

#### **Town of Green Mountain Falls**

Regular Board of Trustee Meeting Agenda 10615 Green Mountain Falls Road Tuesday August 1<sup>st</sup> 2023 at 7:00pm Work Session at 6:00pm

#### **Join Zoom Meeting**

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89045255018?pwd=M0RTOXRLL2J3RmZieGVSNUk1Q1BIZz09

Meeting ID: 890 4525 5018 Passcode: 720846 One tap mobile 17193594580

#### 6:00 WORK SESSION

#### 7:00 REGULAR MEETING

- 1. CALL TO ORDER/ TECH CHECK/ ROLL CALL/ PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 2. ADDITIONS, DELETIONS, OR CORRECTION TO THE AGENDA
- 3. CONSENT AGENDA
  - i. Meeting Minutes from 2023-07-18
- 4. PUBLIC COMMENT: 3 Minutes per speaker
- 5. BUSINESS ITEMS
  - i. 2022 Audit-Logan & Associates
  - ii. Justin Kurth- Representative Brittany Petterson
  - iii. COLOTRUST
- 6. DISCUSSION ITEMS
- 7. CORRESPONDENCE
  - i. Election Law Update
  - ii. PRTAC
- 8. REPORTS
- i. Trustees
- ii. Staff
- 9. ADJOURN

#### TOWN OF GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS Regular Board of Trustee Meeting July 18<sup>th</sup>, 2023 – 7:00 P.M.

#### **MEETING MINUTES**

<u>Board Members Present</u> <u>Board Members Absent</u>

Mayor Todd Dixon
Trustee Sunde King

Trustee Katharine Guthrie <u>Town Attorney</u>

Trustee Nick Donzello Trustee Sean Ives

Town ManagerMarshal's Dept.Becky FrankMarshal Sean Goings

Town Clerk Bo Ayad

#### 1. Call to Order/Roll Call/Pledge of Allegiance

Mayor Dixon called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited. All Board members were present.

#### 2. Additions, Deletions, or Corrections to the Agenda

Trustee Guthrie made a motion, seconded by Trustee Donzello, to accept the agenda as amended. Motion passed unanimously. The changes were to add Phil McIntire & Guard Rail Options as item 5.1.

#### 3. Public Comment

None.

#### 4. Consent Agenda

Trustee Guthrie motioned to approve the minutes from 2023-07-27. Trustee Donzello seconded the motion which passed unanimously.

#### 5. Business

- 5A). Phil McIntire presented regarding some potential options for the existing guard rail at Hotel St. Engineering drawings were projected with various options transposed over. "Option B" was favored. A motion by Mayor Dixon was seconded by Trustee Donzello to accept the recommendation from PC, but to postpone the discussion until preliminary engineering reports could be compiled. The motion passed unanimously.
- 5B) COLOTRUST. Brett Parsons of COLOTRUST made a presentation regarding the history and past performance of COLOTRUST. A brief discussion took place and the topic will be moved to a Work Session ahead of the next BoT Meeting.

- 5C) Committee Chair Input on the Town Strategic Plan. PC Chair Lamar Matthews presented on behalf of the various committees the findings of their study. The presentation highlighted their process, recommended best practices and areas of improvement from each respective committee. Paul Yingling, who drafted the plan and procedure was available to answer some questions. Trustee Donzello suggested a joint work session between the BoT and the various committees.
- 5D). Comprehensive Roads Plan. Andre Brackin of Wilson & Co. provided updates on the progress of the Comprehensive Roads Plan.
- 5E) Gazebo Maintenance Change Order. The Kirkpatrick Family Foundation made a donation to the Town to facilitate some needed work to the Towns Gazebo. An additional \$7000.00 from the Town is needed to complete the work. A motion to approve was made by Trustee Donzello and Seconded by Trustee Guthrie. The motion was passed unanimously.
- 5F) CUSP ROW. A cost share agreement needs to be signed by the Mayor to begin the ROW fire mitigation project that has been spearheaded by FMAC. A motion by Trustee Donzello to approve was seconded by Trustee Guthrie and passed unanimously.
- 5G. CDBG Grant. The Town received a notice of award of the amount of 138K with a match amount of \$8,030 from the Town. The Town Manager presented the good news and no actin was necessary.
- 5H. GOCO Grant. The Town Manager presented on the newly applied for GOCO Grant which would allow for the continued partnership between MHYC and GMF. A motion to approve was made by Mayor Dixon and seconded by Trustee Guthrie. Motion was approved unanimously.

#### 6. Correspondence

None

#### 7. Reports

The Marshals Office reported a detailed spreadsheet of the number of calls per category that the office has responded to. The Marshal also reported on his offices call volume and how that determines the regular work hours that are set by his office. The Marshal's Office has been fielding around 60 calls/mo.

A discussion took place on the general operation and activities of Town Hall and that staff.

#### 8. Adjournment

At 10:00pm Mayor Dixon called to Adjourn the meeting.

# PREIMMARY DRAFT SUBJECT TO RELISION



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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 n a. Icial st. 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 Activi	ties	
72			
	12/31/2021	12/31/2022	
Current assets	\$888,000	\$956,708	
Other assets 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	
	P		
Deferred Inflow of Resources	7.	224.425	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	212,212	204,466	
Net Position	0,		
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	
		(0)	
		PET JOON	

#### **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
\$49,755	\$52,867
368,435	697,983
•	232,693
276,133	271,394
78,387	65,118
119,145	141,336
6,250	2,294
1,098,910	1,463,685
· · · >	
.0	
415,664	347,420
-(	1,194
101,631	137,885
245,854	450,415
31,604	92,495
794,753	1,029,409
304,157	434,276
•	2,329,658
\$2,329,658	\$2,763,934
	\$49,755 368,435 200,805 276,133 78,387 119,145 6,250 1,098,910 415,664 - 101,631 245,854 31,604 794,753 304,157 2,025,501

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**

W.	12/31/2021	12/31/2022				
Land	\$164,395	\$164,395				
Construction in Progress	233,432	679,695				
Improvements	318,201	525,076				
Buildings	1,047,944	1,047,944				
Infrastructure	508,195	508,195				
Machinery and Equipment	365,837	365,837				
Vehicles	169,798	169,798				
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,070,011)	(1,192,696)				
Total	\$1,737,791	\$2,268,244				
At December 31, 2022, the Town had no debt.						
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget						

#### **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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PAS'

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
ASSETS		467.000
Cash and Investments	\$	467,023
Receivables Property Taxes		204,466
Other Governments		264,466
Accounts		204,294
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
Accrued Compensated Absences  TOTAL LIABILITIES  DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Tax Revenue		256,552
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		204,466
Deletted Property Tax Nevertue		204,400
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
TOTAL NET TOSTTON	<u> </u>	2,703,354
	0	
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#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>E</u>	XPENSES		RGES FOR RVICES	OPI GRA	GRAM REVEI ERATING INTS AND RIBUTIONS	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	RE\ CI <u>NET</u> GOV	(EXPENSE) VENUE AND HANGE IN F POSITION VERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
Governmental Activities General Government Judicial Public Safety Public Works Parks and Recreation  Total Governmental Activities	\$	347,420 1,194 137,885 450,415 92,495	\$ \$	39,650 - 160 2,500 10,557 52,867	\$ \$	77,054 77,054	\$ \$	- - - 554,215 66,714 620,929	\$	(307,770) (1,194) (137,725) 183,354 (15,224) (278,559)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,029,409		52,867	GEN Ta P S U S Int TC CHAN	ERAL REVEN xes roperty & S ales Taxes lse hort Term R ranchise ther erest TAL GENER	NUES pecific ental AL RE POSIT	Ownership Occupancy VENUES ION ing (As Restate		232,693 271,394 48,811 65,118 60,232 32,293 2,294 712,835 434,276 2,329,658 2,763,934
						C	> O	PAL		1

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

			(	CAPITAL	GOVE	NMAJOR RNMENTAL SERVATION		
	(	GENERAL		ROVEMENTS	7	TRUST		
ASSETS		FUND		FUND		FUND		TOTALS
Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable Due from Other Governments Due from Other Funds Accounts Receivable	\$	444,705 204,466 149,897 237,652 20,925	\$	- - 114,397 - -	\$	22,318 - - - -	\$	467,023 204,466 264,294 237,652 20,925
TOTAL ASSETS		1,057,645		114,397		22,318		1,194,360
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND EQUITY LIABILITIES	<u>^</u>							
Accounts Payable	<b>/</b>	43,132		-		=		43,132
Due to Other Funds Accrued Salaries and Benefits		15,531		237,652 -		-		237,652 15,531
Unearned Revenue		158,754		30,007		<u>-</u>		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				<del>-</del>		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 activities in the statement of net position are different because:								
Total Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund 504,818								504,818
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds. 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)								
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

						ONMAJOR		
				CADITAL		ERNMENTAL		
		ENEDAL		CAPITAL	CON	ISERVATION		
	G	ENERAL	IMP	ROVEMENTS		TRUST FUND		TOTALC
DEVENUES		FUND		FUND		FUND		TOTALS
REVENUES								
Taxes	<b>+</b>	210 407	+		<b>+</b>		+	210 407
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	) .	-		44,993		-		44,993
Interest		2,262		-		32		2,294
Miscellaneous		151		-				151
TOTAL REVENUES		856,145		219,290		8,332		1,083,767
EXPENDITURES		0.						
Current		0)	,					
General Government		303,873		-		-		303,873
Judicial		1,194	0	_		-		1,194
Public Safety		125,393		-		-		125,393
Public Works		296,782		<b>⟨</b> -		-		296,782
Parks and Recreation		62,865		() (-		-		62,865
Capital Outlay		_		380,709		-		380,709
·								
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
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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)
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This includes the change in accrued compensated absences. (9,128)	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	530,453
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 434,276	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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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:

- Nonspendable 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.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town 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: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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 2/31/2021		Additions	D	eletions		Balances 2/31/2022
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated	<b>.</b>	164 205	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>		<b>+</b>	164 205
Land	\$	164,395	\$	- 652 120	\$	206 075	\$	164,395
Construction in Progress		233,432 397,827		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	7	2,409,975		206,875		-		2,616,850
Less accumulated depreciation	7/							
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:

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

#### 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.

# D SUF. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022						2021		
	ORIGINAL				VARIANCE			-	
		AND FINAL				Positive			
		BUDGET		ACTUAL		(Negative)		ACTUAL	
REVENUES									
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 Interest		190,631		122,617		(68,014)		81,451	
Missellaneous		1,000		2,262		1,262		1,144	
Miscellaneous		65,020		151		(64,869)		5,077	
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous  TOTAL REVENUES  EXPENDITURES Current		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	
	(	3%							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		848,788		790,107		58,681		668,715	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		0							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		22,515		66,038		43,523		106,916	
OTHER EINANCING COURCES (LICES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers Out		(15,000)				15,000		(84,449)	
Transiers Out		(13,000)	_			13,000		(64,443)	
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	
					<b>(</b> ).				
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	457,097	\$	635,762	\$	178,665	\$	477,233	
						/.0			
						0)			
	\$ 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.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PLEMEN

#### TOWN OF GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, COLORADO

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

(With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021			
	ORGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)		ACTUAL	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Lottery Funds Interest	\$	10,600 25	\$	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

#### TOWN OF GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS, COLORADO

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

(With Comparative Totals for December 31, 2021)

	2022				2021			
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)			ACTUAL
REVENUES Donations and Contributions Intergovernmental Interest	\$	108,175 787,320 2,100	\$	44,993 174,297 -	\$	(63,182) (613,023) (2,100)	\$	207,000 12,729 -
TOTAL REVENUES		897,595		219,290		(678,305)		219,729
EXPENDITURES Current 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	<u>\</u>	53,923		8,157		(45,766)		
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), Ending	\$	25,898	\$	(153,262)	\$	(179,160)	\$	8,157
					P		21	

OTHER INFORMATION

REAL SUBJECT TO REAL SUBJEC

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.06/2000)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

Excel

(Next Page)

					STATE: COLORADO			
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT				YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22				
II. RE	CEIPTS F	OR ROAD AND	STR	EET PURPOSES	- DETAIL			
ITEM	P	AMOUNT		l7	ΓEM		AMOUNT	
A.3. Other local imposts:			A.4.	Miscellaneous I	ocal receipts:			
a. Property Taxes and Assesments			a. I	nterest on investr	nents			
b. Other local imposts:			b. 7	Traffic Fines & Pe	nalties	\$	151	
1. Sales Taxes				Parking Garage Fo				
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees				Parking Meter Fee				
3. Liens				Sale of Surplus Pr				
4. Licenses				Charges for Service				
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$	22,206	g. (	Other Misc. Recei	p (PPRTA)	\$	77,054	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$	22,206		Other	(Road & Bridge)	\$	2,024	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$	22,206	i. T	otal (a. through h	.)	\$	79,230	
(Carry forward to pag	e 1)			(	Carry forward to page	e 1)		
7/1.	-							
ITEM	, A	AMOUNT		[7	ΓEM		AMOUNT	
C. Receipts from State Government			D. I	Receipts from Fe	ederal Government			
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$	27,216	1	. FHWA (from Ite	m I.D.5.)			
State general funds	4		Other Federal agencies:					
3. Other State funds:			a. Forest Service					
a. State bond proceeds			b. FEMA					
b. Project Match		$\langle \rangle$		c. HUD				
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$	2,426						
d. DOLA Grant		YA	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers					
e. Other				f. Other Federal				
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$	2,426				-		
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$	29,642	3.	Total (1. + 2.g)	<u> </u>	\$	-	
(Carry forward to pag	e 1)		0		Carry forward to page	e 1)		
III. EXPENDITURES	FOR ROA	D AND STREE						
				ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)		TOTAL	
A.1. Capital outlay:				(α)	(D)		(5)	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs						\$	_	
b. Engineering Costs						\$		
c. Construction:						ĮΨ	_	
(1). New Facilities						\$	_	
(2). Capacity Improvements					\$ 127,69		127,699	
(3). System Preservation					Ψ 127,03	\$	-	
(3). System Preservation  (4). System Enhancement And Operation						\$	<u>-</u>	
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)			\$		\$ 127,69		127,699	
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)			Φ	<u>-</u>	\$ 127,69			
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)			- nago 1)	φ   1∠1,09	<u> </u>	127,699		
Notes and Comments:		(Carry IOIWal	ru to	page 1)			<del>V                                    </del>	

FORM FHWA-536



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



#### **MEMORANDIUM to BOARD of TRUSTEES**

To: Board of Trustees

From: Bo Ayad, Treasurer

Date: August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023

Re: COLOTRUST Account

#### **Recommendations**

GMF Staff has realized an opportunity for transferring funds from our PSB&T Account to our existing COLOTRUST Account.

#### **Background**

Currently PSB&T is paying approximately 1/10<sup>th</sup> of 1% in interest on the Town's Accounts which carry a balance of over 400K. COLOTRUST has been producing an average yield of approximately 5% historically. The COLOTRUST Account is in place already and holds a balance of \$89,690.80 as of May 10, 2023. In Dollars, that higher interest rate would earn over \$1,000/MO while the current PSB&T Rate earns under \$50/MO.

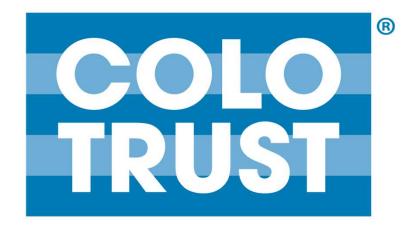
I did reach out to PSB&T regarding the matter and met with Max Levy, the Bank Manager, and was not able to get a competitive rate there.

