Independent Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

<u>December 31, 2019</u>

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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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 Holy P.C.

August 20, 2020

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the Town in 2019 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position increased by \$203,182. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$135,860, which represents a 4.8 percent increase from 2018. Net position of business type activities increased by \$67,322 or 3 percent from 2018.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$779,284 in revenue or 58 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$563,717 or 42 percent of total revenues of \$1,343,001.
- ➤ Governmental activities total assets increased by \$110,219. Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$25,641.
- The Town incurred \$736,588 in expenses related to government activities. \$94,631 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 \$777.817 were adequate to cover the balance of these programs.
- ➤ The General Fund had \$872,448 in revenues and \$676,028 in expenditures. It's fund balance increased by \$196,420 from \$1,046,195 to \$1,242,615.
- ➤ Net position of the Enterprise Funds increased from \$2,209,950 to \$2,277,272.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 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, 2019

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, 2019

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 \$173,005. Net capital assets decreased \$153,751. Current liabilities decreased by \$13,542. Non-current liabilities decreased by \$16,656. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$4,557.

The Town's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2019 than it was at December 31, 2018, increasing by 4 percent to \$5,227,784. Part of the increase came from its governmental activities, the net position of which increased by \$135,860 to \$2,950,512. The net position of the Town's business type activities increased \$67,322 to \$2,277,272.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table 1 provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Town				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018	
Assets													
Current assets	\$	1.352	\$	1.165	\$	1.023	\$	0.883	\$	2.375	\$	2.048	
Capital assets		1.863		1.940		1.273		1.350		3.136		3.290	
Total assets		3.215		3.105		2.296		2.233		5.511		5.338	
1.1.1.199													
Liabilities Current liabilities		0.039		0.052	2	0.019		0.023		0.058		0.075	
Noncurrent liabilities	-	0.138		0.155						0.138		0.155	
Deferred inflows of resources		0.087		0.083						0.087		0.083	
Net Position		4 700		4.760		1.273		1.350		2.981		3.119	
Net investment in capital assets		1.708		1.769		1.273		1.330		0.025		0.025	
Restricted		0.025		0.025		4 00 4		0.000					
Unrestricted		1.218		1.021		1.004		0.860		2.222		1.881	
Total net position	\$	2.951	\$	2.815	\$	2.277	\$	2.210	\$	5.228	\$	5.025	

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2019 as compared to 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

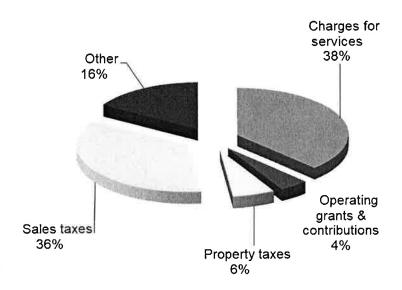
		Governn Activi			ss-type vities	Total Town			
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	45,632	\$ 36,892	\$ 461,744	\$ 444,960	\$ 507,376	\$ 481,852		
Operating grants & contributions		48,999	48,641	7,342	1,432	56,341	50,073		
Capital grants & contributions						-	12		
General revenues									
Property taxes		82,605	83,032			82,605	83,032		
Sales taxes		479,330	376,978			479,330	376,978		
Other		215,882	189,946	1,467	1,750	217,349	191,696		
Total revenues	-	872,448	735,489	470,553	448,142	1,343,001	1,183,631		
Expenses									
General government		263,974	190,805			263,974	190,805		
Public safety		145,206	155,053			145,206	155,053		
Public works		306,368	323,025	403,231	440,810	709,599	763,835		
Culture and recreation		21,040	34,124			21,040	34,124		
Total expenses	-	736,588	703,007	403,231	440,810	1,139,819	1,143,817		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	135,860	\$ 32,482	\$ 67,322	\$ 7,332	\$ 203,182	\$ 39,814		

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Charges for services and sales taxes accounted for most of the Town's total revenue, with each contributing 38 percent and 36 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 22 percent came from property taxes and other revenues and the remainder from operating grants.

