

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Hayden, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

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, as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the Local Highway Finance Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

St. George, Utah June 26, 2023



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TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the Town of Hayden (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental net position increased from \$10.4 million to \$12.2 million during 2022 mainly as a result of grants received during the year.
- Business-type net position decreased from \$13.2 million to \$12.9 million during 2022.
- The combined net investment in capital assets is \$23.7 million.
- The unrestricted net position for both governmental and business-type activities that may be used to meet the Town's future capital and operating expenses is \$583,655.
- Total revenues in the General fund increased from \$3.27 million to \$3.63 million.
 - Property tax revenues increased from 2021 to 2022 from \$663,752 to \$749,861.
 - Local sales tax collections of \$1,863,117 increased by 25.67% or \$380,538 from the previous year.
 - Car rental tax collections of \$334,026 increased by 41.42% or \$97,826 from the previous year.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2022 was \$273,891 which is 9% of total General fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report 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 and in footnote 2.
- 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 \$25.1 million as of December 31, 2022 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$583,655 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 \$23.7 million (94.7% 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 Activities.

The following table summarizes the Town's governmental and business-type net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	GovernmentalBusiness-typeactivitiesactivities		2 I	Combin	ned Total	
	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/21
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 4,772,210 16,806,703	\$ 3,826,924 14,135,742	\$ 642,890 14,401,289	\$ 566,131 13,719,460	\$ 5,415,100 31,207,992	\$ 4,393,055 27,855,202
Total assets	21,578,913	17,962,666	15,044,179	14,285,591	36,623,092	32,248,257
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	5,663,450 2,502,723	5,594,639 1,207,357	1,979,804 146,376	878,552 159,360	7,643,254 2,649,099	6,473,191 1,366,717
Total liabilities	8,166,173	6,801,996	2,126,180	1,037,912	10,292,353	7,839,908
Deferred inflows of resources	1,242,921	736,606			1,242,921	736,606
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	11,204,400 519,774 445,645	8,565,569 348,571 1,509,924	12,544,989 235,000 138,010	12,934,717 235,000 77,962	23,749,389 754,774 583,655	21,500,286 583,571 1,587,886
Total net position	\$ 12,169,819	\$ 10,424,064	\$ 12,917,999	\$ 13,247,679	\$ 25,087,818	\$ 23,671,743

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

An additional portion of net position, \$754,774 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$583,655 (2.3% of total net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$4,362,194. As shown in the Changes in Net Position statement below. \$189,738 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$1,390,727 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$1,580,465. General taxes other revenues and investment earnings totaled \$4,527,484.

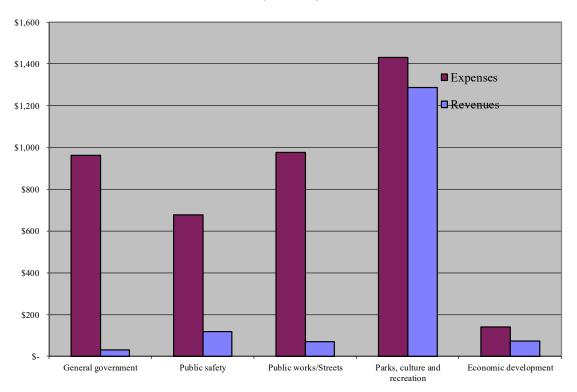
The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Parks & Recreation, and Economic Development. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Combin	ed Total
	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/22	12/31/21
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 189,738	\$ 138,376	\$ 1,712,635	\$ 1,650,915	\$ 1,902,373	\$ 1,789,291
Operating grants and						
contributions	235,337	824,150	-	-	235,337	824,150
Capital grants and						
contributions	1,155,390	714,540	219,756	261,631	1,375,146	976,171
General revenues:						
Taxes	4,340,003	3,461,497	-	-	4,340,003	3,461,497
Investment earnings	25,559	10,461	-	-	25,559	10,461
Other revenue	161,922	33,612		-	161,922	33,612
Total revenues	6,107,949	5,182,636	1,932,391	1,912,546	8,040,340	7,095,182
Expenses:						
General government	961,495	638,244	-	-	961,495	638,244
Public safety	676,063	961,625	-	-	676,063	961,625
Public works/Streets	975,376	901,410	-	-	975,376	901,410
Parks, culture and recreation	1,429,588	856,840	-	-	1,429,588	856,840
Economic development	141,761	318,881	-	-	141,761	318,881
Interest on long-term debt	177,911	158,370	-	-	177,911	158,370
Water	-	-	1,253,645	1,246,588	1,253,645	1,246,588
Sewer	-	-	630,717	478,743	630,717	478,743
Refuse	-		278,343	283,351	278,343	283,351
Total expenses	4,362,194	3,835,370	2,162,705	2,008,682	6,524,899	5,844,052
Increase (Decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	1,745,755	1,347,266	(230,314)	(96,136)	1,515,441	1,251,130
Transfers	-	(93,000)	(230,311)	93,000	-	-
Net position, beginning	10,424,064	9,265,085	13,247,679	13,153,219	23,671,743	22,418,304
Prior period adjustment		(95,287)	(99,366)	97,596	(99,366)	2,309
Net position, ending	\$ 12,169,819	\$ 10,424,064	\$ 12,917,999	\$ 13,247,679	\$ 25,087,818	\$ 23,671,743

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Changes in Net Position

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$16.5 million consisting of Net position at January 1, 2022 of \$10.4 million, program revenues of \$1,580,465 and General Revenues of \$4,527,484. Total Governmental Activity expenses, including depreciation of \$565,221 were \$4,362,194; thus Governmental Net Position was increased by \$1,745,755 to \$12,169,819. The most significant reason for the increase is due to grants received during the year.

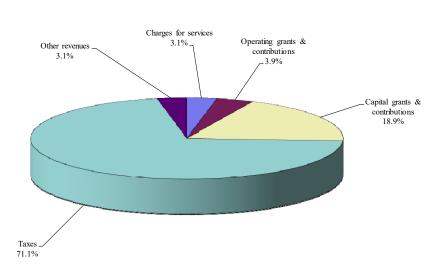
The following graph compares program expenses to program revenues (charges for services and grants):



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

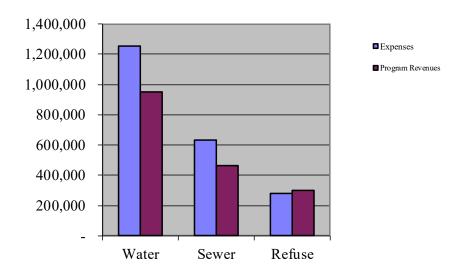
Revenues reported above include charges for services and grant revenues directly related to the respective programs. As noted in the chart below, these revenues make up 3.1% and 22.8% of the Town's total governmental revenues for the current year. Shortfalls are made up by taxes and other revenues.

Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



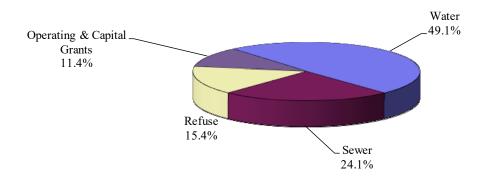
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at December 31, 2022, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$12,917,999. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$2,162,705. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1,712,635 and there was \$219,756 subsidized by capital grants and contributions. The Net Position decreased by \$329,680.



Expenses and Program Revenues - Business- type Activities

Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,044,819 which is a decrease of \$851,887 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in financing proceeds from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance of \$273,891, which is available for spending at the government's discretion is approximately 26.2% of the total fund balance. \$21,048 is committed for future capital outlay and \$633 for economic development. The assigned fund balance is \$156,582 for debt services, \$21,877 for parks and recreation, and \$51,014 for other assigned. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside to pay for emergency reserves (TABOR) \$233,758, debt services \$218,135, and parks and recreation \$67,881.

The Town has three major governmental funds.

The General Fund, which is the primary operating fund for the Town reported unassigned fund balance of \$273,891. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance represents 9% and total fund balance represents 17% of total General fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General fund decreased by \$877,934 for the year ended December 31, 2022. General fund revenues increased by \$361,059 compared to the prior year. The increase was mainly due to an increase in tax revenue of \$638,689.

The Capital Improvements Fund had an ending fund balance at December 31, 2022 of \$0. This was a decrease of \$196,386. The decrease was attributable to capital expenditures that exceeded grant revenue and transfers in.

The Debt service Fund had a fund balance of \$374,717 at December 31, 2022 which is restricted for debt services. Debt service fund revenues and expenditures were consistent with the prior year.

Proprietary funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position and changes in net position for the year-ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 for the Town's enterprise fund (Water-Sewer-Refuse) are as follows:

		2022		2021
Unrestricted net position	\$	138,010	\$	77,962
Total net position	1	2,917,999	1	3,247,679
Change in net position		(230,314)		(3,136)

The main reason for the decrease in net position was due to a decrease in grants received compared to the prior year. The proprietary fund unrestricted balance at December 31, 2022 equals 6.45% of the annual operating expenses.

Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues of \$3,631,313 were more than budgeted revenues of \$3,435,946 by \$195,367. The most significant factors contributing to this difference is related to sales tax revenues excess of \$496,201. Actual expenditures of \$3,183,020 were more than budgeted expenditures by \$388,470.

CAPITAL ASSET 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 2022, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$16.8 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$14.4 million. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements for additional details.)

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$5.66 million in governmental type debt, and \$1.98 million in proprietary debt. During 2022, the Town's total debt increased by \$1,170,063 as a result of CRWPDA note that was issued during the year for \$872,400 as well as implementing GASB Standard 87, *Leases*, which added \$800,382 of leases payable. Debt per capita based on an estimated population of 2,000 is \$3,822.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town budget for the fiscal year 2023, the Town Council and management evaluated the fiscal trends and budgeted increases of 3% on average for Town service in both revenue and expenses; goals from 2022 to 2023 did not change except our intention shifted from providing the "existing level of service" to "providing an excellent level of service".

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Manager or Town Clerk, P.O. Box 190, Hayden, Colorado 81639 or call (970) 276-3741.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities				 Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,001,765	\$	144,051	\$ 3,145,816
Receivables (net of allowance)		1,770,445		144,639	1,915,084
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		-		354,200	354,200
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation					
and amortization):					
Land		2,991,958		340,273	3,332,231
Construction in progress		4,517,743		-	4,517,743
Buildings		1,847,524		-	1,847,524
System improvements		-		13,780,794	13,780,794
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		590,066		12,007	602,073
Right-to-use leased equipment		405,791		268,215	674,006
Infrastructure/roads		6,453,621		-	 6,453,621
Total assets		21,578,913		15,044,179	 36,623,092
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		527,643		143,546	671,189
Interest payable		18,253		2,791	21,044
Retainage payable		-		39	39
Unearned revenue		1,956,827		-	1,956,827
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		746,286		261,263	1,007,549
Due in more than one year		4,917,164		1,718,541	 6,635,705
Total liabilities		8,166,173		2,126,180	 10,292,353
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred revenue - property taxes		1,242,921		-	 1,242,921
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		11,204,400		12,544,989	23,749,389
Restricted for:					
Emergencies		233,758		-	233,758
Parks and recreation		67,881		-	67,881
Debt service		218,135		-	218,135
Operations and maintenance		-		235,000	235,000
Unrestricted		445,645		138,010	 583,655
Total Net Position	\$	12,169,819	\$	12,917,999	\$ 25,087,818

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	25	Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Changes i	n Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works/Streets Parks, culture and recreation Economic development	\$ 961,495 676,063 975,376 1,429,588 141,761	\$ 32,219 6,193 - 151,326	\$ - 111,923 69,422 850 53,142	\$ - - 1,134,390 21,000	\$ (929,276) (557,947) (905,954) (143,022) (67,619)	\$ - - - -	\$ (929,276) (557,947) (905,954) (143,022) (67,619)
Interest on long-term debt	177,911	-			(177,911)		(177,911)
Total governmental activities	4,362,194	189,738	235,337	1,155,390	(2,781,729)		(2,781,729)
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Refuse	1,253,645 630,717 278,343	948,879 465,566 298,190	-	121,319 98,437	-	(183,447) (66,714) 19,847	(183,447) (66,714) 19,847
Total business-type activities	2,162,705	1,712,635		219,756		(230,314)	(230,314)
Total Primary Government	6,524,899	1,902,373	235,337	1,375,146	(2,781,729)	(230,314)	(3,012,043)
		General Revenues Taxes: Property tax Sales tax Vehicle rental Other taxes			1,236,082 2,334,330 334,026 353,281	- - -	1,236,082 2,334,330 334,026 353,281
		Franchise tax			82,284	-	82,284
		Unrestricted inv Miscellaneous	estment earnings		25,559 161,922	-	25,559 161,922
			evenues & transfers		4,527,484		4,527,484
		Change in ne Net position - beg Prior period adju	et position inning		1,745,755	(230,314) 13,247,679 (99,366)	1,515,441 23,671,743 (99,366)
		Net position - end	ing		\$ 12,169,819	\$ 12,917,999	\$ 25,087,818

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		neral Ind	Im	Capital provements Fund		Debt Service Fund	N	on-major Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6	79,857	\$	1,823,738	\$	372,450	\$	125,720	\$	3,001,765
Receivables, net:	φυ	19,057	φ	1,025,758	φ	572,450	φ	125,720	φ	5,001,705
Property taxes receivable	7	71,900		-		474,692		-		1,246,592
Accounts receivable		45.156		-		-		-		45,156
Intergovernmental		38,225		60,000		2,267		78,205		478,697
Due from other funds		22,852		-		_,_ 。 ,				22,852
Total assets		57,990	\$	1,883,738	\$	849,409	\$	203,925	\$	4,795,062
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 1	10,646	\$	233,738	\$	-	\$	27,683	\$	372,067
Accrued wages and benefits		85,684	Ψ	233,730	Ψ	_	Ψ	11,985	ψ	97,669
Accrued liabilities		15,321		-		-		-		15,321
Deposits payable		42,586		-		-		-		42,586
Due to other funds				-		-		22,852		22,852
Unearned revenue	3	06,827		1,650,000		-				1,956,827
Total liabilities	5	61,064		1,883,738		-		62,520		2,507,322
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7	68,229		-		474,692		-		1,242,921
Total deferred inflows of resources	7	68,229		-		474,692		-	_	1,242,921
Fund Balances										
Restricted for:										
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		67,881		67,881
Debt services		-		-		218,135		-		218,135
Emergencies	2	33,758		-		-		-		233,758
Committed to:		21 0 40								21.040
Capital outlay		21,048		-		-		- 633		21,048
Economic development Assigned to:		-		-		-		033		633
Parks and recreation								21,877		21,877
Capital outlay		-		-		-		21,077		21,077
Debt services						156,582		_		156,582
Other		-		-				51,014		51,014
Unassigned	2	73,891		-		-				273,891
Total fund balances		í.				374,717		141,405		
		28,697				3/4,/1/		141,403		1,044,819
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,8	57,990	\$	1,883,738	\$	849,409	\$	203,925	\$	4,795,062

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds	S	5 1,044,819
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets	25,678,424	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,871,721)	16,806,703
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Leases payable	(416,568)	
Notes payable General obligation bond Sales Tax bond Interest payable Compensated absences	(718,704) (2,634,500) (1,640,248) (18,253) (253,430)	
		(5,681,703)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 12,169,819

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 3,194,678	\$-	\$ 486,221	\$ 471,213	\$ 4,152,112
Licenses and permits	19,782	-	-	-	19,782
Intergovernmental	344,462	1,134,390	-	78,490	1,557,342
Fines and forfeitures	6,193	-	-	-	6,193
Charges for services	12,437	-	-	151,326	163,763
Interest revenue	23,786	-	1,351	422	25,559
Other revenues	29,975			153,223	183,198
Total Revenues	3,631,313	1,134,390	487,572	854,674	6,107,949
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	824,543	-	9,120	85,500	919,163
Public safety	1,172,194	-	-	-	1,172,194
Public works/streets	712,300	-	-	-	712,300
Parks, culture and recreation	296,169	-	-	1,033,419	1,329,588
Economic development	-	-	-	139,743	139,743
Capital outlay	-	2,521,109	-	-	2,521,109
Debt Service:					
Principal	145,431	-	286,331	42,451	474,213
Interest and fiscal charges	32,383		135,539	5,481	173,403
Total Expenditures	3,183,020	2,521,109	430,990	1,306,594	7,441,713
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	448,293	(1,386,719)	56,582	(451,920)	(1,333,764)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Lease proceeds	168,657	-	-	313,220	481,877
Transfers in	-	1,190,333	100,000	304,551	1,594,884
Transfers out	(1,494,884)			(100,000)	(1,594,884)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,326,227)	1,190,333	100,000	517,771	481,877
Net change in fund balances	(877,934)	(196,386)	156,582	65,851	(851,887)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,406,631	196,386	218,135	75,554	1,896,706
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 528,697	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 374,717	\$ 141,405	\$ 1,044,819

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO 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, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(851,887)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the difference between depreciation expense and capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	3,239,758	
Depreciation and amortization expense	(565,221)	2,674,537
Governmental funds report the gross proceeds from the sale of capital assets as revenue. However, in the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported net of its net book value.		(3,576)
Repayment of long term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		474,213
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(481,877)
Accrued Interest for Long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.		(4,508)
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(61,147)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,745,755

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Water-S Refu	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$ 14	44,051
Receivables (net of allowance)		14,639
Total current assets	28	88,690
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and investments	35	54,200
Land	34	40,273
Utility systems and improvements		98,921
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		94,498
Right-to-use leased equipment		18,505
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		50,908)
Total noncurrent assets	14,75	55,489
Total Assets	\$ 15,04	14,179
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4	45,996
Accrued wages and benefits		19,599
Customer deposits		77,951
Retainage payable		39
Interest payable		2,791
Loans payable - current	(93,836
Leases payable - current	2	43,923
Compensated absences - current	12	23,504
Total current liabilities	40	07,639
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt (net of current portion):		
Loans payable		37,126
Leases payable		31,415
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,71	18,541
Total liabilities	2,12	26,180
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		14,989
Restricted operations and maintenance reserve		35,000
Unrestricted	13	38,010
Total net position	\$ 12,91	17,999

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water-Sewer- Refuse
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water	\$ 938,816
Sewer	456,820
Refuse	298,190
Other revenues	18,809
Total operating revenues	1,712,635
Operating Expenses	
Water	697,379
Sewer	499,892
Refuse	278,343
Depreciation and amortization	664,054
Total operating expenses	2,139,668
Operating income (loss)	(427,033)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(23,037)
Connection and tap fees	219,756
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	196,719
Change in net position	(230,314)
Net position, beginning of year	13,247,679
Prior period adjustment	(99,366)
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,917,999

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Water-Sewer- Refuse
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers, service fees Cash received from customers, other Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,683,306 20,105 (768,315) (680,843)
Net cash flows from operating activities	254,253
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid Debt proceeds Capital grants Connection and tap fees Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	$(1,038,419) \\ (119,348) \\ (23,037) \\ 773,034 \\ 99,366 \\ 219,756 \\ (88,648)$
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	165,605
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	332,646
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 498,251
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ (427,033)
Depreciation/amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	664,054 (10,520) (5,200) 31,656
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	1,296
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 254,253
Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities Right-to use leased capital assets	318,505

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Government-Wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Hayden, Colorado (the Town) was incorporated in March 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.

There are no blended or discretely presented component units that are applicable in defining the Town's reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Capital Improvements Fund** is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included as internal balances in the business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities column.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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 related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the Town the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition for purposes of this note and the statement of cash flows.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from other funds. All trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are normally shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However, due to the nature of the accounts receivable in both the enterprise funds and governmental funds, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories for business type activities consist of various parts and supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. However, the total cost of inventory on hand is deemed immaterial and has not been recorded in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include; property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	15 to 40 years
Utility systems and improvements	10 to 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3 to 10 years
Right-to-use leased equipment	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure - Streets and sidewalks	10 to 50 years

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has one item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – property taxes*, is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the Town's budget policy. The Town Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Leases

Lessee: The Town is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of solar panels. The Town recognizes a lease liability asset (lease asset) in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$2,500 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Town determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. Property taxes levied in the current year and not collected within 60 days of year-end are not deemed available to pay current liabilities and therefore the receivable is recorded as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Property taxes for the current year are levied by the County and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time, compensatory time, and sick leave. Accumulated vacation is maximized at 240 hours, accumulated compensatory time is maximized at 80 hours, and accumulated sick leave is maximized at 480 hours. After five 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

Use of Estimates

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

New Pronouncements

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The Statement also establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. There was no material impact to the financial statements as a result of adoption.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and the net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets position. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 18.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 20.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Town. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the Town's compliance with legal requirements.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP for all governmental funds. The enterprise fund adopts a budget on a non-US GAAP basis wherein depreciation is not budgeted; capital expenditures and principal payments on capital debt are budgeted and recorded as expenditures.

The Town confirms to the following procedures, in compliance with CRS, Title 29, Article 1, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15, the Finance Director submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The budget provides a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year indicating anticipated revenues, proposed operating and capital expenditures, a provision for contingencies, and anticipated net surplus or deficit for the ensuing fiscal year.
- A public hearing on the proposed budget is held by the Council to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total budgeted expenditures must be approved by the Town Council. At any time during the fiscal year the Finance Director may transfer part of all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within a department.
- Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements report both the original and final amended budget. The Town did adopt supplemental appropriations during the year and there were revisions made to the original budget during the year.

Expenditures over Appropriations

Per C.R.S. 29-1-108(2), appropriations are made by fund or spending agency (e.g. department) within a fund at the discretion of the Town Council. The Council by Resolution has made appropriations at the fund level and thus, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents. There were three funds, the general fund, the debt service fund, and the recreation fund, which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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, excluding "enterprises." The TABOR Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mil levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment. The Town is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. The Town has reserved \$233,758 of the December 31, 2022 fund balance in the General fund for this purpose.

The Town's voters passed a ballot question on November 7, 1995, authorizing the Town to collect and retain the full proceeds of the Town's fees, taxes, reduction in debt service, state and federal grants and intergovernmental revenues, generated in 1995 and subsequent years. The ballot question allowed the Town to expend such proceeds for debt service, municipal operations, capital projects such as recreation and street paving and any other municipal purpose, notwithstanding state restrictions on fiscal year revenues and spending, including without limitation the restriction of TABOR.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

Debt Covenants

See supplementary information on page 65 for compliance with debt covenants.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 400
Cash in bank	3,490,349
Colorado Trust	9,267
Total cash and investments	\$ 3,500,016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,145,816
Restricted cash	354,200
	\$ 3,500,016

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk; however, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be equal to or exceed 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. At December 31, 2022 cash on hand was \$400 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$3,490,349. As of December 31, 2022 the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$3,509,352 of which \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$3,259,352 was uninsured but collateralized by the PDPA as noted above.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and, guaranteed investment contracts. The Town's investment policy follows Colorado statutes. At December 31, 2022 the Town's investments included certificates of deposit and funds held in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST).

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

The COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.

A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC.

As of December 31, 2022 the Town had \$9,267 invested in the COLOTRUST with a fair market value of \$9,267 and maturities of less than one year. The COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) which requires that the Town's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) which limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

Note 5. Restricted Assets

A summary of restricted assets of the Town at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Operation and maintenance reserves Customer deposits	\$ 276,249 77,951
1	\$ 354,200

Loan reserves:

The Town has set aside funds for the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund as required by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement. The reserve at year-end is equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, of the system as set forth in the Town's annual budget.

Customer deposits:

The Town collects deposits from utility customers. These deposits are temporarily restricted or unavailable for current expenditure. The amount reflected above is the amount of deposits on hand at December 31, 2022.

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Note 6. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/21		Additions		Deletions		Balance 12/31/22	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress		2,178,272 2,827,451	\$	813,686 690,292	\$	-	\$	2,991,958 4,517,743
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,005,723	2,	503,978				7,509,701
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Buildings Furniture, equipment & vehicles Right-to-use leased equipment Infrastructure	2	3,215,263 2,111,637 - 2,109,807		- 241,815 481,877 12,088		(3,764)		3,215,263 2,349,688 481,877 12,121,895
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	17	7,436,707		735,780		(3,764)		18,168,723
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Buildings Furniture, equipment & vehicles Right-to-use leased equipment Infrastructure	(I	1,286,954) 1,650,521) - 5,369,213)		(80,785) 109,289) (76,086) 299,061)		188		(1,367,739) (1,759,622) (76,086) (5,668,274)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(8	3,306,688)	(565,221)		188		(8,871,721)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u> </u>	9,130,019		170,559		(3,576)		9,297,002
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14	4,135,742	\$2,	674,537	\$	(3,576)	\$	16,806,703

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 29,185
Public safety	139,638
Public works/streets	306,903
Parks & recreation	 89,495
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 565,221

Note 6. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

Business Type Activities:	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and water rights	\$ 340,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,274		
Construction in progress	352,785	1,027,379	(1,380,164)			
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	693,059	1,027,379	(1,380,164)	340,274		
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Utility system and improvements	24,318,757	1,380,163	-	25,698,920		
Equipment & vehicles	394,498	-	-	394,498		
Right-to-use leased equipment		318,505		318,505		
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	24,713,255	1,698,668		26,411,923		
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:						
Utility system and improvements	(11,312,413)	(605,714)	-	(11,918,127)		
Equipment & vehicles	(374,441)	(8,050)	-	(382,491)		
Right-to-use leased equipment		(50,290)		(50,290)		
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(11,686,854)	(664,054)		(12,350,908)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,026,401	1,034,614		14,061,015		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,719,460	\$ 2,061,993	\$ (1,380,164)	\$ 14,401,289		

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

Business-Type Activities:	
Water	538,719
Sewer	125,335
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	\$ 664,054

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	 Balance 12/31/21	A	dditions	R	etirements	 Balance 12/31/22	Current Portion
General Obligation 2018 Bond	\$ 2,854,750	\$	-	\$	(220,250)	\$ 2,634,500	\$ 230,000
Sales Tax Bond Series 2021 Notes from direct borrowings:	1,706,329		-		(66,081)	1,640,248	68,360
Finance Purchase-Alpine Bank	646,500		-		(81,000)	565,500	85,500
Finance Purchase-Zions Bank	194,777		-		(41,573)	153,204	42,543
Leases payable	-		481,877		(65,309)	416,568	66,452
Compensated absences	192,283		173,688		(112,541)	253,430	253,430
Total Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,594,639	\$	655,565	\$	(586,754)	\$ 5,663,450	\$ 746,286
Business-Type Activities: Notes from direct borrowings: CWRPDA (2012) CWRPDA (2014) CRWPDA (2021) * Total notes from direct borrowings	\$ 279,683 505,059 99,366 884,108	\$	773,034 773,034	\$	(20,842) (32,938) (22,401) (76,181)	\$ 258,841 472,121 849,999 1,580,961	\$ 21,260 33,600 <u>38,976</u> 93,836
Leases payable	-		318,505		(43,167)	275,338	43,923
Compensated absences	93,809		84,540		(54,845)	123,504	123,504
Total Business-type activity)		-)- *			 -)- •	- ,
Long-term liabilities	\$ 977,917	\$	857,574	\$	(131,026)	\$ 1,704,465	\$ 217,340

* The beginning balance has been restated for a prior period adjustment. See Note 14.

The Town had no unused line of credits as of December 31, 2022.

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Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of Bonds and Loans and Notes Payable outstanding as of December 31, 2022:

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Bonds 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.	\$ 2,634,500
Sales Tax Bonds Sales Tax Bonds Series 2021, original issue \$1,777,007, secured by revenue derived from the imposition of sales taxes, bearing interest at a fixed rate of 1.92% through 2035 and then 2.31% variable rate through 2040, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments raning from \$120,811-\$101,000,maturing December 1, 2040.	
This bond was approved in January 2021 for the town recreation center.	1,640,248
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 4,274,748
Loans and Notes Payable:	
Governmental Activities:	
Direct borrowings:	
Note payable to Alpine Bank, secured by police station land, bearing interest at 4.0%, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$106,060-\$107,270, maturing November 10, 2028. This loan was approved in November 2008 for construction of a new police station.	\$ 565,500
Note payable to Zions Bank, secured by equipment, bearing interest at 2.32%, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments of \$45,854, maturing June 1, 2026. This loan was approved in June 2020 for purchase of a road grader.	153,204
Total Governmental Loans and Notes Payable	718,704 (continued)

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Business-Type Activities:

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.	258,841
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.	472,121
Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 1.5%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$25,790.30, Maturing November 1, 2041. This loan was approved in June 2021 with a maximum principal balance of \$872,400 for Drinking Water Revolving fund.	840.000
8	849,999
Total Business-Type Loans and Notes Payable	1,580,961
Total Loans and Notes Payable	\$ 2,299,665

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Debt service maturities are as follows:

]	Business-Typ	e Acti	vities	 Governmental Activities			Governmental Activities			
Years ending	No	tes from Dire	ct Bor	rowings	Bonds Notes from Dire		rect Bo	ect Borrowings			
June 30:	Р	rincipal]	Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest
2023	\$	93,836	\$	26,951	\$ 298,360	\$	114,544	\$	128,043	\$	25,081
2024		95,526		25,261	305,693		106,171		132,036		20,648
2025		97,246		23,541	318,081		97,599		137,052		16,043
2026		98,998		21,789	325,524		88,674		118,072		11,273
2027		100,783		20,004	338,025		79,549		99,500		7,150
2028		102,600		18,187	345,585		70,069		104,000		3,130
2029		104,450		16,337	358,204		60,386		-		-
2030		106,335		14,452	370,885		50,346		-		-
2031		108,254		12,533	378,628		39,948		-		-
2032		110,208		10,579	390,934		29,343		-		-
2033		112,198		8,589	94,305		18,378		-		-
2034		87,762		6,693	97,242		16,567		-		-
2035		67,856		5,161	100,248		14,700		-		-
2036		47,334		4,247	103,322		12,775		-		-
2037		48,046		3,534	106,870		10,388		-		-
2038		48,770		2,811	110,511		7,920		-		-
2039		49,504		2,076	114,248		5,367		-		-
2040		50,250		1,331	118,083		2,728		-		-
2041		51,006		575	 				-		-
	\$	1,580,961	\$	224,077	\$ 4,274,748	\$	825,451	\$	718,704	\$	83,325

Note 8. Leases

Lease Payable

During the current fiscal year, the Town fully commenced a seven-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of solar panels at various locations. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$481,877 for governmental funds and \$318,505 for the business-type fund during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liability for governmental funds was \$416,568 and \$275,338 for the business-type fund. The Town is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$73,742 and \$48,741, respectively. The leases have an interest rate of 1.75%. The equipment has a seven-year estimated useful life. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$481,877 and \$318,505, respectively, and had accumulated amortization of \$76,086 and \$50,290, respectively.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Go	Governmental Leases Payable			Bu	siness-Type	Leases	s Payable
December 31,	I	Princpal	I	Interest		Princpal		nterest
2023	\$	66,452	\$	7,290	\$	43,923	\$	4,818
2024		67,615		6,127		44,691		4,050
2025		68,798		4,944		45,473		3,268
2026		70,002		3,740		46,269		2,472
2027		71,227		2,515		47,079		1,662
2028		72,474		1,268		47,903		838
Totals	\$	416,568	\$	25,884	\$	275,338	\$	17,108

Note 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivable and payable balances for the year ending December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	 ue from 1er Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General fund	\$ 22,852	\$	-	
Non-Major Funds	-		22,852	
-	\$ 22,852	\$	22,852	

Generally outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All of the above interfund amounts are the result of short-term deficit pooled cash balances. There are no specified terms for repayment of the balances at year-end.

Note 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers, Continued

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	 Transfers In											
Transfers Out:	ervice nd	Im	Capital provements Fund		Economic Development Fund		Recreation Fund		Climate Action Fund		Dpioid ttlement Fund	Total
General Fund Non-Major Funds	\$ -	\$	1,190,333	\$	45,319	\$	249,232	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 1,494,884
Recreation Fund	 00,000	\$	1,190,333	\$	45,319	\$	249,232	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	100,000 \$ 1,594,884

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in certain funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 10. Retirement and Pension Plans

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 tis 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 \$108,996 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 11. Risk Management

Public Entity Risk Pool

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. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Town is insured by Workers Compensation for potential worker related accidents.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by an intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-1155, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability and property coverage's and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees or officers.

The general objectives of the Agency are to provide member municipalities defined liability and property coverage through joint self-insurance and to assists members in loss prevention measures. Any member may withdraw from the Agency by giving written notice to the Board of Directors of the prospective effective date of its withdrawal.

CIRSA is financed by annual contributions and interest earnings on the contributions. The contributions are used, in part, to establish loss funds from which member claims and associated costs are paid. Excess reinsurance coverage is also purchased. Certain surplus funds are used to the benefit of members and may include reductions in future contributions. Although none have occurred to date, additional member contributions may be required if necessary. The Town's contribution to CIRSA for insurance coverage is reported as an expenditure in the General fund. The Town is unaware of any excess losses which may have been incurred by CIRSA and there have been no settled claims which exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years. The Town's share of surplus contributions held by CIRSA at December 31, 2012 was \$65,295. The Town's share of the surplus as of December 31, 2022 was not available.

CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the Town does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA. The Board of Directors of the Agency is composed of seven directors elected by the members at the annual meeting to be scheduled in December each year.

Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan

In order to control increasing health care costs, effective January 1, 2011, the Town established a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan that reimburses employees for group medical health insurance plan deductible and actual eligible medical expenses incurred (as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 213(d). The plan year is from March 1 through February 28. At the end of a plan year, any unused claim liability in an HRA Plan account is returned to the Town.

Note 12. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

The Town is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of Town officials 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.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town does not anticipate any such amounts.

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 2018. The contract was extended through 2021 on December 21, 2017. The purchase price for the storage water was \$35.00 per acre foot and is due annually on July 15th.

Note 13. 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.

Note 13. Local Taxes on Aviation Fuel, Continued

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 five 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 taxes back to the "Airport Sponsor" as defined under the FAA Revenue Use Policy 49 USC 47107(b)." Additionally, in the 2020 election, the sales tax rate was increased by 1%, to a total of 5%, effective starting January 1, 2021.

Note 14. Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the water-sewer-refuse fund for a loan drawdown that was erroneously recorded as grant revenue in 2021 for \$99,366.

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUND:

General Fund – Detail Budget and Actual

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Taxes:				
Sales tax	\$ 1,366,916	\$ 1,366,916	\$ 1,863,117	\$ 496,201
Property tax	736,606	736,606	749,861	13,255
Vehicle rental tax	150,000	150,000	334,026	184,026
Other taxes	84,446	84,446	165,390	80,944
Franchise tax	66,761	66,761	82,284	15,523
Total Taxes	2,404,729	2,404,729	3,194,678	789,949
Licenses, Permits and Fees:				
Licenses, permits and fees	17,805	17,805	14,437	(3,368)
Building permits	6,000	6,000	5,345	(655)
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees	23,805	23,805	19,782	(4,023)
Total Electises, Termits and Tees	25,005	25,005	17,762	(4,023)
Intergovernmental:				
Highway users tax	68,961	68,961	69,422	461
Severance tax	37,171	37,171	81,440	44,269
Other	67,970	67,970	81,677	13,707
Grant revenues	780,000	780,000	111,923	(668,077)
Total Intergovernmental	954,102	954,102	344,462	(609,640)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Fines and forfeitures	6,265	6,265	6,193	(72)
Total Fines and Forfeitures	6,265	6,265	6,193	(72)
Charges for Services:				
Other charges	14,450	14,450	12,437	(2,013)
Total Charges for Services	14,450	14,450	12,437	(2,013)
Interest:				
Interest revenue	9,895	9,895	23,786	13,891
Total Interest	9,895	9,895	23,786	13,891
Other Revenues:				
Miscellaneous revenue	22,700	22,700	29,975	7,275
Total Other Revenues	22,700	22,700	29,975	7,275
TOTAL REVENUES	3,435,946	3,435,946	3,631,313	195,367
			<u> </u>	(continued)

(continued)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
General Government:				
Administrative:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 178,524	\$ 178,524	\$ 200,868	\$ (22,344)
Benefits	115,641	115,641	100,038	15,603
Services, supplies and other	115,340	115,340	118,665	(3,325)
Total administration	409,505	409,505	419,571	(10,066)
Legislative:				
Salaries and wages	9,075	9,075	9,100	(25)
Benefits	1,291	1,291	989	302
Treasurer fees	14,732	14,732	16,186	(1,454)
Services, supplies and other	29,800	29,800	25,027	4,773
Total legislation	54,898	54,898	51,302	3,596
Building department	42,975	42,975	30,678	12,297
Data processing department	34,500	34,500	32,682	1,818
Judicial department	14,809	14,809	8,479	6,330
Planning department	50,261	50,261	104,350	(54,089)
Equipment repair and replacement	99,000	99,000	177,453	(78,453)
Elections department	5,000	5,000	28	4,972
Total General Government	710,948	710,948	824,543	(113,595)
Public Safety:				
Police department:				
Salaries and wages	549,717	549,717	607,596	(57,879)
Benefits	197,833	197,833	229,524	(31,691)
Services, supplies and other	237,541	237,541	335,074	(97,533)
Total Public Safety	985,091	985,091	1,172,194	(187,103)
				(continued)

(continued)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Public Works:				
Streets department:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 227,056	\$ 227,056	\$ 265,378	\$ (38,322)
Benefits	122,263	122,263	114,294	7,969
Services, supplies and other	261,473	261,473	268,357	(6,884)
Capital outlay	60,000	60,000	47,877	12,123
Total streets department	670,792	670,792	695,906	(25,114)
Mosquito control:				
Benefits	400	400	-	400
Services, supplies and other	22,207	22,207	16,394	5,813
Total mosquito control	22,607	22,607	16,394	6,213
Total Public Works	693,399	693,399	712,300	(18,901)
Parks, Culture and Recreation:				
Parks:				
Salaries and wages	115,043	115,043	118,297	(3,254)
Benefits	45,228	45,228	65,514	(20,286)
Services, supplies and other	88,071	88,071	112,358	(24,287)
Total Parks	248,342	248,342	296,169	(47,827)
Total Parks, Culture & Recreation	248,342	248,342	296,169	(47,827) (continued)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Debt Service:				
Principal	124,387	124,387	145,431	(21,044)
Interest	32,383	32,383	32,383	-
Total Debt Service	156,770	156,770	177,814	(21,044)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,794,550	2,794,550	3,183,020	(388,470)
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	641,396	641,396	448,293	(193,103)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease proceeds	-	-	168,657	168,657
Transfers in	11,000	11,000	-	(11,000)
Transfer out	(671,500)	(671,500)	(1,494,884)	(823,384)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(660,500)	(660,500)	(1,326,227)	(665,727)
Net change in fund balance	(19,104)	(19,104)	(877,934)	(858,830)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,406,631	1,406,631	1,406,631	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,387,527	\$ 1,387,527	\$ 528,697	\$ (858,830)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

Major Capital Projects Fund

The **Capital Improvements Fund** is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and improvements.

Major Debt Service Fund

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- The **Conservation Trust Fund** is used to account for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital improvement.
- The Economic Development Fund is used to account for economic developments and improvements.
- The **Recreation Fund** is used to account for recreational activities related to the town's recreational center.
- The **Climate Action Fund** is a fund that was required out of an IGA with all governments in Routt County to work on climate change and the Town is the fiscal agent within the IGA.
- The **Opioid Settlement Fund** is a fund that was required out of an IGA with all governments in Northwest Colorado as a result of the Opioid settlement from the State of Colorado and is designated for work to combat the Opioid Crisis and the Town is the fiscal agent within the IGA.

Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The budgets for the enterprise funds have been prepared and presented on a modified accrual basis which is an accounting basis other than GAAP for enterprise funds.

• The **Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund** is used to account for the Town's water wells, treatment facilities and distribution system, Town's sewer collection and treatment services, and refuse collection services.

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Capital Improvements Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES:	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other Revenues: Intergovernmental revenue: Grants Total revenue	\$ 5,910,000 5,910,000	\$ 5,910,000 5,910,000	\$ 1,134,390 1,134,390	\$ (4,775,610) (4,775,610)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital outlay	6,380,000	6,380,000	2,521,109	3,858,891
Total Expenditures	6,380,000	6,380,000	2,521,109	3,858,891
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(470,000)	(470,000)	(1,386,719)	(916,719)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	465,000 465,000	465,000 465,000	1,190,333 1,190,333	725,333 725,333
Net change in fund balance	(5,000)	(5,000)	(196,386)	(191,386)
Fund balance, beginning of year	196,386	196,386	196,386	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 191,386	\$ 191,386	\$ -	\$ (191,386)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	0	riginal		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	482,747	\$	482,747	\$	486,221	\$	3,474
Interest income	-	2,463	-	2,463	-	1,351	-	(1,112)
Total revenue		485,210		485,210		487,572		2,362
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Bank fees		9,103		9,103		9,120		(17)
Debt Service:								
Principal		258,320		258,320		286,331		(28,011)
Interest		94,249		94,249		135,539		(41,290)
Bond issuance costs		57,770		57,770		-		57,770
Total Debt Service		410,339		410,339		421,870		(11,531)
Total Expenditures		419,442		419,442		430,990		(11,548)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		65,768		65,768		56,582		(9,186)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		100,000		100,000		100,000		
Net change in fund balance		165,768		165,768		156,582		(9,186)
Fund balance, beginning of year		218,135		218,135		218,135		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	383,903	\$	383,903	\$	374,717	\$	(9,186)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Re	creation Fund	Dev	onomic elopment Fund	Cor	nservation Trust Fund	-	Climate Action Fund	Opioid ettlement Fund	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	3,553	\$	62,367	\$	12,886	\$ 46,914	\$ 125,720
Due from other governments		78,205							 	 78,205
Total Assets	\$	78,205	\$	3,553	\$	62,367	\$	12,886	\$ 46,914	\$ 203,925
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	15,977	\$	2,920	\$	-	\$	8,786	\$ -	\$ 27,683
Accrued wages and benefits Due to other funds		11,985		-		-		-	-	11,985
Due to other funds		22,852		-					 	 22,852
Total Liabilities		50,814		2,920		-		8,786	 	 62,520
Fund Balance:										
Restricted for: Parks and recreation		5,514		_		62,367		_	_	67,881
Committed to:		5,514		_		02,507		_	-	07,001
Economic development		-		633		-		-	-	633
Assigned to: Parks and recreation		21,877								21,877
Other		- 21,077		-		-		4,100	46,914	51,014
Total fund balances		27,391		633		62,367		4,100	 46,914	141,405
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	78,205	\$	3,553	\$	62,367	\$	12,886	\$ 46,914	\$ 203,925