#### Discussion

PSB&T Accounts are FDIC insured up to 250K while COLOTRUST Accounts are not.

#### **Alternatives**

- 1) Take no action.
- 2) Vote to approve.
- 3) Request additional information.



**Investing for Colorado Local Governments** 

# **DISCLOSURE**

This presentation is for informational purposes only. All information is assumed to be correct, but the accuracy has not been confirmed and therefore is not guaranteed to be correct. Information is obtained from third party sources that may or may not be verified. The information presented should not be used in making any investment decisions and is not a recommendation to buy, sell, implement, or change any securities or investment strategy, function, or process. Any financial and/or investment decision should be made only after considerable research, consideration, and involvement with an experienced professional engaged for the specific purpose. All comments and discussion presented are purely based on opinion and assumptions, not fact. These assumptions may or may not be correct based on foreseen and unforeseen events. All calculations and results presented are for discussion purposes only and should not be used for making calculations and/or decisions. The data in this presentation is unaudited.

Performance results for COLOTRUST and COLOTRUST EDGE are shown net of all fees and expenses and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. COLOTRUST is not a bank. An investment in COLOTRUST is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the COLOTRUST prime-style and government-style funds seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, they cannot guarantee they will do so. Please review the COLOTRUST Information Statement(s) before making an investment decision. **Past performance is not an indicator of future performance or results.**Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.

A 'AAAm' rating by S&P Global Ratings is obtained after S&P evaluates a number of factors including credit quality, market price exposure, and management. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove credit risk. Visit <a href="https://www.spqlobal.com">www.spqlobal.com</a> for more information.

The benchmark, the S&P US AAA & AA Rated GIP All 30 Day Net Yield (LGIP30D) is a performance indicator of rated GIPs that maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share and is an unmanaged market index representative of the LGIP universe. The S&P benchmark utilized in this comparison is a composite of all rated stable net asset value pools. GIPs in the index include only those rated based on S&P's money market criteria. Pools rated 'AAAm' provide excellent safety and a superior capacity to maintain principal value while those rated 'AAm' offer very good safety and a strong capacity to maintain principal value (Source: S&P Global Ratings). The comparison between this index and the portfolio may differ in holdings, duration, fees, and percentage composition of each holding. Such differences may account for variances in yield. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Calculation methodology for the LGIP30D is the monthly average of the each week's seven day average rate as provided by Bloomberg.

The 'AAAf' rating is Fitch's opinion on the overall credit profile within a fixed-income fund/portfolio and indicates the highest underlying credit quality of the pool's investments. The 'S1' volatility rating is Fitch's opinion on the relative sensitivity of a portfolio's total return and/or net asset value to assumed changes in credit spreads and interest rates. The 'S1' volatility rating indicates that the fund possesses a low sensitivity to market risks. For a full description on rating methodology, please visit www.fitchratings.com. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove credit risk.



# **PURPOSE**

The purpose of COLOTRUST is to provide all Colorado local governments with a convenient, short-term investment opportunity designed to optimize investment income striving to maximize safety and liquidity.

# COLOTRUST was created by and for Colorado local governments.

Please refer to the disclosure slide for additional information regarding this presentation.

### **STRUCTURE**

COLOTRUST was established in 1985 in accordance with the "Pooling Act" to allow Colorado local governments to pool their funds to take advantage of short-term investments and maximize net interest earnings.





# DIRECTED BY YOUR PEERS

COLOTRUST is overseen by a Board of Trustees comprised of eligible Participants of the program. The Board administers the affairs of COLOTRUST, entering into contracts and agreements on behalf of the program.

#### **COLOTRUST Chairperson**

#### Scott Wright

Finance Director Town of Avon

#### Sandy Farrell

Chief Operating Officer Eagle County Schools

#### Lane Iacovetto

County Treasurer Routt County

#### **Brett Ridgway**

Chief Business Officer Lewis-Palmer School District 38

#### James Covington

County Treasurer Lincoln County

#### **Brigitte Grimm**

County Treasurer and Public Trustee Weld County

#### Stephanie Juneau

Director of Finance and Operations Steamboat Springs School District

#### James Ruthven

Designee
Serenity Ridge Metropolitan District No. 2

#### Mario Dominguez

Senior Investment Portfolio Analyst City and County of Denver

#### Steve Hellman

Chief Financial Officer
Parker Water & Sanitation District

#### Meredith Quarles

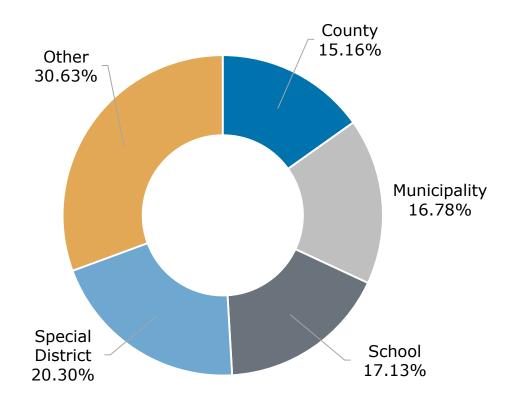
Director of Operations Special District Association of Colorado

As of April 30, 2023. Please refer to the disclosure slide for additional information regarding this presentation.



# PARTICIPANT BREAKDOWN

### **Participant Breakdown by Balance**



Source: Public Trust Advisors, LLC. Data as of April 30, 2023 and is unaudited. Charts may not equal 100% due to rounding. Participation shown includes local governments that participate in COLOTRUST PRIME, COLOTRUST PLUS+, and COLOTRUST EDGE. Please refer to the disclosure slide for additional information regarding this presentation.

# COLOTRUST Participants

Serving Over 1850 Colorado Local Governments

**70** Counties

**185** Municipalities

235+ School Districts

1135+
Special Districts

**225+**Other Entities



# OFFERING YOUR LOCAL GOVERNMENT A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH TO INVESTING YOUR FUNDS

Investment Option	PRIME	PLUS+	EDGE
Portfolio Type	Government-style fund	Prime-style fund	Enhanced cash
Purpose	Daily liquidity	Daily liquidity	Short-term liquidity
Rating	'AAAm'	'AAAm'	`AAAf/S1'
Liquidity Offered	Daily	Daily	Next-day
Minimum Investment	None	None	None
Withdrawals	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Accounts	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Dividend Rate	Apply Daily	Apply Daily	Accrue Daily
WAM	≤ 60 Days	≤ 60 Days	> 60 Days
Net Asset Value (NAV)	Stable \$1.00 per share	Stable \$1.00 per share	Variable \$10.00 per share

Please refer to the disclosure slide for additional information regarding this presentation. A 'AAAm' rating by S&P Global Ratings is obtained after S&P evaluates a number of factors including credit quality, market prexposure, and management. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove credit risk. Visit <a href="https://www.spglobal.com">www.spglobal.com</a> for more information. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rate and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will exchibe the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, COLOTRUST is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ seek to present the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, COLOTRUST cannot guarantee it will do so. Please review the COLOTRUST Information Statement(s) before making an investment decision. The 'AAAf' rating is Fitch oppinion on the overall credit profile within a fixed-income fund/portfolio and indicates the highest underlying credit quality of the pool's investments. The 'S1' volatility rating is Fitch's opinion on the relative sensitivity of a portfolio's total return and/or net asset value to assumed changes in credit spreads and interest rates. The 'S1' volatility rating indicates that the fund possesses a lessensitivity to market risks. For a full description on rating methodology, please visit www.fitchratings.com. Ratings are subject to change and do not remove credit risk.



# SAMPLE PORTFOLIO COMPOSITIONS

#### COLOTRUST PRIME

Repurchase Agreements

U.S. Treasury
Securities

U.S. Agency Securities

#### COLOTRUST PLUS+ & EDGE

Commercial Paper A-1+/P-1 & A-1/P-1

U.S. Treasury
Securities

U.S. Agency Securities

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses.

Source: Public Trust Advisors. \*As of April 30, 2023. Please refer to the disclosure slide for additional information regarding this presentation.

Investments are made in accordance with Colorado Statutes and COLOTRUST Investment Policies.

All COLOTRUST portfolios are markedto-market daily.

COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ seek to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share.



# PARTICIPANT BENEFITS



Dividends accrue and pay daily, not monthly



Same-day liquidity 11:00 a.m. MT wire cut-off)



No transaction fees, no minimum investment\*



Competitive daily yields and unlimited transactions



Dual authorization available on transactions



Direct investment of state payments



Professional credit research team



Professionally managed portfolios

\*You may incur fees associated with wires and/or ACH transactions by your bank, but there will be no fees charged from COLOTRUST for such transactions. COLOTRUST is not a bank. An investment in COLOTRUST is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+ seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, COLOTRUST cannot guarantee it will do so. Please review the COLOTRUST Information Statement(s) before making an investment decision. Please refer to the disclosure slide for additional information regarding this presentation.



# PORTAL BENEFITS



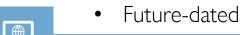
# **Transparent Reporting**

- Monthly statements (by end of first business day)
- Transaction confirmations
- On-demand reports



### **Built for Ease of Use**

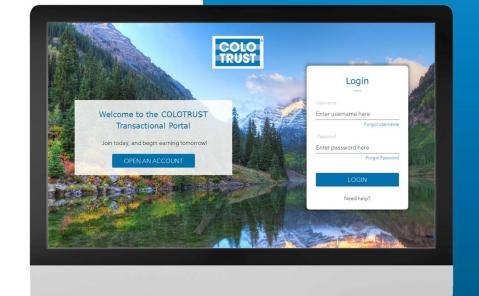
- Deposits (contributions)
- Withdrawals (redemptions)





# 24/7 Online Access

- Historical fund information & balances
- Add/remove contacts
- Add/remove bank details







# COLOTRUST INVESTMENT INCOME

If you were to invest any of the following amounts in COLOTRUST PRIME, PLUS+, or EDGE for the entire year of 2022, here is what you could have earned on your investment:

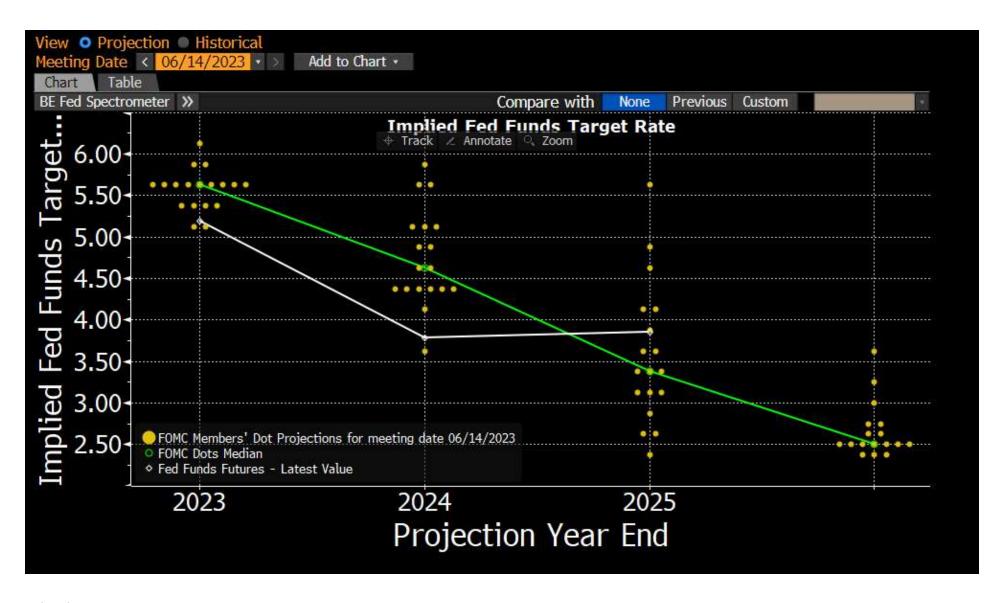
Investment	COLOTRUST PRIME	COLOTRUST PLUS+	COLOTRUST EDGE
\$10,000	\$141.14	\$174.97	\$153.03
\$100,000	\$1,411.41	\$1,749.69	\$1,530.19
\$1,000,000	\$14,114.06	\$17,496.92	\$15,301.46
\$10,000,000	\$141,140.63	\$174,969.21	\$153,014.71



Source: <a href="www.colotrust.com">www.colotrust.com</a> Data unaudited and as of December 31, 2022. Many factors affect performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment involves risk including the possible loss of principal. No assurance can be given that the performance objectives of a given strategy will be achieved. Please refer to the disclosures slide at the end of this presentation for more information. Performance results for COLOTRUST are shown net of all fees and expenses and reflect the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Any financial and/or investment decision may incur losses. Please visit the COLOTRUST website at <a href="www.colotrust.com/rates-disclaimer">www.colotrust.com/rates-disclaimer</a> for more information on historical yields and performance. Refer to the disclosure slide for more information regarding this presentation.



# Federal Reserve Dot Plot Rate Outlook



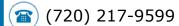
Source: Bloomberg



# Contact Us



Casey Gunning
Senior Director,
Investment Services

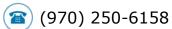


casey.gunning@colotrust.com



**Dylana Gross** 

Director, Investment Services

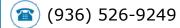


dylana.gross@colotrust.com



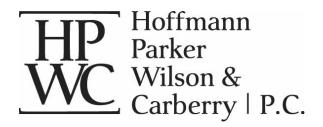
**Brett Parsons** 

Director, Investment Services



brett.parsons@colotrust.com

Please refer to the disclosure slide of this presentation for more information.



Corey Y. Hoffmann Kendra L. Carberry Jefferson H. Parker M. Patrick Wilson 511 16<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 610 Denver, CO 80202-4260 (303) 825-6444 Daniel P. Harvey Ruthanne H. Goff Katharine J. Vera Elizabeth G. LeBuhn Austin P. Flanagan Kunal A. Parikh

Of Counsel J. Matthew Mire Hilary M. Graham Kathryn M. Sellars

# TOWN OF GREEN MOUNTAIN FALLS <u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO: MAYOR AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES

**BECKY FRANK, TOWN MANAGER** 

**BO AYAD, TOWN CLERK** 

FROM: JEFFERSON H. PARKER, TOWN ATTORNEY

ELIZABETH G. LEBUHN, ESQ.

**DATE:** JULY 18, 2023

RE: ELECTION AND CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAW CHANGES

This memorandum addresses recently enacted legislation that changes the Fair Campaign Practices Act (the "FCPA"), requirements for recall elections and vacancies, and several aspects of coordinated elections.

#### **House Bill 23-1245 (Campaign Finance)**

House Bill 23-1245 ("HB 1245") updates the FCPA, codified at C.R.S. § 1-45-101, et seq. in the following categories: financial contribution limits to candidates for municipal elections; updated campaign contribution report deadlines; and extended retention requirements for those reports. HB 1245 takes effect on January 1, 2024. It does not impact any elections that have occurred or will occur in the 2023 calendar year.

#### Overview

As you know, the FCPA is a state law that governs campaign finance and applies to all municipalities, except that certain contribution limit provisions do not apply to home rule municipalities that have enacted their own campaign finance restrictions. Prior to changes

introduced under HB 1245, the FCPA did not impose campaign contribution limits on municipal elections.

Under HB 1245, several new contribution limits now apply to contributions to municipal candidate committees and to contributions to candidates from committees, for elections occurring on or after January 1, 2024:

Contribution Limit	Applicable Donors
\$400	Individuals
	Political Parties
\$4,000	Small Donor Committees

#### C.R.S. § 1-45-103.7(1.9)(a)(I)–(II). Importantly, a "contribution" includes:

- 1) The payment, loan, pledge, gift, or advance of money, or guarantee of a loan, made to any candidate committee, issue committee, political committee, small donor committee, or political party;
- 2) Any payment made to a third party for the benefit of any candidate committee, issue committee, political committee, small donor committee, or political party;
- 3) The fair market value of any gift or loan of property made to any candidate committee, issue committee, political committee, small donor committee or political party; or
- 4) Anything of value given, directly or indirectly, to a candidate for the purpose of promoting the candidate's nomination, retention, recall, or election.

#### Colo. Const., Art. XXVIII § 2(4); C.R.S. § 1-45-103(6).

Additionally, HB 1245 changes campaign contribution reporting deadlines for municipal candidates based on the population of the municipality. For municipalities with a population of less than 1,000, reporting deadlines do not change. C.R.S. § 1-45-108(2)(a)(II). These reports must still be filed with the municipal clerk 21 days prior to the election, the Friday immediately preceding the election, and either 35 days after the primary election in major election years, or annually in off-election years. *Id.* For municipalities with a population of 1,000 or more, campaign finance reports must be filed no later than 60 days, 30 days, and 15 days prior to the election, and either 30 days after the election in major election years, or annually in off-election years. C.R.S. § 1-45-108(2)(a)(II.5).

Finally, HB 1245 extends retention deadlines for any report or statement required to be filed under the FCPA. The Town Clerk must retain a copy for 10 years from the date of filing.

C.R.S. § 1-45-112(1)(b). For any report or statement filed by a candidate who was then elected to a municipal office, the Town Clerk must keep that candidate's reports and records for 6 years after the candidate leaves office. Additionally, the Town Clerk must make reports, disclosures or statements filed pursuant to the FCPA publicly available for inspection, either in person or online. C.R.S. § 1-45-112(1)(c.5).

#### <u>Applicability</u>

Because the Town is a statutory municipality, it must comply not only with the changes under HB 1245, but also with the remaining sections of the FCPA not amended by HB 1245. However, because the Town has a population under 1,000, the new campaign finance reporting requirements do not apply.

If a candidate fails to comply with FCPA requirements, it is the Town Clerk's responsibility to inform them, meaning that the Town Clerk is charged with tracking compliance from the start. C.R.S. § 1-45-112(e). The Town Clerk must maintain a filing and indexing system to track campaign finance documentation and keep copies of all reports and statements for the required amount of time, including the new, longer period of 10 years or 6 years after an elected candidate leaves office. C.R.S. § 1-45-112(b). Additionally, the Town Clerk must impose a penalty on any candidate or committee for failure to file the required statements and reports or for filing these documents past the deadline. This includes a civil penalty of \$50 per day for each day the report, statement or document is late and a fine of up to \$500 per day if a candidate fails to file three or more successive reports, statements, or documents. C.R.S. § 1-45-111.5(1.5).

If a campaign finance complaint is filed with the Secretary of State, the Town Clerk must notify the candidate of the complaint. C.R.S. § 1-45-112(e). However, for municipal election-related complaints, aggrieved individuals must file complaints directly with the Town Clerk. C.R.S. § 1-45-111.7(9)(b). The Town Clerk must review any complaints and respond within 10 days of receipt. C.R.S. § 1-45-111.7(3)(b). If the complaint was not timely filed or there is no factual basis for a campaign finance violation, the Town Clerk may dismiss the complaint. C.R.S. § 1-45-111.7(3)(b)(I). If there is a curable violation, the Town Clerk must notify the offending candidate or donor and allow them to correct the error. C.R.S. § 1-45-111.7(3)(b)(II). Lastly, if additional findings or legal interpretation are required, the Town Clerk must conduct an additional review within 30 days to determine if the complaint should be filed with a hearing officer. C.R.S. § 1-45-111.7(3)(b)(III).

#### House Bill 23-1185 (Vacancies, Recall)

House Bill 23-1185 ("HB 1185") clarifies that board vacancies must be filled by an election if there are not enough members of the governing body to establish a quorum, and it addresses municipal recall petitions and elections. HB 1185 takes effect on August 7, 2023.

Under HB 1185, if there is a vacancy on the Board, and there are not enough members of the Board to constitute a quorum, the Town Clerk must call an election to fill the vacancy. C.R.S. § 31-4-205. This election is subject to cancelation if the governing body obtains a quorum and can fill the vacancy before the election date. *Id.* 

HB 1185 also changes several matters related to recall elections. Election recall committee members must now be registered electors of the Town. C.R.S. § 31-4-502(1)(a)(I). Signature requirements for a recall election for an office filled by more than one person are now determined by looking to the most recent election for that office, even if the person subject to recall was not elected at that election. C.R.S. § 31-4-502(1)(d). Petition signatories must include their address, including the municipality and the county. C.R.S. § 31-4-503(2)(b). Disassembly of a petition section, or of an entire petition, makes the petition or the section invalid. C.R.S. § 31-4-503(2)(d).

HB 1185 also separates the Town Clerk's initial review of the petition from the final determination, to account for the possibility of a protest. C.R.S. § 31-4-502(3)(a). However, if there is no protest, the initial determination is final. *Id.* Additionally, the Town Clerk no longer needs to send a copy of the protest to the County, and the County need not prepare a list of registered electors for the protest. C.R.S. § 31-4-503(3)(c). Once a recall election is set, nomination petitions for successors may be circulated for up to 20 days after that date. C.R.S. § 31-4-504(4)(a). HB 1185 clarifies recall election ballot requirements, stating that "ballots must be printed to give each voter a clear opportunity to indicate the voter's choice of candidates for the office" and may include any other words that will aid the voter. C.R.S. § 31-4-504(3)(c)(II).

Finally, HB 1185 confirms that if multiple officers from a position in which more than one person may be elected are recalled, recall candidates equal to the number of officers recalled who received the highest number of votes are elected for the remainder of the term(s), with the candidate receiving the highest number of votes to assume the office with the longest remaining term. C.R.S. § 31-4-504(7)(b). Alternatively, if an incumbent is not recalled, that officer retains their position and the votes for a successor are not recorded nor publicly disclosed. C.R.S. § 31-4-503(6).

#### **Senate Bill 23-276 (Coordinated Elections)**

Senate Bill 23-276 ("SB 276") impacts the amount that counties may be reimbursed for election costs, which will likely have a trickle-down effect on municipalities. It also changes certain aspects of state-certified elections, which will affect the Town's participation in coordinated elections. Relevant portions of SB 276 went into effect on June 6, 2023.

SB 276 provides that the Department of State will pay 45% of the cost a county incurs in conducting a coordinated election, which is an increase in funding that may have a trickle-down effect on the Town. C.R.S. § 1-5-505.5(1)(a). Additionally, SB 276 amends the FCPA to prohibit public funds from being expended in connection with referred measures once passed and with recall measures once submitted for approval for circulation. C.R.S. §§ 1-45-117(1)(a)(I)(C) and

(D). All designated election officials are prohibited from spending public funds for advertising expenses that feature a candidate for federal, state or local office. C.R.S. § 24-75-115(1). SB 276 also makes changes to voter service polling center and drop box requirements, including expanding permitted locations, which will impact coordinated elections. C.R.S. § 1-5-102.9(1).

Finally, SB 276 changed several recount deadlines. Any recounts in a coordinated election must now be completed no later than the 31<sup>st</sup> day after the election. C.R.S. § 1-10.5-103. The previous deadline was the 35<sup>th</sup> day after the election. A request for a recount by an interested party may now be made between 10 and 22 days after a primary, general, coordinated or recall election. C.R.S. § 1-10.5-106(2). Such request may be made only once. *Id*.

#### **Conclusion**

HB 1245 makes important changes to the FCPA, and the Town should be prepared to abide by these changes, beginning next year. To ensure compliance and to the extent possible, candidates and donors should be made aware of the new contribution limits (\$400 for individual donors and political parties; \$4,000 for small donor committees), and the Town Clerk should note the new deadlines, including the new reporting requirements and the longer records retention period. As noted above, these changes to the FCPA take effect January 1, 2024, and do not impact 2023 elections. The Town Clerk should be aware of and adhere to their document management, retention, and reporting responsibilities and their campaign finance complaint processes under the FCPA to ensure that the Town is compliant with all requirements.

Finally, the Town should note the changes in how Board vacancies will be filled through the recall election process under HB 1185, and how coordinated election costs and administration will change under SB 276. Notably, SB 276 does not apply to municipal elections conducted under Title 31.

As always, please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information or guidance.



#### The Town of Green Mountain Falls

P.O. Box 524, 10615 Green Mountain Falls Road, Green Mountain Falls, CO 80819 (719) 684-9414 www.gmfco.us

To: Mayor and Board of Trustees From: Dustin McLain, Public Works Re: Staff Report August 1st, 2023

#### **ONGOING TASKS**

- Weekly trash pick-up at all bearproof bins in the parks.
- Bi-weekly maintenance of composting toilets at Gazebo Park.
- Bi-weekly maintenance to maintain proper water chemistry at pool.
- Weekly removal of sticks/debris at pond diverter pit.

#### COMPLETED

- 200 tons of road base applied to Mountain Ave and capped with 100 tons of spec material to achieve a 6-8% cross-slope into the concrete ditch.
- 100 tons spec material applied to Aspen St to achieve a 4-6% cross-slope into the ditch.
- 40 tons spec material applied to Falls Ave.
- 150 tons spec material applied to the steepest parts on Iona Ave to achieve a 4-6% cross-slope into the concrete ditch.
- Numerous patches throughout town

#### ON THE LIST

- Finish up Aspen St. including a culvert replacement.
- Build up bottom section of Spruce Ave and Mountain Ln at the triangle park to allow proper drainage and minimize future washouts.
- Haul and grade more material to key parts of lona and Pueblo Ave to allow proper drainage.

#### LARGER PROJECTS

- Grandview/Catamount intersection needs major reshaping and a culvert clean out.
- Olathe and Ute Pass Ave intersection needs a ditch cut to allow proper drainage.
- Nearly every road in town needs road base/reshaping to get proper drainage