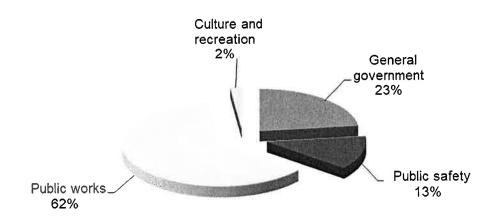
The Town's expenses are predominately related to, public works (62 percent), general government (23 percent), and public safety (13 percent) (See Table 4). The Town's culture and recreation activities accounted for the balance of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019



#### 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, 2019

# Table 5 Government Activities

	Tota of Se	_			Net of Se			
	2019		2018		2019	2018		
General government	\$ 263,974	\$	190,805	\$	237,317	\$ 160,649		
Public safety	145,206		155,053		127,961	151,317		
Public works	306,368		323,025		268,390	285,505		
Culture and recreation	21,040		34,124		8,289	20,003		
Total	\$ 736,588	\$	703,007	_\$	641,957	\$ 617,474		

- > The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$736,588.
- ➤ Some of the cost was financed by the users of the Town's programs (\$45,632)
- > Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$48,999).
- ➤ However, \$777,817 was financed by state and town taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$479,330 in sales taxes, \$95,739 in property and specific ownership taxes, \$68,766 in franchise taxes, and \$133,982 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 \$470,553 and expenses of \$403,231.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 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 \$872,448 and expenditures of \$676,028.

#### 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 \$191,991 less than budget, primarily because the Town budgeted conservatively for expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2019, the Town has invested \$10.05 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$3.57 million was from governmental activities.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 6
Capital Assets at December 31

	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities		ss-Type vities	To To	
	2019	2018	2019 2018		2019	2018
Land/Water rights Buildings/Facilities Equipment	\$ 134,741 2,648,460 791,749	\$ 134,741 2,648,460 758,277	\$ 44,096 6,284,062 148,723	\$ 44,096 6,284,062 148,723	\$ 178,837 8,932,522 940,472	\$ 178,837 8,932,522 907,000
Total	\$ 3,574,950	\$ 3,541,478	\$ 6,476,881	\$ 6,476,881	\$ 10,051,831	\$10,018,359

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

# TOWN OF DOLORES, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

#### December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Assets			_		_	0.400.040
Cash and investments	\$	1,198,694	\$	982,249	\$	2,180,943
Property tax receivable		87,414				87,414
Accounts receivable		65,006		27,000		92,006
Due from other governments		968				968
Inventory				13,655		13,655
Capital assets		3,574,950		6,476,881		10,051,831
Accumulated depreciation		(1,712,027)		(5,203,715)		(6,915,742)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		1,862,923		1,273,166		3,136,089
Total Assets		3,215,005		2,296,070		5,511,075
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		11,269		8,014		19,283
Accrued vacation		10,784		10,784		21,568
Long-term liabilities		,				
Due within one year		16,656				16,656
Due in more than one year		138,370				138,370
Due in more than one year		100,010				
Total Liabilities		177,079		18,798		195,877
Deferred inflows of resources						
		87,414	-		_	87,414
Unearned property tax revenue		07,414	-			07,414
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		1,707,897		1,273,166		2,981,063
Restricted for						
TABOR		25,000				25,000
Unrestricted		1,217,615		1,004,106		2,221,721
5111 5511 15154		., ,		, , ,		
Total Net Position	\$	2,950,512	\$	2,277,272	\$	5,227,784

# TOWN OF DOLORES, COLORADO Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Р	rogra	m Revenu	es		Expenses) Reve anges in Net P	
	Expenses	Charges for		perating ants and atributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 263,974 145,206 306,368 21,040	\$ 26,657 17,245 1,730	\$	37,978 11,021		\$ (237,317) (127,961) (268,390) (8,289)		\$ (237,317) (127,961) (268,390) (8,289)
Total Governmental Activities	736,588	45,632		48,999	(4)	(641,957)		(641,957)
Business-Type Activities Water operations Sewer operations	200,041 203,190	259,331 202,413		3,671 3,671			\$ 62,961 2,894	62,961 2,894
Total Business-Type Activities	403,231	461,744		7,342	±0 -61		65,855	65,855
Total Town	\$ 1,139,819	\$ 507,376	\$	56,341	\$ -	(641,957)	65,855	(576,102)
	General Reve Property taxe Specific own Sales tax Road and bri Franchise tax Severance tax Intergovernm Mineral lea Tobacco tax Earnings on Miscellaneou	es ership taxes idge tax x ax enental sing axes investments us				82,605 13,134 479,330 8,596 68,766 14,682 70,519 1,085 34,338 4,762	1,467 1,467	82,605 13,134 479,330 8,596 68,766 14,682 70,519 1,085 34,338 6,229
	Change in Ne	et Position				135,860	67,322	203,182
	Net Position E	Beginning of the	e Yea	ar		2,814,652	2,209,950	5,024,602
	Net Position	End of the Ye	ar			\$ 2,950,512	\$ 2,277,272	\$ 5,227,784

