Town of Hayden FINANCIAL STATEMENTS with Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and the Town Council Town of Hayden, Colorado

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 Hayden, Colorado (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

Auditor's 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 from 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers 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 audit 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 Hayden, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages III through VIII 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 supplementary information on pages 25 through 32 and the local highway finance report on pages 33 and 34 (together, the information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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Greenwood Village, Colorado September 30, 2021

The discussion and analysis of Town of Hayden, Colorado's financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$22,418,304 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,026,360 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizen and creditors.
- > The Town's total net position increased by \$860,059 from the prior fiscal year.
- > Total tax revenues decreased \$31,444 from the prior year.
- The general fund balance decreased \$11,926, and total governmental fund balances increased \$205,495 from the prior year.
- The water-sewer-refuse net position increased \$814,460 from the prior year, primarily due to the receipt of various capital and operating grants.
- ➢ Government-wide capital expenditures totaled \$2,415,135. The largest share of the expenditures was for improvements to the utility system totaling \$2,103,362.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Town's financial statements consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in net position. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position are an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of the Town's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

Government activities – All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, parks and recreation, economic development and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, vehicle rental taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Proprietary activities/Business type activities – The Town charges a fee to water, sewer and trash customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

Governmental funds – Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called 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 a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements.

Proprietary funds – When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, i.e. water, sanitary sewer and trash, these services are generally reported in proprietary (aka. enterprise) funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$22,418,354 as of December 31, 2020 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$1,026,360 is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$21,133,495 (94% of total net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town has chosen to account for its water, sewer and refuse operations in a single enterprise fund which is shown as Business-type Activities.

The following table summarizes the Town's governmental and business-type net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019:

Statement of Net Position

		ntal Activities nber 31,		vpe Activities ober 31,
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 2,766,979 11,951,084 14,718,063	\$ 2,560,811 12,160,003 14,720,814	\$ 192,735 14,050,366 14,243,101	\$ 1,281,213 12,543,553 13,824,766
Current and other liabilities Long-term obligations Total liabilities	351,254 4,030,494 4,381,748	635,737 4,246,808 4,882,545	252,421 837,461 1,089,882	290,797 1,195,391 1,486,188
Deferred inflows of resources	1,071,180	618,603		
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Net position	7,920,590 258,499 1,086,046 \$ 9,265,135	8,002,964 152,388 1,064,314 \$9,219,666	13,212,905 - (59,686) <u>\$ 13,153,219</u>	11,423,720 - 914,858 \$ 12,338,578

- Restricted net position at December 31, 2020 consist of \$86,000 restricted for emergencies under TABOR; \$20,272 for parks and recreation, and \$152,227 for debt service payments.
- The remaining net position of \$1,026,360 is unrestricted and available for on-going obligations of the Town.

Changes in Net Position

	١	Governmen /ears Ended			Ņ	-	ype Activities I December 31,			
		2020		2019	2020			2019		
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	75,412	\$	84,788	\$	1,561,566	\$	1,494,551		
Operating grants and	Ŧ	286,064	Ŧ	152,629	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-		
contributions		,		,						
Capital grants and										
contributions		65,892		15,300		1,482,435		3,781,808		
General revenues:										
Taxes		2,788,241		2,819,685		-		-		
Net investment income		8,560		13,544		-		-		
Other revenue		226,666		47,227		6,820		135		
Total revenues		3,450,835		3,133,173		3,050,821		5,276,494		
F										
Expenses		950 044		600 700						
General government		850,044		600,720		-		-		
Public safety		942,696		983,057		-		-		
Public works		988,570		4,291,233		-		-		
Economic development		126,499		384,926		-		-		
Parks, recreation, culture		298,725		70,929		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		159,406		143,175		-		-		
Water		-		-		1,222,680		993,743		
Sewer		-		-		460,380		480,475		
Refuse		3,365,940		6,474,040		235,672		155,843		
Total expenses		3,305,940		0,474,040		1,918,732		1,630,061		
Dedication of assets		(356,925)		-		-		-		
Transfers		317,449		494,936		(317,449)		(494,936)		
Change in net position		45,419		(2,845,931)		814,640		3,151,497		
Net position - beginning		9,219,666		12,065,597		12,338,579		9,187,082		
Net position - ending	\$	9,265,085	\$	9,219,666	\$	13,153,219	\$	12,338,579		

Budgetary Highlights

The actual general fund revenue and expenses, before transfers and debt proceeds, was within a net \$195,499 of the budgeted net change. The Town prepares its proprietary fund budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting to recognize the fiscal impact of capital outlay and debt repayment in addition to operations and nonoperating revenue and expenses and contributions. Depreciation is not reflected in the proprietary fund budget since it does not affect funds

available. Funds available (current assets less current liabilities, exclusive of the current portion of long-term obligations, plus noncurrent investments) decreased \$974,545 during 2020.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of 2020, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$11,951,084 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$14,050,366. The Town's most significant capital improvements in 2020 were to the water treatment plant, in the amount of \$2,181,106. Additional information relating to the Town's capital assets activity can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$4,030,494 in governmental debt, and \$837,461 in proprietary fund debt. During 2020, the Town's total debt decreased by \$332,378. There were \$588,309 in regularly scheduled debt service payments, and \$255,931 in new debt. Debt per capita based on an estimated population of 2,000 is \$2,434.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The Town budgeted \$400,000 in governmental grant revenue, and \$700,000 in water system grants.
- The Town is budgeting for additional water system and street improvements in 2021, to be funded through grants, governmental and operating revenue.
- Parks and recreation revenue and expenses are budgeted to increase approximately \$400,000 in 2021.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Manager or Town Clerk Town of Hayden, Colorado P.O. Box 190 Hayden, Colorado 81639

The Town may be reached via phone, 970-276-3741.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Hayden STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2020

	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
	\$ 1,127,280	\$-	\$ 1,127,280
Cash and investments - restricted	234,435	32,177	266,612
Accounts receivable - treasurer	9,929	-	9,929
Accounts receivable	83,157	160,558	243,715
Due from other governments	240,998	-	240,998
Property taxes receivable Capital Assets	1,071,180	-	1,071,180
Construction in progress	182,119	85,978	268,097
Land	2,178,273	340,273	2,518,546
Capital assets, net of depreciation	9,590,692	13,624,115	23,214,807
Total assets	14,718,063	14,243,101	28,961,164
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	78,178	80,127	158,305
Accrued payroll liabilities	75,106	13,995	89,101
Accrued interest payable	12,395	2,791	15,186
Deposits	17,809	79,950	97,759
Compensated absences	167,816	75,558	243,374
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	313,696	52,720	366,416
Due in more than one year	3,716,798	784,741	4,501,539
Total liabilities	4,381,798	1,089,882	5,471,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	1,071,180	_	1,071,180
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,071,180		1,071,180
	1,071,100		1,071,100
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	7,920,590	13,212,905	21,133,495
Emergency reserves	86,000	-	86,000
Parks and recreation	20,272	-	20,272
Debt service	152,227	-	152,227
Unrestricted	1,085,996	(59,686)	1,026,310
Total net position	\$ 9,265,085	\$ 13,153,219	\$ 22,418,304

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net

											Position		
				Program Revenue						Prin	nary Governm	ent	
					Opera	ting Grants	С	apital Grants			Business-		
			C	harges for	-	and		and	Go	vernmental	Туре		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	C	Contributions		Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government		•											
Governmental activities													
General government	\$	850,044	\$	54,861	\$	74,375	\$	-	\$	(720,808)	\$	- \$	(720,808)
Public safety - Police		942,696		6,850		-		-		(935,846)		-	(935,846)
Public works - Streets		988,570		-		73,316		45,620		(869,634)		-	(869,634)
Community grants		126,499		-		126,254		-		(245)		-	(245)
Parks, recreation and culture		298,725		13,701		12,119		20,272		(252,633)		-	(252,633)
Interest on long-term debt and related costs		159,406		-		-		-		(159,406)		-	(159,406)
Dedication of assets to Enterprise		356,925		-		-		-		(356,925)		-	(356,925)
Total governmental activities		3,722,865		75,412		286,064		65,892		(3,295,497)		-	(3,295,497)
Business-type activities								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Water		1,222,680		902,535		-		1,323,869		-	1,003,724	1	1,003,724
Sewer		460,380		423,359		-		158,566		-	121,545	5	121,545
Refuse		235,672		235,672		-		-		-		-	-
Total business-type activities	\$	1,918,732	\$	1,561,566	\$	-	\$	1,482,435		-	1,125,269)	1,125,269
		eral revenues:											
		kes:								992,087			992,087
		roperty taxes								,		-	,
	-	ales and use ta								1,387,693		-	1,387,693
	-	ehicle rental ta								148,543		-	148,543
		ranchise taxes								74,713		-	74,713
		ther taxes								185,205		-	185,205
		erest income								8,560	(0.17.1.1	-	8,560
		Insfers								317,449	(317,449		-
	Oth									226,666	6,820		233,486
		Total general	reve	enues						3,340,916	(310,629))	3,030,287

 Total general revenues
 3,340,916
 (310,629)
 3,030,287

 Change in net position
 45,419
 814,640
 860,059

 Net position - beginning
 9,219,666
 12,338,579
 21,558,245

 Net position - ending
 \$ 9,265,085
 \$ 13,153,219
 \$ 22,418,304

Town of Hayden BALANCE SHEET **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

December 31, 2020

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Imp	Capital provements Fund	on-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,284	\$	-	\$	106,085	\$ 63,911	\$	1,127,280
Cash and cash equivalents- restricted		86,000		148,435		-	-		234,435
Accounts receivable - Treasurer		6,137		3,792		-	-		9,929
Accounts receivable		83,157		-		-	-		83,157
Due from other governments		215,998		-		25,000	-		240,998
Property taxes receivable		662,079		409,101		-	 -		1,071,180
Total assets		2,010,655		561,328		131,085	 63,911		2,766,979
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		21,049		-		34,542	22,587		78,178
Accrued payroll liabilities		75,106		-		-	-		75,106
Deposits		17,809		-		-	-		17,809
Total liabilities		113,964		-		34,542	 22,587		171,093
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred property taxes		662,079		409,101		-	-		1,071,180
Total deferred inflows of resources		662,079		409,101		-	 -		1,071,180
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for:									
Emergencies		86,000		-		_	-		86,000
Debt service				152,227		_	-		152,227
Parks and recreation		-		- 102,221		-	20,272		20,272
Capital improvements		-		-		-			
Committed for:									
Parks and recreation		-		-		-	14,387		14,387
Community development		-		-		-	6,665		6,665
Assigned for:							-,		-,
Subsequent year expenditures		264,527		-		-	-		264,527
Capital improvements		-		-		96,543	-		96,543
Unassigned		884,085		-		-	-		884,085
Total fund balances		1,234,612		152,227		96,543	 41,324		1,524,706
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	2,010,655	\$	561,328	\$	131,085	\$ 63,911		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finate therefore, are not reported in the funds. However, in	ancial	resources a	nd,						
the statement of net position, the cost of these assets									
are capitalized and expensed over their estimated									
lives through annual depreciation expense. Cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciat Long-term liabilities, including retirement of debt, are not		nd payable i	in the)					11,951,084
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the f	unds								
Compensated absences									(167,816)
Accrued interest payable									(12,395)
Capital leases payable									(960,494)
Bonds payable, net									(3,070,000)
Net position of governmental activities								\$	9,265,085

The accompanying Notes of the Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capi Improve Fun	nents	Non-N Fur		Total
REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 595,586	\$ 396,501	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 992,087
Sales and use taxes	1,387,693	-		-		-	1,387,693
Franchise taxes	74,713	-		-		-	74,713
Other taxes	154,396	-		-		-	154,396
Intergovernmental	159,080	-		-		20,272	179,352
Licenses, permits and fees	10,929	-		-		-	10,929
Fines and forfeitures	6,850	-		-		-	6,850
Charges for services	30,231	-		-		13,701	43,932
Sale of assets	80,400	-		-		-	80,400
Grants	192,824	-	4	5,620		86,494	324,938
Interest earned	7,069	1,491		-		-	8,560
Other revenue	 142,586	 -		-		3,680	 146,266
Total revenues	 2,842,357	 397,992	4	5,620	1	24,147	 3,410,116
EXPENDITURES							
General and Operating:							
General government	726,764	7,742		-		87,801	822,307
Public safety - Police	852,795	-		-		-	852,795
Public works - Streets	679,724	-		-		-	679,724
Community grants	-	-		-	1	26,499	126,499
Parks, recreation and culture	204,021	-		-		11,836	215,857
Debt Service				-		-	-
Principal	95,687	210,000		-		-	305,687
Interest	59,055	100,696		-		-	159,751
Capital Outlay	316,931	-	26	6,526		31,924	615,381
Total expenditures	 2,934,977	 318,438	26	6,526	2	58,060	 3,778,001
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (92,620)	 79,554	(22	0,906)	(1	33,913)	 (367,885)
Other financing (uses) sources							
Transfers in (out)	(175,237)	-	31	7,449	1	75,237	317,449
Proceeds from capital lease	255,931	-		-		-	255,931
Total other financing (uses) sources	 80,694	-	31	7,449	1	75,237	573,380
Net change in fund balances	 (11,926)	 79,554	9	6,543		41,324	205,495
Fund balances - beginning	 1,246,538	 72,673		-		-	 1,319,211
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,234,612	\$ 152,227	\$9	6,543	\$	41,324	\$ 1,524,706

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 205,495
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(507,893) 654,691
The repayment of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	305,687
Proceeds from long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) is a revenue source in the governmental funds, but the proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(255,931)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Dedication of assets from government to enterprise	(356,925)
Accrued interest payable - change	345
Compensated absences - change Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (50) 45,419

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 618,603	\$ 595,586	\$	(23,017)
General sales and use taxes	1,067,440	1,387,693		320,253
Franchise taxes	64,009	74,713		10,704
Other taxes	163,195	154,396		(8,799)
Intergovernmental	291,173	159,080		(132,093)
Licenses and permits	10,307	10,929		622
Fines and forfeitures	15,461	6,850		(8,611)
Charges for services	17,652	30,231		12,579
Grants	411,000	192,824		(218,176)
Interest earned	10,015	7,069		(2,946)
Other income	 184,184	 222,986		38,802
Total revenues	 2,853,039	 2,842,357		(10,682)
Expenditures				
General government	825,770	726,764		99,006
Public safety - Police	915,013	852,795		62,218
Public works - Streets	670,015	679,724		(9,709)
Parks	243,140	204,021		39,119
Debt Service	170,720	154,742		15,978
Capital Outlay	316,500	316,931		(431)
Total expenditures	 3,141,158	 2,934,977		206,181
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (288,119)	 (92,620)		195,499
Other financing (uses) sources				
Proceeds from capital lease	-	255,931		255,931
Transfers out	(271,000)	(175,237)		95,763
Total other financing (uses) sources	 (271,000)	 80,694		351,694
Change in fund balance	 (559,119)	 (11,926)		547,193
Fund balance - beginning of year	 1,260,312	 1,246,538		(13,774)
Fund balance- end of year	\$ 701,193	\$ 1,234,612	\$	533,419

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2020

A00570	Water-Sewer- Refuse
ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 32,177
Accounts receivable	φ <u>62,177</u> 160,558
Total current assets	192,735
Capital Assets	
Land	340,273
Capital assets, net	13,710,093
Total capital assets	14,050,366
Total assets	14,243,101
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	94,122
Customer deposits	79,950
Accrued interest payable	2,791
Compensated absences	75,558
Current portion of notes payable	52,720
Total current liabilities	305,141
Long-Term Liabilities	
Notes payable	784,741
Total long-term liabilities	784,741
Total liabilities	1,089,882
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	13,212,905
Unrestricted	(59,686)
Total net position	\$ 13,153,219

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Wa	ter-Sewer- Refuse
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		
Water	\$	902,535
Sewer		423,359
Refuse		235,672
Other income		6,820
Total operating revenues		1,568,386
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water		678,180
Sewer		382,131
Refuse		235,672
Depreciation		596,549
Total operating expenses		1,892,532
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(324,146)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Tap Fees		190,700
Grant income		948,817
Interest and fiscal expense		(26,200)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		1,113,317
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		
and TRANSFERS		789,171
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS and TRANSFERS		
Capital contributions		342,918
Transfers		(317,449)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		814,640
NET POSITION - beginning of the year		12,338,579
NET POSITION - end of the year	\$	13,153,219

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water-Sewer⊷ Refuse
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,531,666
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(960,311)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(427,724)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	143,631
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Tap fees	190,700
Grant receipts	948,817
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,103,362)
Principal payments	(282,372)
Interest paid on debt	(27,619)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,273,836)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,130,205)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	1,162,382
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	\$ 32,177
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (324,146)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
Depreciation	596,549
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable	(11 707)
Increase (decrease) in:	(41,727)
Accounts payable	(92,052)
Accrued payroll related liabilities	5,007
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 143,631
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

Note 1 <u>Definition of reporting entity</u>

The Town of Hayden, Colorado (the Town) was incorporated in March of 1906 in Routt County. On July 21, 2009, the citizens voted to become a Home Rule Municipality in accordance with Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and the Municipal Home Rule Act of 1971. The Town is governed by a Town Council consisting of six council members and one mayor elected at-large.

