Independent Accountants' Reports and Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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Lori Hasty Haley, CPA

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Trustees Town of Mancos, Colorado Mancos, Colorado 81328

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

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Mancos, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 13 and pages 36 through 37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

Majors and Haley, P.C.

I Holy P.C.

May 6, 2020

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

- ➤ In total, net position increased by \$456,730. Net position of governmental activities increased \$580,633, which represents a 15.8 percent increase from 2018. Net position of business type activities decreased \$123,903 or 2.5 percent from 2018.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$1,224,976 in revenue or 46 percent of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$1,450,626 or 54 percent of total revenues of \$2,675,602.
- ➤ Governmental activities total assets increased by \$564,644. Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$15,989.
- ➤ The Town incurred \$1,414,021 in expenses related to government activities. \$626,584 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and mineral leasing revenues) of \$1,368,070 were adequate to cover the balance of the costs of these programs.
- Among the major funds, the General Fund had \$1,978,470 in revenues and other financing sources and \$1,607,690 in expenditures and other financing uses. Its fund balance increased by \$370,780 from \$1,764,723 to \$2,135,503.
- ➤ Net position of the Enterprise Funds decreased from \$4,939,873 to \$4,815,970.

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

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town uses two types of funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Total assets increased by \$517,867. Current assets increased by \$356,757. Net capital assets increased by \$161,110. Current liabilities increased by \$135,796. Deferred inflows of resources increased by \$5,719. Non-current liabilities decreased by \$80,378.

The Town's combined net position was larger on December 31, 2019 than it was at December 31, 2018, increasing by \$456,730 to \$9,072,821. The Town's governmental type activities net position increased by \$580,633 to \$4,256,851. The net position of the Town's business-type activities decreased by \$123,903 to \$4.815.970.

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

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

Table 1 Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

		Goveri Acti		Business-type Activities					To To		
		2019	2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Assets											
Current assets	\$	2.277	\$ 1.894	\$	0.816	\$	0.842	\$	3.093	\$	2.736
Capital assets		2.119	1.937		5.142		5.163		7.261		7.100
Total assets	_	4.396	3.831		5.958		6.005		10.354		9.836
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	_	0.030	0.031	-	0.209		0.071	_	0.239		0.102
Noncurrent liabilities		0.012	0.032	_	0.933		0.994	_	0.945		0.965
Deferred inflows of resources		0.097	0.092	_					0.097		0.092
Net Positon											
Net investment in capital assets		2.085	1.883		4.149		4.110		6.234		5.993
Restricted		0.086	0.078		0.022		0.022		0.108		0.100
Unrestricted		2.086	1.715		0.645		0.808		2.731		2.523
Total net position	\$	4.257	\$ 3.676	\$	4.816	\$	4.940	\$	9.073	\$	8.616

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

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

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

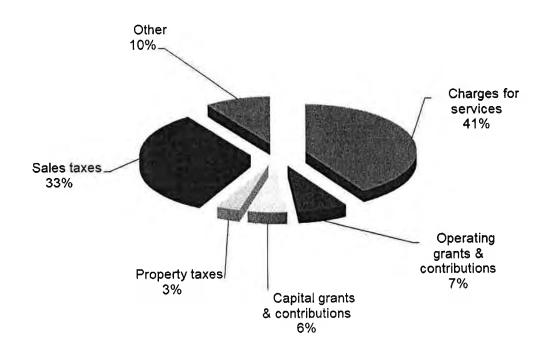
	Governi Activ			Busines Activi	•	•	To To			
	2019	2018		2019		2018	2019	201	8	
Revenues										
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 278,803	\$ 290,623	\$	824,042	\$	845,703	\$ 1,102,845	\$ 1,136	,326	
Operating grants & contributions	192,666	76,362					192,666	76	,362	
Capital grants & contributions	155,115	121,611				47,538	155,115	169	,149	
General revenues										
Property taxes	92,166	93,017					92,166	93	,017	
Sales taxes	877,365	825,476					877,365	825	,476	
Other	398,539	354,812		(143,094)		(173,011)	255,445	181	,801	
Total revenues	1,994,654	1,761,901	_	680,948		720,230	2,675,602	2,482	,131	
Expenses										
General government	585,112	477,730					585,112	477	,730	
Public safety	465,124	370,608					465,124	370	,608	
Public works	276,198	212,680		804,851		650,048	1,081,049	862	,728	
Culture and recreation	87,587						87,587	185	,465	
Total expenses	1,414,021	1,246,483	_	804,851		650,048	2,218,872	1,896	5,531	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 580,633	\$ 515,418	\$	(123,903)	\$	70,182	\$ 456,730	\$ 585	5,600	

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

Charges for services and sales taxes accounted for most of the Town's total revenue, with each contributing 41 percent and 33 percent respectively (See Table 3). Another 3 percent came from property taxes and the remainder from operating grants, capital grants and other revenues.

