Town of De Beque De Beque, Colorado

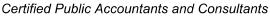
Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### Town of DeBeque, Colorado Financial Report December 31, 2022

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#### MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Trustees **Town of De Beque** De Beque, Colorado

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of De Beque, Colorado (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of De Beque's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 De Beque as of December 31, 2022 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of De Beque's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Paul J. Backes, CPA, CGMA MICHAEL N. JENKINS, CA, CPA, CGMA MATTHEW D. MILLER, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of De Beque De Beque, Colorado

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages i - vi, and the Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of Town Contributions in section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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 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 U.S. GAAP. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of De Beque De Beque, Colorado

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information and Local Highway Finance Report in section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison information and the Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado April 18, 2023



#### Town of De Beque, Colorado

### Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

The financial managers of the Town of De Beque (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, 2022. 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 \$4,174,772 at December 31, 2022, an increase of \$482,811 from December 31, 2021.

The Business-type Funds reported net position of \$3,142,885 at December 31, 2022, a decrease of \$22,657 from December 31, 2021.

#### **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, liabilities (both short-term and long-term, if any), and differed inflow of resources, with the difference between the amounts 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the conservation trust fund, and capital 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$8,718,182 at December 31, 2022 and by \$8,365,958 at December 31, 2021.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
•	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	4,664,397	4,018,373	570,568	556,572	5,234,965	4,574,945
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	1,311,282	1,430,410	2,670,473	2,693,522	3,981,755	4,123,932
Total assets	5,975,679	5,448,783	3,241,041	3,250,094	9,216,720	8,698,877
Deferred outflows of resources	93,850	90,689	_	_	93,850	90,689
Total deferred outflow of resources	93,850	90,689	-		93,850	90,689
Current liabilities	294,586	160,524	70,414	50,680	365,000	211,204
Noncurrent liabilities	-	_	27,742	33,872	27,742	33,872
Total liabilities	294,586	160,524	98,156	84,552	392,742	245,076
Deferred inflows of resources	199,646	178,532	-	_	199,646	178,532
Total deferred inflow of resources	199,646	178,532	_		199,646	178,532
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,311,282	1,430,410	2,642,731	2,659,650	3,954,013	4,090,060
Restricted for:						
Emergencies	74,000	74,000	-	-	74,000	74,000
Net pension asset	110,712	78,045			110,712	78,045
Unrestricted	4,079,303	3,617,961	500,154	505,892	4,579,457	4,123,853
Total net position	5,575,297	5,200,416	3,142,885	3,165,542	8,718,182	8,365,958

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 43% 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:

	Governr Activi			Business-type Activities		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
REVENUES:								
Program revenues	126,319	139,397	400,194	383,954	526,513	523,351		
Operating grants	167	16,795	-	-	167	16,795		
Capital grants	6,318	6,170	43,058	5,550	49,376	11,720		
General revenues:								
Taxes	2,070,576	2,197,676	-	-	2,070,576	2,197,676		
Investment	67,772	2,892	-	-	67,772	2,892		
Rental income	21,741	-	-	-	21,741	-		
Miscellaneous	95,165	60,659	5,777	2,023	100,942	62,682		
Gain on disposal of assets	_	10,995	-	-	_	10,995		
Total revenues	2,388,058	2,434,584	449,029	391,527	2,837,087	2,826,111		
						_		
EXPENSES:								
General government	813,228	835,942	-	-	813,228	835,942		
Municipal court	19,465	8,622	-	-	19,465	8,622		
Public safety	719,768	732,579	-	-	719,768	732,579		
Public works	205,504	247,721	-	-	205,504	247,721		
Culture and recreation	67,564	62,753	-	-	67,564	62,753		
Cemetery	1,052	1,562	-	-	1,052	1,562		
Community center	1,123	819	-	-	1,123	819		
Trash	64,902	55,537	-	-	64,902	55,537		
Water	_	_	322,241	271,818	322,241	271,818		
Sewer	-	_	249,935	216,565	249,935	216,565		
Irrigation	-	-	18,490	23,740	18,490	23,740		
Interest on debt	-	-	1,591	2,287	1,591	2,287		
Transfers	120,571	35,436	(120,571)	(35,436)	_	-		
Total expenses	2,013,177	1,980,971	471,686	478,974	2,484,863	2,459,945		
Increase (decrease) in net position	374,881	453,613	(22,657)	(87,447)	352,224	366,166		
Net Position - Beginning	5,200,416	4,746,803	3,165,542	3,252,989	8,365,958	7,999,792		
Net position - Ending	5,575,297	5,200,416	3,142,885	3,165,542	8,718,182	8,365,958		