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

## December 31, 2019

	_	General Fund	
Assets Cash and investments Property tax receivable Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	1,198,694 87,414 65,006 968	
Total assets	\$	1,352,082	
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued vacation	\$	11,269 10,784	
Total liabilities		22,053	
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned property tax revenue		87,414	
Fund balance Restricted TABOR Unrestricted		25,000	
Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		716,129 501,486	
Total fund balance		1,242,615	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	\$	1,352,082	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statem	ent d	of Net Position	
Total fund balance governmental funds			\$ 1,242,615
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position a	are di	fferent because	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	3,574,950 (1,712,027)	1,862,923
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  Due in more than one year		(16,656) (138,370)	(155,026)
Total net position governmental activities		8	\$ 2,950,512

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

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	8	General Fund
Revenues		
Taxes	\$	667,639
Intergovernmental revenues		120,603
Licenses and permits		17,790
Fines and forfeitures		17,245
Earnings on investments		34,338
Other		14,833
Total revenues	-	872,448
Expenditures		
General government		262,463
Public safety		145,206
Public works		230,328
Culture and recreation		38,031
Total expenditures		676,028
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources		
over (under) expenditures and other uses		196,420
Fund Balances beginning of the year		1,046,195
Fund balances end of the year	\$	1,242,615

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, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds	\$	196,420
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because		
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	33,472 (110,004)	(76,532)
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		15,972

\$

135,860

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, 2019</u>

		Bus	Business-type Activities								
		Water	٧	Vastewater							
	-	Fund		Fund		Total					
Assets											
Current assets											
Cash	\$	677,673	\$	304,576	\$	982,249					
Accounts receivable		14,128		12,872		27,000					
Inventory		13,139		516		13,655					
Total current assets	*	704,940		317,964		1,022,904					
Noncurrent assets											
Capital assets		2,256,043		4,220,838		6,476,881					
Accumulated depreciation		(1,700,657)		(3,503,058)		(5,203,715)					
Total noncurrent assets	-	555,386		717,780		1,273,166					
Total assets		1,260,326		1,035,744		2,296,070					
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable		5,068		2,946		8,014					
Accrued vacation		5,392		5,392		10,784					
Total current liabilities		10,460		8,338		18,798					
Total liabilities	9 9	10,460		8,338		18,798					
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets		555,386		717,780		1,273,166					
Unrestricted		694,480		309,626		1,004,106					
Total net position	\$	1,249,866	\$	1,027,406	\$	2,277,272					

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**Business-type Activities** Wastewater Water Fund Total Fund Operating revenues 432,101 238,688 \$ 193,413 \$ \$ Charges for services 1,467 1,467 Other 433,568 240,155 193,413 Total operating revenues Operating expenses 105,066 107,072 212,138 Salaries and benefits 1,787 859 2,646 Office 1,297 220 1,517 Subsciptions, dues and permits 2,500 5,000 2,500 Audit fees 5,289 2,488 7,777 Laboratory services Outside services 282 282 589 150 739 Travel and education 2,310 2,310 Operator 6,453 6,453 12,906 Insurance 13,856 7,983 21,839 Parts and supplies 11,441 227 11,668 Chemicals 45,066 **Utilities** 24,415 20,651 783 1,341 2,124 Miscellaneous 27,056 50,163 77,219 Depreciation 203,190 403,231 200,041 Total operating expenses 40,114 (9,777)30,337 Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenues (expenses) 7.342 3,671 3,671 Grant revenue 29,643 20,643 9,000 Tap fees 24,314 12,671 36,985 Total non-operating revenue 64,428 2,894 67,322 Change in net position Net position beginning of the year 1,185,438 1,024,512 2,209,950 2,277,272 \$ 1,249,866 \$ 1,027,406 Net position end of the year

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities						
		Water	W	astewater		<b>T</b>	
	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Cash received from customers	\$	247,357	\$	189,539	\$		
Cash payments to employees for services		(107,882)		(109,888)		(217,770)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(67,088)		(45,039)		(112,127)	
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities		72,387		34,612		106,999	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Tap fees received		20,643		9,000		29,643	
Grant received		3,671		3,671		7,342	
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Capital and Financing Activities		24,314		12,671		36,985	
		00 704		47.000		142.004	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		96,701		47,283		143,984	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		580,972		257,293		838,265	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	677,673	\$	304,576	\$	982,249	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used)	by						
Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	40,114	\$	(9,777)	\$	30,337	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities							
Depreciation		27,056		50,163		77,219	
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operations:							
(Increase) Decrease in							
Accounts receivable		7,202		(3,874)		3,328	
Inventory		547		104		651	
Increase (Decrease) in							
Operating accounts payable		284		812		1,096	
Accrued vacation		(2,816)		(2,816)		(5,632)	
Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$	72,387	\$	34,612	\$	106,999	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

<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, 2019

#### 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, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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	<b>Estimated Lives</b>	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, 2019

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, 2019, an accrual of \$21,568 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, 2019

**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, 2019

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 \$800,934 and the bank balance was \$817,235. The Town's bank balances at December 31, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2019 the COLOTRUST balance was \$1,249,942.

At December 31, 2019 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	\$ 1,249,942		241-2				
Federal Government backed securities and mortgages	130,067	\$ 130,067					
Total	\$1,380,009						

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## December 31, 2019

# <u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance Jan 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec 31, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land	\$ 134,741			\$ 134,741
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Equipment and vehicles	417,676 2,230,784 758,277	\$ 33,472		417,676 2,230,784 791,749
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,406,737	33,472	( <u>a</u> )	3,440,209
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,602,023)	(110,004)		(1,712,027)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,804,714	(76,532)		1,728,182
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,939,455	\$ (76,532)	\$ -	\$ 1,862,923
Business Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Water rights	\$ 44,096		40	\$ 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	(5,126,496)	\$ (77,219)		(5,203,715)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,306,289	(77,219)	~	1,229,070
Business Type Activities Capital Assets net	\$ 1,350,385	\$ (77,219)	\$ -	\$ 1,273,166

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,511
Public works	101,727
Culture and recreation	 6,766
Total depreciation government activities	\$ 110,004
Business type activities	
Water operations	\$ 27,056
Sewer operations	 50,163
Total depreciation business type activities	\$ 77,219

**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, 2019, the Town's matching contributions totaled \$7,539.

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 \$1,904 beginning in January of 2018. The blade is included in the capital assets at a cost of \$199,800 with accumulated depreciation of \$57,086. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

	January 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2019
Governmental Activities Capital lease	\$ 170,998		\$ (15,972)	\$ 155,026
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 170,998	\$ -	\$ (15,972)	\$ 155,026

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

Wasan Fundinan Daganah an 24		ness -type
Year Ending December 31,	A	ctivities
2020	\$	22,848
2021		22,848
2022		22,848
2023		22,848
2024		22,848
2025-2028		68,544
Takal	6:	100 704
Total		182,784
Less Interest		(27,758)
Outstanding principal	\$	155,026

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, 2019

#### 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 \$716,129 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, 2019

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, 2019

		Budgete	ed Ar		è		Fa	ariance vorable
	(	Original		Final	_	Actual	_(Unfa	avorable)
Revenues								
Taxes								
General property taxes	\$	82,820	\$	82,820	\$	82,605	\$	(215)
Specific ownership taxes		10,500		10,500		13,134		2,634
Delinquent tax and interest				₹		526		526
Sales and use taxes		300,000		300,000		479,330		179,330
Severance taxes		3,000		3,000		14,682		11,682
Road and bridge fee		12,000		12,000		8,596		(3,404)
Franchise taxes		61,700		61,700		68,766		7,066
Total taxes		470,020		470,020		667,639		197,619
Licenses and permits								
Business licenses		4,600		4,600		4,500		(100)
Liquor licenses		3,251		3,251		3,879		`628 <sup>´</sup>
Building permits		3,000		3,000		7,525		4,525
Development fees		-,		*		685		685
Dog licenses		1,500		1,500		1,201		(299)
Total licenses and permits		12,351		12,351		17,790		5,439
Intergovernmental revenues								
Lottery funds		8,000		8,000		11,021		3,021
Highway users tax		25,000		25,000		37,978		12,978
Mineral leasing		25,000		25,000		70,519		45,519
Tobacco product taxes		1,000		1,000		1,085		85
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	59,000		59,000		120,603		61,603
Fines and forfeitures								
Court and dog fines		500		500		17,245		16,745
Total fines and forfeitures		500		500		17,245		16,745
Earnings on investments	-	3,100		3,100		34,338		31,238
Misselleneous voyamiss	3 <del>.</del>	0.000		8,802		14,833		6,031
Miscellaneous revenues	18	8,802		0,002		14,033		0,031
Total revenues		553,773		553,773		872,448		318,675