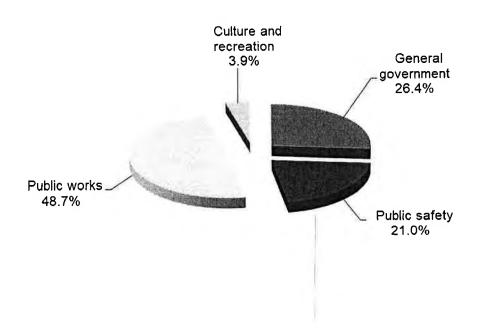
The Town's expenses are predominately related to, public works (48.7 percent), general government (26.4 percent), and public safety (21 percent) (See Table 4). The Town's culture and recreation activities accounted for the balance of total costs.

Table 3
Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019



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

Table 4
Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019



#### Governmental Activities

The primary sources of operating revenue for the Town come from charges for services, capital grants, general property taxes, and sales taxes. The Town receives approximately 90 percent of this funding from these sources while the remaining amounts come from operating grants and other revenue sources.

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

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

### Table 5 Government Activities

	Tota of Se		Net Cost of Services					
	2019	2018		2019		2018		
General government	\$ 585,112	\$ 477,730	\$	188,525	\$	194,739		
Public safety	465,124	370,608		451,644		348,031		
Public works	276,198	212,680		123,026		70,089		
Culture and recreation	87,587	185,465		24,242		145,028		
Total	\$ 1,414,021	\$ 1,246,483	\$	787,437	\$	757,887		

- > The cost of all governmental activities during the year was \$1,414,021.
- ➤ Some of the cost was financed by the users of the Town's programs (\$278,803)
- > Federal and state government subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$347,781).
- ➤ However, \$1,368,070 was financed by state and town taxpayers. This portion of governmental activities was financed with \$877,365 in sales taxes, \$107,439 in property and specific ownership taxes, \$84,385 in franchise taxes and \$298,881 in other general revenues.

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

Business-type activities are made up of the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. These programs had revenues net of transfers of \$680,948 and expenses of \$804,851.

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

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

Information about the Town's major funds starts on page 16. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds have total revenues and other financing sources of \$1,994,654 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$1,616,978.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

Actual expenditures were \$1,324,855 less than budget, primarily because the Town budgeted for a street improvement grant that did not occur in 2019.

#### CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

By the end of 2019 the Town has invested \$12.41 million in land, buildings, and equipment (including vehicles), of this total \$3.26 million was from governmental activities.

Table 6 shows capital assets for 2019 compared to 2018:

Table 6
Capital Assets at December 31

		Govern Activ		Busine: Activ	• •		To: To:	tal <i>M</i> n		
	Ξ	2019	2018	2019	2018	_	2019		2018	
Land Buildings/Facilities	\$	138,081 2,783,322 341,191	\$ 138,081 2,494,293 309,389	\$ 6,984 8,847,727 293,961	\$ 6,984 8,583,258 259,060	\$	145,065 11,631,049 635,152	\$	145,065 11,077,551 568,449	
Equipment  Total	\$	3,262,594	\$ 2,941,763	\$ 9,148,672	\$ 8,849,302	\$	12,411,266	\$	11,791,065	

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

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on page 29 of this report.

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

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

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Town's citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town of Mancos Administration Office, PO Box 487 Mancos, Colorado 81328.

### TOWN OF MANCOS, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

#### December 31, 2019

		overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-type Activities	_	Total
Assets			_	=== 000	•	0.054.770
Cash	\$	2,098,491	\$	753,282	\$	2,851,773
Cash with county treasurer		1,101				1,101
Property tax receivable		97,491				97,491
Accounts receivable		79,814		62,274		142,088
Capital assets		3,262,594		9,148,672		12,411,266
Accumulated depreciation		(1,143,353)		(4,006,247)		(5,149,600)
Total capital assets, net of depreciation		2,119,241		5,142,425		7,261,666
Total Assets		4,396,138		5,957,981		10,354,119
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		8,033		146,842		154,875
Accrued interest				1,714		1,714
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		21,510		60,109		81,619
Due in more than one year		12,253		933,346		945,599
Total Liabilities	_	41,796		1,142,011		1,183,807
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unearned property tax revenue		97,491				97,491
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		2,085,478		4,148,970		6,234,448
TABOR		50,000				50,000
Debt service		,		22,022		22,022
Parks and recreation		35,870		·		35,870
Unrestricted		2,085,503		644,978		2,730,481
Total Net Position	\$	4,256,851	\$	4,815,970	\$	9,072,821