The Town's main source of revenue is sales tax. Overall, tax revenue has decreased 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 \$3,976,956 at December 31, 2022, an increase of \$475,209 from December 31, 2021. The unassigned portion of the fund balance in the amount of \$3,892,626 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**

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, 2022, amount to \$3,981,755 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, water and wastewater plans, and roads and bridges. The table below presents a comparison to prior year asset type.

Town of De Beque's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	140,951	140,951		-	140,951	140,951
Buildings and improvements	217,927	249,041	-	-	217,927	249,041
General government equipment	3,600	5,400	-	-	3,600	5,400
Public safety equipment	157,876	163,474	=	=	157,876	163,474
Public works equipment	54,319	66,097	=	=	54,319	66,097
Parks, recreation and other	20,100	25,408	-	-	20,100	25,408
Infrastructure	716,509	780,039	-	=	716,509	780,039
Water plant and storage reservoirs	_	-	1,721,331	1,801,889	1,721,331	1,801,889
Water rights, meters and equipment	_	-	77,717	76,013	77,717	76,013
Sewer treatment and generation facilities	_	-	90,854	100,330	90,854	100,330
Collection and distribution system	-	-	696,411	715,290	696,411	715,290
Construction in progress	-	-	84,160	-	84,160	-
Total	1,311,282	1,430,410	2,670,473	2,693,522	3,981,755	4,123,932

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)**

<u>Long-term debt.</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$27,742.

#### Town of De Beque's Outstanding Debt

	Govern	mental	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
_	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Notes Payable	-		27,742	33,872	27,742	33,872	

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 \$4,174,772 beginning January 1, 2023 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: Care' McInnis, Town Administrator, 381 Minter Avenue, De Beque, CO 81630, or you may call (970) 283-5475.



#### Town of De Beque, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	4,196,730	507,386	4,704,116
Prepaid expense	10,330	, -	10,330
Receivables, net:	,		•
Property tax	84,327	-	84,327
Other	5,327	63,182	68,509
Due from other governments	256,971	-	256,971
Net pension asset	110,712	-	110,712
Capital assets, net	1,311,282	2,670,473	3,981,755
Total Assets	5,975,679	3,241,041	9,216,720
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	93,850		93,850
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	93,850		93,850
Liabilities:			
Vouchers/accounts payable	86,483	21,378	107,861
Accrued expenses	41,614	38,480	80,094
Accrued interest payable	-	462	462
Accrued compensated absences:			
Due within one year	36,290	10,094	46,384
Unearned grant revenue	130,199	-	130,199
Notes payable:			
Due within one year	-	6,437	6,437
Due in more than one year		21,305	21,305
Total Liabilities	294,586	98,156	392,742
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	84,327	-	84,327
Pension related deferred inflows	115,319		115,319
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	199,646		199,646
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,311,282	2,642,731	3,954,013
Emergencies	74,000	_	74,000
Net pension asset	110,712	_	110,712
Unrestricted	4,079,303	500,154	4,579,457
Total Net Position	5,575,297	3,142,885	8,718,182

### Town of De Beque, Colorado Statement of Activities December 31, 2022

		ш.	Program Revenues	(0	Net (I	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	ues and ion
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs: Governmental Activities:							
General government	813,228	54,833	Ī	6,318	(752,077)		(752,077)
Municipal court	19,465	20,478	Ī	ı	1,013		1,013
Public safety	719,768	4,063	167	ī	(715,538)		(715,538)
Public works	205,504	1	1	ī	(205,504)		(205,504)
Culture and recreation	67,564	2,350	1	1	(65,214)		(65,214)
Cemetery	1,052	•	•	1	(1,052)		(1,052)
Community center	1,123	1,080	1	1	(43)		(43)
Sanitation	64,905	43,515	1	1	(21,387)		(21,387)
Total Governmental							
Activities	1,892,606	126,319	167	6,318	(1,759,802)		(1,759,802)
Business-type Activities:							
Water	322,241	232,483	1	20,785		(68,973)	(68,973)
Sewer	249,935	148,480	1	22,273		(79,182)	(79,182)
Irrigation	18,490	19,231	1	1		741	741
Interest on debt	1,591			•		(1,591)	(1,591)
l otal business-type	0000	707		0		(100	(1000
Activities	592,257	400,194	107	43,058	(4 750 000)	(149,005)	(149,005)
i otal	2,484,803	576,513	/91	49,376	(1,759,802)	(149,005)	(1,908,807)
	General Revenues:						
	Taxes				2,070,576	1	2,070,576
	Coronavirus State and Local		Fiscal Recovery Funds (CLFRF)	<b>२</b> F)	40,723	1	40,723
	Earnings on investments	nts			67,772	•	67,772
	Licenses and permits				29,991	ı	29,991
	Grants and contributions not		restricted to specific programs	(0	21,741	I	21,741
	Miscellaneous				24,451	5,777	30,228
	Transfers				(120,571)	120,571	1
	Total General Revenues Change in Net Position	enues and Transfers ion	fers		2,134,683	126,348 (22,657)	2,261,031 352,224
	Net Position - Beginning	ning			5,200,416	3,165,542	8,365,958
	:				   ()   ()   ()	1000	
	Net Position - Ending	5)			5,575,297	3,142,885	8,718,182

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. B2



#### Town of De Beque, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Iotai
Cash and investments - Unrestricted	3,998,914	77,765	120,051	4,196,730
Accounts receivable, net	5,327	, -	, -	5,327
Prepaid expenses	10,330	_	_	10,330
Sales tax receivable	234,698	_	_	234,698
Grant receivable	22,273	-	-	22,273
Property taxes assessed,				
but not collectible until subsequent year	84,327	<u> </u>		84,327
Total Assets	4,355,869	77,765	120,051	4,553,685
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance: Liabilities:				
	06 402			06 402
Vouchers/accounts payable Accrued expenses	86,483 41,614	-	-	86,483 41,614
Unearned grant revenue	130,199	-	-	130,199
Accrued compensated absences	36,290	=	=	•
Accided compensated absences	30,290			36,290
Total Liabilities	294,586		-	294,586
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	84,327			84,327
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	84,327		<u>-</u>	84,327
Fund Balance:				
Non-spendable	10,330	-	-	10,330
Restricted:				
Restricted for emergencies	74,000	-	-	74,000
Restricted for conservation trust	-	77,765	-	77,765
Committed for capital projects	-	-	120,051	120,051
Unassigned	3,892,626	-	-	3,892,626
Total Fund Balance	3,976,956	77,765	120,051	4,174,772
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balance	4,355,869	77,765	120,051	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in of Net Position are different because:	the Statement			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	not financial resour	ces		1,311,282
The net pension asset and related deferrals are not therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ot available for reso	urces and,		89,243
Net Position of Governmental Activities  The accompanying notes are	e an integral part of	these financial stat	tements	5,575,297

## Town of De Beque, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Revenues:				
Taxes	2,070,576	=	-	2,070,576
Licenses and permits	29,991	-	-	29,991
Intergovernmental	167	6,318	-	6,485
Charges for services	126,319	-	-	126,319
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	40,723	-	-	40,723
Earnings on investments	66,488	1,284	_	67,772
Other revenues	24,453			24,453
Total Revenues	2,358,717	7,602		2,366,319
Expenditures:				
General government	727,984	_	_	727,984
Municipal court	19,465	_	_	19,465
Public safety	692,429	-	_	692,429
Public works	193,726	-	_	193,726
Culture and recreation	62,256	-	_	62,256
Cemetery	1,052	-	_	1,052
Community center	1,123	-	_	1,123
Sanitation	64,902			64,902
Total Expenditures	1,762,937		<u>-</u>	1,762,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(120,571)			(120,571)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(120,571)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(120,571)
Net change in Fund Balance	475,209	7,602	-	482,811
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,501,747	70,163	120,051	3,691,961
Fund Balance - Ending	3,976,956	77,765	120,051	4,174,772

# Town of De Beque, 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, 2022

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

482,811

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.

Depreciation (140,869) (140,869)

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

Change in pension deferrals 11,198
Receipt of donated capital assets 21,741

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

374,881

#### Town of De Beque, Colorado Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	269,566	121,784	116,036	507,386
Accounts receivable, net	24,984	36,262	1,936	63,182
Total - Current assets	294,550	158,046	117,972	570,568
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets, at cost	3,952,196	1,632,069	414,397	5,998,662
Accumulated depreciation	(2,405,710)	(772,163)	(150,316)	(3,328,189)
Total - Non-current assets	1,546,486	859,906	264,081	2,670,473
Total Assets	1,841,036	1,017,952	382,053	3,241,041
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Vouchers/accounts payable	9,593	11,785	-	21,378
Accrued expenses	34,165	4,315	=	38,480
Accrued interest payable	462	-	-	462
Accrued compensated absences	5,047	5,047	=	10,094
Notes payable	6,437	-	-	6,437
Total - Current liabilities	55,704	21,147	_	76,851
Non-current liabilities:				
Notes payable	21,305	-	-	21,305
Total - Non-current liabilities	21,305	-		21,305
Total Liabilities	77,009	21,147		98,156
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,518,744	859,906	264,081	2,642,731
Unrestricted	245,283	136,899	117,972	500,154
Total Net Position	1,764,027	996,805	382,053	3,142,885

# Town of De Beque, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:		_		
User charges	232,483	148,480	19,231	400,194
Miscellaneous	4,213		1,564	5,777
Total Operating Revenues	236,696	148,480	20,795	405,971
Operating Expenses:				
Operating expenses	242,053	221,580	8,130	471,763
Depreciation	80,188	28,355	10,360	118,903
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Total Operating Expenses	322,241	249,935	18,490	590,666
Income (Loss) from Operations	(85,545)	(101,455)	2,305	(184,695)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Capital grants	-	22,273	_	22,273
Interest on note payable	(1,591)	, -	-	(1,591)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(1,591)	22,273	<u> </u>	20,682
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(87,136)	(79,182)	2,305	(164,013)
Capital Contributions and Transfers				
Capital Contributions - Tap fees	20,785	_	<u>-</u>	20,785
Transfers in (out)	25,660	94,911	_	120,571
(				
<b>Total Capital Contributions and Transfers</b>	46,445	94,911		141,356
Change in Net Position	(40,691)	15,729	2,305	(22,657)
Net Position - Beginning	1,804,718	981,076	379,748	3,165,542
Net Position - Ending	1,764,027	996,805	382,053	3,142,885

### Town of De Beque, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Irrigation Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				
Cash received from customers	230,028	128,858	19,693	378,579
Other cash received	4,213	-	1,564	5,777
Cash payments for goods and services	(126,787)	(107,874)	(8,135)	(242,796)
Cash payments to employees	(104,925)	(104,205)	<del></del>	(209,130)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,529	(83,221)	13,122	(67,570)
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers in (out)	25,660	94,911		120,571
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital				
Financing Activities	25,660	94,911		120,571
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Capital contributions - Tap Fees	20,785	_	-	20,785
Cash paid for capital assets	(23,213)	(72,641)	_	(95,854)
Grant proceeds	_	22,273	-	22,273
Principal payments on note payable	(6,130)	-	_	(6,130)
Interest paid	(1,694)	-	-	(1,694)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and	(10.252)	(50.269)		
Related Financing Activities	(10,252)	(50,368)	<u> </u>	(60,620)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,937	(38,678)	13,122	(7,619)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	251,629	160,462	102,914	515,005
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	269,566	121,784	116,036	507,386
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Income (loss) from operations	(85,545)	(101,455)	2,305	(184,695)
Adjustments to Reconcile:				
Depreciation	80,188	28,355	10,360	118,903
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,455)	(19,622)	462	(21,615)
Încrease (decrease) in accounts payable	3,549	7,359	(5)	10,903
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	6,792	2,142		8,934
Total Adjustments	88,074	18,234	10,817	117,125
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	2,529	(83,221)	13,122	(67,570)



#### Town of De Beque, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2022

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of De Beque, 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. Grant revenue is considered available if t s expected to be collected within one year and all eligibility requirements are met. 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 non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 capital assets are capitalized based on their acquisition 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 assets 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. Also, collective deferred outflows 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.

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 assets 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 2022.

- 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 \$74,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2022.

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, 2022, 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:

			Maturities		
		Carrying	Less Than	One to	
Туре	Rating	Amount	One Year	Five Years	
Deposits:	-				
Petty cash	n/a	510	_	_	
Checking and savings	n/a	998,980	-	=	
Investments:					
CSafe	AAAm	1,077,669	_	_	
Colotrust	AAAm	2,626,957	-	-	
		4,704,116		-	

#### 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.

Pools The Town's holdings in investment pools are comprised of balances with COLOTRUST, CSIP and C-SAFE, which are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. They operate similarly to money market funds, whereby each share is equal in value to \$1. Investments of the trusts consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The Town has no regulatory oversight for the pools. Investment balances in the pools are not subject to limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

Unrealized gains / losses were \$0, which reflects the change in fair market value of investments. At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following recurring measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Colotrust	2,626,957
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	Total
CSafe	1,077,669

#### 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	84,327	-	-	-	84,327
Other	5,327	-	-	-	5,327
Other governments	256,971	=	-	-	256,971
Net receivables	346,625		-		346,625

Business-type Activities:	Water	Sewer	Irrigation	Total
Receivables:				
User fee	24,984	21,416	1,936	48,336
Other	-	14,846	-	14,846
Net receivables	24,984	36,262	1,936	63,182

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

#### B. Receivables (continued)

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 \$84,327 of deferred inflow of resources is property taxes levied in 2022 but not available until 2023.

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	140,951	_	-	140,951
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	140,951			140,951
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,075,030	_	_	1,075,030
General government equipment	9,000	_	_	9,000
Public safety equipment	273,339	21,741	_	295,080
Public works equipment	244,882	,	_	244,882
Parks, recreation and other	103,052	-	_	103,052
Infrastructure	2,536,223	_	_	2,536,223
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,241,526	21,741		4,263,267
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and improvements	(825,989)	(31,114)	_	(857, 103)
General government equipment	(3,600)	(1,800)	_	(5,400)
Public safety equipment	(109,865)	(27,339)		(137,204)
Public works equipment	(178,785)	(11,778)	_	(190,563)
Culture, recreation and other	(77,644)	(5,308)	-	(82,952)
Infrastructure	(1,756,184)	(63,530)	-	(1,819,714)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,952,067)	(140,869)	_	(3,092,936)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,289,459	(119,128)	_	1,170,331
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	( -,/		, ,,,,,,,,
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	1,430,410	(119,128)		1,311,282

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

#### C. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Construction in progress	-	84,160	-	84,160
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	84,160		84,160
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Water plant and storage reservoirs	4,165,244	_	_	4,165,244
Water rights, meters and equipment	178,136	11,694	_	189,830
Sewer treatment and generation facilities	568,588	_	-	568,588
Collection and distribution system	990,840	_	-	990,840
Sewer equipment	_	-	-	_
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,902,808	11,694		5,914,502
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Water plant and storage reservoirs	(2,363,355)	(80,558)	_	(2,443,913)
Water rights, meters and equipment	(102,123)	(9,990)	_	(112,113)
Sewer treatment and generation facilities	(468,258)	(9,476)	-	(477,734)
Collection and distribution system	(275,550)	(18,879)	-	(294,429)
Sewer equipment	_	-	-	_
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,209,286)	(118,903)	-	(3,328,189)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,693,522	(107,209)	<u> </u> .	2,586,313
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	2,693,522	(23,049)		2,670,473

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

#### **Governmental Activities:** General government 96,444 Public safety 27,339 Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure assets 11,778 Parks and recreation 5,308 **Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities** 140,869 **Business-type Activities:** Water 80,188 Sewer 28,355 Irrigation 10,360 Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities 118,903

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

#### D. Long-term Liabilities

The Town has the following long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2022:

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

January 2007, original balance of \$100,000; due September 2026

27,742

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

	Business-Type Activities					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	6,437	1,387	7,824			
2023	6,758	1,065	7,823			
2024	7,096	727	7,823			
2025	7,451	373	7,824			
	27,742	3,552	31,294			

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Water Fund - notes payable					
Department of Local Affairs	33,872	-	(6,130)	27,742	6,437
Total Business-type Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	33,872	_	(6,130)	27,742	6,437

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

## E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

#### Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (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.

The plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Director Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan ("DROP") assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

Contributions. Contributions rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the Plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates increased 0.5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12% of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13% of pensionable earnings. In 2021, members of the Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.5% and 8.5%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 20%.

Contributions from members and employers of plans reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.75% and 4.25%, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 10% in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of pensionable earnings.

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

## E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

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

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% 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 redetermined 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% or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% 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% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Net Pension Asset At December 31, 2022, the Town reported \$110,712 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The Town proportion of the net pension asset was based on Town contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan

At December 31, 2022, the Town's proportion was 0.020429%, as compared to 0.016386% at December 31, 2021.

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

# E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town recognized pension income of \$12,475. At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred		Deferred	
	Οι	ıtflows of	Ir	Inflows of	
	Re	sources	R	esources	
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	\$	31,704	\$	2,582	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		-		74,095	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		15,788		-	
Changes in proportionate share of					
contributions		11,829		38,642	
Difference between actual and reported					
contributions recognized		15,876		-	
Contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		18,653		<u> </u>	
	\$	93,850	\$	115,319	

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 Dece	mber 31:	
	2023	\$ (10,872)
	2024	(18,536)
	2025	(10,711)
	2026	(3,727)
	2027	6,088
	Thereafter	(2,364)
		\$ (40, 122)

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

# E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

		Actuarially Determined
	<b>Total Pension Liability</b>	Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
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%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% to 11.25%	4.25% to 11.25%
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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5%).

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

## E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued) 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income	10%	4.01%
Absolute Return	5%	5.25%
Managed Futures	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.32%
	100%	•

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. 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.

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

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

- E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)
  - 1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Discount Rate (continued) For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84% (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%.

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 asset calculated using the discount rate of 7%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate:

1	% Decrease (6.0%)			,	1 % Increase (8.0%)
\$	(74,736,029)	\$ (	(541,933,763)	\$	(928,981,070)
\$	(12,246)	\$	(110,712)	\$	(152,221)
	\$	\$ (74,736,029)	(6.0%) R \$ (74,736,029) \$ (	(6.0%) Rate (7.0%) \$ (74,736,029) \$ (541,933,763)	(6.0%) Rate (7.0%) \$ (74,736,029) \$ (541,933,763) \$

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

Subsequent events.

- Statewide Retirement Plan During 2022, House Bill 22-1034 was signed into law. This legislation combines the assets and liabilities of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan to form the Statewide Retirement Plan effective January 1, 2023. The merger will result in increased longer term stability for both plans in addition to simplification of administration, operation and communication of benefits. The financial impact of the merger of plans is being determined.
- Actuarial Experience Study During 2022, FPPA engaged Gabriel, Roeder Smith & Co. to complete an actuarial experience study. The FPPA Board of Directors accepted the findings of the study at its July 28, 2022 meeting. These assumptions will be included in the Statewide Retirement Plan valuation as of January 1, 2023.

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

## E. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

#### 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-hour coverage, both on- and off-duty are available for members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or members who have not met 25 years of accumulated service and age 55 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.

Contributions Prior to 1997, the SWDD was primarily funded by the State of Colorado, whose contributions were established by the State of Colorado (the "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% of base salary to the SWDD. Through December 31, 2020, contributions could be increased 0.1% biennially by the FPPA Board. The contribution rate increased to 2.8% of base salary as of January 1, 2019. Effective January 1, 2021, the contribution rate increased to 3% of base salary and may be increased 0.2% annually by the FPPA Board. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The Town made no employer contributions to the SWDD at December 31, 2022.

FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive 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>.

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

#### 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.

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. The Capital Projects Fund's entire balance was assigned for future capital projects and equipment acquisition.

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.

#### 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, 2022 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. Related Party Transactions

The Mayor of the Town of De Beque owns the De Beque Country Store. During the year ended 2022, the Town made various purchases at the store totaling \$18,684. These purchases were made in accordance with the Town's purchasing policies.



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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:	0.000.444		(4.40=.000)	0.407.070
Taxes	3,266,444	2,070,576	(1,195,868)	2,197,676
Licenses and permits	27,600	29,991	2,391	27,145
Intergovernmental	4,250	167	(4,083)	22,846
Charges for services	270,309	126,319	(143,990)	133,346
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	65,099	40,723	(24,376)	45 400
Planning reimbursement	30,000	- 04 450	(30,000)	15,498
Other revenues	105,700	24,453	(81,247)	60,816
Earnings on investments	3,000	66,488	63,488	2,860
Total Revenues	3,772,402	2,358,717	(1,413,685)	2,460,187
Expenditures:				
General government	897,568	727,984	169,584	744,279
Municipal court	25,550	19,465	6,085	38,270
Public safety	832,016	692,429	139,587	835,457
Public works	536,451	193,726	342,725	206,295
Culture and recreation	106,861	62,256	44,605	57,445
Cemetery	2,100	1,052	1,048	1,562
Community center	2,300	1,123	1,177	819
Sanitation	55,000	64,902	(9,902)	55,537
Total Expenditures	2,457,846	1,762,937	694,909	1,939,664
Net change in Fund Balance	1,314,556	595,780	(718,776)	520,523
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in (out)	(185,723)	(120,571)	65,152	(35,436)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(185,723)	(120,571)	65,152	(35,436)
Net change in Fund Balance	1,128,833	475,209	(653,624)	485,087
Fund Balance - Beginning	3,643,604	3,501,747	(141,857)	3,016,660
Fund Balance - Ending	4,772,437	3,976,956	(795,481)	3,501,747

# Town of De Beque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures

# Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual Special Revenue Fund - Conservation Trust Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental - State lottery	4,500	6,318	1,818	6,170
Earnings on investments		1,284	1,284	32
Total Revenues	4,500	7,602	3,102	6,202
Expenditures: Culture and recreation				
Total Expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,500	7,602	3,102	6,202
Fund Balance - Beginning	70,356	70,163	(193)	63,961
Fund Balance - Ending	74,856	77,765	2,909	70,163

Town of De Beque, 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 \*

1	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Town's portion of the net pension asset	0.020429%	0.016386%	0.015133%	0.018312%	0.019616%	0.021237%	0.013091%	0.016429%	1.450600%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	(110,712)	(35,574)	(8,558)	23,151	(28,219)	7,675	(231)	(18,542)	(12,971)
Town's covered payroll	243,113	191,436	169,962	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	46%	-19%	% <del>-</del> -	12%	-15%	4%	%0	-13%	10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	116.20%	106.70%	101.90%	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 De Beque, Colorado Schedule of Town Contributions Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years \*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	13,979	10,529	8,923	9,813	9,179	8,695	5,077	5,911	5,040
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(13,979)	(10,529)	(8,923)	(9,813)	(9,179)	(8,695)	(5,077)	(5,911)	(5,040)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	٠ ج	٠ ج	ا ج	9	ا چ	ا ج	٠	- \$	· &
Town's covered payroll	243,113	191,436	169,962	196,260	193,242	193,222	119,459	147,766	126,011
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.75%	2.50%	5.25%	2.00%	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 De Beque Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022

- I. Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
  - A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs
    - 1. Changes Since the January 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - · No changes.
    - 2. Changes Since the January 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - · No changes
    - 3. Changes Since the January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - · No changes.
    - 4. 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.
    - 5. Changes Since the January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes
    - 6. Changes Since the January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:
      - No changes
    - 7. 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.

# Town of De Beque Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2022 (Continued)

- I. Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (continued)
  - A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continue)
    - 8. 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.
  - 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.

- II. 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 De Beque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual

#### Special Revenue Fund - Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Earnings on investments				
Total Revenues				
Expenditures:				
Public works	120,050	-	120,050	-
Total Expenditures	120,050	<u>-</u>	120,050	<u>-</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	(120,050)	-	120,050	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	120,050	120,051	1_	120,051
Fund Balance - Ending		120,051	120,051	120,051

#### Town of De Beque, 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, 2022

		2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:				
User charges	222,500	232,483	9,983	228,546
Miscellaneous	5,000	4,213	(787)	2,023
Total Operating Revenues	227,500	236,696	9,196	230,569
Operating Expenses:				
Water operating expenses	675,588	242,053	433,535	192,784
Total Operating Expenses	675,588	242,053	433,535	192,784
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Capital grants	400,000	-	(400,000)	_
Capital outlay	(40,000)	(23,213)	16,787	_
Interest on debt	(1,694)	(1,694)	-	(1,986)
Principal on debt	(6,130)	(6,130)		(5,839)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	352,176	(31,037)	(383,213)	(7,825)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(95,912)	(36,394)	59,518	29,960
Capital Contributions and Transfers				
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	5,100	20,785	15,685	5,550
Transfers in (out)	90,812	25,660	(65,152)	21,860
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	95,912	46,445	(49,467)	27,410
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis		10,051	10,051	57,370
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Capital outlay		23,213		-
Change in accrued interest		103		97 5.830
Principal on debt Depreciation		6,130 (80,188)		5,839 (79,433)
Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		(50,742)		(73,497)
		(-0,: -2)		(10,101)
Change in net position - GAAP basis		(40,691)		(16,127)

#### Town of De Beque, Colorado Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

#### Proprietary Funds - Sewer Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	136,000	148,480	12,480	136,045
Total Operating Revenues	136,000	148,480	12,480	136,045
Operating Expenses: Operating expenses	336,911	221,580	115,331	160,861
Total Operating Expenses	336,911	221,580	115,331	160,861
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses): Capital grants Capital outlay	100,000	22,273 (72,641)	(77,727) (72,641)	<u>-</u> (11,990)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	100,000	(50,368)	(150,368)	(11,990)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	(100,911)	(123,468)	(22,557)	(36,806)
Capital Contributions and Transfers Capital Contributions - Tap Fees Transfers in (out)	6,000 94,911	94,911	(6,000)	_ 13,576
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	100,911	94,911	(6,000)	13,576
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis		(28,557)	(28,557)	(23,230)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Capital outlay Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		72,641 (28,355) 44,286		11,990 (55,704) (43,714)
Change in net position - GAAP basis		15,729		(66,944)

# Town of De Beque, 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, 2022

	2022			2021
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Operating Revenues:			<u> (****</u>	
Charges for services	19,500	19,231	(269)	19,363
Water share lease revenue	5,370	-	(5,370)	-
Miscellaneous		1,564	1,564	
Total Operating Revenues	24,870	20,795	(4,075)	19,363
Operating Expenses:				
Operating expenses	15,670	8,130	7,540	13,380
Total Operating Expenses	15,670	8,130	7,540	13,380
Net Income (Loss) - Non-GAAP Basis	9,200	12,665	3,465	5,983
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Depreciation Total GAAP Basis Adjustments		(10,360) (10,360)		(10,360) (10,360)
Change in net position - GAAP basis		2,305		(4,377)