

303.835.6815 Fax: 303.997.1056

August 2, 2023

Board of Trustees Town of Green Mountain Falls Green Mountain Falls, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Green Mountain Falls, Colorado (the "Town") for the year ended December 31, 2022, and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2023. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements or noncompliance may exist and not be detected by us. In addition, an audit is not designed to detect immaterial misstatements or violations of laws or regulations that do not have a direct and material effect on the financial statements.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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 combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement to the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness.

Financial Reporting

During the performance of our audit procedures on the Town's financial statements, we identified several misstatements related to assets, revenues, receivables, expenditures, liabilities and capital assets. These adjustments were necessary in order to report the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). One contributing factor to this weakness in internal control is related to turnover in Town staff and hiring employees who lack an extensive knowledge of governmental accounting and reporting. In addition, the limited segregation of duties with very little review by someone not involved in recording transactions in the Town's accounting system contributes to this weakness in internal control. We recommend that the Town review the accounting policies and procedures in place and determine where compensating controls can be implemented. We also recommend that Town staff obtain training in governmental accounting and reporting.

Supplementary Information

Our responsibility for the supplementary information and state compliance accompanying the financial statements, as described by professional standards, is to evaluate the presentation of the supplementary information and state compliance in relation to the financial statements, as a whole and to report on whether the supplementary information and state compliance is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Town are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Town during the year for which there was a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's current judgments. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from management's current judgments. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. As noted above, we made adjustments to the Town's accounting records to properly report certain assets, fund balances, revenues and expenditures of the Town's three funds. The nature and amounts of these audit adjustments made to the Town's accounting records indicate a deficiency in the Town's accounting and financial reporting. We recommend that the Town review its accounting and reporting procedures in order to insure transactions are properly reported in the accounting records.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves the application of an accounting principle to the Town's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties while performing our audit.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management prior to the retention as the Town's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and the responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

Segregation of Duties

As we noted in prior years, the Town has primarily one individual performing the majority of the accounting functions. This limited segregation of duties is common in municipalities of this size and nature. It is very important that the Town put in place compensating controls/procedures in order to mitigate most of the segregation of duties and lower the risk of material misstatement to the financial statements through error or fraud. We recommend that the Town implement procedures where necessary in order to reduce this risk.

Bank Reconciliations

During our audit procedures we noted that no one is reviewing the monthly bank reconciliations. As a result, there were two checks written in July 2022 that hadn't cleared the bank. No one had followed upon these until we identified them. In order to provide for proper cash cut-off and internal controls over cash and investments, we recommend that someone independent of the individual preparing the monthly bank reconciliations review them and sign-off on the review when completed.

Conclusion

We would like to thank Becky Frank, Bo Ayad, and consultant, Brian Bundy, for their assistance during the audit process.

This purpose of this report is solely to inform the Board of Trustees and management of the Town of Green Mountain Falls about the results of our audit of the financial statements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Logan and Associates, LLC

Logan and Associates, LLC

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Green Mountain Falls Green Mountain Falls, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Green Mountain Falls (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 referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Green Mountain Falls as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- > Exercise professional judgement 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 of 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 of 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 judgement, 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 schedule on pages i – vi and on pages 18 - 19 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 20 - 21, and other information on pages 22 - 23, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 supplementary information and other information have 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 and other information are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Aurora, Colorado August 2, 2023

Management of the Town of Green Mountain Falls offers readers of the basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The focus of the information contained herein is on the primary government.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$2,763,934 (net position).
 Of this amount \$447,573 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$434,276 after the \$92,491 restatement to the beginning net position.
- The Town currently has no debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, also provided is other supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The focus of the Statement of Net Position (the "Unrestricted Net Position") is designed to be similar to a bottom line for the Town and its governmental activities. This statement reports all of the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

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

The governmental activities reflect the Town's basic services, including police, judicial, administrative, parks and recreation, streets and public works. Sales and property taxes finance the majority of these services.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on financial position and change in financial position, not on income determination, and use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (when they are "measurable and available"). The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within sixty days following the year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

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

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide fund financial statements.

Other information, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, is presented in the form of certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Green Mountain Falls, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2,763,934.

Of the Town's net position, \$447,572 or 16% is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations. These are net position that are not restricted by external requirements nor invested in capital assets.