#### TOWN OF MANCOS, COLORADO Statement of Activities

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

		- P	roar)	ram Revenu	ıes			expenses) Reve anges in Net Po	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 585,112 465,124 276,198 87,587	\$ 268,188 6,348 2,075 2,192	\$	128,399 7,132 40,982 16,153	\$	110,115 45,000	\$ (188,525) (451,644) (123,026) (24,242)		\$ (188,525) (451,644) (123,026) (24,242)
Total Governmental Activities	1,414,021	278,803		192,666		155.115	(787,437)		(787,437)
Business-Type Activities Water operations Sewer operations	375,402 429,449	502,444 321,598						\$ 127,042 (107,851)	127,042 (107,851)
Total Business-Type Activities	804,851	824,042				16		19,191	19,191
Total Town	\$ 2,218,872	\$ 1.102.845	\$	192,666	\$	155,115	(787,437)	19,191	(768,246)
	General Reve Property taxe Specific own Sales tax Road and br Franchise ta Severance to Intergoverna Mineral lea Tobacco ta	es dership taxes idge tax x ax nental asing					92,166 15,273 877,365 10,327 84,385 14,933 86,224 1,132		92,166 15,273 877,365 10,327 84,385 14,933 86,224 1,132
		investments					1,075 41,328	768	1,843 41,328
	Miscellaneou Transfers	us					143,862	(143,862)	41,020
	Total Genera	l Revenues					1,368,070	(143,094)	1,224,976
	Changes in t	Net Position					580,633	(123,903)	456,730
	Net Position E	Beginning of th	e Ye	ear			3,676,218	4,939,873	8,616,091
	Net Position	End of the Ye	ar				\$ 4,256,851	\$ 4,815,970	\$ 9,072,821

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

#### December 31, 2019

Accete		General Fund	Con	Governmental Funds servation ust Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash Cash with county treasurer Property tax receivable Accounts receivable	\$	2,062,621 1,101 97,491 79,814	\$	35,870	\$	2,098,491 1,101 97,491 79,814
Total assets	\$	2,241,027	\$	35,870	\$	2,276,897
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	8,033			\$	8,033
Total liabilities		8,033				8,033
Deferred inflows of resources Unearned property tax revenue		97,491				97,491
Fund balance Restricted TABOR Parks and recreation Unrestricted Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures Unassigned		50,000 1,771,070 314,433	\$	35,870		50,000 35,870 1,771,070 314,433
Total fund balance		2,135,503		35,870		2,171,373
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	2,241,027	\$	35,870	\$	2,276,897
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sh  Total fund balance governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Staten					\$	2,171,373
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fare not reported as assets in governmental funds.						
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation			\$	3,262,594 (1,143,353)		2,119,241
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the curthey are not reported in the govermental funds balance	ent per sheet.	iod and theref	ore,			. , , , , , ,
Due in one year Due in more than one year			-	(21,510) (12,253)		(33,763)
Total net position governmental activities					\$	4,256,851

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

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

		General Fund	Other vernmental Funds nservation Trust Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	1,094,448		\$	1,094,448
Intergovernmental revenues		418,984	\$ 16,153		435,137
Licenses and permits		270,263			270,263
Fines and forfeitures		6,348			6,348
Earnings on investments		1,044	31		1,075
Other		43,521			43,521
Total revenues		1,834,608	16,184		1,850,792
Expenditures					
General government		598,276			598,276
Public safety		430,381			430,381
Public works		390,733			390,733
Culture and recreation		166,137	9,288		175,425
Total expenditures		1,585,527	9,288		1,594,815
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		143,862			143,862
Debt service principal		(20,975)			(20,975)
Debt service interest		`(1,188)			(1,188)
Total other financing sources (uses)		121,699	- :		121,699
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	_	370,780	6,896		377,676
Fund Balances beginning of the year		1,764,723	28,974		1,793,697
Fund balances end of the year	\$	2,135,503	\$ 35,870	\$	2,171,373

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

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

#### Net Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

377,676

\$

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

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

 Capital outlay
 \$ 320,831

 Depreciation expense
 (138,849)

181,982

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduced long term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position

Principal payments on capital leases

20,975

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 580,633

## Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund Type-Enterprise Funds <u>December 31, 2019</u>

	Business-type Activities									
	-	Water		Sewer		Total				
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash	\$	486,831	\$	266,451	\$	753,282				
Accounts receivable		34,078		28,196		62,274				
Total current assets	- /-	520,909		294,647		815,556				
Noncurrent assets										
Capital assets		3,562,262		5,586,410		9,148,672				
Accumulated depreciation		(1,453,348)		(2,552,899)		(4,006,247)				
Total noncurrent assets	1	2,108,914		3,033,511		5,142,425				
Total assets	0	2,629,823		3,328,158		5,957,981				
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable		143,327		3,515		146,842				
Accrued interest		1,714				1,714				
Current portion of long term debt		7,184		52,925		60,109				
Total current liabilities	_	152,225		56,440		208,665				
Noncurrent liabilities										
Notes and bonds payable		451,175		482,171		933,346				
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	451,175		482,171		933,346				
Total liabilities	=	603,400		538,611		1,142,011				
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		1,650,555		2,498,415		4,148,970				
Restricted for debt service		22,022				22,022				
Unrestricted		353,846		291,132		644,978				
Total net position	\$	2,026,423	\$	2,789,547	\$	4,815,970				

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

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

		3				
		Water		Sewer		Total
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$	485,788	\$	310,494	\$	796,282
Total operating revenues	_	485,788		310,494		796,282
Operating expenses Water administration Plant and storage		174,101 50,496				174,101 50,496 15,431
Disbribution Sewer administration Plant operation Collection		15,431 120,328		150,871 73,949 4,715 199,914		150,871 73,949 4,715 320,242
Depreciation  Total operating expenses	_	360,356		429,449		789,805
Operating income (loss)	-	125,432		(118,955)		6,477
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Interest revenue Tap fees Transfers out Debt service Interest		384 16,656 (143,862) (15,046)		384 11,104		768 27,760 (143,862) (15,046)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	(141,868)		11,488		(130,380)
Change in net position		(16,436)	)	(107,467)		(123,903)
Net Position - beginning of the year		2,042,859		2,897,014		4,939,873
Net Position - end of the year	\$	2,026,423	\$	2,789,547	\$	4,815,970

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

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

	Busin	ess	-type Activit	ies	
	Water		Sewer		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from customers	\$ 484,980	\$	309,685	\$	794,665
Cash payments to employees for services	(66,845)		(66,845)		(133,690)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(168,904)		(165,908)		(334,812)
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Operating Activities	249,231		76,932		326,163
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Tap fees	16,656		11,104		27,760
Principal paid on debt	(6,956)		(52,925)		(59,881)
Interest paid on debt	(15,072)				(15,072)
Net Cash Flows provided (used) by Capital and Financing Activities	(5,372)		(41,821)		(47,193)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers out	(143,862)				(143,862)
Equipment and facilities purchased	(123,784)		(39,614)		(163,398)
Total Cash Flows provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(267,646)		(39,614)		(307,260)
Cash flows from Investing Activies Earnings on investments	384		384		768
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(23,403)		(4,119)		(27,522)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	510,234		270,570		780,804
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 486,831	\$	266,451	\$	753,282
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 125,432	\$	(118,955)	\$	6,477
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided by operating activities					
Depreciation	120,328		199,914		320,242
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operations:					
(Increase) Decrease in	(000)		(000)		(4 647)
Operating accounts receivable	(808)		(809)		(1,617)
Increase (Decrease) in  Operating accounts payable	4,279		(3,218)		1,061
Operating decounter payable					
Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities	\$ 249,231	\$	76,932	\$	326,163

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

Special Revenue Funds- accounts for revenue derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Conservation Trust Fund-** is used to account for revenues from sources that are restricted for parks and recreation.