The Town follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which 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 basic 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.

Note 2 <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u>

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described as follows:

Government-wide and fund financial statements

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.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the Town. The difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a 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 or applicants 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.

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property, equipment and infrastructure are shown as increases in assets, and redemptions of bonds are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

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 collectible 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. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted or in another fund, and include the following departments: Legislative, Judicial, Administrative, Planning, Public Safety-Police, Parks, Hayden Center, and Public Works.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of governmental resources and expenditures related to payment of principal and interest on general government long-term obligations.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> – The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Water-Sewer-Refuse Enterprise Fund</u> – The Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund accounts for activities related to the Town's water wells, treatment facilities and distribution operations, sewer collection and treatment operations, and refuse collection services.

Proprietary funds are used to account for ongoing activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges to customers for water, sewer, and refuse collection services. Operating expenses include the costs of the services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses or capital contributions. Tap fees and plant investment fees are generally recorded as capital contributions when received.

Other Governmental Funds are non-major funds and include the Recreation Fund, Economic Development Fund, and Conservation Trust Fund, which have been established to account for revenues derived from specific sources which finance specific activities as required by law or administrative action.

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

Pooled Cash and investments

The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based on each fund's average equity balance in total cash.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary funds cash and cash equivalents include operating and restricted cash deposits and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Accounts receivable, allowance for doubtful accounts

User fees and tap fees constitute a perpetual lien on or against property served until paid. Such liens may be foreclosed upon as provided by the State of Colorado. Therefore, no provision for uncollectible receivables has been made in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the governmentwide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of one or more years and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds \$5,000. All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Useful Life
Utility systems and improvements	10 - 40 years
Building and Improvements	15 - 40 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 10 years

Compensated absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time off, compensatory time, and sick leave. The Town permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation up to a maximum of 240 hours, dependent on length of service. Compensatory time is allowed to accrue up to 80 hours, and sick leave is allowed to accrue a maximum of 480 hours. After 5 years of service and upon termination, sick leave may be converted at a rate of 8 hours for every 24 hours accumulated, with a maximum of 80 hours.

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Town's Council. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the Town.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The deferred inflows are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Deferred inflows of resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one items that qualifies for this category. Accordingly, the item *deferred property tax revenue* will be recognized as an inflow of resources available.

Fund balances

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid items or inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the Town's highest level of decision making authority, the Town Council. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Town Council.

Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by Town Council to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when expenditure is incurred, it is the Town's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

At December 31, 2020, the Town had \$86,000 restricted by legislation (for emergencies), \$20,272 restricted for parks and recreation, and \$152,227 restricted for debt service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the Town had \$14,387 committed for parks and recreation and \$6,665 committed for community development. Additionally, the Town assigned \$96,543 for capital improvements and \$264,527 for 2021 expenditures.

The remaining fund balance is considered by the Town to be unassigned. At December 31, 2020, the Town had an unassigned fund balance in the general fund of \$884,085.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, Town Council holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. Town Council can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. During 2020 the Town exceeded the approved budget appropriations in its Debt Service Fund and Water-Sewer-Refuse Enterprise Fund which may be a potential violation of state budget law.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that the Town's management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

State audit law

Colorado Revised Statutes require that local governments submit audited financial statements for the calendar year end by July 31 or September 30, if granted an extension, of the following year. The Town was not in compliance with this statutory requirement.

Note 3 Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2020 Statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and investments	\$ 1,127,280
Cash and investments-restricted	266,612
Total cash and investments	\$ 1,393,892

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$	200
Cash on deposit with Community		
Foundation		16,943
Deposits with financial institutions	1,	367,649
Investments		9,100
Total cash and investments	\$1,	393,892

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020, the Town's cash deposits had bank balances of \$1,444,013 and carrying balances of \$1,367,649.

Deposits with financial institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2020, the federal insurance limit was \$250,000. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's cash deposit and investment policy adopts state statutes regarding custodial credit risk for deposits. As of December 31, 2020, the Town's bank balances and carrying balances were insured or collateralized as follows:

Bank balances	
Federally insured	\$ 289,236
Collateralized	 1,154,777
Total bank balances	\$ 1,444,013
Carrying balances	
Federally insured	\$ 290,740
Collateralized	 1,076,909
Total carrying balances	\$ 1,367,649

Investments

The Town adopted an approved investment policy during 2020. The objectives of the policy are to provide safety, liquidity and yield while ensuring effective and judicious fiscal management of the Town's funds. The policy allows Town Council to authorize the Town Treasurer to invest all or any part of funds in securities which are authorized for investment by state law.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by Town Council. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

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

As of December 31, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

Investment	<u>Maturity</u>	
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust	Weighted average under	
(Colotrust)	60 days	\$ 9,100

COLOTRUST

The Town invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the Town records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Restricted cash and investments

As of December 31, 2020, cash is restricted as follows:

Restriction	Amount
Series 2012 Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds reserve Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund, for debt compliance	\$ 148,435 32.177
Emergency reserves required by legislation (see Note 13)	86,000
Total	\$ 266,612

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Capital assets Note 4

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2020
Governmental activities			Deletions	
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,117,992	\$ 50,281	\$ -	\$ 2,178,273
Construction in process	353,791	171,246	342,918	182,119
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,481,783	221,527	342,918	2,360,392
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	3,167,163	48,100	_	3,215,263
Infrastructure	12,045,422	12,833	_	12,058,255
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,892,530	372,231	156,888	2,107,873
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,105,115	433,164	156,888	17,381,391
Less accumulated depreciations for				
Buildings	1,126,588	79,582	_	1,206,170
Infrastructure	4,777,788	295,001	_	5,072,789
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	1,535,318	133,310	156,888	1,511,740
Total accumulated depreciation	7,439,694	507,893	156,888	7,790,699
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,665,421	(74,729)		9,590,692
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,147,204	\$146,798	\$342,918	\$ 11,951,084

Depreciation expense of governmental activities were charged to the following functions:

Function	Amount
General government	\$ 26,278
Public safety - police	89,901
Public works - streets	308,846
Parks and recreation	82,868
	\$ 507,893

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

	Balance at December 31, 2019	ecember 31,		Balance at December 31, 2020	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and water rights	\$ 340,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,274	
Construction in progress	341,118	1,760,444	2,022,584	85,978	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	688,392	1,760,444	2,022,584	426,252	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Utility system and improvements	21,931,868	2,365,502	_	24,297,370	
Equipment and vehicles	394,498	_	_	394,498	
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,326,366	2,365,502		24,691,868	
Less accumulated depreciations for					
Utility system and improvements	10,123,759	583,176	_	10,706,935	
Equipment and vehicles	347,446	13,373	_	360,819	
Total accumulated depreciation	10,471,205	596,549	_	11,067,754	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,855,161	1,768,953		13,624,114	
Capital assets, net	\$ 12,543,553	\$ 3,529,397	\$ 2,022,584	\$ 14,050,366	

Depreciation expense of business type activities were charged to the following functions:

Function	Amount	nount	
Water operations	\$ 518,300		
Sewer operations	78,249		
	\$ 596,549		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Note 5 Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance at December 31, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Direct Borrowings and Direct					
Placements:					
Lease Purchase - Alpine Bank	\$ 800,500	\$ -	\$ 75,500	\$ 725,000	\$ 78,500
Lease Purchase – Zions Bank	_	255,931	20,437	235,494	20,196
Bonds					
Series 2018 G.O. Bond	3,280,000	_	210,000	3,070,000	215,000
Compensated Absences	166,308	1,508		167,816	167,816
Total governmental activities	4,080,500	255,931	305,937	4,030,494	481,512
Business-type activities					
Direct Borrowings and Direct					
Placements:					
CWRPDA - 2012	320,142	—	20,028	300,114	20,431
CWRPDA - 2002	186,987	-	186,987	_	_
CWRPDA - 2014	569,000	—	31,653	537,347	32,289
State of Colorado - 2002	43,704	—	43,704	-	_
Compensated Absences	75,558			75,558	75,558
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,119,833	\$ -	\$ 282,372	\$ 837,461	\$ 128,278

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018, dated February 15, 2018

General Obligation Bonds Series 2018, original issue \$3,700,000, secured by ad valorem taxes, bearing interest at 3.07%, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$306,836-\$311,619, maturing December 1, 2032. This bond was approved in January 2018 for water improvements.

Direct Borrowings

Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 2.0%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$18,438, maturing November 1, 2033. This loan was approved in November 2012 with a maximum principal balance of \$603,300 for wastewater improvements.

Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 4.0%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$33,382, maturing November 1, 2022. This loan was approved in April 2002 with a maximum principal balance of \$1,000,000 for water treatment plant improvements. The remaining balance on the loan was fully repaid in 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 2.0%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$28,352, maturing May 1, 2035. This loan was approved in July 2014 with a maximum principal balance of \$915,000 for water treatment plant improvements.

Loan payable to the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs, bearing interest at 5.0%, due in annual installments of \$16,049, maturing September 1, 2022. This loan was approved in August 2002 with a maximum principal balance of \$200,000 for water treatment plant improvements. The remaining balance on the loan was fully repaid in 2020.

The notes payable are secured by the net revenues of the utility system. The notes are subject to rate covenants and operating and maintenance reserve requirements as detailed in the loan agreements. When an event of default occurs and continues without correction, the lender shall have the right to take any action permitted or required pursuant to the Loan Agreement, and to take whatever other action at law may appear necessary or desirable to collect the amounts then due, or to enforce the performance and observance of any covenant, obligation, or agreement, including appointment of a receiver of the System.

Debt maturities

The bond obligations of the governmental activities mature as follows:

0					
Year Ended					
December 31,	 Principal	In	iterest	_	Total
2021	\$ 215,000	\$	94,429		\$ 309,429
2022	220,000		87,649		307,649
2023	230,000		80,894		310,894
2024	235,000		73,834		308,834
2025	245,000		66,618		311,618
2026-2030	1,335,000		196,578		1,531,578
2031-2033	 590,000		27,323		617,323
	\$ 3,070,000	\$	627,325	_	\$ 3,697,325

The lease obligations of the governmental activities mature as follows:

Year Ended							
December 31,	P	rincipal	-	I	nterest	_	Total
2021	\$	119,126		\$	33,449		\$ 152,575
2022		122,573			30,341		152,914
2023		128,043			25,081		153,124
2024		132,036			20,649		152,685
2025		137,052			18,043		155,095
2026		118,164			11,273		129,437
2027		99,500			7,150		106,650
2028		104,000			3,393		107,393
	\$	960,494		\$	149,379	_	\$ 1,109,873

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

The obligations of the business-type activities mature as follows:

Interest	— · ·
Interest	Total
\$ 20,599	\$ 73,319
15,766	69,545
11,434	66,294
9,783	65,746
8,099	65,187
6,381	64,516
4,628	64,034
2,840	63,440
1,544	63,362
358	63,418
-	64,328
-	65,621
-	66,940
-	41,822
-	21,321
\$ 81,432	\$ 918,893
	4,628 2,840 1,544 358 - - - - -

Debt authorization

As of December 31, 2020, the Town had no authorized but unissued debt.

Note 6 <u>Net Position</u>

The Town has net position consisting of three components -net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, loans, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

As of December 31, 2020, the Town had net investment in capital assets as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Capital assets, net	\$ 11,951,084	\$ 14,050,366
Current portion of long-term debt	(313,696)	(52,720)
Long-term debt due in more than one year	(3,716,798)	(784,741)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,920,590	\$ 13,212,905

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Restricted net position includes net position that is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, net grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2020, the Town had restricted net position as follows:

	Governmenta Activities			
Emergency reserves	\$	86,000		
Parks and recreation		20,272		
Debt service		152,227		
Restricted net position	\$	258,499		

As of December 31, 2020, the Town had an unrestricted net position of \$1,085,996 in governmental activities and unrestricted net position in business-type activities of \$(59,686).

Note 7 <u>Transfers</u>

The general fund transferred \$74,607 to the Recreation Fund, to assist in funding administrative costs for recreation activities and events, and \$100,630 to the Economic Development Fund to assist with community grants from Coronavirus Relief Funds received from the State.

The Water-Sewer-Refuse fund transferred \$317,449 to the Capital Improvement Fund for capital assets.

Note 8 Retirement Plan

Town employees may voluntarily contribute to a deferred compensation plan. The defined contribution plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457B. The plan, available to all full-time permanent employees of the Town at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and are not accessible by the Town or its creditors.

The Town's contribution for each employee and investment earnings allocated to the employee's account are fully vested. The Town contributes up to 7% of eligible employee's wages. The Town's contributions to the plan were \$70,882 during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Note 9 Intergovernmental Agreements

Yamcolo Reservoir Storage Agreement

The Town entered into an extension and amendment agreement with the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District (UYWCD) effective July 15, 2011 for 300 acre feet of storage water in the Yamcolo Reservoir for thirty years terminating July 15, 2041. The purchase price for the storage water was \$68.38 per acre foot in 2011 and is subject to an annual CPI increase thereafter.

Stagecoach Reservoir Water Allotment Contract

The Town entered into a water allotment contract with UYWCD in 1986 for 200 acre feet of storage water in the Stagecoach Reservoir for thirty years terminating in 2018. The purchase price for the storage water was \$35.00 per acre foot due annually on July 15th.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

Note 10 Local Taxes on Aviation Fuel

On October 6th, 2017 the Town of Hayden was made aware of a Federal Aviation Administration "Revenue Use Policy" regarding tax proceeds from aviation fuel (64 FR 7696). The Department of Local Affairs provided clarification on this issue October 6th, 2017 with a memo outlining the "Revenue Use Policy" as clarified on November 7, 2014 by the Federal Aviation Administration. The Town was not aware of such policy and has been collecting sales taxes on aviation fuel since the Yampa Valley Regional Airport was annexed into the Town March 25, 1996. The Department of Local Affairs has stated: "by federal statute, local governmental taxes on aviation fuel effective after December 30, 1987 must be used only for specified "aviation-related purposes," limited to the capital or operating costs of the airport, the local airport system, or other facilities owned and operated by the airport owner or operator and directly and substantially related to the air transportation of passengers or property." Established via Ordinance No. 351, the Town of Hayden's sales tax rate is 4% and has been in effect since December 3, 1987 which has not changed since the time of adoption. In that ordinance sales tax is defined in section 3.04.020, section A, "there is hereby imposed on all sales of tangible personal property at retail and the furnishing of services as provided in Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, 39-26-104, as amended, a tax equal to four percent (4%) of the gross receipts of sales and services consummated within the limits of the Town of Hayden." Based on its research the Town of Hayden performed, management believes that the tax the Town collects on aviation fuel was in effect before December 30, 1987 and therefore is exempt from remitting these the "Airport Sponsor" as defined under the FAA Revenue Use Policy 49 USC 47107(b)." Effective January 1, 2021 the sales tax will increase 1% as a result of a voter approved ballot measure, see Note 14.

Note 11 Risk Management

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a joint self-insurance pool created by intergovernmental agreement of over 200 municipalities to provide property, general and automobile liability, and public officials' coverage to its members. CIRSA is governed by a seven-member board elected by and from among its members. Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and those amounts available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not required to do so.

The Town has not been informed of any excess losses that may have been incurred by the pool for the past three years.

Note 12 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The Town's management believes the Enterprise funds of the Town qualify for this exclusion.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending as adjusted for allowable increases for inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenues in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless retention of such revenue has been approved by the voters.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2020

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases.

The Town believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits and qualification as an Enterprise will require judicial interpretation.

The Town passed a ballot question on November 5, 1996. The ballot question permitted 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, its existing mill levy and any other excess revenues, commencing January 1, 1995, and each subsequent year, notwithstanding any state restrictions of Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, and spend as a 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. In 2016, the Town received notification from the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs that they have determined that the ballot question language is not sufficient to remove the Town from the statutory property revenue tax limitation of 5.5%.

Note 13 Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The Town participates in a number of federal, state, and county 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, 2020, grant expenditures had not been audited, but the Town believes that any future audits will not discover disallowed expenditures that would have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the Town.

Litigation

The Town is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of Town management that any potential cases will either be handled by the Town's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial condition.

Note 14 Subsequent Events

In November 2020, voters approved a 1% sales tax increase scheduled to commence on January 1, 2021 for the purpose of funding parks and recreational needs within the Town. In connection with the increase, voters additionally approved a sales tax revenue bond increase of \$3,800,000 with a maximum repayment of \$7,200,000. The bonds will be payable with all or a portion of the Town's sales tax and issued solely for parks and recreation purposes including acquiring and developing the Hayden Recreation Center.

On June 28, 2021 the Town received a Loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority in the amount of \$872,400 at a rate of 1.5% for the purpose of completing capital improvements at the Hospital Hill water storage tank including relining and repairs. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$926,400. In connection with the Loan, the Town pledged revenues from the operation of the assets less operation and maintenance expenses. The Town is also obligated to maintain certain covenants including establishing and collecting rates and fees at a level that is anticipated to generate 110% of the debt service for each calendar year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ginal and al Budget	Actual	Final Fa	ariance I Budget - Ivorable avorable)
Revenues				
Property and specific ownership taxes	\$ 399,059	\$ 396,501	\$	(2,558)
Interest earnings	3,822	1,491		(2,331)
Total revenues	402,881	 397,992		(4,889)
Expenditures				
Debt principal	210,000	210,000		-
Interest on debt	100,696	100,696		-
Treasurer fees	 7,645	 7,742		(97)
Total expenditures	 318,341	 318,438		(97)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	84,540	79,554		(4,986)
Fund balance - beginning of year	 71,264	 72,673		1,409
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 155,804	\$ 152,227	\$	(3,577)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	riginal and nal Budget	Actual	Fir	Variance nal Budget - Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues				
Grant revenue	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 45,620	\$	(1,954,380)
Other revenue	3,000	-		(3,000)
Total revenues	2,003,000	45,620		(1,957,380)
Expenditures				
Town improvements	 2,000,000	 266,526		1,733,474
Total expenditures	 2,000,000	 266,526		1,733,474
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 3,000	 (220,906)		(223,906)
Other financing (uses) sources				
Transfers	-	 317,449		317,449
Total other financing (uses) sources	 -	 317,449		317,449
Net change in fund balance	3,000	96,543		93,543
Fund balance - beginning of year	 -	 -		-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,000	\$ 96,543	\$	93,543

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) - WATER-SEWER-REFUSE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget Actual			Variance Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Revenues							
Charges for services							
Water	\$	869,494	\$	902,535	\$	33,041	
Sewer		403,753		423,359		19,606	
Refuse		263,670		235,672		(27,998)	
Other income		20,100		6,820		(13,280)	
Total revenues		1,557,017		1,568,386		11,369	
Expenditures Operations							
Water		639,638		678,180		(38,542)	
Sewer		387,688		382,131		5,557	
Refuse		215,160		235,672		(20,512)	
Capital outlay		1,394,000		2,103,362		(709,362)	
Debt service		158,572		308,572		(150,000)	
Total expenditures		2,795,058		3,707,917		(912,859)	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures - operations		(1,238,041)		(2,139,531)		(901,490)	
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses							
Tap Fees		214,500		190,700		(23,800)	
Grant income		650,000		948,817		298,817	
Capital contributions		-		342,918		342,918	
Transfers		-		(317,449)		(317,449)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		864,500		1,164,986		300,486	
Net change in funds available		(373,541)		(974,545)		(601,004)	
Funds available - beginning of year		1,300,530		990,417		(310,113)	
Funds available - end of year	\$	926,989	\$	15,872	\$	(911,117)	

RECONCILIATION OF ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) TO STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Revenues (budgetary basis)	\$ 3,050,821
Total revenues per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	 3,050,821
Expenditures (budgetary basis)	4,025,366
Depreciation	596,549
Principal payments of debt	(282,372)
Capital outlay	(2,103,362)
Total expenses per Statement of Revenues, Expenses and	 · · ·
Changes in Net Position	 2,236,181
Change in net assets per Statement of Revenues, Expenses	
and Changes in Position	\$ 814,640

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	Economic C Recreation Development Fund Fund		Conservation Trust Fund		Trust Govern		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,119	\$	26,520	\$	20,272	\$	63,911
Total assets	 17,119		26,520		20,272		63,911
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	2,732		19,855		-		22,587
Total liabilities	 2,732		19,855		-		22,587
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Parks and recreation	-		-		20,272		20,272
Committed for:							
Parks and recreation	14,387		-		-		14,387
Community development	-		6,665		-		6,665
Total fund balances	 14,387		6,665		20,272		41,324
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,119	\$	26,520	\$	20,272	\$	63,911

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	 creation Fund	Econ Develo Fu	pment		servation Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	20,272	\$	20,272	
Charges for services	13,701		-		-		13,701	
Grants	12,119		74,375		-		86,494	
Other revenue	 3,680		-		-		3,680	
Total revenues	 29,500		74,375		20,272		124,147	
EXPENDITURES								
General and Operating:								
Recreation programs and operations	11,836		-		-		11,836	
Administration	77,884		9,917		-		87,801	
Communitygrants	-		126,499		-		126,499	
Capital Outlay	-		31,924		-		31,924	
Total expenditures	 89,720		168,340	-	-		258,060	
Excess of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 (60,220)		(93,965)		20,272		(133,913)	
Other financing (uses) sources								
Transfers in (out)	74,607		100,630		-		175,237	
Total other financing (uses) sources	 74,607		100,630		-		175,237	
Net change in fund balances	 14,387		6,665		20,272		41,324	
Fund balances - beginning	 		-		-		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 14,387	\$	6,665	\$	20,272	\$	41,324	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -RECREATION FUND

	-	ginal and Il Budget	 Actual	Fina Fa	ariance Il Budget - avorable favorable)
Revenues					
Recreation programs, events and other	\$	57,200	\$ 29,500	\$	(27,700)
Total revenues		57,200	 29,500		(27,700)
Expenditures Recreation programs and operations Administration		46,700 71,064 117,764	 11,836 77,884 89,720		34,864 (6,820) 28,044
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(60,564)	 (60,220)		344
Other financing (uses) sources Transfers Total other financing (uses) sources		59,000 59,000	 74,607 74,607		15,607 15,607
Net change in fund balance		(1,564)	14,387		15,951
Fund balance - beginning of year		136	 		(136)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	(1,428)	\$ 14,387	\$	15,815

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues						
Grants and donations	\$	128,050	\$	74,375	\$	(53,675)
Total revenues		128,050		74,375		(53,675)
Expenditures						
Administration and other		32,600		9,917		22,683
Revolving fund and community grants		55,000		126,499		(71,499)
Capital outlay		103,050		31,924		71,126
Total expenditures		190,650		168,340		22,310
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(62,600)		(93,965)		(31,365)
Other financing (uses) sources						
Transfers		64,000		100,630		36,630
Total other financing (uses) sources		64,000		100,630		36,630
Net change in fund balance		1,400		6,665		5,265
Fund balance - beginning of year		290		-		(290)
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,690	\$	6,665	\$	4,975

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

	ginal and al Budget			
Revenues				
Lottery proceeds	\$ 19,500	\$	20,272	\$ 772
Interest earnings	250		-	(250)
Grants and loans	 464,605			(464,605)
Total revenues	 484,355		20,272	 (464,083)
Expenditures				
Parks, recreation and improvements	 584,605		-	 584,605
Total expenditures	 584,605		-	584,605
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (100,250)		20,272	 120,522
Other financing (uses) sources				
Transfers	 100,000		-	 (100,000)
Total other financing (uses) sources	 100,000		-	(100,000)
Net change in fund balance	(250)		20,272	20,522
Fund balance - beginning of year	 1,946		-	 (1,946)
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 1,696	\$	20,272	\$ 18,576

SPECIAL REPORT

The public report burden for this information collection is estimat	ed to average 380 hours annua	ally.		Financial Planning 02/01 Form # 350-050-36	
he public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.			City or County:		
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT			YEAR ENDING : December 2020		
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of Prepared By:			Andrea Salazar		
The Town of Hayden			970-276-3741		
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXH	PENDITURE	
	A. Local B. Local		C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from	
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highwa	
m - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration	
. Total receipts available					
 Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 					
. Minus amount used for mass transit					
. Remainder used for highway purposes					
. Remainder used for highway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES		SBURSEMENTS FOR ND STREET PURPOS	-	
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT	
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis	bursements:		
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (fi		53,23	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		475,29	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street s	services:		
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations		30,98	
2. General fund appropriations	605,572			46,52	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	36,610	c. Other			
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	6,180	d. Total (a. through c.)		77,50	
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous		45,28	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety		101,16	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)		752,49	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:			
c. Notes		1. Bonds:			
d. Total $(a. + b. + c.)$	0				
7. Total (1 through 6) 3. Private Contributions	648,362				
C. Receipts from State government		c. Total (a. + b.) 2. Notes:			
(from page 2)	69,327				
D. Receipts from Federal Government	09,527	a. Interest b. Redemption			
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)			
C. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	717,689				
)	C. Payments to State for highways			
		D. Payments to toll facilities			
		E. Total disbursements $(A.6 + B.3 + C + D)$		752,49	
И	/. LOCAL HIGHWA				
	(Show all entri	1 /	Dadamati	Clasing Date	
Ponds (Total)	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)					
3. Notes (Total)					
	CAL ROAD AND STF	REET FUND BALANC	CE	L	
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements		E. Reconciliation	
	717,689	752,490		(34,80	
Notes and Comments:					
ORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS EDI	TIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)	

LOCAL HIGHWAY I	STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2020			
II. RECEIPTS FOR	ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES - DET	ΓAIL	
ITEM	AMOUNT		TEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous l	ocal receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on ir	nvestments	
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines 		6,18
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Gara		
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Met		
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surp		
4. Licenses		f. Charges for S		
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	36,610	g. Other Misc.	Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	36,610	h. Other		
c. Total (a. + b.)	36,610	i. Total (a. thro	ugh h.)	6,18
(Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	-	TEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Fe		
1. Highway-user taxes	60,676	1. FHWA (from Ite		
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal ag		
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	2	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,651	d. Federal Trans		
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of		
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal		
f. Total (a. through e.)	8,651	g. Total (a. throu	igh f.)	
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	69,327	3. Total $(1. + 2.g)$	(Carry forward to page 1)	
III. DISBURSEMENTS	FOR ROAD AND ST		DETAIL	()
		ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
		(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:				
a. Right-Of-Way Costs				
b. Engineering Costs		17,030		17,03
c. Construction:				
(1). New Facilities				
(2). Capacity Improvements				
(3). System Preservation			36,204	36,20
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		0		
	(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$		36,204	36,20
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1	.b. + 1.c.5)	17,030	36,204	53,23
				(Carry forward to page 1)