town of DeBeque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Funds - Irrigation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for December 31, 2018)

	2019			2018	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	17,000	17,000	19,366	2,366	22,705
Operating grants			10,821	10,821	
Total Operating Revenues	17,000	17,000	30,187	13,187	22,705
Operating Expenses: Operating expenses Total Operating Expenses	12,425 12,425	23,246 23,246	7,397 7,397	15,849 15,849	14,148 14,148
Non-operating (Expenses): Capital outlay Total Non-operating (Expenses)		<u>-</u>	(12,791) (12,791)	(12,791) (12,791)	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	4,575	(6,246)	9,999	(15,453)	8,557
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		-	12,791 (10,360) 2,431		(10,040) (10,040)
Net Income (Loss) - GAAP Basis		<u>-</u>	12,430		(1,483)

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

#### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

City or County: TOWN OF DEBEQUE YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019

#### 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		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		<ul> <li>b. Traffic Fines &amp; Penalities</li> </ul>	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
<ol><li>Infrastructure &amp; Impact Fees</li></ol>		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	9,182	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	9,182	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	9,182	i. Total (a. through h.)	0
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	25,834	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
<ul> <li>a. State bond proceeds</li> </ul>		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	2,246	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	2,246	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	28,080	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

#### III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

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

**Notes and Comments:**