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES:	Recreation Fund	Economic Development Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Climate Action Fund	Opioid Settlement Fund	Total
Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 471,213 850 151,326	\$ - 52,867	\$ <u>-</u> 24,773	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 471,213 78,490 151,326
Interest revenue Other revenues	5,434	21,275	422	60,600	65,914	422 153,223
Total Revenues	628,823	74,142	25,195	60,600	65,914	854,674
EXPENDITURES:						
General government Recreation programs and operations Economic development Debt service:	1,033,419	139,743	- - -	61,500	24,000	85,500 1,033,419 139,743
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	42,451 5,481		-	-	-	42,451 5,481
Total Expenditures	1,081,351	139,743		61,500	24,000	1,306,594
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(452,528)	(65,601)	25,195	(900)	41,914	(451,920)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Lease proceeds Transfers in: Transfers out:	313,220 249,232 (100,000)	45,319	-	5,000	5,000	313,220 304,551 (100,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	462,452	45,319		5,000	5,000	517,771
Net change in fund balances	9,924	(20,282)	25,195	4,100	46,914	65,851
Fund balances, beginning of year	17,467	20,915	37,172			75,554
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 27,391	\$ 633	\$ 62,367	\$ 4,100	\$ 46,914	\$ 141,405

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Conservation Trust Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts Original Fin			Ints Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget	
Intergovernmental revenue: State lottery Grants Interest income	\$	19,700 80,000 250	\$	19,700 80,000 250	\$	24,773 - 422	\$	5,073 (80,000) 172
Total revenue		99,950		99,950		25,195		(74,755)
EXPENDITURES:								
Parks, culture and recreation: Capital outlay		100,000		100,000				100,000
Total Expenditures		100,000		100,000				100,000
Net change in fund balance		(50)		(50)		25,195		25,245
Fund balance, beginning of year		37,172		37,172		37,172		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	37,072	\$	37,072	\$	62,367	\$	25,245

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Economic Development Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with		
	(Driginal		Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	330,000	\$	330,000	\$ 52,867	\$	(277,133)
Other revenue		33,800		33,800	 21,275		(12,525)
Total revenue		363,800		363,800	 74,142		(289,658)
EXPENDITURES:							
Economic development:							
Salaries		15,575		15,575	17,031		(1,456)
Employee benefits		10,954		10,954	2,636		8,318
Services, supplies, and other		226,001		226,001	120,076		105,925
Capital outlay		115,808		115,808	 		115,808
Total Expenditures		368,338		368,338	 139,743		228,595
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures		(4,538)		(4,538)	 (65,601)		(61,063)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		4,500		4,500	 45,319		40,819
Net change in fund balance		(38)		(38)	(20,282)		(20,244)
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,915		20,915	 20,915		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,839	\$	20,839	\$ 633	\$	(40,488)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Recreation Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 300,880	\$ 300,880	\$ 471,213	\$ 170,333
Intergovernmental revenue	170,000	170,000	850	(169,150)
Charges for Services	191,019	191,019	151,326	(39,693)
Other Revenue	2,500	2,500	5,434	2,934
Total revenue	664,399	664,399	628,823	(35,576)
EXPENDITURES:				
Parks, culture and recreation:				
Salaries	306,926	306,926	309,161	(2,235)
Employee benefits	196,078	196,078	170,852	25,226
Services, supplies, and other	209,165	209,165	553,406	(344,241)
Total parks, culture and recreation	712,169	712,169	1,033,419	(321,250)
Debt Service:				
Principal	42,451	42,451	42,451	-
Interest	5,481	5,481	5,481	-
Total Debt Service	47,932	47,932	47,932	
Total Expenditures	760,101	760,101	1,081,351	(321,250)
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(95,702)	(95,702)	(452,528)	(356,826)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Lease proceeds	-	-	313,220	313,220
Transfers in	197,000	197,000	249,232	52,232
Transfers out	(101,000)	(101,000)	(100,000)	1,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	96,000	96,000	462,452	366,452
Net change in fund balance	298	298	9,924	9,626
Fund balance, beginning of year	17,467	17,467	17,467	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 17,765	\$ 17,765	\$ 27,391	\$ 9,626

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Climate Action Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
	C	Driginal		Final	/	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Other revenue	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	60,600	\$	(89,400)
Total revenue		150,000		150,000		60,600		(89,400)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government:								
Services, supplies, and other		54,200		54,200		61,500		(7,300)
Capital outlay		100,000		100,000		-		100,000
Total Expenditures		154,200		154,200		61,500		92,700
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(4,200)		(4,200)		(900)		3,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		5,000		5,000		5,000		
Net change in fund balance		800		800		4,100		3,300
Fund balance, beginning of year						-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	800	\$	800	\$	4,100	\$	3,300

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Opioid Settlement Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES:	<u> </u>	nginai	 Fillai		Actual	<u> </u>	al Duuget
Other revenue	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000	\$	65,914	\$	(54,086)
Total revenue		120,000	 120,000		65,914		(54,086)
EXPENDITURES:							
General government: Services, supplies, and other Capital outlay		54,200 50,000	 54,200 50,000		24,000		30,200 50,000
Total Expenditures		104,200	 104,200		24,000		80,200
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		15,800	 15,800		41,914		26,114
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		5,000	 5,000		5,000		
Net change in fund balance		20,800	20,800		46,914		26,114
Fund balance, beginning of year		-	 		-		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,800	\$ 20,800	\$	46,914	\$	26,114

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Original Final Actual Final Budget Charges for services: Water \$ 1,052,239 \$ 1,052,239 \$ 938,816 \$ (113,423) Sewer 470,113 470,713 456,820 (113,423) Refuse 275,000 275,000 298,190 23,190 Other revenues 6,400 6,400 18,809 12,409 Total Revenues 1,803,752 1,803,752 1,712,635 (91,117) Expenses Water: 0 0 08,367 108,367 108,367 12,789 1,884 Hospital hill 10,550 10,550 12,865 (2,010) Maters 23,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,649 32,832 137,479 (13,647) Sewer: 0 0.00 52,000 21,884 33,103 Water rights 36,493 47,621 8,872 Water rights 56,493 56,493 106,740 231,980		Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
$\begin{array}{c c} Charges for services: \\ Water \\ Water \\ Water \\ Sewer \\ Refuse \\ 275,000 \\ 275,000 \\ 275,000 \\ 275,000 \\ 275,000 \\ 275,000 \\ 28,190 \\ 23,190 \\ 23,190 \\ 0 \\ ther revenues \\ \hline 0 \\ Porenting water \\ Coperating water \\ Coperating water \\ Water: \\ Operating water \\ Coperating water \\ 260,794 \\ 260,794 \\ 260,794 \\ 260,794 \\ 286,924 \\ (26,130) \\ Water treatment plant \\ 108,367 \\ 108,37 \\ 108,37 \\ 108,37 \\ 108,37 \\ 108,381 \\ 100,50 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 1000$				Actual	Final Budget	
Water\$ 1,052,239\$ 938,816\$ (113,423)Sewer470,113470,1134456,820(13,293)Refuse275,000298,19023,190Other revenues $6,400$ $6,400$ $18,809$ $12,409$ Total Revenues $1,803,752$ $1,712,635$ $(91,117)$ ExpensesWater:Operating water $260,794$ $260,794$ $286,924$ $(26,130)$ Water treatment plant $108,367$ $108,367$ $139,198$ $(30,831)$ Golden meadows $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ $1,884$ Hospital bill $10,550$ $10,550$ $12,865$ $(2,315)$ Sence a hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,643$ Administration water $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Sewer: 6600 $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,511$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sever $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Coperating Revenues (Expense) $123,758$ $223,7021$ $(186,737)$ Interest income $1,000$ $1,000$ $ (1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Revenues (Expense) $142,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Tota						
Sewer $470,113$ $470,113$ $456,820$ $(13,293)$ Refuse $275,000$ $275,000$ $298,190$ $23,190$ Other revenues $6,400$ $6,400$ $18,809$ $12,409$ Total Revenues $1,803,752$ $1,712,635$ $(91,117)$ ExpensesWater:Operating water $260,794$ $260,794$ $286,924$ $(26,130)$ Water: 00 $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ 1.884 Hospital hill $108,367$ $108,367$ $139,198$ $(30,831)$ Golden meadows $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ 1.884 Hospital hill $10,550$ $10,550$ $12,865$ $(2,315)$ Sencea hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer: 0 $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,004$ $4,477$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Revenues (Expense) $14,000$ $1,000$ $ ($	Charges for services:					
Refuse $275,000$ $275,000$ $298,190$ $23,190$ Other revenues $6,400$ $6,400$ $18,809$ $12,409$ Total Revenues $1,803,752$ $1,712,635$ $(91,117)$ ExpensesWater: $000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Water	\$ 1,052,239	\$ 1,052,239	\$ 938,816	\$ (113,423)	
Other revenues $6,400$ $18,809$ $12,409$ Total Revenues $1,803,752$ $1,712,635$ $(91,117)$ Expenses Water: Operating water $260,794$ $260,794$ $286,924$ $(26,130)$ Water treatment plant $108,367$ $139,198$ $(30,831)$ $Golden meadows$ $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ $1,884$ Hospital hill $10,550$ $10,550$ $12,855$ $(2,2)13)$ Seneca hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $127,964$ $127,964$ $13,480$ $(64,240)$ Sewer: Operating sever $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sever collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(2,2134)$ Goperating sever <td>Sewer</td> <td>,</td> <td>470,113</td> <td>456,820</td> <td></td>	Sewer	,	470,113	456,820		
Total Revenues $1,803,752$ $1,712,635$ $(91,117)$ Expenses Water: Operating water $260,794$ $260,794$ $286,924$ $(26,130)$ Water treatment plant $108,367$ $108,367$ $139,198$ $(30,831)$ Golden meadows $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ $1,884$ Hospital hill $10,550$ $10,550$ $12,865$ $(2,315)$ Seneca hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer: 0 $6,000$ $55,000$ $55,09$ $6,909$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sever $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sever $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expense) $142,844$	Refuse	275,000	275,000	298,190	23,190	
Expenses Water: Operating water260,794 260,794260,794 286,924286,924 (26,130) (30,831) (30,831) (30,831) Golden meadows14,673 14,67314,673 12,7891,884 (30,831) (30,831) Seneca hill108,367 10,550102,865 12,865(2,315) (2,2001) (2,2001) Meters116 (32,649)32,649 32,64932,649 32,64932,649 32,64932,649 32,64932,649 32,64932,649 32,64932,649 32,64934,7621 3,64528,872 (2,001) MetersWater rights56,493 56,49356,493 56,49356,493 47,6214,872 (2,000)21,518 30,482 30,482 30,48230,482 30,482 30,482Administration water123,832 123,832137,479 13,479(13,647) (13,647)Sewer:0 Operating sewer167,740 167,740167,740 231,980231,980 (64,240) 3,103 Washington street2,727 2,727 2,7275,731 5,099 (6,909) Lift stations14,541 14,541 14,541 14,541 10,064 4,477 Administration sewer119,613 119,613 119,613 119,613 119,613 119,613 1141,747 14,75614 (22,134) (22,134) Connection and tap fees1,379,994 1,379,994 1,379,994 1,379,994 1,379,9941,475,614 (95,620) (9,620) 275,000 275,	Other revenues	6,400	6,400	18,809	12,409	
Water: $260,794$ $260,794$ $286,924$ $(26,130)$ Water treatment plant $108,367$ $108,367$ $139,198$ $(30,831)$ Golden meadows $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ $1,884$ Hospital hill $10,550$ $10,550$ $12,865$ $(2,315)$ Seneca hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer: 0 0 $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $27,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $14,747$ $(22,134)$ $(23,433)$ Tota	Total Revenues	1,803,752	1,803,752	1,712,635	(91,117)	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Expenses					
Water treatment plant108,367108,367139,198(30,831)Golden meadows14,67314,67312,7891,884Hospital hill10,55010,55012,865(2,315)Seneca hill4,4514,4516,452(2,001)Meters32,64932,64932,633116Water rights56,49356,49347,6218,872Water distribution52,00052,00021,51830,482Administration water123,832123,832137,479(13,647)Sewer:00167,740167,740231,980(64,240)Sewer treatment plant127,964127,96494,86133,103Washington street2,7272,7275,731(3,004)Sewer collection system8,6008,60015,509(69,09)Lift stations14,54114,54110,0644,477Administration sewer119,613119,613141,747(22,134)Refuse Collection275,000275,000278,343(3,343)Total Expenses1,379,9941,379,9941,475,614(95,620)Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation423,758423,758237,021(186,737)Non-operating Revenues (Expense)141,844141,844219,75677,912Interest income1,0001,000-(1,000)Connection and tap fees141,844142,844219,75676,912Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and ca	Water:					
Golden meadows $14,673$ $14,673$ $12,789$ $1,884$ Hospital hill $10,550$ $10,550$ $12,865$ $(2,315)$ Seneca hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer:Operating sewer $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expense) $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ I	Operating water	260,794	260,794	286,924	(26,130)	
Hospital hill10,55010,55012,865(2,315)Seneca hill4,4514,4516,452(2,001)Meters32,64932,64932,533116Water rights56,49356,49347,6218,872Water distribution52,00052,00021,51830,482Administration water123,832123,832137,479(13,647)Sewer:00167,740231,980(64,240)Sewer treatment plant127,96494,86133,103Washington street2,7275,731(3,004)Sewer collection system8,6008,60015,509(6,909)Lift stations14,54114,54110,0644,477Administration sewer119,613119,613141,747(22,134)Refuse Collection275,000275,000278,343(3,343)Total Expenses1,379,9941,379,9941,475,614(95,620)Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation423,758423,758237,021(186,737)Non-operating Revenues (Expense)141,844141,844219,75677,912Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)142,844142,844219,75676,912Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities\$ 566,602\$ 566,602\$ 456,777\$ (109,825)	Water treatment plant	108,367	108,367	139,198	(30,831)	
Seneca hill $4,451$ $4,451$ $6,452$ $(2,001)$ Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer: 0 perating sewer $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $223,7021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expense) $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $§$ $566,602$ $§$ $456,777$ $§$ $(109,825)$	Golden meadows	14,673	14,673	12,789	1,884	
Meters $32,649$ $32,649$ $32,533$ 116 Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer:Operating sewer $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Revenues (Expense) $142,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Hospital hill	10,550	10,550	12,865	(2,315)	
Water rights $56,493$ $56,493$ $47,621$ $8,872$ Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer:Operating sewer $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Revenues (Expenses) $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Seneca hill	4,451	4,451	6,452	(2,001)	
Water distribution $52,000$ $52,000$ $21,518$ $30,482$ Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer: 0 0 $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Revenues (Expenses) $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Meters	32,649	32,649	32,533	116	
Administration water $123,832$ $123,832$ $137,479$ $(13,647)$ Sewer:Operating sewer $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Water rights	56,493	56,493	47,621	8,872	
Sewer:167,740167,740231,980(64,240)Sewer treatment plant127,964127,96494,86133,103Washington street2,7272,7275,731(3,004)Sewer collection system8,6008,60015,509(6,909)Lift stations14,54114,54110,0644,477Administration sewer119,613119,613141,747(22,134)Refuse Collection275,000275,000278,343(3,343)Total Expenses1,379,9941,379,9941,475,614(95,620)Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation423,758423,758237,021(186,737)Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)141,844141,844219,75677,912Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)142,844142,844219,75676,912Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities\$ 566,602\$ 566,602\$ 456,777\$ (109,825)	Water distribution	52,000	52,000	21,518	30,482	
Operating sewer $167,740$ $167,740$ $231,980$ $(64,240)$ Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Administration water	123,832	123,832	137,479	(13,647)	
Sewer treatment plant $127,964$ $127,964$ $94,861$ $33,103$ Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $$566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Sewer:					
Washington street $2,727$ $2,727$ $5,731$ $(3,004)$ Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)Interest income $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $$566,602$ $$566,602$ $$456,777$ $$(109,825)$	Operating sewer	167,740	167,740	231,980	(64,240)	
Sewer collection system $8,600$ $8,600$ $15,509$ $(6,909)$ Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) $1,000$ $1,000$ $ (1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $$566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Sewer treatment plant	127,964	127,964	94,861	33,103	
Lift stations $14,541$ $14,541$ $10,064$ $4,477$ Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) $1,000$ $1,000$ $ (1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $$566,602$ $$566,602$ $$456,777$ $$(109,825)$	Washington street	2,727	2,727	5,731	(3,004)	
Administration sewer $119,613$ $119,613$ $141,747$ $(22,134)$ Refuse Collection $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)Interest income $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $$566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Sewer collection system	8,600	8,600	15,509	(6,909)	
Refuse Collection $275,000$ $275,000$ $278,343$ $(3,343)$ Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)Interest income $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities\$ 566,602\$ 566,602\$ 456,777\$ (109,825)	Lift stations	14,541	14,541	10,064	4,477	
Total Expenses $1,379,994$ $1,379,994$ $1,475,614$ $(95,620)$ Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)Interest income $1,000$ $1,000$ - $(1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities\$ 566,602 \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)	Administration sewer	119,613	119,613	141,747	(22,134)	
Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation $423,758$ $423,758$ $237,021$ $(186,737)$ Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income $1,000$ $1,000$ $ (1,000)$ Connection and tap fees $141,844$ $141,844$ $219,756$ $77,912$ Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) $142,844$ $142,844$ $219,756$ $76,912$ Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities $\$$ $566,602$ $\$$ $456,777$ $\$$ $(109,825)$	Refuse Collection	275,000	275,000	278,343	(3,343)	
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Connection and tap fees 141,844 141,844 219,756 77,912 Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) 142,844 142,844 219,756 76,912 Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)	Total Expenses	1,379,994	1,379,994	1,475,614	(95,620)	
Interest income 1,000 1,000 - (1,000) Connection and tap fees 141,844 141,844 219,756 77,912 Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) 142,844 142,844 219,756 76,912 Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities \$ 566,602 \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)	Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation	423,758	423,758	237,021	(186,737)	
Connection and tap fees 141,844 141,844 219,756 77,912 Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense) 142,844 142,844 219,756 76,912 Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities \$ 566,602 \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)						
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)142,844142,844219,75676,912Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities\$ 566,602\$ 456,777\$ (109,825)		· · · · ·	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Income(loss) before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities \$ 566,602 \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)	Connection and tap fees	141,844	141,844	219,756	77,912	
and capital and related financing activities \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)	Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	142,844	142,844	219,756	76,912	
and capital and related financing activities \$ 566,602 \$ 456,777 \$ (109,825)	Income(loss) before contributions. transfers					
		\$ 566.602	\$ 566.602	\$ 456,777	\$ (109,825)	
	1 0				(continued)	

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund (Continued) Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Contributions, Transfers and Capital and Related Financing Activities:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 772.024	¢ 20.024
Debt proceeds Capital outlay Debt service	\$ 735,000 (915,000) (129,229)	\$ 735,000 (915,000) (129,229)	\$ 773,034 (1,038,419) (142,385)	\$ 38,034 (123,419) (13,156)
Total Contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities	(309,229)	(309,229)	(407,770)	(98,541)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	257,373	257,373	49,007	(208,366)
Reconciliation to net income: Depreciation Capital outlay Debt proceeds Debt principal payments			(664,054) 1,038,419 (773,034) 119,348	
US GAAP basis net income (loss)			(230,314)	
Net position, beginning of year			13,247,679	
Prior period adjustment			(99,366)	
Net position, end of year			\$ 12,917,999	

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LOAN COVENANTS AND REQUIREMENTS

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement sets forth certain covenants and restrictions. As of December 31, 2022, the Town appears to be in compliance with all covenants and restrictions as set forth in Exhibit A and Exhibit F, Additional Covenants and Requirements. See footnote 7 for details on the loan. The following are additional disclosures required by the loan agreement.

• Rate Covenant: The Town shall establish and collect such rates, fees, and charges for the use or the sale of the products and services of the System as, together with other moneys available therefore, are expected to produce Gross revenue for each calendar year that will be at least sufficient for such calendar year to pay the sum of estimated operation and maintenance expenses, 110% of the debt service coming due on the bond during the calendar year and other debt service requirements. Gross revenue as defined in Para (3) of Exhibit A to the Loan Agreement is all income and revenues directly or indirectly derived by the government agency for the operation and use of the system, including investment income, but excluding, property taxes and grants received for capital improvements.

Summary of 2022 Gross Revenue Requirement

Total Gross Revenue requirement	\$ 1,277,409
Total water fund revenues, exluding capital grants	\$ 1,634,201
Excess (deficiency) of gross revenues	\$ 356,792
2022 Actual coverage ratio of CWRPDA debt service	1010%

• **Operations and Maintenance Reserve Fund Covenant:** The Town has set aside sufficient funds to meet the Reserve Fund covenant. See footnote 5 for more details regarding the reserve fund amount.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

Section 43-2-132 of the Colorado Revised Statutes requires municipalities receiving Highway User Tax Funds to include a schedule of highway receipts and expenditures with the audit report. The said report is presented on the following two pages.

			City or County:	
			Town of Hayden, CO	
			YEAR ENDING :	
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT			December 31, 2022	
This Information From The Records Of Town of Hayden, Co	lorado:	Prepared By: A	ndrea Salazar	
This information From The Records of Town of Hayden, ee	iorado.	1 2	70-276-3741	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES A				
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES A ITEM	AILABLE FOR LOCAL	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
1. Total receipts available	A. Local	D. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for contection expenses	-			
4. Minus amount used for mass transit	-			
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III DISBURSEMENTS	FOR ROAD AND STREE	L PURPOSES
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET FOR OSES ITEM	AMOUNT		TEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	nino on i	A. Local highway disbur		Allino of th
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page		400,608
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		 Maintenance: 	502)	69,960
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		 Road and street services 	· ·	0,,,00
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operation		48,729
2. General fund appropriations	647 177	b. Snow and ice removal		50,760
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)		c. Other	0	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)		d. Total (a. through c.)	99,489	
5. Transfers from toll facilities	5,510	4. General administration	52,665	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforceme	139,153	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	761,875	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local of	101,070	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	~8	
d. Total $(a. + b. + c.)$	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)		b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total $(a. + b.)$		0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	143.675	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$		3. Total $(1.c + 2.c)$		0
		C. Payments to State for	highways	0
		D. Payments to toll facili	u i	0
		E. Total disbursements (A		761,875
	IV. LOCAL HIGHWA		/	
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE	-			
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
181,03	3 846,844	761,875	5 266,00	2 0
Notes and Comments:				

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			STATE:	
			Colorado	
			YEAR ENDING (mm/y	vy):
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPOR	RT		December 31, 2022	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STRE	ET PURPOSES - DETAII			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITE	EM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous loca	al receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investment	ts	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penal	ities	5,948
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees		
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees		
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Prope	rty	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services		
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	50,044	g. Other Misc. Receipts		
6. Total (1. through 5.)		h. Other		
c. Total $(a. + b.)$	50,044	i. Total (a. through h.)		5,948
	(Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITE	EM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Feder	ral Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	69,422	1. FHWA (from Item I.I		
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencie		
3. Other State funds:		 a. Forest Service 		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	14,253	d. Federal Transit Admi	n	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engine	ers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal		
f. Total (a. through e.)	74,253	g. Total (a. through f.)		0
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	143,675	3. Total (1. + 2.g)		0
				(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD A	ND STREET PURPOSES	- DETAIL		
		ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:				
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		22,121		22,121
b. Engineering Costs		91,783	286,690	378,473
c. Construction:				
(1). New Facilities				0
(2). Capacity Improvements				0
(3). System Preservation			14	14
(4). System Enhancement & Operation				0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$		0	14	14
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. +	- 1.c.5)	113,904	286,704	
				(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:				

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Hayden, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the 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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Hayden, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hayden, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hayden, Colorado's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is not a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the findings and recommendations letter dated June 26, 2023 as items 2021-001 Segregation of Duties, and item 2021-002 Year End Accounting and Financial Statement Controls that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

St. George, Utah June 26, 2023