#### Proprietary Funds-

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

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

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

#### Basis of Presentation-

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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

**Expenses/Expenditures-** On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue.

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

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

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

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

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

Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Short-term Inter-fund Receivables/Payables- During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the Town -wide statement of net position and, classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

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

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

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Facilities	15 to 40 Years	15 to 40 Years
Equipment	5 to 15 Years	5 to 15 Years

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

<u>Property Tax Revenue Recognition</u> — Property taxes are billed and collected on behalf of the Town by the Montezuma County Treasurer. The property taxes are levied and certified in December of the year prior to the year the taxes are collected. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year. Secured property taxes are due in two equal installments on February 28 and June 15, and are delinquent after February 28 and June 15 respectively. The entire balance can be paid by April 30 without penalty. Property taxes levied are recorded as deferred revenues in the year levied, as they are not due until the following year. An allowance for un-collectible taxes is not provided as the un-collectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends.

Compensated absences- Compensated absences arise from policies concerning vacation leave and compensatory days. Vacation pay is payable at termination after one year of employment up to 200 hours. Compensatory time is payable at termination. As of December 31, 2019, the amount of accrued vacation and compensatory time is not material. Therefore, no amount is reflected in the financial statements for accrual of compensated absences.

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

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

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

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

**Restricted-** Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. This includes the Town's TABOR emergency reserve, debt service reserves required by creditors and restrictions for parks and recreation required by certain granting agencies.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

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

Unassigned- All amounts not included in the other spendable classifications

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

**Net Position-** Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

**Deposits-** The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the Town's cash deposits. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a fair market value at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required be statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in collateral pools.

At December 31, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,851,773 and the bank balance was \$2,834,472. The Town's bank balances at December 31, 2019 and during the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the name of governmental accounts of which the Town is a part.

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

	Balance Jan 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec 31, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 138,081			\$ 138,081
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,455,815	\$ 289,029		2,744,844
Equipment	309,389	31,802		341,191
Infrastructure	38,478			38,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,803,682	320,831		3,124,513
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,004,504)	(138,849)		(1,143,353)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,799,178	181,982		1,981,160
Govermental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,937,259	\$ 181,982	\$ -	\$ 2,119,241

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

	Balance Jan 1, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance Dec 31, 2019
Business Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 6,984			\$ 6,984
Total capital assets, not depreciated	6,984			6,984
Capital assets being depreciated Improvements Machinery and equipment	8,583,258 259,061	\$ 264,469 34,900		8,847,727 293,961
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,842,319	299,369		9,141,688
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,686,005)	(320,242)		(4,006,247)
Net capital assets being depreciated	5,156,314	(20,873)	÷	5,135,441
Business Type Activities Capital Assets net	\$ 5,163,298	\$ (20,873)	\$ -	\$5,142,425

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

General government	\$ 9,000
Public works	43,177
Public safety	33,872
Culture and recreation	52,800
Total depreciation government activities	\$ 138,849

**Retirement Plans-** In 1999, the Town adopted a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a defined contribution plan and participation is voluntary. An eligible employee may make an election to have their pay reduced by a percentage each pay period. The Town pays a matching contribution to each employee's account, up to a limit of 4.5% of the employee's compensation for the calendar year. For the year ending December 31, 2019, the Town's matching contributions totaled \$14,566.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

#### Capital Leases Payable-

In 2016 the Town entered into a lease agreement for two police vehicles. The lease is payable in 20 quarterly installments of \$4,241 beginning in July of 2016. The vehicles are included in the capital assets at a cost of \$73,132, with accumulated depreciation of \$58,504. The lease is serviced by the General Fund and the vehicles serve as collateral.

In 2016 the Town entered into a lease agreement for a truck. The lease is payable in 20 quarterly installments of \$1,300 beginning in September of 2016. The truck is included in the capital assets at a cost of \$24,265, with accumulated depreciation of \$19,412. The lease is serviced by the General Fund and the vehicle serves as collateral.

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

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

**Revenue Bonds Payable-** \$491,000, 2014 Series Revenue Bonds bearing interest at 3.25% with principal and interest payable semi-annually. These bonds were issued on November 19, 2014 to the USDA Rural Utilities Service to facilitate improvements to the Town's water system. The following are the annual requirements to service the bonds:

P	Principal		nterest	Total			
\$	7,184	\$	14,844	\$	22,028		
	7,419		14,609		22,028		
	7,662		14,366		22,028		
	7,913		14,115		22,028		
	8,172		13,856		22,028		
	45,058		65,082		110,140		
	51,259		58,881		110,140		
	62,196		47,944		110,140		
	73,078		37,062		110,140		
	85,860		24,280		110,140		
	102,558		7,582		110,140		
\$	458,359	\$	312,621	\$	770,980		
	\$	\$ 7,184 7,419 7,662 7,913 8,172 45,058 51,259 62,196 73,078 85,860 102,558	\$ 7,184 7,419 7,662 7,913 8,172 45,058 51,259 62,196 73,078 85,860 102,558	\$ 7,184 \$ 14,844 7,419 14,609 7,662 14,366 7,913 14,115 8,172 13,856 45,058 65,082 51,259 58,881 62,196 47,944 73,078 37,062 85,860 24,280 102,558 7,582	\$ 7,184 \$ 14,844 \$ 7,419		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