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgete	ad Am	nounte		Variance Favorable
#	Original	su Air	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Expenditures					
General government					
Salaries and benefits	\$ 142,430	\$	142,430	\$ 153,617	\$ (11,187)
Office	7,800		7,800	7,755	45
Subsciptions and dues	5,000		5,000	5,473	(473)
Town hall maintenance and supplies	4,250		4,250	1,609	2,641
Janitorial	2,400		2,400		2,400
Building inspector			353	10,496	(10,496)
Advertising and web design	7,000		7,000	2,457	4,543
Utilities and trash removal	8,150		8,150	8,656	(506)
Attorney	6,000		6,000	16,248	(10,248)
Audit fees	5,000		5,000	5,000	1 000
Elections	1,000		1,000	2 210	1,000 782
Travel and training	3,000 8,500		3,000 8,500	2,218 23,916	(15,416)
Other charges and services Miscellaneous	6,050		6,050	11,999	(5,949)
Memberships and donations	5,100		5,100	4,003	1,097
Insurance	6,453		6,453	7,016	(563)
Capital outlay	2,000		2,000	2,000	<u>=</u>
Capital Cataly	_,,,,,			-,	
Total general government	220,133		220,133	262,463	(42,330)
Public works					
Salaries and benefits	135,801		135,801	105,066	30,735
Fuel	17,500		17,500	14,483	3,017
Parts and supplies	8,500		8,500	10,529	(2,029)
Equipment maintenance	15,000		15,000	6,159	8,841
Street maintenance	41,000		41,000	20,535	20,465
Utilities	30,900		30,900	31,163	(263)
Insurance	6,453		6,453	6,453	
Miscellaneous	78,300		78,300	3,376	74,924
Capital outlay			3	9,715	(9,715)
Debt service	45.000		15.000	15.072	(072)
Principal Interest	15,000		15,000 7,848	15,972 6,877	(972) 971
interest	7,848		7,040	0,011	971
Total public works	356,302		356,302	230,328	125,974
Public safety					
Other charges and services	190,484		190,484	145,206	45,278
Total public safety	190,484		190,484	145,206	45,278
Total public surety	100,101		,	,	, , , , , ,
Culture and recreation					
Salaries and benefits	9,000		9,000		9,000
Maintenance and supplies	46,100		46,100	12,077	34,023
Utilities	4,500		4,500	2,197	2,303
Capital outlay	41,500		41,500	23,757	17,743
Total culture and recreation	101,100		101,100	38,031	63,069
Total expenditures	868,019		868,019	676,028	191,991
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(314,246	)	(314,246)	196,420	126,684
Fund balance, beginning of the year	468,616		468,616	1,046,195	577,579
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 154,370	\$	154,370	\$ 1,242,615	\$ 1,088,245

Other Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual Proprietary Fund
Enterprise Fund
Water Fund

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		(Non GAAP Basis) Actual		Variance Favorable			
		Original	Fina	al		Amounts	_(Unf	avorable)
Operating Revenues								
General water fees	\$	169,500	\$ 1	69,500	\$	217,418	\$	47,918
Development fees						1,950		1,950
Water dock		16,000		16,000		19,320		3,320
Other						1,467		1,467
Total operating revenues	-	185,500	1	85,500		240,155		54,655
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits		135,801	1	35,801		105,066		30,735
Office		2,800		2,800		1,787		1,013
Subsciptions, dues and permits		2,600		2,600		1,297		1,303
Audit fees		2,500		2,500		2,500		Ħ
Laboratory services		2,500		2,500		2,488		12
Travel		1,000		1,000		269		731
Education		1,200		1,200		320		880
Operator		2,000		2,000		2,310		(310)
Insurance		6,453		6,453		6,453		2
Equipment maintenance		1,000		1,000		339		661
Facilities maintenance		1,000		1,000		1,040		(40)
Outside services								
Parts and supplies		15,258		15,258		12,477		2,781
Chemicals		10,000		10,000		11,441		(1,441)
Utilities		29,700		29,700		24,415		5,285
Miscellaneous		7,800		7,800		783		7,017
Total Operating Expenses		221,612	2	21,612		172,985		48,627
Operating income (loss)	2	(36,112)	(	36,112)		67,170		103,282
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)								
Grant revenue				(c <del></del>		3,671		3,671
Tap fees						20,643		20,643
Total Non-Operating Revenue		¥				24,314		24,314
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(36,112)	(	(36,112)		91,484		127,596
Less depreciation expense						(27,056)		(27,056)
Change in net position	:	(36,112)	(	36,112)		64,428		100,540
Net position beginning of the year		444,662	4	44,662		1,185,438		740,776
Net position end of the year	\$	408,550	\$ 4	08,550	\$	1,249,866	\$	841,316

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts	`	GAAP Basis) Actual		ariance vorable
	-	Original		Final	ΑΑ	mounts	(Uni	avorable)_
Operating Revenues General sewer fees	\$	169,500	\$	169,500	\$	193,413	\$	23,913
Total operating revenues	_	169,500		169,500		193,413		23,913
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and benefits		135,801		135,801		107,072		28,729
Office		1,800		1,800		859		941
Chemicals		2,500		2,500		227		2,273
Parts and supplies		6,000		6,000		1,135		4,865
Subsciptions, dues and permits		2,200		2,200		220		1,980
Audit fees		2,500		2,500		2,500		
Laboratory services		3,500		3,500		5,289		(1,789)
Outside services						282		(282)
Education		1,000		1,000		150		850
Insurance		6,453		6,453		6,453		6 <b>2</b> 3
Equipment maintenance		1,500		1,500		6,848		(5,348)
Facilities maintenance		100		100				100
Miscellaneous		4,300		4,300		1,341		2,959
Utilities		25,000		25,000		20,651		4,349
Total Operating Expenses		192,654		192,654		153,027		39,627
Operating income (loss)	-	(23,154)		(23,154)		40,386		63,540
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) Tap fees Grant revenue				-		9,000 3,671		9,000 3,671
Total Non-Operating Revenue	-			-		12,671		12,671
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(23,154)		(23,154)		53,057		76,211
Less depreciation expense						(50,163)		(50,163)
Change in net position	1	(23,154)		(23,154)		2,894		26,048
Net position beginning of the year		189,022		189,022		1,024,512		835,490
Net position end of the year	\$	165,868	\$	165,868	\$	1,027,406	\$	861,538

# INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES

Form # 350-050-36 The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. City or County: Town YEAR ENDING: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 2019 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of Prepared By: Majors and Haley P.C. Phone: 970-565-9521 Town of Dolores, Colorado I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from Local A. Federal Highway **ITEM** Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-Taxes Taxes User Taxes Administration 1. Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses
 Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES **AMOUNT** AMOUNT ITEM A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 1. Local highway-user taxes 2. Maintenance: 144,768 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: a. Traffic control operations c. Total (a.+b.) 2. General fund appropriations b. Snow and ice removal c. Other Street Lights 18,640 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 229,039 18,640 d. Total (a. through c.) 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 1,083 4. General administration & miscellaneous 46,570 Transfers from toll facilities 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 209,978 B. Debt service on local obligations: b. Bonds - Refunding Issues Bonds: c. Notes d. Total (a. + b. + c.) 0 a. Interest 230,122 7. Total (1 through 6) b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) Ō **B. Private Contributions** Notes: C. Receipts from State government a. Interest 61,256 6,877 (from page 2) b. Redemption D. Receipts from Federal Government 15,972 c. Total (a. + b.) 22.849 70,519 (from page 2) 22,849 Total (1.c + 2.c)E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)361,897 Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)232,827 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Redemptions Closing Debt Opening Debt Amount Issued A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) 170,998 15,972 155,026 B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements 614,391 232.827 485,321 361,897 Notes and Comments: PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE (Next Page) FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

LOCAL	HIGHWAY	<b>FINANCE</b>	REPORT
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STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019

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

ITEM	ITEM AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:	) 对表现或协会(类型。)	A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	<b>新闻长着此前第四周</b>
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	111
b. Other local imposts:	6,4476577 (5), 5 , 44-1	<ul> <li>b. Traffic Fines &amp; Penalities</li> </ul>	
Sales Taxes	215,905	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
<ol><li>Specific Ownership &amp;/or Other</li></ol>	13,134	g. Other Misc. Receipts	972
6. Total (1. through 5.)	229,039	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	229,039	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,083
	(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	37,978		
State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	and CEEL STREET
<ol><li>Other State funds:</li></ol>		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,596	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - Severance Tax	14,682	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal Mineral Leasing	70,519
f. Total (a. through e.)	23,278	g. Total (a. through f.)	70,519
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	61,256	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
A III A CAN THE MEDIT A PROPERTY OF			(Carry forward to page 1)

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

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
1.1. C9-1	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			
b. Engineering Costs			
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			
(2). Capacity Improvements			
(3). System Preservation			
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	0	
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	
	The state of the s		(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE