#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2021

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Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Wiggins Wiggins, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wiggins (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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, and for the design implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



# Prospective Business Solutions, LLC

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share, and the schedule of the Town's contributions on pages 41-43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and the local highway finance report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules and the local highway finance report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado June 28, 2022

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Wiggins, Colorado (Town) provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Wiggins had a Net Position of \$13,425,301 at December 31, 2021.
- The Net Position of the Town increased by \$1,444,716 (12.1%) during 2021.
- At December 31, 2021, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,824,371. This marked an increase of \$686,519 (60.3%) from the prior year's ending governmental fund balances due primarily to increases in the General Fund and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund.
- The General Fund increased its Fund Balance by \$415,608 (54.5%) during 2021 marking the third consecutive year where the General Fund's revenues outpaced its expenditures by roughly \$300,000 or more.
- The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund began no new improvement projects during 2021, but increased its fund balance available for future year spending by \$256,687.
- The Town's Water and Sewer Funds' net positions increased by \$804,925 (9.5%) during 2021 primarily due to tap fees received.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Wiggins's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Wiggins that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety (police), public works, parks and recreation, and library. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

#### **Fund financial statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Wiggins, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal

requirements. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds -- Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The unrestricted balances left at year-end are available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide detailed short-term views of cash, operations, and basic services provided. Governmental fund statements show the reader whether there are more or fewer financial resources available at the end of a fiscal year that can be spent in the near future to finance government programs and objectives.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Wiggins maintains three individual governmental funds. Information for these funds is presented by fund name in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the two governmental funds that meet the criteria to be designated as major funds (General Fund and Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund), and for the non-major Conservation Trust Fund.

**Proprietary Funds** -- The Town's utility services are reported in proprietary funds; they focus on overall economic position rather than year-end fund balances. Enterprise funds are the type of proprietary funds used to account for the Town's Water Fund and Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in a bit more detail.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately after the fund financial statements.

#### Other information

Budgetary comparison statements or schedules for all funds with budgeted expenditures/expenses are included following the "Notes to Financial Statements" to demonstrate each fund's compliance with adopted budgets and appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2021, all funds had budgeted expenditures/expenses.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Wiggins, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$13,425,301 at the close of 2021. As shown below, the Town's financial position improved by \$1,444,716 (12.1%) during 2021.

Town of Wiggins's Net Position

	Governmental			Business-type								
		Activ	/itie	es	Activities				Total			
	-	2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	2,540,444	\$	1,609,416	\$	4,591,948	\$	3,871,262	\$	7,132,392	\$	5,480,678
Capital assets, net		2,288,624		2,354,195		13,734,589		13,757,774		16,023,213		16,111,969
Net Pension Asset		27,127		9,590		-		-		27,127		9,590
Total assets	\$	4,856,195	\$	3,973,201	\$	18,326,537	\$	17,629,036	\$2	23,182,732	\$2	21,602,237
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	57,163	\$	54,027	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,163	\$	54,027
Current liabilities	\$	216,301	\$	67,899	\$	283,764	\$	301,451	\$	500,065	\$	369,350
Noncurrent Liabilities		37,391		49,469		8,747,590		8,837,327		8,784,981		8,886,796
Total liabilities	\$	253,692	\$	117,368	\$	9,031,354	\$	9,138,778	\$	9,285,046	\$	9,256,146
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	529,548	\$	419,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	529,548	\$	419,533
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,281,627	\$	2,329,556	\$	5,004,753	\$	4,930,313	\$	7,286,380	\$	7,259,869
Restricted		690,718		413,807		1,133,776		1,133,776		1,824,494		1,547,583
Unrestricted		1,157,773		746,964		3,156,654		2,426,169		4,314,427		3,173,133
Total net position	\$	4,130,118	\$	3,490,327	\$	9,295,183	\$	8,490,258	\$	13,425,301	\$	11,980,585

Most (54.3%) of the Town's total net position at December 31, 2021 is represented by its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 13.6% (\$1,824,494) of the Town's total net position at the end of 2021 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They are fund balance restrictions of sales taxes collected for capital improvements (\$620,845), and unspent water loan proceeds (\$1,133,776) for construction of a water recharge facility. An additional \$24,873 is restricted for parks and certain recreation projects, and \$45,000 for emergencies.

The remaining amount of the Town's total net position at the end of 2021 (\$4,314,427) represents 32.1% of total net position and may be used to meet the Town's other ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

The following chart displays the changes in net position experienced by the Town over the last two fiscal years. An analysis of these changes follows for both its Governmental and Business-type Activities.

Town of Wiggins's Changes in Net Position

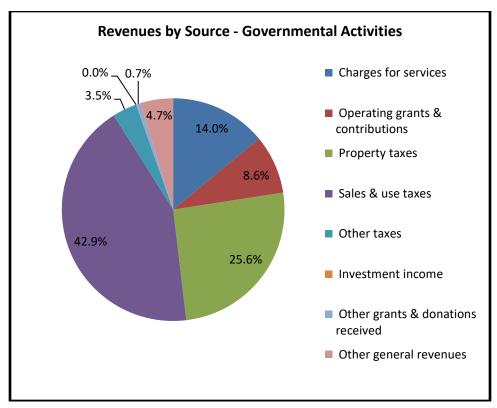
		Govern	nme	ntal		Busines	ss-ty	/ре					
		Activ	vitie	ties		Activ	tivities			To	tal	al	
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	222,291	\$	166,843	\$	1,051,093	\$	999,772	\$	1,273,384	\$	1,166,615	
Operating grants & contributions		135,515		186,131		-		-		135,515		186,131	
Capital grants & contributions		-		-		983,500	•	1,323,914		983,500		1,323,914	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		405,515		359,910		-		-		405,515		359,910	
Sales & use taxes		680,956		519,393		-		-		680,956		519,393	
Other taxes		56,298		51,548		-		-		56,298		51,548	
Investment income		40		316		671		1,407		711		1,723	
Other grants & donations received		10,556		23,568		-		-		10,556		23,568	
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Other general revenues		75,304		18,932		35,171		42,811		110,475		61,743	
Total revenues	\$	1,586,475	\$	1,326,641	\$	2,070,435	\$ 2	2,367,904	\$	3,656,910	\$	3,694,545	
Program expenses:													
General government	\$	294,561	\$	262,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$	294,561	\$	262,076	
Community Programs & Development		51,980		47,306		=		-		51,980		47,306	
Public safety		274,139		223,402		=		-		274,139		223,402	
Public w orks		231,104		187,131		=		-		231,104		187,131	
Parks and Recreation		93,352		71,116		=		-		93,352		71,116	
Water utility		-		-		645,984		1,517,941		645,984		1,517,941	
Sew er utility		-		-		343,768		354,948		343,768		354,948	
Interest on long-term debt		1,548		1,788		275,758		248,372		277,306		250,160	
Total expenses	\$	946,684	\$	792,819	\$	1,265,510	\$ 2	2,121,261	\$	2,212,194	\$	2,914,080	
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Increase/(decrease)in net position	\$	639,791	\$	533,822	\$	804,925	\$	246,643	\$	.,,	\$	780,465	
Net Position, Beginning	_	3,490,327	Φ.	2,956,505	Φ	8,490,258		3,243,615		11,980,585		11,200,120	
Net Position, Ending	\$	4,130,118	\$	3,490,327	\$	9,295,183	\$ 8	3,490,258	\$	13,425,301	\$	11,980,585	

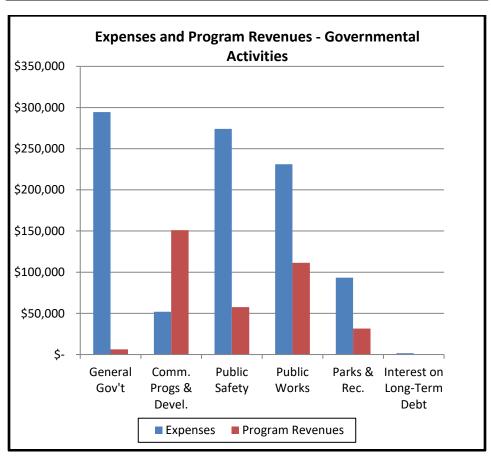
#### **Governmental Activities**

The Town's Governmental Activities increased in net position by \$639,791 (18.3%) in 2021. This was a continued improvement similar to 2020 when Governmental Activities net position increased by \$533,822 (18.1%). Key elements of the 2021 increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$259,834 primarily due to increased property tax valuations, increased sales and use taxes, and increased charges for services.
- Total spending increased by \$153,865 in 2021 primarily in Public Safety and Public Works.

The following two charts illustrate the Governmental Activities revenues and expenses. As in most municipalities, the expenses of governmental activities are not fully supported through program revenues but are largely financed through taxes.

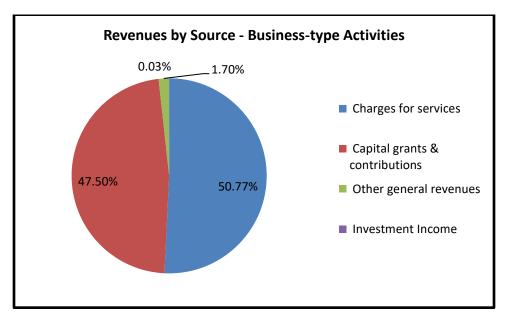


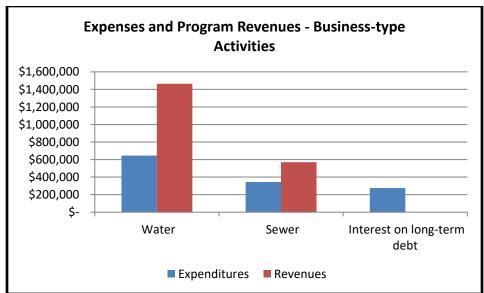


#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type Activities increased in net position by \$804,925 (9.5%) during 2021. This was a continued improvement over 2020 when net position increased by \$246,643 (3.0%), and 2019 when net position increased by \$740,433 (9.9%). The 2021 improvement was due to Tap Fees charged for water and sewer system growth.

The following two charts illustrate the Business-type Activities revenues and expenses for 2021.

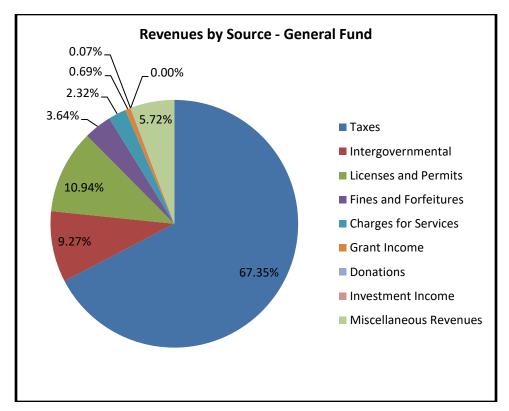


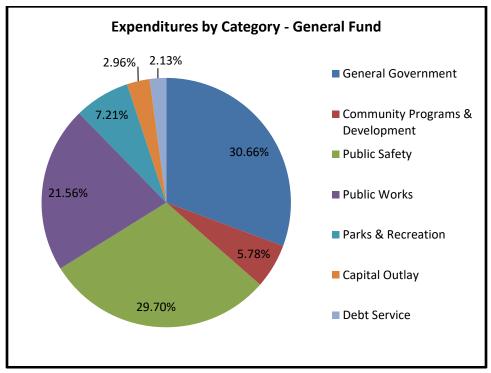


#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Wiggins uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the balances of the spendable resources (unrestricted fund balance) in each fund are shown at year end. At December 31, 2021 the Town's two major Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,799,498. These funds are discussed below.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Wiggins. It accounts for all the general services provided by the Town. At the end of 2021, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$1,178,653. This was a \$415,608 (54.5%) increase over 2020. Expenditures in 2021 of \$899,956 were outpaced by revenues totaling \$1,315,564. The following two tables illustrate General Fund revenues and expenditures during 2021.





Sales Tax Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund. This fund is utilized to account for proceeds from the Town's 1% sales tax restricted to capital acquisition and/or construction of capital projects and related debt service. During 2021, current revenues totaled \$256,687. There were no expenses during the year. Therefore, the Fund Balance at year-end increased by \$256,687 to total \$620,845.

*Water Fund.* At December 31, 2021 the net position of the Water Fund was \$6,464,469. This was an increase of \$630,221 (10.8%) from 2020. The increase was due to tap fees of \$655,500 received for future system capacity and improvements. The Water Fund had operating income of \$196,499, and interest expenses on long-term debt totaling \$222,216.

Sewer Fund. At December 31, 2021 the net position of the Sewer Fund was \$2,830,714. This was an increase of \$174,704 (6.6%) over 2020. This increase was due to tap fees of \$328,000 received for future system capacity and improvements. The Sewer Fund had an operating loss of -\$99,987, and interest expenses on long-term debt totaling \$53,542.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2021 the Town had invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, office equipment, and park equipment and trails. Note 4 of the financial statements provides a summary of changes in capital assets during the year. During 2021, the Town completed certain drainage system improvements, continued steps to secure its water rights, and made improvements to its water and sewer systems.

Debt Administration. The Town's long-term debt primarily consists of loans and capital leases. At the end of 2021, the governmental activities had a balance of \$6,997 owed on a capital lease for a copier. Compensated absences are also recorded. See Note 5 on page 24 for more detailed information.

In business-type activities at December 31, 2021, the Town owed \$239,932 on a 2009 water rights lease/purchase agreement, \$2,719,372 on a 2011 Water Loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities (USDA), \$471,062 on a 2013 Water Loan from USDA, \$2,408,850 on a 2017 Note Payable to the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and \$2,890,620 on a 2021 bank loan. These debts were incurred for water rights acquisition and water and sewer system facilities and upgrades. Compensated absences are also recorded. See Note 5 on page 25 for more detailed information.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The 2022 Budget anticipates no significant improvement in the General Fund balance due to growth and development in the Town. The utility fund budgets seek to cover operating costs through modest rate increases, as well as achieve continued compliance with the rate maintenance covenants (see Note 9) contained in the Town's long-term debt documents for the Water and Sewer Funds.

Beginning in March 2020 and continuing into 2021, the State of Colorado imposed lengthy restrictions on businesses, recreation, and places of worship with the stated purpose of slowing the spread of the Coronavirus so that hospital facilities would not be overwhelmed with patients. The Town was economically impacted by these restrictions. Sales and use taxes increased by 31.1% over 2020 as proceeds from residents' and local businesses' on-line purchases expanded. Federal spending, unemployment insurance policies, restrictions on domestic energy production, and considerable expansion of the monetary supply is causing significant inflation throughout all sectors of the economy. The full economic impact these state-and federal-imposed policies and restrictions on the Town's 2022 and future budgets has yet to be determined.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide the Town of Wiggins's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the funds it receives and assets it maintains. If you have questions about this report, or should you desire additional financial information, contact the Town's management at Town of Wiggins, 304 Central Avenue, Wiggins, CO 80654 or call Town Hall at (970) 483-6161.



#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		SINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	1,917,912	\$ 2,159,200	\$ 4,077,112
Restricted Cash and Investments		18,808	1,220,235	1,239,043
Funds Held in Escrow		-	1,133,776	1,133,776
Cash Held by County Treasurer		3,505	-	3,505
Receivables				
Property Taxes		499,772	-	499,772
Sales Taxes and Other		99,368	-	99,368
Accounts		-	78,185	78,185
Prepaid Expenses		1,079	552	1,631
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		1,302,438	6,614,494	7,916,932
Capital Assets, Depreciated,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		986,186	7,120,095	8,106,281
Net Pension Asset		27,127	-	27,127
TOTAL ASSETS		4,856,195	18,326,537	23,182,732
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions		57,163	-	57,163
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		57,163	-	57,163
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		70,141	53,008	123,149
Unearned Revenue		146,160	-	146,160
Accrued Interest Payable		-	167,999	167,999
Deposits		-	62,757	62,757
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due Within One Year		7,987	106,631	114,618
Due in More Than One Year		5,089	8,626,755	8,631,844
Compensated Absences Due in More Than One Year		24,315	14,204	38,519
TOTAL LIABILITIES		253,692	9,031,354	9,285,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions		29,776	-	29,776
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		499,772	_	499,772
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		529,548		529,548
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,281,627	5,004,753	7,286,380
Restricted		690,718	1,133,776	1,824,494
Unrestricted		1,157,773	3,156,654	4,314,427
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	4,130,118	\$ 9,295,183	\$ 13,425,301

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2021

			PROGRAM REVENUES						
						OPERATING		APITAL	
			CH	<b>CHARGES FOR</b>		<b>GRANTS AND</b>		NTS AND	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		SERVICES		CONTRIBUTIONS		CONTRIBUTIONS		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u> </u>								
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
General Government	\$	294,561	\$	6,238	\$	92	\$	-	
Public Safety		274,139		48,557		9,021		-	
Public Works		231,104		-		111,332		-	
Community Programs & Development		51,980		150,162		860		-	
Parks and Recreation		93,352		17,334		14,210		-	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		1,548							
Total Governmental									
Activities	-	946,684		222,291		135,515			
Business-Type Activities									
Water		645,984		808,022		-		655,500	
Sewer		343,768		243,071		-		328,000	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		275,758							
Total Business-Type									
Activities		1,265,510		1,051,093				983,500	

#### **GENERAL REVENUES**

Property Taxes

Specific Ownership Taxes

Sales and Use Taxes

**Grants and Contributions Not Restricted** 

To Specific Programs

Franchise Taxes

Other Revenues

Earnings on Investments

**TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES** 

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

/ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	SINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	 TOTALS
\$ (288,231) (216,561) (119,772) 99,042 (61,808) (1,548)	\$	- - - - -	\$ (288,231) (216,561) (119,772) 99,042 (61,808) (1,548)
 (588,878)		<u>-</u>	 (588,878)
- - -		817,538 227,303 (275,758)	 817,538 227,303 (275,758)
 -		769,083	 769,083
405,515 34,786 680,956		- - -	405,515 34,786 680,956
10,556 21,512 75,304 40		- - 35,171 671	10,556 21,512 110,475 711
1,228,669		35,842	1,264,511
639,791		804,925	1,444,716
 3,490,327		8,490,258	 11,980,585
\$ 4,130,118	\$	9,295,183	\$ 13,425,301

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

			SALES TAX		NO	N-MAJOR			
			CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT		CON	SERVATION		TOTAL	
		GENERAL				TRUST	GOVERNMENTAL		
		FUND	FUND			FUND	FUNDS		
ASSETS		_							
Cash and Investments	\$	1,316,209	\$	576,830	\$	24,873	\$	1,917,912	
Restricted Cash and Investments		18,808		-		-		18,808	
Cash Held by County Treasurer		3,505		-		-		3,505	
Property Taxes Receivable		499,772		-		-		499,772	
Accounts Receivable		55,353		44,015		-		99,368	
Prepaid Expenses		1,079		-		-		1,079	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,894,726	\$	620,845	\$	24,873	\$	2,540,444	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,									
AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	70,141	\$	-	\$	_	\$	70,141	
Unearned Revenue	7	146,160	7	-	7	_	7	146,160	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		216,301		_		_		216,301	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Property Tax Revenues		499,772						499,772	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		1,079		-		-		1,079	
Restricted		45,000		620,845		24,873		690,718	
Unassigned		1,132,574		-		_		1,132,574	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	1,178,653		620,845	-	24,873		1,824,371	
							-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,894,726	\$	620,845	\$	24,873	\$	2,540,444	

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$	1,824,371				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are are not reported in the funds.	not financial resources, and therefore,							
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,302,438						
	Capital Assets, Depreciated	1,872,833						
	Accumulated Depreciation	(886,647)		2,288,624				
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
•	Capital Leases	(6,997)						
	Compensated Absences	(30,394)						
	Net Pension Asset	27,127		(10,264)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.								
Deferred outflows of resources - Related to	o Pensions	57,163						
Deferred inflows of resources - Related to	Pensions	(29,776)		27,387				
Net position of governmental activities			\$	4,130,118				

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

		GENERAL		SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT		N-MAJOR		
						SERVATION		TOTAL
						TRUST		/ERNMENTAL
		FUND	FUND		FUND		FUNDS	
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	405,515	\$	-	\$	-	\$	405,515
Specific Ownership Taxes		34,786		-		-		34,786
Sales and Use Taxes		424,276		256,680		-		680,956
Franchise Fees		21,512		-		-		21,512
Intergovernmental Revenue		121,980		-		14,210		136,190
Grants		9,021		-		-		9,021
Donations		860		-		-		860
Charges for Services		30,518		-		-		30,518
Licenses and Permits		143,926		_		-		143,926
Fines and Forfeitures		47,847		-		_		47,847
Earnings on Investments		19		7		14		40
Miscellaneous		75,304		-		_		75,304
TOTAL REVENUES		1,315,564		256,687		14,224		1,586,475
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		275,949		-		-		275,949
Public Safety		267,302		-		-		267,302
Public Works		194,010		-		-		194,010
Community Programs & Development		51,980		-		-		51,980
Parks and Recreation		64,871		-		-		64,871
Capital Outlay		26,654		-		-		26,654
Debt Service								
Principal		17,642		-		-		17,642
Interest		1,548		-		-		1,548
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		899,956		-		-		899,956
		·						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		415,608		256,687		14,224		686,519
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		763,045		364,158		10,649	_	1,137,852
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	1,178,653	\$	620,845	\$	24,873	\$	1,824,371

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental for	unds		\$ 686,519
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets a	re reported in governmental		
funds as expenditures. However, for government	tal activities those costs are		
shown in the statement of net position and alloca	ated over their estimated useful		
lives as annual depreciation expense in the stater	ment of activities.		
	Capital Outlay	26,654	
	Depreciation	(92,225)	 (65,571)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activit financial resources and are not reported in the fu	·		
	Capital Leases Principal Payments	17,642	
	Changes in Compensated Absences	(5,564)	12,078
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recog	nized in the		
governmental funds. However, for the governme are capitalized and amortized.	nt-wide funds those amounts		
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan		 6,765
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 639,791

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 977,719	\$ 1,181,481	\$ 2,159,200
Restricted Cash and Investments	873,430	346,805	1,220,235
Funds Held in Escrow	1,133,776	-	1,133,776
Accounts Receivable	55,612	22,573	78,185
Prepaid Expense	276_	276_	552
Total Current Assets	3,040,813	1,551,135	4,591,948
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,729,753	884,741	6,614,494
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,614,661	1,505,434	7,120,095
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,344,414	2,390,175	13,734,589
TOTAL ASSETS	14,385,227	3,941,310	18,326,537
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	48,034	4,974	53,008
Deposits	39,329	23,428	62,757
Accrued Interest Payable	157,563	10,436	167,999
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion	1,775	1,775	3,550
Capital Lease Payable, Current Portion	27,205	-	27,205
Bonds and Notes Payable, Current Portion	75,876		75,876
Total Current Liabilities	349,782	40,613	390,395
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences	7,102	7,102	14,204
Capital Lease Payable	212,727	-	212,727
Bonds and Notes Payable	7,351,147	1,062,881	8,414,028
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,570,976	1,069,983	8,640,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,920,758	1,110,596	9,031,354
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,677,459	1,327,294	5,004,753
Restricted	1,133,776	-	1,133,776
Unrestricted	1,653,234	1,503,420	3,156,654
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,464,469	\$ 2,830,714	\$ 9,295,183

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2021

		WATER		SEWER		TOTAL	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	808,022	\$	243,071	\$	1,051,093	
Other Revenues	Y	34,461	Y	710	Ţ	35,171	
other nevenues		31,101		, 10		33,171	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		842,483		243,781		1,086,264	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Professional Services		169,358		25,066		194,424	
Sewer Administration		-		103,756		103,756	
Water Administration		104,185		-		104,185	
Public Works Administration		44,467		60,470		104,937	
Treatment Plant		-		33,915		33,915	
Operations		173,630		69,722		243,352	
Depreciation		154,344		50,839		205,183	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		645,984		343,768		989,752	
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		196,499		(99,987)		96,512	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Earnings on Investments		438		233		671	
Grants and Contributions		-		-		-	
Interest Expense		(222,216)		(53,542)		(275,758)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(221,778)		(53,309)		(275,087)	
INCOME(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(25,279)		(153,296)		(178,575)	
Tap Fees		655,500		328,000		983,500	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		630,221		174,704		804,925	
NET POSITION, Beginning		5,834,248		2,656,010		8,490,258	
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	6,464,469	\$	2,830,714	\$	9,295,183	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Year Ended December 31, 2021 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 853,673	\$ 246,919	\$ 1,100,592	
Cash Paid to Employees	(144,708)	(160,281)	(304,989)	
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(362,652)	(154,781)	(517,433)	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	346,313	(68,143)	278,170	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of Capital Assets	(141,783)	(40,215)	(181,998)	
Principal Payments on Long Term Debt	(97,625)	-	(97,625)	
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	_	-	
Interest Payments	(202,061)	(54,770)	(256,831)	
Tap Fees and Capital Contributions	655,500	328,000	983,500	
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	
Net Cash Provided by Capital Financing Activities	214,031	233,015	447,046	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Received	438	233	671	
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	560,782	165,105	725,887	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	1,290,367	1,363,181	2,653,548	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 1,851,149	\$ 1,528,286	\$ 3,379,435	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO				
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 196,499	\$ (99,987)	\$ 96,512	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Loss	3 190,499	\$ (99,987)	\$ 96,512	
to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense	154,344	50,839	205,183	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities	151,511	30,033	203,103	
Accounts Receivable	4,543	1,210	5,753	
Prepaid Expenses	(276)	(276)	(552)	
Accounts Payable	(19,388)	(25,801)	(45,189)	
Compensated Absences	3,944	3,944	7,888	
Deposits and Escrow	6,647	1,928	8,575	
Total Adjustments	149,814	31,844	181,658	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities	\$ 346,313	\$ (68,143)	\$ 278,170	

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Wiggins, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1974. The Town is governed by a town manager and a seven-member board of trustees (including the mayor) elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town and organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Town. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the Town.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Town does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the collection of the voter approved 1% sales tax generated to the fund for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – On the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, prepaid expenses are presented using the consumption method.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> - Unearned revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position** (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, water rights, infrastructure, utility plant and lines, and property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements	15 - 35 years
Water System	7 - 50 years
Sewer System	10 - 50 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused vacation, sick time, holiday, and comp time. The maximum accrual for vacation and sick leave is 80 hours and 240 hours, respectively. Vacation time in excess of 80 hours at year end is forfeited. Upon termination of employment, a maximum of 80 hours of unused vacation and sick time is paid at the employee's current rate of pay. All unused holiday hours and comp time is paid out upon termination of employment at the employee's current rate of pay.

These compensated absences are expended when paid in the governmental fund types. Compensated absences are expended when earned in the proprietary fund type. A long-term liability in the amount of \$30,394 and \$17,754 has been recorded in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, in the statement of net position for the accrued benefits.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDBP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized in the year the contributions are paid.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the post mark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, receivables and corresponding deferred inflows of resources are reported at year end.

<u>Net Position</u>— The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While Town management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the Town Board of Trustees has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position** (Continued)

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town reports nonspendable fund balances related prepaid expenses on December 31, 2021.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. In addition, the Town reports restricted fund balances in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and Conservation Trust Fund. These balances are restricted for capital improvements and parks and recreation.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town does not report any committed fund balances as of December 31, 2021.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town does not report any assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2021.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

 <u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

#### **Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide member defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

CIRSA is a legal separate entity, and the Town does not approve budgets, nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The Town has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2021 through June 28, 2022, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

#### **Budgets**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparison for the proprietary fund is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt service is budgeted as an expenditure and deprecation is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Management submits to the Town Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Board of Trustees.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

### NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on December 31, 2021 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 902
Deposits	5,314,266
Investments	 987
Total	\$ 5,316,155

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,917,912
Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities, Restricted	18,808
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities	2,159,200
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities, Restricted	1,220,235
Total	\$ 5,316,155

#### **Deposits**

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. On December 31, 2021, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

On December 31, 2021, the Town had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$5,314,266. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$5,314,678. Of these balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,814,678 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

### **NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

#### **Investments**

The Town is required to comply with State statutes and the Town's investment policy which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration of credit risk criteria in which the Town may invest.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

#### Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Except for corporate securities, State statutes do not limit the amount the Town may invest in any single investment or issuer.

### **Local Government Investment Pools**

The Town had invested \$987 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions.

### **NOTE 3:** <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

<u>Local Government Investment Pools</u> (Continued)

Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments in the amount of \$18,808 are restricted in the General Fund for future community hall replacement costs.

Cash and investments in the amount of \$873,430 and \$346,805 are restricted in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively. These funds are restricted for sinking fund and debt reserve requirements.

The Town also has undrawn loan proceeds in the amount of \$1,133,776 shown as Cash Held in Escrow on the statement of net position.

## NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021	
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital Assets, Not					
Depreciated					
Land	\$ 456,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 456,539	
Land Improvements	845,899	-	-	845,899	
Construction in Progress					
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Depreciated	1,302,438			1,302,438	
Capital Asset, Being					
Depreciated					
Buildings	361,056	-	-	361,056	
Equipment	276,435	-	-	276,435	
Improvements	1,062,268	26,654	-	1,088,922	
Vehicles	146,420			146,420	
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	1,846,179	26,654		1,872,833	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	232,448	12,420	-	244,868	
Equipment	182,251	16,380	-	198,631	
Improvements	258,059	49,058	-	307,117	
Vehicles	121,664	14,367		136,031	
Total Depreciation	794,422	92,225		886,647	
Capital Assets, Depreciated					
Net	1,051,757	(65,571)		986,186	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,354,195	\$ (65,571)	\$ -	\$ 2,288,624	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

General Government	\$ 13,048
Public Safety	13,602
Public Works	37,094
Parks and Recreation	28,481
Total	\$ 92,225

## **NOTE 4:** <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-Type Activities	12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021
Capital Assets, Not				
•				
Depreciated	ć 1 402 200	\$ -	ć	ć 1 402 200
Land	\$ 1,483,209	•	\$ -	\$ 1,483,209
Water Rights	4,916,334	105,868	-	5,022,202
Construction in Progress	68,868	40,215		109,083
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Depreciated	6,468,411	146,083		6,614,494
Capital Asset, Being				
Depreciated				
Water System	7,346,781	35,915	-	7,382,696
Sewer System	2,118,489	-	-	2,118,489
Buildings	130,310	-	-	130,310
Equipment	53,932	-	-	53,932
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	9,649,512	35,915		9,685,427
Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	1,625,031	150,253	-	1,775,284
Sewer System	695,167	43,886	-	739,053
Buildings	9,338	2,606		11,944
Equipment	30,613	8,438	-	39,051
Total Depreciation	2,360,149	205,183		2,565,332
Capital Assets, Depreciated				
Net	7,289,363	(169,268)		7,120,095
Net Capital Assets	\$13,757,774	\$ (23,185)	\$ -	\$13,734,589

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$154,344 and \$50,839 was charged to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the Town's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2021:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	12/	31/2020					12/	31/2021	Due	Within
	В	alance	Ad	lditions	Pa	yments	В	alance	Or	ne Year
Capital Leases Compensated	\$	24,639	\$	-	\$	17,642	\$	6,997	\$	1,908
Absences		24,830		5,564				30,394		6,079
Total	\$	49,469	\$	5,564	\$	17,642	\$	37,391	\$	7,987

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated with revenues from the General Fund.

### Capital Leases

In 2016, the Town entered into a lease agreement to purchase public works equipment. The lease carries an interest rate of 2.74% and requires annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$16,166 through 2021. The lease was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2021.

In August 2020, the Town entered into a lease agreement for a copier. The lease carries no interest. Monthly lease payments in the amount of \$159 are due beginning in September 2020 through August 2025.

Future annual payments on the capital lease are as follows:

2022		1,908
		1,500
2023		1,908
2024		1,908
2025		1,273
Total		6,997
Less Interest		
Present Value of Future Payments		6,997

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### **Business-Type Activities**

	12/31/2020					12/31/2021	Due Within
	Balance	Ad	ditions	_ Pa	ayments	Balance	One Year
2020 BOTW Loan	\$2,890,620	\$	-	\$	-	\$2,890,620	\$ -
2017 CWCB Note	2,408,850		-		-	2,408,850	-
2013 USDA Loan	481,333		-		10,271	471,062	10,436
2011 USDA Loan	2,783,730		-		64,358	2,719,372	65,440
Capital Lease	262,928		-		22,996	239,932	27,205
Compensated							
Absences	9,866		7,888		_	17,754	3,550
Total	\$8,837,327	\$	7,888	\$	97,625	\$8,747,590	\$ 106,631

### Bank of the West (BOTW) Loan

In 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$2,850,000 with Bank of the West (BOTW). Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase land and water rights. The loan is split between the Water Fund (63.23%) and Sewer Fund (36.77%) based on the estimated value of the underlying assets acquired with the proceeds. The loan principal became due on December 31, 2019.

In March of 2020, the Town entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with BOTW in the amount of \$2,890,620. Proceeds were used to refinance the outstanding 2017 loan and closing costs. The amended loan agreement carries an interest rate equivalent to one month LIBOR plus 2.5%. However, in no event shall the interest rate exceed 8% or be less than 4%. At December 31, 2021, the interest rate on the loan was 4.520%. Interest payment on the loan are due quarterly beginning on July 1, 2020 through April 1, 2030.

The Town is required to make quarterly payments in the amount of \$72,266 into a sinking fund beginning on July 1, 2020 through April 1, 2030. The outstanding loan balance will be paid in full out of the sinking fund on April 1, 2030.

On December 31, 2021, the Town has deposited \$319,804 and \$185,975 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively, to comply with the sinking fund requirements.

The Town is required to maintain a reserve fund in the amount of \$404,687. On December 31, 2021, the Town maintains \$255,884 and \$148,803 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively, to comply with the reserve fund requirements.

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Bank of the West (BOTW) Loan (Continued)

The Town is also required to fund the next maturing installment of interest on a monthly basis in a separate interest payment fund. On December 31, 2021, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund report \$20,682 and \$12,027, respectively, as restricted cash and investments for interest payments on the loan.

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding BOTW loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		 nterest		Total
2022	\$	-	\$ 107,627	\$	107,627
2023		-	94,380		94,380
2024		-	81,360		81,360
2025		-	67,886		67,886
2026		-	54,638		54,638
2027-2030	2,890	,620	87,001		2,977,621
Total	\$2,890	,620	\$ 492,892	\$3	3,383,512

### 2017 Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Note

In July 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) in the amount of \$2,408,850. Proceeds were used to purchase land and create the Wiggins Recharge Facility at Glassey Farms. The original loan carried an interest rate of 2.40% and required annual payments of \$113,560 through 2047. The Town received a three-year extension to repay the loan in 2019.

In June 2020, the loan contract was amended again due to the Town requiring additional time to complete the construction project. During the construction phase of the loan, interest accrues on the outstanding principal, but no payment is due at this time. Repayment of principal and interest will begin on or before July 21, 2023, the estimated completion date of the project. At that time, the payment schedule will be calculated by CWCB based on a 30-year term and an annual interest rate of 2.4%. As of December 31, 2020, the total amount of accrued but unpaid interest on the loan is \$132,047.

On December 31, 2021, the Town reports \$1,133,776 held in Escrow for unspent loan proceeds.

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### 2013 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan

In 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of \$549,000. Proceeds of the loan were used to fund cost overruns on the water project. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.125% and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$10,223 due on February 1 and August 1 through 2053.

The Town is required to fund and maintain an operations and maintenance reserve account. The balance in the account must be sufficient pay the annual debt service requirement and to make up any deficiencies in the Town's net revenue amount to comply with the agreements' rate maintenance covenant. On December 31, 2021, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of \$154,533 reported as restricted cash and investments in the Water Fund.

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding 2013 USDA loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		nber 31, Pri		nterest	Total
2022	\$	10,436	\$ 10,010	\$ 20,446		
2023		10,658	9,788	20,446		
2024		10,884	9,562	20,446		
2025		11,115	9,331	20,446		
2026		11,352	9,094	20,446		
2027-2031		60,481	41,749	102,230		
2032-2036		67,186	35,044	102,230		
2037-2041		74,634	27,596	102,230		
2042-2046		82,908	19,322	102,230		
2047-2051		92,101	10,129	102,230		
2052-2053		39,307	1,356	40,663		
Total	\$	471,062	\$ 182,981	\$ 654,043		

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### 2011 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan

In 2011, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of \$3,327,000. Proceeds of the loan, along with a USDA Rural Utilities Grant in the amount of \$2,252,000 were used to fund a \$5,700,000 project to improve the Town's water system. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.25% and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$63,113 due on May 1 and November 1 through 2051.

The Town is required to fund and maintain an operations and maintenance reserve account. The balance in the account must be sufficient pay the annual debt service requirement and to make up any deficiencies in the Town's net revenue amount to comply with the agreements' rate maintenance covenant. On December 31, 2020, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of \$101,232 reported as restricted cash and investments in the Water Fund.

The Town is also required to fund and maintain a short- lived assets reserve account which is to be used for operations and maintenance of short- lived assets (assets having a proposed useful life significantly less than 40 years). Annual funding of the short lived in the amount of \$1,952 is required beginning in 2012. On December 31, 2021, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of \$21,295.

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding 2011 USDA loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 65,440	\$ 61,186	\$ 126,626
2023	66,913	59,713	126,626
2024	68,418	58,208	126,626
2025	69,957	56,669	126,626
2026	71,532	55,094	126,626
2027-2031	382,536	250,594	633,130
2032-2036	427,551	205,579	633,130
2037-2041	477,866	155,264	633,130
2042-2046	534,100	99,030	633,130
2047-2051	555,059	36,180	591,239
Total	\$2,719,372	\$1,037,517	\$3,756,889

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### **Rate Maintenance**

The Town's USDA loan agreements, as well as the BOTW and CWCB loans require the Town to maintain, enforce, and collect fees and charges for services to create gross revenues sufficient to pay operation and maintenance expenses and to create net revenue in an amount equal to but no less than 120% of the amount necessary to pay when due the principal and interest on the outstanding debt, and to pay any deficiencies in the reserve account.

The Town believes that it has complied with the rate maintenance requirements as of December 31, 2021.

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenues	\$ 842,483	\$ 243,781		
Capital Contributions	655,500	328,000		
Total	1,497,983	571,781		
Operating Expenses	645,984	343,768		
Less Depreciation	(154,344)	(50,839)		
Total	491,640	292,929		
Net Revenues	\$ 1,006,343	\$ 278,852		
Debt Service Requirements				
2011 USDA Loan	\$ 126,626	\$ -		
2013 USDA Loan	20,446	-		
2020 BOTW Loan	259,209	150,737		
2020 CWCB Loan	-	-		
Total	406,281	150,737		
Required Coverage	120%	120%		
Debt Service Coverage Amount	487,537	180,884		
Net Revenue Excess (Shortfall)	\$ 518,806	\$ 97,968		

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### Capital Lease

In 2009, the Town entered into a capital lease/purchase agreement in the amount of \$500,000 to finance the purchase of land and water rights from a private party. The lease carries an interest rate of 5.75% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$3,510 are due beginning February 1, 2009 through January 2029.

Future annual payments on the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Р	ayment
2022	\$	42,125
2023		42,125
2024		42,125
2025		42,125
2026		42,125
2027-2029		97,976
Total		308,601
Less Interest		(68,669)
Present Value of Future Payments	\$	239,932

### NOTE 6: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions. The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the

SWDBP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value

### NOTE 6: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### General Information about the SWDBP

Plan description. The SWDBP covers substantially all full-time firefighter and police officer employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 1, 2003, the SWDBP may include fire department clerical and other personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. Plan benefits are specified in Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5 and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth in the FPPA Rules and Regulations, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained atwww.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. FPPA provides retirement and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement.

The following types of retirement are available under the SWDBP:

- <u>Normal</u>: 25 years of service and age 55 with a 2% benefit for each year of service for the first ten years, then a 2.5% benefit for each year of service thereafter. Benefits are based on the average of the highest 3 years' base salary (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05).
- <u>Early</u>: 30 years of service or age 50 with a 2% benefit for each year of service for the first ten years, then a 2.5% benefit for each year of service thereafter. Benefits are based on the average of the highest 3 years' base salary (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05). The early retirement benefit that the member would have received at normal retirement (age 55) is reduced on an actuarial equivalent basis to reflect the receipt of the benefit.
- <u>Vested</u>: 5 years of service payable at age 55 with a 2% benefit for each year of service for the first ten years, then a 2.5% benefit for each year of service thereafter. Benefits are based on the average of the highest 3 years' base salary (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05).

### NOTE 6: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **General Information about the SWDBP** (Continued)

• <u>Deferred</u>: Members who quality for a normal or vested retirement, may defer the receipt of their benefit pension to as late as age 65 and receive the actuarial equivalent of the benefit. (as defined in FPPA Rule 101.05).

The SWDBP has a deferred retirement option plan (DROP) that allows members to enter the program if they meet one of the following criteria: 1) member is eligible for normal retirement or 2) member is vested or 3) member is eligible for early retirement. The DROP plan allows a member to choose to continue employment for a maximum of five years. During this period of continued employment, the member's retirement benefits as well as employee contributions are paid into a member's DROP account. At the end of the DROP period, the member ceases employment and receives the amount accumulated in the DROP account either in a periodic, lump sum or a monthly lifetime benefit.

Each member must elect a payment option for retirement benefits shortly before benefit payments are paid to ensure that the beneficiary and payment option factors are accurate. The member has six payment options. The payment options allow the member to receive full retirement benefits during the member's lifetime or receive reduced retirement benefits so that a designated beneficiary may receive a portion of the retirement benefit either during the member's lifetime or after the member's death depending on the option selected.

Vested members with more than 5 years of service and non-vested members with less than 5 years of service may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all FPPA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. The member's contributions plus 5% interest may be refunded to the member with all other contributions being forfeited. If a refund is chosen, stabilization reserve account monies and all employer contributions are forfeited.

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement benefit adjustments (formerly referred to as COLAs). Benefit adjustments are not guaranteed and are determined annually by the FPPA Board of Directors based on the most recent actuarial study. The amount of the benefit adjustment can be 0% to 3%, or the greater of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) per year. Benefit adjustments may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

### NOTE 6: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### **General Information about the SWDBP** (Continued)

Contributions. Through December 31, 2020, contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014 the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2020, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at a rate of 11 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 19 percent. Contributions to the SWDBP from the Town were \$11,961 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 23 percent and 23.5 percent of pensionable earnings in 2020 and 2021, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021 reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contributions, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers or affiliated social security employers is 5.5 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earning for a total contribution rate of 9.5 percent in 2020 and 9.75 percent in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase by 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4 percent and 4.25 percent in 2020 and 2021. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

### NOTE 6: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

On December 31, 2021, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$27,127 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on Town contributions to the SWDBP for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDBP.

On December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.0125 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00446 percent over the previous year. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,196. On December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u>
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$19,391	\$78
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$9,657	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	N/A	\$25,445
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$16,154	\$4,253
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$11,961	N/A
Total	\$57,163	\$29,776

\$11,961 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2022.

### NOTE 6: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

Year ended December 31,	
2022	\$929
2023	\$5,616
2024	\$873
2025	(\$3,484)
2026	\$5,053
Thereafter	\$6,439

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

### **Total Pension Liability**

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Method	<b>Entry Age Normal</b>

Amortization Method N/A
Amortization Period N/A
Long-term Investment Rate of Return \* 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases 4.25%-11.25%

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0%
\* Includes Inflation at 2.5%

### **Actuarial Determined Contributions**

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2020
Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level % of Payroll, Open

Amortization Period 30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return \* 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases 4.25%-11.25%

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0%
\* Includes Inflation at 2.5%

### NOTE 6: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

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

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumption changes were effective January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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

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

### NOTE 6: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8.00%	6.87%
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%
Fixed Income – Rates	10.00%	4.01%
Fixed Income – Credit	5.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.60%
Cash	2.00%	2.32%
Total	100.00%	

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

The expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.00 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release.; and the resulting Single Discount rate is 7.00 percent.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage- point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

### NOTE 6: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)				
Proportionate share of					
the net pension					
liability/(asset)	(\$27,299)	\$27,127	\$72,199		

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

### **Subsequent Event**

During 2020, legislation was passed effective January 1, 2021 that amended the SWDBP. Amendments to the related contribution rates and benefits of this plan are described above. Additionally, the stabilization reserve accounts (SRA) of the Defined Benefit System became self-directed accounts with assets of 123.6 million transferred to the FPPA Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund after the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation date. This transfer does not impact the net pension liability/(asset) of the plan as the transfer of assets will reduce both the total pension liability/(asset) and the plan fiduciary net position.

#### NOTE 7: OTHER RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

#### Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description – The Town participates in the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes and generally allow for benefits upon the death or disability of a plan member prior to retirement. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by contacting FPPA at <a href="https://www.fppaco.org">www.fppaco.org</a>.

### **NOTE 7:** OTHER RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (Continued)

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. The Town Board of Trustees determines the contribution split between employees and the City. The Town and employees contributed 1.4% of base salaries during the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. The Town's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020 were \$2,110, and \$1,405, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the years.

#### **Deferred 457 Compensation Plan**

The Town's employees participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. Contribution to the deferred compensation plan is optional for employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

During the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Town contributed \$9,218 and \$8,960 respectively, to the plan.

#### NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Central Colorado Water Conservancy District Intergovernmental Agreement

In December 2019, the Town entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District( the "District") for the construction and operation of the Walker Recharge Project Facilities. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town is required to make payment to the District for its proportionate share of the facilities. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town paid \$610,000 to the District under the terms of the agreement. No payments were due during the year ended December 31, 2021.

### **Town of Castle Rock Water Lease Agreement**

In January 2016, the Town entered into a water lease agreement with the Town of Castle Rock. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town leases excess Recharge Credits beginning in July 2016 through June 2022. In March 2017, the agreement was amended to increase the leased quantity from 180 acre feet to 600 acre feet. The amendment also increased the lease rate from \$50 per acre foot to \$100 per acre foot. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town paid \$60,000 to the Town of Castle Rock under the terms of the agreement.

### NOTE 8: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

### **Claims and Judgments**

The Town participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2021, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the Town believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Town.

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The Town believes it has complied with the Amendment.

In November 1999, the citizens of the Town approved a ballot question which authorized the Town to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds generated by any revenue source of the Town notwithstanding any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the Town under Article X, Section 20.

The Town has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the amendment. On December 31, 2021, the emergency reserve of \$45,000 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Statement of Net Position and General Fund.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2021

		IGINAL JDGET	FINAL BUDGET		 ACTUAL	F	ARIANCE Positive Jegative)	 2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	403,665	\$	403,665	\$ 405,515	\$	1,850	\$ 359,910
Specific Ownership Taxes		18,500		18,500	34,786		16,286	31,606
Sales and Use Taxes		205,000		205,000	424,276		219,276	309,927
Franchise Fees		18,200		18,200	21,512		3,312	19,942
Intergovernmental		81,000		81,000	121,980		40,980	185,329
Grants		-		-	9,021		9,021	9,100
Donations		-		-	860		860	5,025
Charges for Services		14,000		14,000	30,518		16,518	6,451
Licenses and Permits		66,800		66,800	143,926		77,126	125,661
Fines and Forfeitures		15,000		15,000	47,847		32,847	34,731
Earnings on Investments		-		-	19		19	282
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000	75,304		69,304	18,932
TOTAL REVENUES		828,165		828,165	1,315,564		487,399	 1,106,896
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		277,318		352,318	275,949		76,369	245,967
Public Safety		282,655		282,655	267,302		15,353	239,039
Public Works		191,340		191,340	194,010		(2,670)	148,504
Community Programs & Development		35,325		35,325	51,980		(16,655)	47,306
Parks and Recreation		38,456		38,456	64,871		(26,415)	42,635
Capital Outlay		-		-	26,654		(26,654)	35,037
Debt Service								
Principal		-		-	17,642		(17,642)	28,623
Interest		-		-	1,548		(1,548)	1,788
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		825,094		900,094	 899,956		138	 788,899
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		3,071		(71,929)	415,608		487,537	 317,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds from Capital Lease		-		-	-		-	9,541
Transfers In		-		-	-		-	36,968
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-		-	-		-	46,509
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		3,071		(71,929)	415,608		487,537	364,506
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	-	739,036		739,036	763,045		24,009	 398,539
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	742,107	\$	667,107	\$ 1,178,653	\$	511,546	\$ 763,045

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FPPA STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Years Ended December 31,

	2020	 2019	 2018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.01250%	0.01696%	0.01772%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (27,127)	\$ (9,590)	\$ 22,408
Covered payroll	\$ 100,356	\$ 127,996	\$ 121,188
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-27.03%	-7.49%	18.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	106.70%	101.90%	95.20%

NOTE: Information for the prior two years is not available for this report

 2017	2016		2015		2014		2013	
0.01169%	0.01234%		0.01501%		0.01348%		0.01575%	
\$ (16,817)	\$ 4,460	\$	(265)	\$	(15,211)	\$	(14,084)	
\$ 68,375	\$ 63,163	\$	72,750	\$	60,613	\$	68,413	
-24.60%	7.06%		-0.36%		-25.10%		-20.59%	
106.30%	98.20%		100.10%		105.80%		106.80%	

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS FPPA STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Years Ended December 31,

	2021		2020		 2019	2018		
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	11,961	\$	8,029	\$ 9,998	\$	9,498	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		11,961		8,029	 9,998		9,498	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	
Covered payroll	\$	140,990	\$	100,356	\$ 127,996	\$	121,188	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8.48%		8.00%	7.81%		7.84%	

NOTE: Information for the prior one year was not available for this report.

 2017	 2016		2015		2014		2013
\$ 5,470	\$ 5,053	\$	5,820	5,820 \$		\$	5,473
5,470	5,053		5,820		4,849		5,473
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$	\$ -		-
\$ 68,375	\$ 63,163	\$	72,750		60,613	\$	68,413
8.00%	8.00%		8.00%		8.00%		8.00%



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended December 31, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL	ı	ARIANCE Positive Negative)	2020 ACTUAL	
REVENUES	400.000		400.000	_	25660		400.000		
Sales Tax	\$ 130,000	\$	130,000	\$	256,680	\$	126,680	\$	209,466
Earnings on Investments	 12		12		7		(5)		12
TOTAL REVENUES	 130,012		130,012		256,687		126,675		209,478
EXPENDITURES Current									
Capital Outlay	 85,000		85,000				85,000		315
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 85,000		85,000				85,000		315
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,012		45,012		256,687		211,675		209,163
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	 326,742		326,742		364,158	_	37,416		154,995
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 371,754	\$	371,754	\$	620,845	\$	249,091	\$	364,158

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CONSERVATION TRUST FUND Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL UDGET	 ACTUAL	F	ARIANCE Positive Legative)	 2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue Earnings on Investments	\$ ——	5,500 -	\$ 5,500 -	\$ 14,210 14	\$	8,710 14	\$ 10,245 22
TOTAL REVENUES		5,500	5,500	14,224		8,724	10,267
EXPENDITURES							
Parks and Recreation		9,392	 9,392	 		9,392	 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		9,392	9,392			9,392	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(3,892)	(3,892)	14,224		18,116	10,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out			 	 -		-	 (36,968)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(3,892)	(3,892)	14,224		18,116	(26,701)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		42,514	42,514	10,649		(31,865)	 37,350
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	38,622	\$ 38,622	\$ 24,873	\$	(13,749)	\$ 10,649

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER FUND

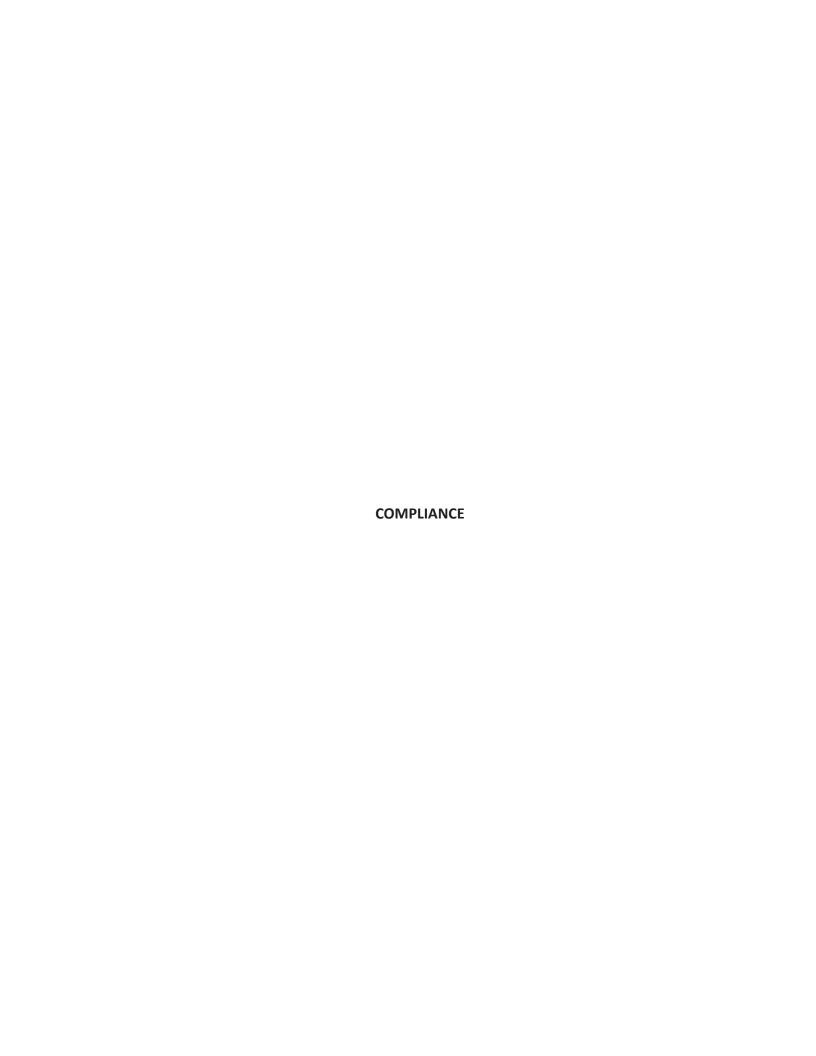
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	DRIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	ARIANCE Positive Negative)		2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ 663,000	\$ 663,000	\$	808,022	\$ 145,022	\$	770,245
Tap Fees	500,000	500,000		655,500	155,500		816,500
Earnings on Investments	-	-		438	438		1,143
Other Revenues	 15,000	 15,000		34,461	 19,461		42,733
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,178,000	 1,178,000		1,498,421	 320,421		1,630,621
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Professional Services	221,000	221,000		169,358	51,642		166,074
Water Administration	84,920	84,920		104,185	(19,265)		74,950
Public Works Administration	58,476	58,476		44,467	14,009		49,008
Operations	324,156	324,156		173,630	150,526		1,073,923
Capital Outlay	185,000	185,000		141,783	43,217		150,318
Debt Service	 432,162	 432,162	_	319,841	 112,321		307,766
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,305,714	1,305,714		953,264	352,450		1,822,039
CHANGE IN NET POSITION,							
Budgetary Basis	\$ (127,714)	\$ (127,714)		545,157	\$ 672,871		(191,418)
Adjustments to GAAP Basis							
Debt Principal Payments				97,625			104,926
Capital Outlay				141,783			150,318
Depreciation				(154,344)		_	(153,986)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis			_	630,221			(90,160)
NET POSITION, Beginning			_	5,834,248			5,924,408
NET POSITION, Ending			\$	6,464,469		\$	5,834,248

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEWER FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2021

		DRIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL		'ARIANCE Positive Negative)	2020 ACTUAL
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	202,500	\$	202,500	\$ 243,071	\$	40,571	\$ 229,527
Tap Fees		250,000		250,000	328,000		78,000	427,500
Grants and Contributions		155,000		155,000	-		(155,000)	79,914
Earnings on Investments		-		-	233		233	264
Other Revenues		-		-	710		710	78
Transfer In	_	85,000	_	85,000	 -		(85,000)	 
TOTAL REVENUES		692,500		692,500	 572,014		(120,486)	737,283
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Professional Services		26,067		26,067	25,066		1,001	35,617
Sewer Administration		85,121		85,121	103,756		(18,635)	74,722
Public Works Administration		67,892		67,892	60,470		7,422	83,005
Treatment Plant		105,776		105,776	33,915		71,861	15,394
Operations		100,608		100,608	69,722		30,886	95,371
Capital Outlay		331,730		331,730	40,215		291,515	22,867
Debt Service		150,000		150,000	 53,542		96,458	 45,532
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		867,194		867,194	 386,686		480,508	 372,508
CHANGE IN NET POSITION,	<b>,</b>	(174 (04)	<b>,</b>	(174 (04)	405 222	Ċ	200.022	264 775
Budgetary Basis	\$	(174,694)	\$	(174,694)	185,328	\$	360,022	364,775
Adjustments to GAAP Basis								
Capital Outlay					40,215			22,867
Depreciation					 (50,839)			 (50,839)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis					 174,704			 336,803
NET POSITION, Beginning					 2,656,010			 2,319,207
NET POSITION, Ending					\$ 2,830,714			\$ 2,656,010



City or County: Town of Wiggins LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2021 This Information From The Records Of Town of Wiggins Prepared By: Lorraine Trotter, Prof'l Mgmt Solutions Phone: 303-910-9197 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local B. Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from **ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle** State Highway-Federal Highway Administration Taxes **Taxes User Taxes** 1. Total receipts available 2. Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM AMOUNT AMOUNT A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 138,826 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: 3,759 c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 2. General fund appropriations 48,060 b. Snow and ice removal 11,058 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) c. Other 34,786 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 46,091 d. Total (a. through c.) 14,817 5. Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 24,370 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 6. Total (1 through 5) a. Bonds - Original Issues 178,013 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues 0 B. Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.) a. Interest & Costs of Issuance 7. Total (1 through 6) 128,937 b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) **Private Contributions** 0 C. Receipts from State government 2. Notes: 65,242 (from page 2) a. Interest 432 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 15,734 (from page 2) c. Total (a. + b.) 16,166 E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)3. Total (1.c + 2.c)194,179 16,166 C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)194,179 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Closing Debt Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) 15,734 15,734 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 0 194,179 194,179 0 **Notes and Comments:** 

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

### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANC

#### 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	0	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	0	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	34,786	g. Other Misc. Receipts Co. Rd & Bridge	46,091
6. Total (1. through 5.)	34,786	h. Other General Sales Taxes	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	34,786	i. Total (a. through h.)	46,091
	(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	56,561	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	8,681	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	8,681	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	65,242	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			
(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:**