Of the Town's \$2,763,934 in net position, \$2,268,244 (82%) reflects investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment).

The following table reflects the Town's Net Position:

Government Activities

Current assets Other assets	12/31/2021 \$888,000	<u>12/31/2022</u> \$956,708
Capital assets	1,737,791	2,268,244
Total Assets	2,625,791	3,224,952
Current liabilities	176,412	256,552
Total Liabilities	176,412	256,552
Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred Property Tax Revenue	212,212	204,466
Net Position Invested in capital assets	1,737,791	2,268,244
Restricted for TABOR	23,300	25,800
Restricted – Other	13,986	22,318
Unrestricted	462,090	447,572
Total Net Position	2,237,167	\$2,763,934

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on current year revenue, expenditures and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 year ended December 31, 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$504,818. The decrease in Fund Balance of \$87,049 was primarily due to the increase in capital projects expenditures offset by the increase in intergovernmental revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues of \$856,145 were less than the budgeted revenues of \$871,303 by \$15,158 primarily due to intergovernmental revenue being less than the budgeted amount. That was offset somewhat by sales taxes exceeding their respective budgeted amounts. Actual expenditures of \$790,107 were under the expenditure budget of \$848,788 by \$58,681. This was primarily due to the General Government expenditures under budget by \$47,598.

The following reflects the Town's Changes in Net Position:

Government Activities

	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Revenues		
Program Revenues		
Charges for service	\$49,755	\$52,867
Grants & contributions	368,435	697,983
General Revenues		
Taxes		
Property taxes	200,805	232,693
Sales Taxes	276,133	271,394
Short Term Rental Occupancy	78,387	65,118
Other taxes	119,145	141,336
Investment interest and Misc.	6,250	2,294
Total Revenues	1,098,910	1,463,685
Expenses		
General Government	415,664	347,420
Judicial	-	1,194
Public Safety	101,631	137,885
Public Works	245,854	450,415
Parks & Recreation	31,604	92,495
Total Expenses	794,753	1,029,409
Increase (decrease) in net position	304,157	434,276
Net Position – Beginning	2,025,501	2,329,658
Net Position - Ending	\$2,329,658	\$2,763,934

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$434,276. Key elements are as follows:

- Total Revenues increased by \$364,775 while total expenses increased by \$234,656.
- Property tax revenues increased \$31,888.
- Total Grants and contributions increased \$329,548. \$159,450 was for CDBG Grant ADA Lake and \$63,806 was for capital repairs roads.
- Total General Government expenses decreased by \$68,244. This includes decreases in legal services of \$26,700.
- Public Works expenses increased by \$204,561. This includes an increase in labor costs of \$69,072 and a increase in road maintenance costs of \$23,641.
- Parks & Recreation expenses increased by \$60,891. This increase includes an increase in professional services of \$23,659.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's capital assets as of December 31, 2022 amount to \$2,268,244 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and other, park facilities, infrastructure (including streets, alleys, signs and bridges), The Town's capital assets by activity at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Government Activities

	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
Land Construction in Progress Improvements Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment Vehicles	\$164,395 233,432 318,201 1,047,944 508,195 365,837 169,798	\$164,395 679,695 525,076 1,047,944 508,195 365,837 169,798
Less accumulated depreciation Total	(1,070,011) \$1,737,791	(1,192,696) \$2,268,244

At December 31, 2022, the Town had no debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The 2023 budget represents an attempt to maintain both core services and a sufficient fund balance. Funding basic services, increasing reserves and fostering financial stability are priorities for the foreseeable future. The following factors were considered in compiling the 2023 budget:

- Capital Improvement Projects and what's needed in the foreseeable future
- Reserves
- COVID

It is the hope of the Board of Trustees and the employees of the Town of Green Mountain Falls that 2023 will keep improving.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager or Town Clerk, Town of Green Mountain Falls, P.O. Box 524, Green Mountain Falls, CO 80819.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

100570	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS Cash and Investments	ተ 467.022
Receivables	\$ 467,023
Property Taxes	204,466
Other Governments	264,294
Accounts	20,925
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	844,090
Capital Assets, Depreciated Net of	011,050
Accumulated Depreciation	1,424,154
TOTAL ASSETS	3,224,952
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	43,132
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	15,531
Unearned Revenue - ARPA-NEU	188,761
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Accrued Compensated Absences	9,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES	256,552
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	204,466
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,268,244
Restricted for Emergencies	25,800
Restricted for Parks and Recreation	22,318
Unrestricted, Unreserved	447,572
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,763,934

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

									RE\	(EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGE IN
					PRO	GRAM REVEI	NUES		NE	Γ POSITION
					OP	ERATING	(CAPITAL		
				RGES FOR		ANTS AND		ANTS AND		'ERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES	SE	RVICES	CONT	RIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS	A	CTIVITIES
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities	_	247 420	_	20.650	_		_		_	(207 770)
General Government Judicial	\$	347,420	\$	39,650	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(307,770)
Public Safety		1,194 137,885		160		-		-		(1,194)
Public Works		450,415		2,500		77,054		554,215		(137,725) 183,354
Parks and Recreation		92,495		10,557		77,054		66,714		(15,224)
raiks and Recreation		32,733		10,557				00,714		(13,224)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,029,409	\$	52,867	\$	77,054	\$	620,929		(278,559)
						ERAL REVEN	IUES			
						roperty & S	pecific	Ownership		232,693
						Sales Taxes	1	•		271,394
					L	Jse				48,811
					S	hort Term R	ental	Occupancy		65,118
					F	ranchise				60,232
					C	Other				32,293
					In	terest				2,294
					TC	TAL GENER	AL RE	/ENUES		712,835
					CHAN	IGE IN NET	POSIT	ION		434,276
					NET I	POSITION, E	Beginn	ing (As Restate	d)	2,329,658
					NET I	POSITION, E	nding		\$	2,763,934

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

100570		NERAL UND		CAPITAL ROVEMENTS FUND	GOVE	NMAJOR RNMENTAL SERVATION FRUST FUND	_	TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	444,705	ď		\$	22,318	\$	467,023
Property Taxes Receivable		204,466	\$	<u>-</u>	Ŧ	22,316	P	204,466
Due from Other Governments		149,897		114,397		_		264,294
Due from Other Funds		237,652		-		=		237,652
Accounts Receivable		20,925		_		_		20,925
				_	-			<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	1,	057,645		114,397		22,318		1,194,360
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		43,132		_		-		43,132
Due to Other Funds		-		237,652		-		237,652
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		15,531		-		-		15,531
Unearned Revenue		158,754		30,007				188,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES		217,417		267,659		-		485,076
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue		204,466				<u>-</u>		204,466
FUND EQUITY Fund Balance (Deficit) Restricted for Emergencies Restricted for Parks and Recreation Assigned		25,800 - - -		- - (153,262)		- 22,318 -		25,800 22,318 (153,262)
Unassigned		609,962			-			609,962
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		635,762		(153,262)		22,318		504,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 1,	057,645	\$	114,397	\$	22,318	\$	1,194,360
Amounts reported for governmental act	ivities i	in the stat	ement	of net position	on are	different bed	ause	:
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund							504,818	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. 2,268,244							2,268,244	
-	Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This is the amount of accrued compensated absences. (9,128)							(9,128)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	2,763,934

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES Taxes				
Property	\$ 210,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,487
Specific Ownership	22,206	→ -	-	22,206
Sales Taxes	271,394	-	-	271,394
Use Taxes	48,811	-	-	48,811
		-	-	
Short Term Rental Occupancy	65,118	-	-	65,118
Franchise Taxes	60,232	-	-	60,232
Licenses and Permits	42,150	-	-	42,150
Fines and Forfeitures	160	-	-	160
Charges for Services	10,557	-	-	10,557
Intergovernmental	122,617	174,297	8,300	305,214
Donations and Contributions	<u>-</u>	44,993	-	44,993
Interest	2,262	-	32	2,294
Miscellaneous	151	· <u> </u>		151
TOTAL REVENUES	856,145	219,290	8,332	1,083,767
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	303,873	_	_	303,873
Judicial	1,194	_	_	1,194
Public Safety	125,393	_	_	125,393
Public Works	296,782	_	_	296,782
Parks and Recreation	62,865		_	62,865
Capital Outlay	02,803	380,709	_	380,709
Capital Outlay		300,709		300,709
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	790,107	380,709		1,170,816
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	66,038	(161,419)	8,332	(87,049)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning (As Restated)	569,724	8,157	13,986	591,867
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$ 635,762	\$ (153,262)	\$ 22,318	\$ 504,818

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund	\$ (87,049)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$653,138 exceeded current year depreciation expense (\$122,685).	530,453
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This includes the change in accrued compensated absences.	 (9,128)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 434,276

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

The Town of Green Mountain Falls was founded in 1890 and is a municipal corporation governed by a Mayor and six-member Board of Trustees elected by the residents. It is located at the base of Pikes Peak and is split between El Paso County and Teller County, with approximately 62% in El Paso County and 38% in Teller County. The Town provides public safety, public works, municipal court, parks and recreation, and general administrative services to its residents.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. A summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies follows.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Town has considered the possibility of including additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The Town is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if the Town officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. The Town may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it. Based on the application of the criteria, the Town does not include additional organizations in its report entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the Town. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both "measurable and available". Revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Town considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year, except for expenditure driven grants as defined in the following paragraph.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenue and interest associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal year. Franchise fees, grant and similar revenues are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is used to account for the general operations and specific programs of the Town.

<u>Capital Improvements Fund</u> – The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account intergovernmental revenues and donations for capital projects, improvements and acquisition of equipment and vehicles of the Town.

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position/Fund Balance

Investments – Investments are reported at fair value.

Receivables – Due from other governments and accounts receivable are reported at their gross value, and where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial. Prior to 2017, the Town did not have a specific level for capitalizing capital assets. Beginning in April 2017, the Town approved capitalizing assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings	7 – 40 years
Land Improvements	15 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 7 years
Office Equipment	5 – 7 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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

General infrastructure assets, identified as all roads, bridges and other infrastructure, are not reported by the Town.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental fund balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section of *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement classification represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Town has an item related to property taxes levied in the current year to be collected in the following year that is reported as deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022.

Long-Term Debt - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, respectively. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method.

Compensated Absences – Full-time employees of the Town are allowed to accumulate paid time off (PTO). PTO accumulates based on years of service and is capped at a maximum accrual of one year's worth of the employee's normal annual rate of accrual. Employees are paid for unused accrued PTO at the employee's current pay rate at the time upon separation of employment. A liability has been recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements at December 31, 2022. Compensated absences are liquidated primarily with revenues of the General Fund.

Net Position – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed.

• <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – this classification is intended to report the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding debt related to those capital assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- Restricted Net Position this classification includes liquid assets which have third party limitations on their use.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> this classification includes assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town had classified emergency reserves as being restricted because State statute requires this restriction. In addition, the Town had restricted a conservation trust fund amount for future park and recreation expenditures at December 31, 2022.
- <u>Committed</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Town Board of Trustees. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Town Board of Trustees.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Town Board of Trustees to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or changed than those imposed on committed amounts.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The Town has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balance. However, if both the restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Town uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources are reported at December 31.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2022 through August 2, 2023, the date of these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2022, follows:

 Cash Deposits
 \$ 378,846

 Investments
 88,177

 Total
 \$ 467,023

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash Deposits

Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The FDIC insures depositors up to \$250,000 for each financial institution. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2022, the Town had bank deposits totaling \$380,269, \$250,000 of which were insured by FDIC at December 31, 2022 and \$139,269 were collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agents but not in the Town's name.

The Town is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk. The Town's investment policy follows State statutes.

Investments

The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Town follows State statutes regarding investments. The Town generally limits its concentration of investments to Local Government Investment Pools, obligation of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, which are believed to have minimal credit risk; minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the Town is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to investment custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Trustees, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

State statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include the following.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At December 31, 2022, the Town had the following investments:

Colorado Liquid Asset Weighted Average
Trust (COLOTRUST) under 60 days \$ 88,177

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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is summarized below:

	Balances 12/31/2021		Additions		Deletions		Balances 12/31/2022	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	164,395	\$	-	\$	-	\$	164,395
Construction in Progress		233,432		653,138		206,875		679,695
		397,827		653,138		206,875		844,090
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		1,047,944		-		-		1,047,944
Infrastructure		508,195		-		-		508,195
Land Improvements		318,201		206,875		-		525,076
Machinery and Equipment		321,379		-		-		321,379
Office Equipment		44,458		-		-		44,458
Vehicles		169,798		-		-		169,798
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		2,409,975		206,875		-		2,616,850
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings .		(428,748)		(25,873)		-		(454,621)
Infrastructure		(45,363)		(35,082)				(80,445)
Land Improvements		(121,918)		(35,005)		-		(156,923)
Machinery and Equipment		(290,443)		(8,699)		-		(299,142)
Office Equipment		(26,525)		(6,386)		-		(32,911)
Vehicles		(157,014)		(11,640)		-		(168,654)
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,070,011)		(122,685)		-		(1,192,696)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		1,339,964		84,190			,	1,424,154
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	1,737,791	\$	737,328	\$	206,875	\$	2,268,244

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

Total	<u>\$ 122,685</u>
Culture and Recreation	29,630
Public Works	44,068
Public Safety	10,322
General Government	\$ 38,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 4: 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. For these risks of loss, the Town is involved with the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

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

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA.

It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the Town does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of entity.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLANS

During 2022, the Town established pension plans for Town employees to participate in. There are two separate plans (the "Plans"): 401a defined contribution money purchase pension plan; and a 457/Roth deferred compensation pension plan. The Plans are administered by Empower Retirement, LLC. The contribution requirements of each of the Plans' participants and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Board of Trustees. The Plans are administered by Empower. Employees are eligible to participate immediately upon start of employment. The Town will match 100% of employees contributions up to 3% maximum. Employees are fully vested in the Town's contributions after 3 years of service. During the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$8,591 and \$13,768, in the 401a Plan and 457/Roth Plan, respectively. The Town recognized pension expense of \$8,591 and \$8,796 for the 401a Plan and 457/Roth Plan, respectively. No forfeitures occurred during the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of an expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to the Town. Revenue in excess of the fiscal spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue.

On April 7, 1998, voters within the Town authorized the Town to collect, retain and expend the full amount of revenues generated during 1998 and each subsequent year to include non-federal grants for the purpose of: police protection, street maintenance, construction, and for other basic Town services and lawful municipal purposes without increasing existing tax rates or adding any new taxes of any kind notwithstanding any state restrictions on fiscal year spending, including the restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

On April 3, 2012, the voters of the Town authorized the Town to increase property taxes by \$34,800 in 2013 and annually thereafter in such amounts as are received each year by the imposition of an additional mill levy not to exceed 3 mills upon taxable real property within the Town. These revenues may be spent to pay for costs related to funding the Town's general operations and any other lawful municipal purposes. The Town may collect, retain and expend all property tax revenues derived from its entire property tax mill levy as a voter approved revenue change and an exception to limits which would otherwise apply under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of the Amendment. However, the Amendment is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions may require judicial interpretation.

The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$25,800 was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund and restricted net position in the Governmental Activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town discovered that grant funds received in 2022, should have been reported as revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021. As a result, beginning balances for accounts/grants receivable, fund balance and net position have been restated by \$92,491.

NOTE 8: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability

The Capital Improvements Fund and a deficit fund balance of \$153,262 at December 31, 2022. The deficit is primarily related to capital projects expenditures exceeding the revenues received and lack of General Fund transfers to cover these expenditures. Management expects this deficit to be eliminated by future transfers from the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022							2021	
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL		ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)		ACTUAL			
REVENUES			71010712		(Negative)				
Taxes									
Property	\$	212,212	\$	210,487	\$	(1,725)	\$	179,705	
Specific Ownership		19,100		22,206		3,106		21,100	
Sales Taxes		200,000		271,394		71,394		276,133	
Use Taxes		53,485		48,811		(4,674)		35,193	
Short Term Rental Occupancy		28,000		65,118		37,118		78,387	
Franchise Taxes		50,605		60,232		9,627		47,686	
Licenses and Permits		43,225		42,150		(1,075)		36,760	
Fines and Forfeitures		1,025		160		(865)		190	
Charges for Services		7,000		10,557		3,557		12,805	
Intergovernmental		190,631		122,617		(68,014)		81,451	
Interest		1,000		2,262		1,262		1,144	
Miscellaneous		65,020		151		(64,869)		5,077	
TOTAL REVENUES		871,303		856,145		(15,158)		775,631	
EXPENDITURES Current									
General Government		351,471		303,873		47,598		347,622	
Judicial		2,500		1,194		1,306		-	
Public Safety		139,947		125,393		14,554		105,377	
Public Works		312,418		296,782		15,636		209,277	
Parks and Recreation		42,452		62,865		(20,413)		6,439	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		848,788		790,107		58,681		668,715	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		22,515		66,038		43,523		106,916	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(15,000)		<u>-</u>		15,000		(84,449)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		7,515		66,038		58,523		22,467	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning (As Restated)		449,582		569,724		120,142		454,766	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	457,097	\$	635,762	\$	178,665	\$	477,233	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In the fall, the Mayor and Trustees propose an operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Town to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the Town Board of Trustees.
- All budget appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.



CONSERVATION TRUST FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022							2021	
	ORGINAL AND FINAL			VARIANCE Positive				_	
REVENUES	\$ 10,600 25		ACTUAL		(Negative)		ACTUAL		
Intergovernmental	.	10.600	.	9 200	.	(2.200)	¢	11 020	
Lottery Funds Interest	→	,	\$	8,300 32	\$	(2,300) 7	\$ 	11,030 29	
TOTAL REVENUES		10,625		8,332		(2,293)		11,059	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Parks and Recreation		10,600				10,600		8,506	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		25		8,332		8,307		2,553	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		2,540		13,986		11,446		11,433	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$	2,565	\$	22,318	\$	19,753	\$	13,986	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021)

		2022						2021	
	ORIGINAL			VARIANCE					
	AND FINAL				Positive				
	BU	JDGET		ACTUAL	(Negative)		ACTUAL		
REVENUES									
Donations and Contributions	\$	108,175	\$	44,993	\$	(63,182)	\$	207,000	
Intergovernmental		787,320		174,297		(613,023)		12,729	
Interest		2,100				(2,100)			
TOTAL REVENUES	-	897,595		219,290		(678,305)		219,729	
EXPENDITURES									
Current		025 620		200 700		E44.044		206.024	
Capital Outlay		925,620		380,709		544,911		296,021	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		925,620		380,709		544,911		296,021	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(28,025)		(161,419)		(133,394)		(76,292)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In								84,449	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(28,025)		(161,419)		(133,394)		8,157	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		53,923		8,157		(45,766)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$	25,898	\$	(153,262)	\$	(179,160)	\$	8,157	



FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.06/2000)

Notes and Comments:

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

Excel

(Next Page)

LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT		STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/y)	<u>ν):</u>	
			· /-		
II. REC	EIPTS FOR ROAD AND	STREET PURPOSES	- DETAIL		
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITI	EM	AMC	DUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous lo			
a. Property Taxes and Assesments		a. Interest on investm	ents		
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Pen	alties	\$	151
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fe	es		
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees			
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Pro			
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Service	es		
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$ 22,206		(PPRTA)	\$	77,054
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 22,206	h. Other	(Road & Bridge)	\$	2,024
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 22,206	i. Total (a. through h.)		\$	79,230
(Carry forward to page	1)	(0	Carry forward to page	1)	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITI	EM	AMC	DUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Fed	deral Government		
Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 27,216	FHWA (from Iten	n I.D.5.)		
State general funds		2. Other Federal ag			
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service			
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA			
b. Project Match		c. HUD			
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 2,426	d. Federal Trans	it Administration		
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of E			
e. Other		f. Other Federal			
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 2,426	g. Total (a. throug	jh f.)	\$	_
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 29,642	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	,	\$	_
(Carry forward to page	1)	(0	Carry forward to page 1	()	
III. EXPENDITURES F	OR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES - DETAI	L		
		ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL		
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TO	TAL
		SYSTEM	SYSTEM		
		(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:				Φ.	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs				\$	-
b. Engineering Costs				\$	-
c. Construction:					
(1). New Facilities			407.000	\$	-
(2). Capacity Improvements		\$ 127,699	\$	127,699	
(3). System Preservation			\$		
(4). System Enhancement And Oper		Φ.	A 107.000	\$	407.000
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(\$ -	\$ 127,699	\$	127,699
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b.			\$ 127,699	5	127,699
Natara and Organization	(Carry forwa	rd to page 1)			
Notes and Comments:					

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