**Sewer Fund:** The following items are obligations and repaid through the Sewer Fund:

**Note Payable-** \$850,000 loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Association to construct a new wastewater treatment facility. Total authorized amount is \$1,000,000. Interest is computed at 0% with semi-annual principal installments of \$25,000, due May 1 and November 1 of each year through 2029. The following are the annual requirements to service this debt:

Year Ending					
December 31	F	Principal		nterest	Total
2020	\$	50,000			\$ 50,000
2021		50,000			50,000
2022		50,000			50,000
2023		50,000			50,000
2024		50,000			50,000
2025-2029		250,000	2		250,000
Total	\$	500,000	\$		\$ 500,000

**Note Payable-** Loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority. Total amount authorized is \$500,000. The loan calls for \$441,507 of the debt to be forgiven by the lender. The remaining balance is to be repaid in semi-annual installments of \$1,462 with no interest due May 1 and November 1 of each year through 2031.

Year Ending December 31	Р	Principal	Int	erest		Total
2020	\$	2,925			\$	2,925
2021	•	2,925			·	2,925
2022		2,925				2,925
2023		2,925				2,925
2024		2,925				2,925
2025-2029		14,625				14,625
2030-2031		5,846				5,846
Total	\$	35,096	\$		\$	35,096

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

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

	Balance anuary 1, 2019	Add	Additions Deletions			De	Balance ecember 31, 2019
Governmental Activities	-	-					
Capital Leases	\$ 54,738			\$	20,975	\$	33,763
Business Type Activities							
Notes and Bonds from Direct							
Placement							
Water Revenue Bonds	465,315				6,956		458,359
Sewer CWRPDA	38,021				2,925		35,096
Sewer Loan CWRPDA	550,000				50,000		500,000
Total	\$ 1,108,074	\$	) <del>8</del>	\$	80,856	\$	1,027,218

The Town's outstanding water revenue bonds from direct placement of \$458,359 are secured by the net revenue of the Water Fund. The outstanding notes from direct placement of \$535,096 are secured by the net revenue of the Sewer Fund.

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

			Notes and Bonds from Direct Placement			
		ernmental	Business -type			
Year Ending December 31,	-	Activities		Activities		
2020	\$	22,164	\$	74,953		
2021		12,382		74,953		
2022				74,953		
2023				74,953		
2024				74,953		
2025-2029				374,765		
2030-2034				115,986		
2035-2039				110,140		
2040-2044				110,140		
2045-2049				110,140		
2050-2054				110,140		
Total	_	34,546		1,306,076		
Less Interest		(783)	-	(312,621)		
Outstanding principal	\$	33,763	\$	993,455		

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

**Fund Balance Restrictions and Assignments** — Restricted indicates that a portion of the fund balance can only be spent for specific purposes because of state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Assigned indicates amounts that are designated for a specific purpose by the Town Board but are not spendable until appropriated. The Town uses the following restrictions and assignments:

**Restricted for TABOR-** indicates that a portion of the fund balance has been segregated for expenditures for declared emergencies only. Fund balance restricted for TABOR consists of \$50,000 in the General Fund.

**Restricted for Debt Service**- indicates that a portion of the fund balance has been restricted for debt service by outside creditors. The USDA Rural Utilities Service requires a debt service reserve equal to \$22,022 in the Sewer Fund.

Restricted for Parks and Recreation- indicates that the fund balance of \$35,870 in the Conservation Trust Fund has been restricted for use on parks and recreation by Greater Outdoors Colorado which is the granting agency which supplies the revenue for this fund.

**Assigned for subsequent year's expenditures**- indicates anticipated fund balance available for appropriation in the next budget year. Fund balance assigned for subsequent year's expenditures consists of \$1,771,070 in the General Fund.

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

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

On the November 5, 1996 municipal election ballot, the voters authorized the Town to collect, retain and expend, without imposing any new taxes or increases in its present mill levy on general property or its sales and use tax rates, the full revenues generated by the Town's sales and use tax, non-federal grants, it's existing mill levy and any other excess revenues, commencing January 1, 1995, and each subsequent year, not withstanding any stat restriction on fiscal year spending, including without limitation the restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and spent as voter approved change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply for: (a) street construction, repair, and maintenance; (b) capital improvements; (c) parks and recreation; (d) police protection; (e) storm drainage; (f) snow removal; (g) street sweeping; and (h) other municipal services.

The amendment also requires the Town to establish an Emergency Reserve, which must be equal to three percent of the current allowed revenue. Conditions under which these reserves may be spent are severally limited.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### December 31, 2019

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the Town has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

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

Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

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

Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

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

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance Favorable		
	Original	Finai	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Revenues						
Taxes		0 04 770 0	00.400	e 204		
General property taxes	\$ 91,772 12,000		92,166 15,273	\$ 394 3,273		
Specific ownership taxes	13,600	12,000 13,600	10,327	(3,273)		
Road and bridge taxes	620,000	620,000	877,365	257,365		
Sales and use taxes	5,000	5,000	14,932	9,932		
Severance taxes	68,300	68,300	84,385	16,085		
Franchise taxes	00,000	00,000	04,000	10,000		
Total taxes	810,672	810,672	1,094,448	283,776		
Licenses, permits and fees						
Permits and fees	14,000	14,000	15,255	1,255		
Liquor licenses	1,000	1,000	7,270	6,270		
Other licenses	11,210	11,210	17,220	6,010		
Marijuana transaction fees	200,000	200,000	230,518	30,518		
·						
Total licenses and permits	226,210	226,210	270,263	44,053		
Intergovernmental revenues						
Mineral leasing	58,000	58,000	86,224	28,224		
Highway users tax	31,500	31,500	40,982	9,482		
Grants	1,122,500	1,122,500	290,646	(831,854)		
Tobacco product taxes	1,000	1,000	1.132	132		
Total intergovernmental revenues	1,213,000	1,213,000	418,984	(794,016)		
Fines and forfeitures	21,300	21,300	6,348	(14,952)		
	800	800	1,044	244		
Earnings on Investments						
Miscellaneous revenues	9,200	9,200	43,521	34,321		
Total revenues	2,281,182	2,281,182	1,834,608	(446,574)		
Expenditures						
General government						
Legislative	113,100	113,100	98,911	14,189		
	63,000	63,000	31,424	31,576		
Planning and zoning Admininstration	321,890	321,890	467,941	(146,051)		
Administration	021,000	021,000		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total general government	497,990	497,990	598,276	(100,286)		
Public safety						
Public safety	466,730	466,730	430,381	36,349		
Marshal's office	400,700	400,700	400,001	55,515		
Total public safety	466,730	466,730	430,381	36,349		
Public works						
Public works administration	174,445	174,445	158,538	15,907		
Streets	1,598,200	1,598,200	232,195	1,366,005		
3116618	1,000,200	1,000,200	202,100	1,000,000		
Total public works	1,772,645	1,772,645	390,733	1,381,912		
Outhor and according						
Culture and recreation  Parks and recreation	173,017	173,017	166,137	6,880		
Total culture and recreation	173,017	173,017	166,137	6,880		
Total expenditures	2,910,382	2,910,382	1,585,527	1,324,855		
Total oxportation						
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	193,862	193,862	143,862	(50,000)		
Debt service principal	(20,898)	(20,898)	(20,975)	(77)		
Debt service Interest	(1,266)	(1,266)	(1,188)	) 78		
Total other financing sources (uses)	171,698	171,698	121,699	(49,999)		
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over						
(under) expenditures and other uses	(457,502	(457,502)	370,780	828,282		
Fund balance, beginning of the year	1,557,075	1,557,075	1,764,723	207,648		
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 1,099,573	\$ 1,099,573	\$ 2,135,503	\$ 1,035,930		
•						

Other Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

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

These statements and schedules include:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Non major governmental funds
Conservation Trust Fund
Enterprise Funds
Water Fund
Sewer Fund

Non Major Governmental Funds

#### December 31, 2019

**Special Revenue Funds**- are used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other designated revenue sources which are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

**Conservation Trust Fund-**accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the Town's parks and recreation activities

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

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues	,							
Intergovernmental								
Lottery	\$	13,200	\$	13,200	\$	16,153	\$	2,953
Total intergovernmental revenues		13,200		13,200		16,153		2,953
Earnings on investments		30		30		31		1
Total revenues		13,230		13,230		16,184		2,954
Expenditures  Culture and recreation  Parks and improvements		17,795		17,795		9,288		8,507
Tarks and improvements		17,700		17,700		0,200		0,007
Total expenditures		17,795		17,795		9,288		8,507
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,565)		(4,565)		6,896		11,461
Fund balance, beginning		24,711		24,711		28,974		4,263
Fund balance, ending	\$	20,146	\$	20,146	\$	35,870	\$	15,724

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

	Budgeted Amounts		ounts	(Non GAAP Basis) Actual		Variance Favorable		
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Ur	nfavorable)
Operating Revenues								
General water fees	\$	355,000	\$	355,000	\$	452,464	\$	97,464
Water dock		21,000		21,000		29,924		8,924
Penalties		3,500		3,500		3,400		(100)
Total operating revenues		379,500		379,500		485,788		106,288
Operating Expenses								
Water administration		155,825		155,825		174,101		(18,276)
Plant and storage		38,600		38,600		50,496		(11,896)
Distribution		17,800		17,800		15,431		2,369
Capital outlay		1,210,000		1,210,000		259,755		950,245
Total Operating Expenses		1,422,225		1,422,225		499,783		922,442
Operating income (loss)		(1,042,725)		(1,042,725)		(13,995)		1,028,730
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)								
Tap fees		10,810		10,810		16,656		5,846
Earnings on investments		300		300		384		84
Grants		200,000		200,000				(200,000)
Transfers out		(143,862)		(143,862)		(143,862)		-
Debt Service		, , ,		, , ,				
Principal				2		(6,956)		(6,956)
Interest		(23,716)		(23,716)		(15,046)		8,670
Total Non-Operating Revenue		43,532		43,532		(148,824)		(192,356)
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(999,193)		(999,193)		(162,819)		836,374
Add debt service-principal						6,956		6,956
Add capital outlay						259,755		259,755
Less depreciation expense						(120,328)		(120,328)
Change in net position	-	(999,193)		(999,193)		(16,436)		982,757
Net position beginning of the year		1,976,997		1,976,997		2,042,859		65,862
Net position end of the year	\$	977,804	\$	977,804	\$	2,026,423	\$	1,048,619

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

	Budgeted Amounts		(Non GAAP Basis) Actual		Variance Favorable		
		Original	Final		Amounts	(L	Infavorable)
Operating Revenues General sewer fees Penalties	\$	296,176 3,000	\$ 296,176 3,000	\$	308,621 1,873	\$	12,445 (1,127)
Total operating revenues		299,176	299,176		310,494		11,318
Operating Expenses Sewer administration Plant operation Collection Capital outlay		170,535 74,850 6,000	170,535 74,850 6,000		150,871 73,949 4,715 39,614		19,664 901 1,285 (39,614)
Total Operating Expenses		251,385	251,385		269,149		(17,764)
Operating income (loss)	_	47,791	47,791		41,345		(6,446)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)  Tap fees Earnings on investments Transfers out Debt Service		10,810 300 (50,000)	10,810 300 (50,000)		11,104 384		294 84 50,000
Principal		(53,000)	(53,000)		(52,925)		75
Total Non-Operating Revenue		(91,890)	(91,890)		(41,437)		50,453
Change in net position non GAAP basis		(44,099)	(44,099)		(92)		44,007
Add capital outlay Add debt service-principal Less depreciation expense					39,614 52,925 (199,914)		39,614 52,925 (199,914)
Change in net position	-	(44,099)	(44,099)		(107,467)		(63,368)
Net position beginning of the year		2,955,691	2,955,691		2,897,014		(58,677)
Net position end of the year	\$	2,911,592	\$ 2,911,592	\$	2,789,547	\$	(122,045)

#### INFORMATION REQUIRED BY OVERSIGHT AUTHORITIES

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LOCAL	HIGHWA	Y FINANCE	REPORT

STATE: Colorado

YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 31, 2019

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

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		<ul> <li>b. Traffic Fines &amp; Penalities</li> </ul>	
Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
<ol><li>Infrastructure &amp; Impact Fees</li></ol>		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
<ol><li>Specific Ownership &amp;/or Other</li></ol>	15,273	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	15,273	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	15,273	i. Total (a. through h.)	
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	40,982	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	10,327	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - CDOT Grant	110,115	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	120,442	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	161,424	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
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		37,987	37,987
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		137,653	137,653
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	Ó	175,640	175,640
<li>d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)</li>	0	175,640	175,640
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE