Independent Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

### TABLE OF CONTENTS December 31, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report on Basic Financial Statements	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government -Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	14 15
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds and the	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	10
in Fund Balance-Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance- Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position-Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22-33
Required Supplemental Information	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual-General Fund	35-36
Other Supplementary Information	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Net Position-Budget and Actual-Water Fund	38
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position-Budget and Actual-Wastewater Fund	39
Information Required by Oversight Authorities	40
Local Highway Finance Report	41-42

### Majors and Haley, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

P.O. Box 1478 Cortez, CO 81321 (970) 565-9521 Fax: (970) 565-9441

Chris L. Majors, CPA, MT

Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Dolores, Colorado Dolores, Colorado 81323

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Dolores, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and pages 34 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Dolores, Colorado's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The other supplementary information and Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basis financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Majors and Haley, P.C.

the distaly P.C.

May 2, 2019

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the Town in 2018 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position increased by \$39,814. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$32,482, which represents a 1.2 percent increase from 2017. Net position of business type activities increased by \$7,332 or .3 percent from 2017.
- General revenues accounted for \$651,706 in revenue or 55 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$531,925 or 45 percent of total revenues of \$1,183,631.
- Governmental activities total assets increased by \$195,220. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$162,738.
- ➤ The Town incurred \$703,007 in expenses related to government activities. \$85,533 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and mineral leasing revenue) of \$649,956 were adequate to cover the balance of these programs.
- ➤ The General Fund had \$921,803 in revenues including proceeds from capital lease in and \$782,434 in expenditures. It's fund balance increased by \$139,369 from \$906,826 to \$1,046,195.
- ➤ Net position of the Enterprise Funds increased from \$2,202,618 to \$2,209,950.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town.

- ➤ The first two statements are Town-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the Town-wide statements.
- ➤ The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as general government were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Town operates like businesses, such as water and sanitation services.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Town's budget for the year.

#### **Town-wide Statements**

The Town-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

The two Town-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position (the difference between the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) is one way to measure the Town's financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- To assess the Town's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of Town facilities.

In the Town-wide financial statements, the Town's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities- Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, public works and culture and recreation. These activities are financed mainly through property taxes and sales taxes.
- Business-type activities- The Town charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water and sanitation facilities are included here.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the Town establishes other funds to help it manage and control its finances to achieve certain results.

The Town uses two types of funds:

Governmental funds- Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

a detailed short-term view of the Town's general operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Town-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Proprietary funds- Services for which the Town charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the Town-wide financial statements. The Town's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flow analysis.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Total assets increased by \$194,422. Net capital assets decreased \$13,030. Current liabilities increased by \$191. Non-current liabilities increased by \$155,026. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$609.

The Town's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2018 than it was at December 31, 2017, increasing by .8 percent to \$5,024,602. Part of the increase came from its governmental activities, the net position of which increased by \$32,482 to \$2,814,652. The net position of the Town's business type activities increased \$7,332 to \$2,209,950.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Table 1 provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

	Goveri Acti			Business-type Activities				otal own		
	2018		2017		2018		2017	2018		2017
Assets										
Current assets	\$ 1.165	\$	1.034	\$	0.883	\$	0.807	\$ 2.048	\$	1.841
Capital assets	1.940		1.875		1.350		1.427	3.290		3.302
Total assets	3.105		2.909		2.233		2.234	5.338		5.143
Liabilities										
Current liabilities	0.052		0.044		0.023		0.031	0.075		0.075
Noncurrent liabilities	 0.155	-						0.155	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources	0.083		0.083					0.083		0.083
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	1.769		1.875		1.350		1.419	3.119		3.294
Restricted	0.025		0.020					0.025		0.020
Unrestricted	1.021		0.887		0.860		0.784	1.881		1.671
Total net position	\$ 2.815	\$	2.782	\$	2.210	\$	2.203	\$ 5.025	\$	4.985

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2018 as compared to 2017.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

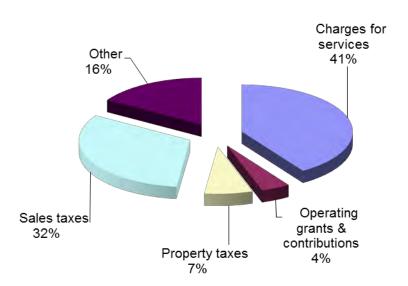
	Governmental		Busine	ss-type	Total				
		Activi	ties	Activ	vities	Tc	own		
		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	36,892	\$ 47,688	\$ 444,960	\$ 461,470	\$ 481,852	\$ 509,158		
Operating grants & contributions		48,641	41,003	1,432	8,854	50,073	49,857		
Capital grants & contributions						-	-		
General revenues									
Property taxes		83,032	82,281			83,032	82,281		
Sales taxes		376,978	364,679			376,978	364,679		
Other		189,946	205,215	1,750	(22,835)	191,696	182,380		
Total revenues		735,489	740,866	448,142	447,489	1,183,631	1,188,355		
Expenses									
General government		190,805	187,213			190,805	187,213		
Public safety		155,053	158,979			155,053	158,979		
Public works		323,025	324,131	440,810	427,474	763,835	751,605		
Culture and recreation		34,124	50,090			34,124	50,090		
Total expenses		703,007	720,413	440,810	427,474	1,143,817	1,147,887		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	32,482	\$ 20,453	\$ 7,332	\$ 20,015	\$ 39,814	\$ 40,468		

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Charges for services and sales taxes accounted for most of the Town's total revenue, with each contributing 41 percent and 32 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 23 percent came from property taxes and other revenues and the remainder from operating grants.

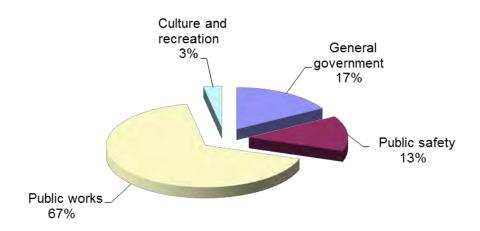
The Town's expenses are predominately related to, public works (67 percent), general government (17 percent), and public safety (13 percent) (See Table 4). The Town's culture and recreation activities accounted for the balance of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2018



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018



#### **Governmental Activities**

The primary sources of operating revenue for the Town come from charges for services and sales taxes. The Town receives approximately 74 percent of this funding from these sources while the remaining amounts come from other sources.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those service costs. Table 5 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by general revenues including general property taxes and sales taxes.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

### Table 5 Government Activities

	Total Cost of Services					Net of Se		
		2018 2017				2018		2017
General government	\$	190,805	\$	187,213	\$	160,649	\$	145,657
Public safety		155,053		158,979		151,317		158,179
Public works		323,025		324,131		285,505		293,914
Culture and recreation		34,124		50,090		20,003		33,972
Total	\$	703,007	\$	720,413	\$	617,474	\$	631,722

- ➤ The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$703,007.
- Some of the cost was financed by the users of the Town's programs (\$36,892)
- ➤ Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$48,641).
- ➤ However, \$649,956 was financed by state and town taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$376,978 in sales taxes, \$97,011 in property and specific ownership taxes, \$65,488 in franchise taxes, and \$110,479 in other general revenues.

#### Business-type Activities

Business-type activities are made up of the Water Fund and the Wastewater Fund. These programs had revenues of \$448,142 and expenses of \$440,810.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Information about the Town's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues of \$921,803 and expenditures of \$782,434.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's budget is prepared according to Colorado law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Over the course of the year, the Town made no revisions to the annual operating budget.

➤ Actual expenditures were \$48,253 less than budget, primarily because the Town budgeted conservatively for expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2018, the Town has invested \$10.02 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$3.54 million was from governmental activities.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2018 compared to 2017:

Table 6
Capital Assets at December 31

	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities		ss-Type vities		tal wn
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land/Water rights Buildings/Facilities Equipment	\$ 134,741 2,648,460 758,277	\$ 134,741 2,648,460 583,477	\$ 44,096 6,284,062 148,723	\$ 44,096 6,284,062 148,723	\$ 178,837 8,932,522 907,000	\$ 178,837 8,932,522 732,200
Total	\$ 3,541,478	\$ 3,366,678	\$ 6,476,881	\$ 6,476,881	\$ 10,018,359	\$ 9,843,559

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 30 of this report.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE TOWN'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Town is not aware of any existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town of Dolores Administration Office, PO Box 630 Dolores, Colorado 81323.

Statement of Net Position

#### December 31, 2018

Property tax receivable 82,857 Accounts receivable 47,477 30,328	372,124 82,857 77,805 1,138
Property tax receivable 82,857 Accounts receivable 47,477 30,328	82,857 77,805
Accounts receivable 47,477 30,328	77,805
,	,
Due from other governments 1120	1,138
Due from other governments 1,138	
Inventory 14,306	14,306
Capital assets 3,541,478 6,476,881 10,0	18,359
Accumulated depreciation (1,602,023) (5,126,496) (6,7	728,519)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation 1,939,455 1,350,385 3,2	289,840
Total Assets 3,104,786 2,233,284 5,3	338,070
Liabilities	
	26,781
	32,832
Long-term liabilities	,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,972
·	155,026
Total Liabilities 207,277 23,334 2	230,611
Defermed infloure of recourses	
Deferred inflows of resources	00.057
Unearned property tax revenue 82,857	82,857
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets 1,768,457 1,350,385 3,1 Restricted for	18,842
TABOR 25,000	25,000
Unrestricted 1,021,195 859,565 1,8	880,760
Total Net Position \$ 2,814,652 \$ 2,209,950 \$ 5,0	24,602

Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Program Revenues								Expenses) Reve		
			Charges	(	Operating	Capital			anges in Net P	OSIL	1011
	Expenses		for Services		rants and ontributions	Grants and Contributions		vernmental Activities	type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities		•	00.450				•	(100.010)		•	(100.010)
General government Public safety	\$ 190,805 155,053		30,156 3,736				\$	(160,649) (151,317)		\$	(160,649) (151,317)
Public safety Public works	323,025		3,730	\$	37,520			(285,505)			(285,505)
Culture and recreation	34,124		3,000	Ψ	11,121			(20,003)			(20,003)
Total Governmental Activities	703,007		36,892		48,641	-		(617,474)	<u>.</u>		(617,474)
Business-Type Activities											
Water operations	225,391		256,666		716				\$ 31,991		31,991
Sewer operations	215,419		188,294		716				(26,409)		(26,409)
Total Business-Type Activities	440,810		444,960		1,432	<u>-</u>			5,582		5,582
Total Town	\$ 1,143,817	\$	481,852	\$	50,073	\$ -		(617,474)	5,582		(611,892)
	General Rev Property tax Specific own Sales tax Road and b Franchise ta Severance Intergovern Mineral le Tobacco t Earnings or Miscellaneo Transfers	ridge ax menta asing axes inve	tax					83,032 13,979 376,978 8,661 65,488 5,292 56,021 1,184 21,795 17,526	1,750		83,032 13,979 376,978 8,661 65,488 5,292 56,021 1,184 21,795 19,276
	Total Genera	al Re	venues					649,956	1,750		651,706
	Change in N	et Po	osition					32,482	7,332		39,814
	Net Position	Begir	nning of the	e Ye	ar			2,782,170	2,202,618		4,984,788
	Net Position	End	of the Ye	ar			\$	2,814,652	\$ 2,209,950	\$	5,024,602

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

#### December 31, 2018

		General Fund		
Assets	_			
Cash and investments	\$	1,033,859		
Property tax receivable Accounts receivable		82,857 47,477		
Due from other governments		1,138		
Buc nom other governments		1,100		
Total assets	\$	1,165,331	:	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	19,863		
Accrued vacation		16,416		
Total liabilities		36,279	• •	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unearned property tax revenue		82,857		
		, , , , ,	•	
Fund balance				
Restricted				
TABOR		25,000		
Unrestricted		400.040		
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures		468,616		
Unassigned		552,579		
Total fund balance		1,046,195	•	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,165,331	• •	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statem	nent o	f Net Position		
Total fund balance governmental funds			\$ 1	,046,195
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position a	are diff	ferent because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.				
Capital assets	\$	3,541,478		
Accumulated depreciation	•	(1,602,023)		
·		•	1	,939,455
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet				
Due within one year		(15,972)		
Due in more than one year		(155,026)		
2 40 m. maio anan ana yau.		(100,020)	-	(170,998)
Total net position governmental activities			\$ 2	,814,652

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 General Fund
Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 553,929
Intergovernmental revenues	105,846
Licenses and permits	21,421
Fines and forfeitures	3,736
Earnings on investments	21,795
Other	28,761
Total revenues	735,488
Expenditures	
General government	189,295
Public safety	155,053
Public works	410,621
Culture and recreation	27,465
Total expenditures	782,434
Other financing sources (uses)	
Proceeds from capital lease	186,315
Total other financing sources (uses)	186,315
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources	
over (under) expenditures and other uses	139,369
Fund Balances beginning of the year	906,826
Fund balances end of the year	\$ 1,046,195

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds		\$	139,369
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different bed	cause		
Governmental funds report capital outlay 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 in the current period.			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$	199,800 (135,689)	64,111
Some increases in debt are reported in the governmental funds but are reflected not in the Statement of Activities			
Proceeds from capital lease			(186,315)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position			
Principal payments on capital lease			15,317

32,482

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Type-Enterprise Funds <u>December 31, 2018</u>

	Business-type Activities							
		Water Fund	Wastewater Fund			Total		
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	580,972	\$	257,293	\$	838,265		
Accounts receivable		21,330		8,998		30,328		
Inventory		13,686		620		14,306		
Total current assets		615,988		266,911		882,899		
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets		2,256,043		4,220,838		6,476,881		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,673,601)		(3,452,895)		(5,126,496)		
Total noncurrent assets		582,442		767,943		1,350,385		
Total assets		1,198,430		1,034,854		2,233,284		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		4,784		2,134		6,918		
Accrued vacation		8,208		8,208		16,416		
Total current liabilities		12,992		10,342		23,334		
Total liabilities		12,992		10,342		23,334		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		582,442		767,943		1,350,385		
Unrestricted		602,996		256,569		859,565		
Total net position	\$	1,185,438	\$	1,024,512	\$	2,209,950		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund Type
Enterprise Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities							
	 Water	V	/astewater					
	 Fund		Fund		Total			
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 252,166	\$	183,794	\$	435,960			
Other	459		1,291		1,750			
Total operating revenues	 252,625		185,085		437,710			
Operating expenses								
Salaries and benefits	106,309		106,307		212,616			
Office	1,899		1,041		2,940			
Subsciptions, dues and permits	1,938		1,593		3,531			
Audit fees	2,500		2,500		5,000			
Laboratory services	1,657		3,423		5,080			
Outside services	16,151		16,433		32,584			
Travel and education	1,160				1,160			
Operator	422				422			
Insurance	6,643		6,643		13,286			
Parts and supplies	21,210		5,261		26,471			
Chemicals	9,340		1,369		10,709			
Utilities	23,895		19,629		43,524			
Miscellaneous	4,982		1,069		6,051			
Depreciation	26,989		50,151		77,140			
Total operating expenses	 225,095		215,419		440,514			
Operating income (loss)	 27,530		(30,334)		(2,804)			
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Grant revenue	716		716		1,432			
Tap fees	4,500		4,500		9,000			
Debt service	,		,		-,			
Interest	(296)				(296)			
Total non-operating revenue	 4,920		5,216		10,136			
Change in net position	32,450		(25,118)		7,332			
Net position beginning of the year	1,152,988		1,049,630		2,202,618			
Net position end of the year	\$ 1,185,438	\$	1,024,512	\$	2,209,950			

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Busin	ess	s-type Activit	ies	
		Water	W	/astewater		<b>-</b>
Cook Floure From Operating Activities	_	Fund	_	Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities  Cash received from customers	\$	250,659	\$	185,138	\$	435,797
Cash payments to employees for services	Ψ	(106,824)		(106,822)		(213,646)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(87,391)		(55,861)		(143,252)
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities		56,444		22,455		78,899
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Tap fees received		4,500		4,500		9,000
Grant received		5,144		5,143		10,287
Principal paid on debt		(8,885)				(8,885)
Interest paid on debt		(444)				(444)
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Capital and Financing Activities		315		9,643		9,958
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		56,759		32,098		88,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		524,213		225,195		749,408
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	580,972	\$	257,293	\$	838,265
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used) Operating Activities	by					
Operating income (loss)	\$	27,530	\$	(30,334)	\$	(2,804)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		26,989		50,151		77,140
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operations:						
(Increase) Decrease in  Accounts receivable		(1,966)		53		(1,913)
Inventory		2,695		2,878		5,573
Increase (Decrease) in		_,,		_,0.0		0,0.0
Operating accounts payable		1,711		222		1,933
Accrued vacation		(515)		(515)		(1,030)
Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$	56,444	\$	22,455	\$	78,899

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - The Town of Dolores, Colorado's (the Town) financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statement of Interpretations).

The following significant accounting policies were applied to the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

**Reporting Entity** – Town of Dolores, Colorado is a statutory (non-home-rule) Town and serves as an administrative unit of the State of Colorado.

The Town follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements that provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations, and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The Town is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Town a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

**Fund Accounting** – The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and in the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped into two categories: governmental and proprietary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types".

**Governmental Funds** – are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds). The following are the Town's major governmental funds.

**General Fund** – is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, specific ownership taxes and sales taxes.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

#### Proprietary Funds-

**Enterprise Funds** – focus on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The Town's enterprise funds are:

**Water Fund-** is used to account for the financial transactions related to the water treatment and distribution operations of the Town.

Wastewater Fund- accounts for the sanitation services provided by the Town.

#### Basis of Presentation-

**Town -wide Financial Statements-** The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the Town that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The Town -wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the Town-wide financial statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The Town -wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Town and for each function or program of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

**Fund Financial Statements-** Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

**Basis of Accounting** – determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Town -wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

**Revenues- Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions-** Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the Town, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when used is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within 60 days after year-end, interest, and certain grants.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

**Operating Income-Proprietary Funds-** operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

**Unearned Revenue-** arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

**Expenses/Expenditures-** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting** – The Town is required by Colorado Statutes to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Each budget is prepared on the same basis (U.S. GAAP basis) as that used for accounting purposes, except for the Proprietary Funds, which are prepared essentially on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is at variance with U.S. GAAP.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to October 15, the Budget Officer submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.

Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of adoption and appropriations resolutions.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

Department directors are authorized to transfer budget amounts within the department. However, the Town Board must approve any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department.

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total and lapse at the end of each year. Over-expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** – for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows of the Enterprise Funds is considered to be all of the highly liquid investments with a maturity of six months or less.

Capital Assets – General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the Town-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the Town -wide statements of net position and in the respective fund financial statements,

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated general fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars.

All reported capital assets are depreciated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Facilities	15 to 50 Years	15 to 50 Years
Equipment	5 to 15 Years	5 to 15 Years

\_

**Property Tax Revenue Recognition** — Property taxes are billed and collected on behalf of the Town by the Dolores County Treasurer. The property taxes are levied and certified in December of the year prior to the year the taxes are collected. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year. Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments on February 28 and June 15, and are delinquent after February 28 and June 15 respectively. The entire balance can be paid by April 30 without penalty. Property taxes levied are recorded as deferred revenues in the year levied, as they are not due until the following

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

year. An allowance for un-collectible taxes is not provided as the un-collectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends.

Compensated absences- Compensated absences arise from policies concerning vacation leave and personal days. Town employees receive 10 days of vacation per year for the first five years of employment. After five years, employees accrue fifteen days per year. Vacation accrues on the hire anniversary date. Employees accrue personal days at the rate of one day per month for a maximum accrual of 12 days per year. Employees may carryover up to 240 hours of vacation time and 25 percent of personal leave up to a maximum of 120 hours. As of December 31, 2018, an accrual of \$32,832 is reflected in the financial statements. This represents the amount of vacation and personal leave pay eligible for carryover to the next year.

**Accrued Liabilities and General Long-Term Obligations-** All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the Town -wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgments, the non-current portion of capital leases, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payment made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements.

**Governmental Fund Balances-** In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable-** Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted-** Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. This includes the Town's TABOR reserve for emergencies.

**Committed-** Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the Town Board.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

**Assigned-** Amounts that are designated by the Town Board for a particular purpose but are not spendable until appropriated. This includes assignments for subsequent year's expenditures.

Unassigned- All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

**Use of Restricted Resources-** When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the Town's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and the toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the Town's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other less restrictive classifications- committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

**Net Position-** Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities 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.

**Operating Revenues and Expenses-** Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Town, these revenues are sales related to water and sanitation services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activities of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Inter-fund Transactions- Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

**Estimates** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of management's estimates.

<u>Cash and Investments</u> – The Town maintains its cash in the form of deposits in financial institutions.

**Deposits-** The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the Town's cash deposits. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a fair market value at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required be statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in collateral pools.

At December 31, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$331,844 and the bank balance was \$367,100. The Town's bank balances at December 31, 2018 and during the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the name of governmental accounts of which the Town is a part.

**Investments-** Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of or guaranteed by the United States government or its agencies, bonds which are direct obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools.

At December 31, 2018 the Town had investments in one local government investment pool, the Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. COLOTRUST is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to its operations and investments, which are also subject to the provisions of C.R.S. Title 24, Article 75 and Section 6. The fair value of the investments in COLOTRUST is the same as the value of the pool shares. This type of investment is not categorized because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book form. COLOTRUST is rated AAA by Standard and Poors. At December 31, 2018 the COLOTRUST balance was \$1,025,214.

At December 31, 2018 the Town had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

	Investment Maturities (in years)					
		Less than			More than	
Investment Type	Fair Value	1	1-5	6-10	10	
Investment pools						
Colotrust	\$ 1,025,214					
Federal Government backed securities and mortgages	507,656		\$ 507,656			
Total	\$ 1,532,870					

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

### <u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 follows:

	Balance Jan 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec 31, 2018
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 134,741			\$ 134,741
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements	417,676 2,230,784			417,676 2,230,784
Equipment and vehicles	583,477	\$ 199,800	\$ (25,000)	758,277
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,231,937	199,800	(25,000)	3,406,737
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,491,334)	(135,689)	25,000	(1,602,023)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,740,603	64,111	-	1,804,714
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,875,344	\$ 64,111	\$ -	\$ 1,939,455
Business Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Water rights	\$ 44,096			\$ 44,096
Capital assets being depreciated Improvements Machinery and equipment	6,284,062 148,723			6,284,062 148,723
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,432,785			6,432,785
Less accumulated depreciation for: Improvements Machinery and equipment	(4,907,800) (141,556)	\$ (75,054) (2,086)		(4,982,854) (143,642)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,049,356)	(77,140)		(5,126,496)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,383,429	(77,140)		1,306,289
Business Type Activities Capital Assets net	\$ 1,427,525	\$ (77,140)	\$ -	\$ 1,350,385

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following governmental programs:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,510
Public works	127,520
Culture and recreation	6,659
Total depreciation government activities	\$ 135,689
Business type activities	
Water operations	\$ 26,989
Sewer operations	 50,151
Total depreciation business type activities	\$ 77,140

**Retirement Plans-** In 1998, the Town adopted a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees of Small Employers under Internal Revenue Code section 408(p). Eligibility is limited to employees who have at least \$5,000 in compensation during any six month period preceding the calendar year. An eligible employee may make an election to have their pay reduced by a percentage each pay period. The total amount of the reduction in the employee's compensation is determined by the Internal Revenue Service annually. The Town pays a matching contribution to each employee's account, up to a limit of 3% of the employee's compensation for the calendar year. For the year ending December 31, 2018, the Town's matching contributions totaled \$7,514.

General Long-Term Debt- The Town has incurred the following long-term debt.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

**Capital Lease-** In 2018, the Town entered into a lease for a John Deere blade. The lease is payable in 120 monthly installments of \$1904 beginning in January of 2018. The lease is serviced by the General Fund and the equipment serves as collateral. All payment obligations on the lease are subject to annual appropriation by the Board of Trustees.

#### **Business-type Activities:**

**Water Fund:** The following items are obligations of and repaid through the Water Fund.

**Note Payable-** In July 2009 the Town received \$73,256 in a loan as part of the Energy Impact Assistance Fund to make upgrades to the Town water tank. The loan term is 10 years and bears interest at 5%. Annual payments of \$9,329 are due September 1 of each year beginning in September of 2009. The note was fully paid in 2018.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2018

**Changes in General Long-Term Debt-** A summary of changes in general long-term debt follows:

	nuary 1, 2018	Α	dditions	D	eletions	Dec	ember 31, 2018
Governmental Activities Capital lease		\$	186,315	\$	(15,317)	\$	170,998
Total Governmental Activities	\$ -	\$	186,315	\$	(15,317)	\$	170,998
Business-type Activities EIAF-July 15, 2009	\$ 8,885			\$	(8,885)		-
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 8,885	\$	-	\$	(8,885)	\$	-

Annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt is as follows:

	Busi	ness -type
Year Ending December 31,	F	Activities
2019	\$	22,848
2020		22,848
2021		22,848
2022		22,848
2023		22,848
2024-2028		91,392
Total		205,632
Less Interest		(34,634)
		_
Outstanding principal	\$	170,998

**Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments** — Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose by the Town Board but are not spendable until appropriated. If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is Town policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order; committed, assigned and unassigned. The Town uses the following restrictions and assignments

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

#### Restricted

**TABOR** – indicates that a portion of the fund balance has been segregated for expenditures for declared emergencies only. Fund balance restricted for TABOR consists of \$25,000 in the General Fund.

#### **Assigned**

**Assigned for future expenditures** – indicates anticipated fund balance available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balance assigned for future expenditures consists of \$486,616 in the General Fund.

<u>Commitments and Contingent Liabilities</u> – There appear to be no commitments or contingencies that would pose a threat of significant liability to the Town.

<u>Tax Spending, Revenue and Debt Limitations</u>- Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

On the November 8, 1994 municipal election ballot, the voters authorized the Town, without any increase in property tax mill levies or sales and use tax rates, to increase its revenue and expenditure limitations during 1994 and each subsequent year to receive and expend State grants; and to receive and expend all sales tax, use tax and property tax revenues for capital projects and other basic municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of other revenue that may be collected and spent by the Town of Dolores. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the Town has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

**<u>Risk Management</u>** – The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town has purchased commercial insurance for such risks including worker's compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance in any of the past three years.

Required Supplementary Information

#### December 31, 2018

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual General Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgete	ed Ar		_		Fav	riance orable
		Original		Final		Actual	(Unfa	vorable)
Revenues								
Taxes	_		_		_		_	
General property taxes	\$	83,465	\$	83,465	\$	83,032	\$	(433)
Specific ownership taxes		10,500		10,500		13,979		3,479
Delinquent tax and interest				-		499		499
Sales and use taxes		300,000		300,000		376,978		76,978
Severance taxes		3,000		3,000		5,292		2,292
Road and bridge fee		12,000		12,000		8,661		(3,339)
Franchise taxes		62,200		62,200		65,488		3,288
Total taxes		471,165		471,165		553,929		82,764
Licenses and permits								
Business licenses		4,600		4,600		4,350		(250)
Liquor licenses		2,207		2,207		4,979		2,772
Building permits		3,000		3,000		10,512		7,512
Development fees		-,		-		40		40
Dog licenses		1,500		1,500		1,540		40
Total licenses and permits		11,307		11,307		21,421		10,114
Intergovernmental revenues								
Lottery funds		8,000		8,000		11,121		3,121
Grants		0,000		-		,		-
Highway users tax		25,000		25,000		37,520		12,520
Mineral leasing		25,000		25,000		56,021		31,021
Tobacco product taxes		1,000		1,000		1,184		184
Total intergovernmental revenues		59,000		59,000		105,846		46,846
Fines and forfeitures								
Court and dog fines		500		500		3,736		3,236
Total fines and forfeitures		500		500		3,736		3,236
Earnings on investments		3,100		3,100		21,795		18,695
Miscellaneous revenues		21,800		21,800		28,761		6,961
								_
Total revenues		566,872		566,872		735,488		168,616

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual General Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgete	Variance Favorable			
	Original		Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures					
General government					
Salaries and benefits	\$ 120,701	\$	120,701		\$ 13,810
Office	7,300		7,300	9,008	(1,708)
Subsciptions and dues	9,650		9,650	9,034	616
Town hall maintenance and supplies Janitorial	4,200 2,400		4,200 2,400	5,378 1,000	(1,178) 1,400
Building inspector	5,000		5,000	2,500	2,500
Advertising and web design	9,000		9,000	2,349	6,651
Utilities and trash removal	8,150		8,150	7,080	1,070
Attorney	12,000		12,000	5,232	6,768
Audit fees	5,000		5,000	5,000	-
Elections	5,000		5,000	1,540	3,460
Travel and training	3,000		3,000	1,336	1,664
Other charges and services	8,000		8,000	10,657	(2,657)
Miscellaneous	5,250		5,250	8,431	(3,181)
Memberships and donations	5,300		5,300	4,455	845
Insurance	6,263		6,263	6,707	(444)
Capital outlay	5,000		5,000	2,697	2,303
Total general government	221,214		221,214	189,295	31,919
Public works					
Salaries and benefits	119,581		119,581	106,309	13,272
Fuel	17,500		17,500	10,770	6,730
Parts and supplies	6,500		6,500	11,335	(4,835)
Equipment maintenance	15,000		15,000	7,986	7,014
Street maintenance	17,000		17,000	5,905	11,095
Utilities	30,900		30,900	28,049	2,851
Insurance	6,263		6,263	6,897	(634)
Miscellaneous	1,600		1,600	10,720	(9,120)
Capital outlay	96,500		96,500	199,800	(103,300)
Debt service Principal	37,900		37,900	15,317	22,583
Interest	37,300		-	7,533	(7,533)
Total public works	348,744		348,744	410,621	(61,877)
Public safety					
Other charges and services	195,529		195,529	155,053	40,476
Total public safety	195,529		195,529	155,053	40,476
•					
Culture and recreation					
Salaries and benefits	9,000		9,000	6,987	2,013
Maintenance and supplies	18,600		18,600	16,152	2,448
Utilities	4,100		4,100	4,326	(226)
Capital outlay	33,500		33,500		33,500
Total culture and recreation	65,200		65,200	27,465	37,735
Total expenditures	830,687		830,687	782,434	48,253
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from capital lease			-	186,315	186,315
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	186,315	186,315
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(263,815)	)	(263,815)	139,369	403,184
Fund balance, beginning of the year	540,809		540,809	906,826	366,017
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 276,994	\$	276,994	\$ 1,046,195	\$ 769,201

Other Supplementary Information

#### December 31, 2018

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, or a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

These statements and schedules include:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule- Enterprise fund-Water Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule- Enterprise fund-Wastewater Fund

TOWN OF DOLORES, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund Enterprise Fund . Water Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	(No	n GAAP Basis) Actual		'ariance avorable
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Un	favorable)
Operating Revenues						•		<u> </u>
General water fees	\$	169,500	\$	169,500	\$	229,380	\$	59,880
Development fees	•	,	*	,	*	650	*	650
Water dock		16,000		16,000		22,136		6,136
Other		,		,		459		459
Total operating revenues		185,500		185,500		252,625		67,125
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits		119,581		119,581		106,309		13,272
Office		3,300		3,300		1,899		1,401
Subsciptions, dues and permits		2,600		2,600		1,938		662
Audit fees		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Laboratory services		2,500		2,500		1,657		843
Travel		1,000		1,000		452		548
Education		1,200		1,200		708		492
Operator		2,000		2,000		422		1,578
Insurance		6,263		6,263		6,643		(380)
Equipment maintenance		3,200		3,200		0,043		3,200
Outside services		3,200		3,200		16 151		
		12,000		12.000		16,151		(16,151)
Parts and supplies		12,000		12,000		21,210		(9,210)
Chemicals		5,500		5,500		9,340		(3,840)
Utilities		29,700		29,700		23,895		5,805
Miscellaneous		6,600		6,600		4,982		1,618
Capital outlay		18,000		18,000				18,000
Total Operating Expenses		215,944		215,944		198,106		17,838
Operating income (loss)		(30,444)		(30,444)		54,519		84,963
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)								
Grant revenue		12,500		12,500		716		(11,784)
Tap fees		,000		,000		4,500		4,500
Debt Service						.,000		.,000
Principal		(8,885)		(8,885)		(8,885)		_
Interest		(445)		(445)		(296)		149
Total Non-Operating Revenue		3,170		3,170		(3,965)		(7,135)
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(27,274)		(27,274)		50,554		77,828
Add debt service-principal						8,885		8,885
Add capital outlay Less depreciation expense						(26,989)		(26,989)
Change in net position		(27,274)		(27,274)		32,450		59,724
Net position beginning of the year		422,805		422,805		1,152,988		730,183
Net position end of the year	\$	395,531	\$	395,531	\$	1,185,438	\$	789,907

TOWN OF DOLORES, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund Enterprise Fund Wastewater Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			(Non	GAAP Basis) Actual	Variance Favorable	
		Original	Final		Amounts	(Unf	avorable)
Operating Revenues							
General sewer fees	\$	169,500 \$	169,500	\$	183,794	\$	14,294
Other					1,291		1,291
Total operating revenues		169,500	169,500		185,085		15,585
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		119,581	119,581		106,307		13,274
Office		2,300	2,300		1,041		1,259
Chemicals		5,000	5,000		1,369		3,631
Parts and supplies		6,000	6,000		5,261		739
Subsciptions, dues and permits		2,500	2,500		1,593		907
Audit fees		2,500	2,500		2,500		=
Laboratory services		3,500	3,500		3,423		77
Outside services					16,433		(16,433)
Education		1,000	1,000				1,000
Insurance		6,263	6,263		6,643		(380)
Equipment maintenance		1,500	1,500				1,500
Facilities maintenance		100	100				100
Miscellaneous		4,100	4,100		1,069		3,031
Utilities		25,000	25,000		19,629		5,371
Capital outlay		18,000	18,000				18,000
Total Operating Expenses		197,344	197,344		165,268		32,076
Operating income (loss)		(27,844)	(27,844)	)	19,817		47,661
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)							
Tap fees			-		4,500		4,500
Grant revenue		12,500	12,500		716		(11,784)
Total Non-Operating Revenue		12,500	12,500		5,216		(7,284)
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(15,344)	(15,344)	)	25,033		40,377
Add capital outlay					-		-
Less depreciation expense					(50,151)		(50,151)
Change in net position		(15,344)	(15,344)	)	(25,118)		(9,774)
Net position beginning of the year		152,535	152,535		1,049,630		897,095
Net position end of the year	\$	137,191 \$	137,191	\$	1,024,512	\$	887,321

### **INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES**

City or County: Town LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2018 Prepared By: Majors and Haley P.C. This Information From The Records Of (example - City of \_ or County of Phone: 970-565-9521 Town of Dolores, Colorado I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local В. Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from **ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle** State Highway-Federal Highway **User Taxes** Administration Taxes **Taxes** Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM AMOUNT **AMOUNT** A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 328,494 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) Road and street services: Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations General fund appropriations b. Snow and ice removal 22,097 Other local imposts (from page 2) 183,619 c. Other Street Lights 22,097 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 200,818 d. Total (a. through c.) Transfers from toll facilities General administration & miscellaneous 39,681 Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 390,272 B. Debt service on local obligations: b. Bonds - Refunding Issues c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.)a. Interest b. Redemption 7. Total (1 through 6) 384,437 c. Total (a. + b.) **B. Private Contributions** 0 C. Receipts from State government Notes: a. Interest (from page 2) 51,473 7.533 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 15,317 (from page 2) 56,021 c. Total (a. + b.) 22,850 22,850 491,931 Total (1.c + 2.c)E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)413,122 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt A. Bonds (Total) 0 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) 15.317 170,998 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 406,512 491,931 413,122 485,321 **Notes and Comments:** FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05) PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE (Next Page)

	STATE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2018

#### II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	181
b. Other local imposts:		<ul><li>b. Traffic Fines &amp; Penalities</li></ul>	
1. Sales Taxes	169,640	<ul> <li>c. Parking Garage Fees</li> </ul>	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	13,485
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	13,979	g. Other Misc. Receipts	837
6. Total (1. through 5.)	183,619	h. Other Proceeds from capital lease	186,315
c. Total (a. + b.)	183,619	i. Total (a. through h.)	200,818
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	37,520	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,661	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - Severance Tax	5,292	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal Mineral Leasing	56,021
f. Total (a. through e.)	13,953	g. Total (a. through f.)	56,021
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	51,473	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

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

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

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE