Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Board of Trustees

Royce Pindell Darvin Harrell Whitney Oakley Rich Pulliam Denice Smith Donna Sus Phyllis Webb Mayor Mayor Pro-Tem Trustee Trustee Trustee Trustee Trustee

Town Officials

Trish Stiles Rachel Summers Danette Ruvalcaba

Christina Hart Daymon Johnson Town Administrator Deputy Town Administrator Town Treasurer / Director of Finance and Technology Town Clerk Public Works Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Bennett, Colorado

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 18 and 56 through 59, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information and Other Information, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Dassio & Associates, P.C.

June 4, 2020

MANGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TOWN OF BENNETT, COLORADO Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019



HISTORY

The Town of Bennett (the Town) is a statutory town located in both Adams and Arapahoe Counties. The Town is governed by a Board of Trustees elected for four-year terms. Bennett was incorporated on September 25, 1929.

Our local historical society has done a great deal of research to delve into the origins of our Town. Documents from the Bureau of Land Management show that four Bennet brothers (Hiram, John, Uriah and one un-named brother) filed homestead papers in 1862 for two sections (34 and 24), these two homesteads are now incorporated into the town Bennett. These two sections were adjacent diagonally on the north and south to the current location of the Post Office in Bennett and, together with other sections homesteaded by the Bennet brothers, formed the Bennet Ranch.

One of these brothers, Hiram Pitt Bennet, was a respected judge in the early territory of Colorado. Mr. Bennet was elected the first Territorial Representative for Colorado in 1862 and was instrumental in obtaining statehood for Colorado. Mr. H. P. Bennet went on to become the third Postmaster of Denver in 1869 and began developing a method of delivering mail to all the new pioneer people in rural areas. Through the years, the English name of Bennet was Americanized to Bennett, first noted in railroad records; thus, the Town name evolved from the old Bennet Ranch.

The Town was not incorporated until 1930, but long before that time, the family that originally homesteaded the Town and for whom the Town was named were leaders in the development of the State of Colorado and in forging communications for the original settlers of the area.

INTRODUCTION

As management of the Town, we offer the readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section. We are pleased to present to the Mayor, Board of Trustees, and the residents, the 2019 Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the Town. This analysis represents our continued commitment to prudent fiscal management and has proposed several innovations in the organization of government, thereby advancing our ongoing efforts to continuously improve the efficient and effective delivery of Town services.

The type of government is a Town Board with the seven (7) elected officials being responsible for all policy decisions that affect the Town's financial condition. The Board of Trustees of the Town has appointed Rachel Summers, Town Treasurer, and Danette Ruvalcaba, Assistant Director of Financial Services to prepare and submit a budget to our governing body in December for annual appropriation of sums of money to the various funds. The Town Treasurer and Assistant Director of Financial Service are also responsible for financial reporting to the Town Board and to the public-at-large.

The Town maintains six (6) separate funds, as follows:

- 1. General Fund
- 2. Conservation Trust Fund
- 3. Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund
- 4. Road and Bridge Fund
- 5. Water Fund
- 6. Waste Water Fund

The Town of Bennett also maintains the following funds which account for specific projects or programs within the above six (6) funds:

- 1. Adams County Open Space Fund
- 2. Arapahoe County Open Space Fund
- 3. Reserve Fund
- 4. Capital Improvement Fund
- 5. Parks, Recreation and Open Space Impact Fee Fund
- 6. Public Facilities Impact Fee Fund
- 7. Police Facilities Impact Fee Fund
- 8. Transportation Facilities Impact Fee Fund
- 9. Debt Service Fund
- 10. Bennett Arts and Cultural Fund
- 11. Water Capital Fund
- 12. Renewable Water Fund
- 13. Waste Water Capital Fund
- 14. Storm Drainage Impact Fee Fund

2019 HIGHLIGHT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

We are pleased and proud of our accomplishments in 2019 and look forward to continued community growth and development in subsequent years. The following achievements are certainly noteworthy and reflect a lot of hard work by the entire Town staff, as our unity reflects our thorough commitment to the future of the Town of Bennett.

- Capital Asset Inventory and Master Plan (C.A.I.M.P)- In 2019, the Town of Bennett completed our Capital Asset and Inventory Master Plan, C.A.I.M.P. C.A.I.M.P. is a dynamic Master Plan that is allencompassing with a framework in GIS. We did not want a lengthy paper report that would be difficult when needing updated. We can pull up our infrastructure on a dashboard and drill down on an element in our inventory to get details of planning recommendations, calculation method for impact fees, budgeting, growth projections, summaries of O&M and have it been graphical.
- Bennett Regional Park and Open Space Pavilion Landscaping and Amenities- the Town completed new landscaping and amenities installation at the Bennett Regional Park and Open Space Picnic Pavilion. The Improvements included the installation of picnic tables and trash cans at the pavilion and along the trail as well as new hard material installation including river rock and boulders, and a multitude of new plant life. This new landscaping was made possible through a grant from the Arapahoe County Open Space. The Town hopes to continue with improvements and trail construction to the open space in 2021.
- Charles Muegge House Historical Assessment and Grant- The Town received a grant for a historical assessment of the Historic Charles Muegge House located in Bennett. This assessment was completed at the end of 2019. In addition to the historical assessment grant the Town was awarded a grant from Adams County Open Space to begin the restoration of this historical house into a living museum. The Town is very excited to preserve this important part of our history.
- **New Public Works Facility** the Town was awarded a grant from DOLA to design and construct phase one of a New Public Works Facility for the Town. To construct this building, the Town purchased land located in front of the Water Resource Recovery Facility. This new facility will provide some much need space for

new fleet and staff as the Town continues to grow. The groundbreaking for the new facility is scheduled for Spring of 2020.

- Bennett Arts and Cultural -2019 was an exciting year for the Bennett Arts Council, they over saw the installation of several new farm animal statues in Civic Center Park, a new mural wall and frame on the stage at Trupp Park, as well as facilitated a community art piece that will be installed in the Brother's Four Community Garden. In addition to all the new public art pieces they had a packed calendar of classes, events, shows and concerts. In 2020, the Bennett Art Council will continue its efforts to complete more public art and programming.
- **Bennett Days** September, the Town hosted our annual Bennett Days Celebration. 2019 was our biggest year yet with cash and in-kind donation totaling \$67,500. This year we continued our bull riding event making it an annual event entitled "Battle of the Bulls". The event was attended by approximately 500 people. In addition to the Battle of the Bulls, the event had a dozen inflatables, a foam party, face painting, and caricatures. The day was a great success and Town staff is looking forward to the 2020 event and all the new and exciting things we can bring to our residents.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of the following three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements; and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances using the accrual basis of accounting, which is the basis of accounting used by most private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all the Town's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may provide an indication of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information reflecting how the Town's net position has changed during the fiscal year that just ended. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, cultural, parks and recreation, and community planning development services. The business-type activities of the Town include water and waste water.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories, governmental funds, proprietary funds, and component funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to report those same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, the governmental fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt and similar long-term items which are recorded when due. Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on cash flows. The unrestricted balances left at year-end are available for spending in future years. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view as to cash, operations, and basic services provided.

The Town maintains five governmental funds: General Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Cemetery Fund, the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund and the Road and Bridge Fund. An internal service department within the General Fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. Information is presented in the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds; and the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures; and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds. Annual budget appropriations are adopted for each of these funds. Budgetary comparison statements are provided to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprises funds to account for its water and waste water operations. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented in business-type activities in the governmentalwide financial statements, only in more detail. Information is presented in the Statement of Net Position-Enterprise Funds; Statement of Revenues, Expenses; Changes in Net Position – Enterprise Funds; and the Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its enterprise funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each enterprise fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. *Component Unit Funds*

General Improvement District (GID) services are reported in the component unit funds.

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's net position for the governmental and business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$28,775,553 at the close of 2019. The following tables illustrate present condensed statement of net position for all three of the Town's fund categories.

Table 1

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Assets						
Current Assets	\$ 5,349,503	\$ 5,360,216	\$ 4,453,524	\$ 4,849,738	\$ 9,803,027	\$10,209,954
Capital Assets	17,818,875	18,360,779	16,380,111	19,031,938	34,198,986	\$37,392,717
Total Assets	23,168,378	23,720,995	20,833,635	23,881,676	44,002,013	47,602,671
Liabilities						
Other	2,323,341	1,519,376	940,720	833,756	3,264,061	2,353,132
Long-Term	6,792,946	6,547,147	9,737,107	9,498,291	16,530,053	16,045,438
Total Liabilities	9,116,287	8,066,523	10,677,827	10,332,047	19,794,114	18,398,570
Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	345,969	428,548		-	345,969	428,548
Net Position Net Investment						
in Capital Assets	11,176,029	11,961,832	6,995,253	9,167,015	18,171,282	21,128,847
Restricted	802,941	810,610	298,728	336,226	1,101,669	1,146,836
Unrestricted	1,727,152	2,453,482	2,861,827	4,046,388	4,588,979	6,499,870
Total Net Position	\$13,706,122	\$15,225,924	\$10,155,808	\$13,549,629	\$23,861,930	\$28,775 <mark>,</mark> 553

The Town uses its capital assets to provide services to the citizens. At the end of 2019, the investment in capital assets of \$37,392,717 (land, buildings, improvements, equipment, etc.), net of debt used to acquire those assets of \$16,263,870, which amounts to \$21,128,847, or 73% of the Town's total net position of \$28,775,553. During the current fiscal year, the Town's net position increased by \$4,913,623. Most this increase represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have surpassed similar increases in ongoing expenses.

An additional portion of the Town's net position of \$1,146,836 (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position of \$6,499,870 (23%) reflects the amount that may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Certain assets of the Town's Water and Waste Water funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Bennett can report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government, as well as for its business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

As presented in Table 2, the Town's overall net position increased \$4,913,623 during 2019.

Table 2

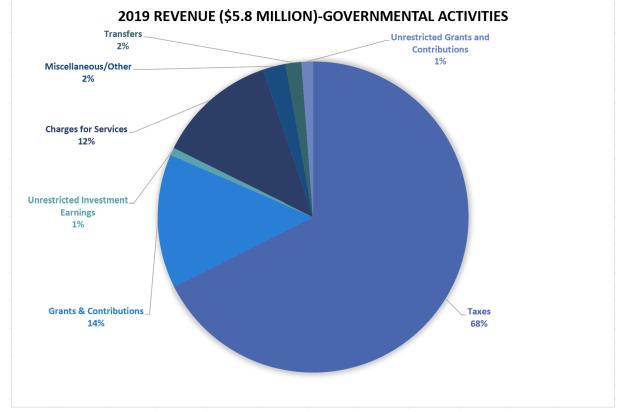
		nmental ivities	Business-type Activities	Total			
	2018	2019	2018 2019	2018 2019			
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Permits, Fees, Fines							
Charges for Services	\$ 684,025	\$ 732,300	\$ 1,908,653 \$ 2,313,791	\$ 2,592,678 \$ 3,046,091			
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	512,072	670,625	34,320 69,854	546,392 740,479			
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	2,552,713	146,082	3,743,074 2,822,907	6,295,787 2,968,989			
General Revenues and Transfers							
Taxes	3,509,228	3,968,460		3,509,228 3,968,460			
Net Investment Income	25,204	46,951		25,204 46,951			
Unrestricted Grant	75,492	69,957		75,492 69,957			
Other	85,193	139,790		85,193 139,790			
Transfers	82,342	96,278	(82,342) (96,278)			
Total Revenues	7,526,269	5,870,443	5,603,705 5,110,274	13,129,974 10,980,717			
Expenses							
General Government	2,076,493	2,064,877		2,076,493 2,064,877			
Public Safety	417,304	409,425		417,304 409,425			
Public Works	861,575	1,079,010		861,575 1,079,010			
Interest and Related Cost							
on Long Term Debt	217,768	212,206		217,768 212,206			
Unallocated Depreciation	232,556	585,123		232,556 585,123			
Water	-	-	995,578 970,571	995,578 970,571			
Waste Water		-	496,105 745,882	496,105 745,882			
Total Expenses	3,805,696	4,350,641	1,491,683 1,716,453	5,297,379 6,067,094			
Change in Net position	3,720,573	1,519,802	4,112,022 3,393,821	7,832,595 4,913,623			
Net Position-Beginning	9,985,549	13,706,122	6,043,786 10,155,808	16,029,335 23,861,930			
Net Position-Ending	\$ 13,706,122	\$ 15,225,924	\$ 10,155,808 \$ 13,549,629	\$ 23,861,930 \$ 28,775,553			

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,519,802. The major influences causing the change are the following:

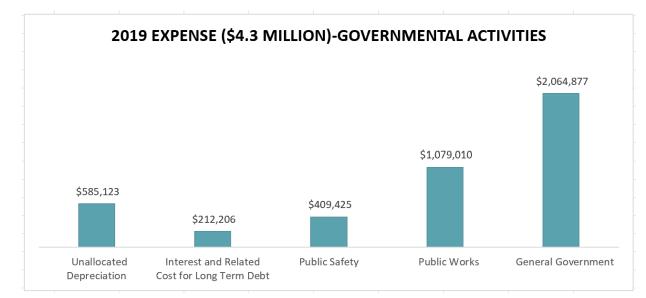
The most notable change in Net Position is due to increased revenues in Operating Grant and Contributions, Taxes, and Charges for Services, there was also a significant decrease in Capital Grants and Contributions. In 2019, Capital and Operating Grants and Contributions Revenue decreased ninety-four percent (94%) a \$2,406,631 decrease. This decrease can be primarily attributed to a decrease in loans and grants necessary to complete capital projects in 2019 from 2018. Although this is a significant change it is strictly related to the completion of large capital projects which were one time expenditures that do not represent continued annual revenue. Taxes increased by \$459,232 (13%), the Town has seen an increase in the revenue source year after year. Charges for services in 2019 were up by \$48,275 (7%) from the previous year; this can be primarily due to increase permit fees collected.

Expenses for the governmental activities in 2019 increased \$544,945 or 14% higher than the prior year. The increase can be primarily attributed to increased expenditures in Public Works. This increase can be attributed to the ability of the Town to complete overdue maintenance items in parks, buildings and roads as its human and cash resources have increased over the last years. In addition, the Town had an increase in depreciation which is the result of the large capital asset increase in 2018. Also an increase is Waste Water expense which is related to change in personnel which included a new utilities supervisor and increased operations related to the new treatment facility.



Graph 1. Governmental Activities Revenue Sources

Graph 2. Governmental Activities Expenses

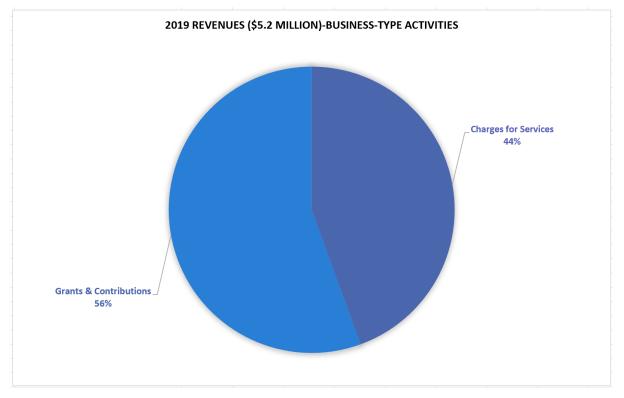


Business-Type Activities

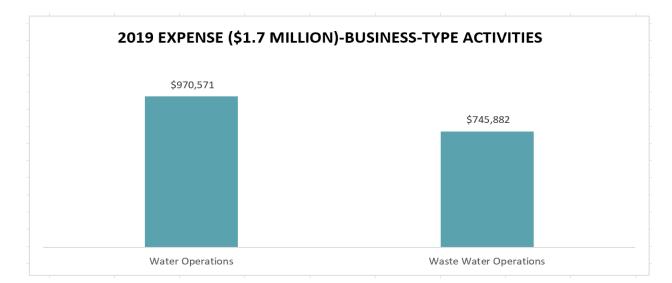
Net position of Business-Type Activities increased by \$3,393,821 for 2019. The major influences are due to the following:

Charges for Services increased by \$405,138 from 2018. This increase is due to increased use of bulk water for construction. The Town also received \$2,822,907 in Capital Grants and Contributions.





Graph 2. Business-Type Activities Expenses



In 2019, the water expense decreased by, \$25,007, or 2%. In waste water expense increased by \$249,777 or an increase of 50%. This significant increase was due primarily to the following. First, the Town had adjustments in personnel that included the promotion of a waste water operator to Supervisor increasing personnel cost. Second, there was an increase in operation cost related to treatment. The chemicals, waste removal, and utilities are a greater expense for the treatment facility versus the lagoon. Lastly, the Town had increased engineering cost related to the transition of treatment facilities and additional repairs and capital needs related to the new facility.

Revenue for the waste water and water utility is derived from services charges and other miscellaneous sources such as late fees. Projected waste water and water service revenue under existing rates were not adequate to meet revenue requirements and sustain minimum reserves in 2019. Therefore, a rate increases was proposed. In addition, a new rate structure and rate increase were proposed for 2020.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted previously, the Town of Bennett 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 near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of 2019 the Town's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,644,399, an increase of \$733,470 over 2018. This can be attributed to decreased liabilities. \$1,665,579 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. \$394,751 of the fund balance is assigned to subsequent year's budget, parks and recreation and road maintenance.

The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending as follows:

Restricted for TABOR Emergencies	\$136,000
Parks and Recreation	\$2,140
Restricted for Capital Projects	\$725,329
Restricted for Debt Service	\$720,600

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. At the end of 2019, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,665,579, while total fund balance was \$1,981,710. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 37% of total General Fund expenditures. This is an increase of 17% from 2018.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$293,223 during 2019. Key factors are as follows:

• An increase in revenues of \$81,787 or 2%. Key changes in revenues include increases in sales and use tax revenue in the amount of \$328,813 (14%) as well as increases in other taxes, fines and forfeitures, impact fees, investment income, and other revenues. In contrast there was a decrease in grants of 57%. Combined these changes in revenues resulted in an increase of 2% overall.

- Expenditures decreased by \$463,309 (9%) to \$4,452,727. The decrease in expenditures was primarily in Capital Outlay. In 2018, the Town had unusually high capital improvements expense, therefore in 2019 a decrease was recognized.
- Overall, the increase in fund balance can be attributed to an increase in revenues and a decrease in expenditures.

Other Governmental Funds

The Conservation Trust Fund was created to account for the money received from Lottery sales and is earmarked for specific purposes by the State, including parks and recreation equipment and capital projects. The Conservation Trust Fund had a fund balance of \$2,140 at the end of 2019. \$14,414 was expended on renovations at the Community Center.

The Road and Bridge Fund is used to account for state highway users trust funds, county road and bridge taxes, and other revenues designated for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. The Road and Bridge Fund had a fund balance of \$214,620, an increase in the amount of \$44,955 in 2019.

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund was created to account for the money received from the 1% sales tax increase which became effective on January 1, 2016. The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund had a fund balance of \$1,445,929 at the end of 2019. \$447,337 was expended from the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund for the road capital projects and maintenance, as well as the principle and interest on the 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the enterprise operations at December 31 follows:

	 2018	2019	Change		
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	\$ 6,043,786	\$ 10,155,808	\$4,112,022		
Net Position- End of the Year	\$ 10,155,808	\$ 13,549,629	\$3,393,821		

Other factors concerning the finances of the enterprise funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, water, waste water and storm drainage infrastructure as well as street system infrastructure.

The Town has a five-year Capital Improvement Plan that is updated each year to assist the Town in long-term planning and budgeting for capital assets.

Major capital asset events during 2019 included the following:

- A new interactive comprehensive plan, C.A.I.M.P.
- Town increased its fleet assets by three vehicles. These vehicles included three 2019 F-350 with new plows for snow removal. In addition to the new trucks the town purchased several pieces of maintenance equipment such as, two mowers, an enclosed trailer, a fertilizer sprayer a towable air compressor and a hotsie.
- The Town completed additional upgrades to the picnic pavilion at the Bennett Regional Park and Open Space.
- The Town also constructed an electronic message board in partnership with Adams County and the Bennett Park and Recreation District.
- The Town completed the decommissioning of the waste water treatment lagoons, as well as installing a replacement intercept.
- In 2019, the Town entered into two contracts with private parties to purchase ground water rights.

The following table provides comparative information on the Town's capital assets for 2018 and 2019:

	Govern	imental	Busine	ss -type				
	Activ	vities	Activ	/ities	Total			
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 2,538,693	\$ 2,758,194	\$ 67,138	\$ 67,138	\$ 2,605,831	\$ 2,825,332		
Water Rights	-	-	215,654	215,654	215,654	215,654		
Construction in Process	239,127	246,694	23,492	407,454	262,619	654,148		
Buildings and Improvements	3,069,039	3,065,473	7,128,444	6,995,295	10,197,483	10,060,768		
Streets, Curb & Gutter	8,236,778	7,970,668	-	-	8,236,778	7,970,668		
Parks and Ballfields	3,165,252	3,408,738	-	-	3,165,252	3,408,738		
Public Art	5,200	40,989	-	-	5,200	40,989		
Equipment	564,786	870,023	561,879	1,122,672	1,126 <mark>,</mark> 665	1,992,695		
Ponds	-	-	389,764	373,460	389,764	373,460		
Water System	-	-	6,838,327	6,953,025	6,838,327	6,953,025		
Sewer Lines			1,155,413	2,897,240	1,155,413	2,897,240		
	\$ 17,818,875	\$ 18,360,779	\$ 16,380,111	\$ 19,031,938	\$ 34,198,986	\$ 37,392,717		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2019, the Town had outstanding long-term obligations of \$16,657,560, as follows:

	2018		dditions	D	eletions	2019		
Governmental Activities	\$ 7,003,146	\$	-	\$	243,899	\$	6,759,247	
Business-type Activities	 10,073,292		361,055		536,034		9,898,313	
	\$ 17,076,438	\$	361,055	\$	779,933	\$	16,657,560	

On October 15, 2019, the Town entered into a capital lease agreement for Vac-Con Jetvac truck in the original principal amount of \$361,055. Lease payments of \$80,562 are due annually beginning on August 15, 2020 and ending August 15, 2024, with interest at 3.97%. Lease payments are made by the Water and Sewer funds.

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

As the next incorporated area east of Aurora, Bennett, Colorado is experiencing significant pressure from ongoing and future development. Bennett's community leaders are visionary and willing to take bold steps to secure the Town's future. The Town has identified a 91.4 square mile "Area of Planning Interest." Bennett's growth intentions are reflected by its objective to introduce public improvements related to development for job creation and retention. It is becoming increasingly vital that our infrastructure improvements have the capacity to support this anticipated development.

The projections for economic development in the Town show significant growth between 2010 and 2035. These projections were completed in 2005 by the Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), prior to the recent recession, and have been modified by Economic Planning Systems (EPS) to account for regional employment contraction. Notwithstanding this contraction, the future growth of the Bennett planning area remains strong.

The planning area is estimated to grow by 6,454 housing units and 2,568 new jobs. This projected growth in housing units and employment creates the demand for 1,382 acres. 1,149 acres of land are needed to allow for the projected growth in housing. There is a projected demand for 43 acres of office, 71 acres of retail, and 118 acres of industrial land. These base numbers were forecasted using DRCOG's growth rates (with modifications by EPS) to reflect more current projections made by the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) and the Center for Business and Economic Forecasts (CBEF).

2020 BUDGET OUTLOOK

The principal general revenue sources for the Town are sales taxes, grant revenue, water sales and property taxes. The local, state and national economies are always a consideration for projecting the revenues for the coming year. The economy for Bennett and the nation showed modest growth during 2020. Residential growth for Bennett does not exceed the national average, but has benefited from the addition of many new commercial businesses. Conservative attainable revenue estimates have been projected in all funds.

Sales Tax - The General Fund anticipated sales tax revenues for 2020 are based on an economic growth projection rate of 3% over 2019 projected revenues. Sales tax equates to \$2.4 million of the total \$4.3 million General Fund revenues. In 2019 sales tax revenues exceeded our budgeted amounts by \$274,000. On November 3, 2015, the Town successfully passed an additional 1.00% sales tax to be collect, retained and spent to finance the construction and maintenance of existing and planned street and other street related capital improvements within the Town. In 2019, the 1% sales tax exceeded our budget by over \$110,000 and we anticipate seeing the same incline in 2020.

Water & Wastewater Sales – 2020 will see the addition of an estimated 100 new users to our water and waste water system. In addition, we will complete our replacement meters program to help subsidize our water production loss in the enterprise fund. Wastewater rates were increased in 2020, the new base rate is \$37.05. Additionally, the water base rate was increased to \$32.00 as well as new usage rate structure and fees. In addition, the Town will see a continued increase in water and waste water impact fees in 2020 as new development takes place in Bennett. These impact funds will ensure the Town has funds reserved for continued and sustained improvement and expansion of the existing infrastructure in both water and waste water.

Grant Revenue – When viewed comprehensively, grant revenue is an ongoing effort to establish and research the highest level of resources available to us for capital improvement projects the Town cannot fund solely. Grant revenue in 2020 is projected to be \$3,475,300 for new parks, facility improvements, and trails. The Town of Bennett has limited revenue sources and an abundance of capital improvement projects forthcoming. That, of course, raises the questions of where those resources will come from, and who will do the work. As the Town of Bennett works to develop other financing options in the future, the opportunity to obtain Assistance Grant Funds would supplement the cost of some of our major infrastructure projects. We have the funds available to provide match but are unable to complete the project without additional monetary support.

Property Tax – Revenues in Adams and Arapahoe County assessed valuations have increased for 2020, 21% in Adams County and 12% in Arapahoe County. We are noticing a trend of increasing property tax revenue and this is very positive news for the Town as a predictor for growth in the housing market for Bennett for this assessment year.

Overall the 2020 budget revenues represent a 12% increase over the 2019 projected revenue. This increase is reflected in the sales tax projected increase as well as the increase to property tax revenue. As the next incorporated area east of Aurora, Bennett, Colorado is experiencing significant pressure from ongoing and future development. Bennett's community leaders are visionary and willing to take bold steps to secure the Town's future. In 2020 the Town will see the start/continuation of a at least three new housing developments. The first development of 148 new single-family homes to Bennett. The second of 24 Town Homes. The third is 175 new single-family homes. In addition, the Town believes we will see the start of a fourth development. The new houses will increase revenue streams across all funds.

2020 HIGHLIGHT PROJECTS

Looking forward to 2020, the primary guiding philosophy is, "The Future is Now." This philosophy places an emphasis on the construction and procurement of necessary assets to ensure that Bennett remains a stable and successful community now and into the future. Items that will be the focus of 2020 are expansion and diversification of our water portfolio and expansion or improvement of our existing water, wastewater, roads, and park systems. Through the development of our Capital Asset and Inventory Master Plan, C.A.I.M.P. completed in 2019, the Town was able to identify capital needs of the Town in all major infrastructure categories. It then allowed for the prioritization of these projects based on capacity, condition, and criticality. This list was then balanced against expected revenue to help us identify the major projects in 2020.

BUILDINGS

East Elbert SS Reconstruction

PW Facility SS Line

Community Center Parking, Roof, and Kitchen	245,000
BRPOS Maintenance Facility	15,000
North Shop Animal Shelter	80,000
<u>Roads</u>	
Fleet Program-Sweeper/Tandem Plow	90,000
1 st and Roosevelt	90,000
Palmer Ave	100,000
Market Place Drive Improvements	550,000
1 st and Muegge Way	300,000
PARKS	
Brother's Four Playground	127,800
Trail Rehabilitation/Replacement	80,000
Civic Center-Veterans Memorial Irrigation/Plants	32,500
Trupp Park Stage Rehabilitation and Seating	374,500
BRPOS Lower Pond Rejuvenation to Fishing Pond	400,000
WATER	
At Grade Storage Tank	800,000
WRRF Water Line	125,000
New Well	1,000,000
Purple Pipe	1,500,000
Antelope Hills Well House Rebuild	125,000
WASTEWATER	65,000
Cordella Lift Station	500,000

200,000

250,000

At the heart of government finance is the concept of fund accounting. Governments create funds to account for related expenses and revenues. For example, the Water and Sewer Operating Fund contains the budget to run the Town's water supply and wastewater system and the revenues collected (primarily user charges) to pay for the system. The use of fund accounting is one of the basic requirements of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for government and one of the major differences between governmental and commercial accounting. It requires separate record keeping for each individual fund a government uses.

Like prior budgets, the 2020 budget relies on projections regarding available revenue, thereby accepting the limits of the Town's financial resources. The budget is based upon an established ceiling of revenue derived from local property taxes and three-year projection averages of sales tax.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the funds and assets it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town Treasurer, 207 Muegge Way, Bennett, CO, 80102 or call (303) 644-3249.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Primary Government						Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total	General Improvement District		
Assets									
Cash and Investments	\$	2,854,086	\$	4,493,896	\$	7,347,982	\$	74,471	
Cash and Investments - Restricted		1,303,691		7,662		1,311,353		-	
Receivables:						420 F 40		210.050	
Property Tax		428,548		-		428,548		218,056	
Sales Tax		568,952		-		568,952		-	
Intergovernmental		196,351		-		196,351		-	
Loans		- 0 - 00		137,011		137,011		1,171	
Accounts		8,588 2.045.977		211,169 690,246		219,757		-	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		3,045,877		090,240		3,736,123		-	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		15,314,902		18,341,692		33,656,594		-	
Total Assets		23,720,995		23,881,676		47,602,671		293,698	
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable		54,456		6,597		61,053		-	
Accounts Payable From		,		,					
Restricted Assets		-		78,942		78,942		-	
Compensated Absences		50,090		14,114		64,204		-	
Deposits		67,116		-		67,116		-	
Unearned Revenue		223,144		305,815		528,959		-	
Other Liabilities		892,463		-		892,463		-	
Accrued Interest Payable		20,007		28,266		48,273		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Due Within One Year		212,100		400,022		612,122		25,000	
Due In More Than One Year		6,547,147		9,498,291		16,045,438		1,714,386	
Total Liabilities		8,066,523		10,332,047		18,398,570		1,739,386	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Property Taxes		428,548		-		428,548		218,056	
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,961,832		9,167,015		21,128,847		-	
Restricted									
Debt Service		340,293		336,226		676,519		4,194	
Capital Projects		332,177		-		332,177		-	
Parks and Recreation		2,140		-		2,140		-	
Tabor Emergencies		136,000		-		136,000		390	
Unrestricted		2,453,482		4,046,388		6,499,870		(1,668,328)	
Total Net Position	\$	15,225,924	\$	13,549,629	\$	28,775,553	\$	(1,663,744)	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Program Revenues							
				rmits, Fees, s, and Charges		perating rants and	G	Capital Grants and	
Function/Program Activities		Expenses	f	or Services	Cor	ntributions	Contributions		
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	2,064,877	\$	403,237	\$	150,097	\$	-	
Public Safety		409,425		25,477		-		-	
Public Works		1,079,010		303,586		520,528		146,082	
Interest and Related Costs									
on Long-term Debt		212,206		-		-		-	
Unallocated Depreciation		585,123		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		4,350,641		732,300		670,625		146,082	
Business-type Activities									
Water		970,571		1,434,904		38,150		663,032	
Waste Water		745,882		878,887		31,704		2,159,875	
Total Business-type Activities		1,716,453		2,313,791		69,854		2,822,907	
Total Primary Government	\$	6,067,094	\$	3,046,091	\$	740,479	\$	2,968,989	
Component Units	\$	110,664	\$	21,000	\$	-	\$		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Franchise and Other Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Unrestricted Grants and Contributions

Miscellaneous

Transfers, Net

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Changes In Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

	P	Component Unit					
Go	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	In	General provement District	
\$	(1,511,543)	\$ -	\$	(1,511,543)	\$	-	
	(383,948)	-		(383,948)		-	
	(108,814)	-		(108,814)		-	
	(212,206)	-		(212,206)		-	
	(585,123)			(585,123)		-	
	(2,801,634)			(2,801,634)		-	
				1,165,515			
	-	1,165,515 2,324,584		2,324,584		-	
		3,490,099		3,490,099			
	(2.004.62.4)				·		
	(2,801,634)	3,490,099		688,465		-	
						(89,664)	
	342,513	-		342,513		177,399	
	27,785	-		27,785		14,025	
	3,518,702	-		3,518,702		-	
	79,460	-	79,460			-	
	46,951	-		46,951		1,728	
	69 <i>,</i> 957	-		69,957		-	
	139,790	-		139,790		-	
	96,278	(96,278)		-		-	
	4,321,436	(96,278)		4,225,158		193,152	
	1,519,802	3,393,821		4,913,623		103,488	
	13,706,122	10,155,808		23,861,930		(1,767,232)	
\$	15,225,924	\$ 13,549,629	\$	28,775,553	\$	(1,663,744)	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

	General	servation Trust	Sales Tax Capital Improvement		Capital Road		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets		 		•				
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,654,537	\$ 2,140	\$	-	\$	197,409	\$	2,854,086
Cash and Investments - Restricted	-	-		1,303,691		-		1,303,691
Receivables:								
Property Tax	428,548	-		-		-		428,548
Sales Tax	426,714	-		142,238		-		568,952
Intergovernmental	168,821	-		-		27,530		196,351
Accounts	8,588	 -		-		-		8,588
Total Assets	\$ 3,687,208	\$ 2,140	\$	1,445,929	\$	224,939	\$	5,360,216
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 45,521	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,935	\$	54,456
Compensated Absences	48,706	-		-		1,384		50,090
Deposits	67,116	-		-		-		67,116
Unearned Revenue	223,144	-		-	-			223,144
Other Liabilities	892,463	 -		-				892,463
Total Liabilities	1,276,950	 		-		10,319		1,287,269
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes	428,548	 -		-		-		428,548
Fund Balances								
Restricted								
TABOR Emergencies	136,000	-		-		-		136,000
Parks and Recreation	-	2,140		-		-		2,140
Capital Projects	-	-		725,329		-		725,329
Debt Service	-	-		720,600		-		720,600
Assigned								
Parks and Recreation	180,131	-		-		-		180,131
Road Maintenance	-	-		-		214,620		214,620
Unassigned	1,665,579	 -		-		-		1,665,579
Total Fund Balances	1,981,710	 2,140		1,445,929		214,620		3,644,399
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,687,208	\$ 2,140	\$	1,445,929	\$	224,939	\$	5,360,216

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 3,644,399
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 20,914,676 (2,553,897)	18,360,779
Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. However, all liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		
Balances at year-end are: Bonds Payable Premium on Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital Lease	(5,070,000) (430,147) (1,259,100)	(6,759,247)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due		(20,007)
Net Position - Governmental Activities		\$ 15,225,924

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General	Conservation Trust	Sales Tax Capital Improvement	Road and Bridge	Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property Taxes	\$ 342,513	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 342,513	
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	-	-	27,785	27,785	
Sales and Use Taxes	2,703,683	-	815,019	-	3,518,702	
Franchise and Other Taxes	79,460	-	-	-	79,460	
Licenses and Permits	330,581	-	-	-	330,581	
Intergovernmental Revenue	305,780	16,291	-	226,113	548,184	
Charges for Services	347,520	-	-	-	347,520	
Fines and Forfeitures	25,477	-	-	-	25,477	
Impact Fees	257,960	-	-	-	257,960	
Net Investment Income	46,951	263	25,470	3,507	76,191	
Contributions	2,777	-	-	-	2,777	
Bennett Arts & Cultural Fund	67,180	-	-	-	67,180	
Other	139,790		-	-	139,790	
Total Revenues	4,649,672	16,554	840,489	257,405	5,764,120	
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	2,112,665	-	-	-	2,112,665	
Public Safety	409,425	-	-	-	409,425	
Public Works	1,096,470	14,414	56,327	193,276	1,360,487	
Debt Service						
Principal	60,200	-	150,000	-	210,200	
Interest	40,634	-	205,800	-	246,434	
Capital Outlay	733,333		35,210	19,174	787,717	
Total Expenditures	4,452,727	14,414	447,337	212,450	5,126,928	
Excess Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	196,945	2,140	393,152	44,955	637,192	
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	96,278				96,278	
Net Change in Fund Balances	293,223	2,140	393,152	44,955	733,470	
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,688,487	-	1,052,777	169,665	2,910,929	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,981,710	\$ 2,140	\$ 1,445,929	\$ 214,620	\$ 3,644,399	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$ 733,470
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital Outlay Depreciation	\$ 1,116,982 (585,123)	531,859
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, contributions and transfers) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposition, if any, increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the asset disposed.		
Contributed assets		10,045
Long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Principal Payment - Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Principal Payment - Capital Lease	150,000 60,200	210,200
Interest expense in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in governmental funds because of additional accrued and accreted interest, amortization of bond premiums, issue costs and refunding losses.		
Change in accrued interest on long-term debt Amortization of bond premium	529 33,699	34,228
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	\$ 1,519,802

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2019

		Water	W	aste Water		Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$	2,211,203	\$	2,282,693	\$	4,493,896
Cash and Investments - Restricted						
Debt Service Reserve		7,662		-		7,662
Receivables		110.050		100 210		211 160
Accounts Receivables - Restricted		110,959		100,210		211,169
Loans		_		137,011		137,011
Total Current Assets		2,329,824		2,519,914		4,849,738
Noncurrent Assets		363,255		326,991		690,246
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net		7,753,581		10,588,111		18,341,692
•						
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,116,836		10,915,102		19,031,938
Total Assets		10,446,660		13,435,016		23,881,676
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		2,615		3,982		6,597
Accounts Payable From Restricted Assets		-		78,942		78,942
Compensated Absences		6,781		7,333		14,114
Unearned Revenue		5,815		300,000		305,815
Accrued Interest Payable		27,017		1,249		28,266
Notes Payable - Current		175,527		224,495		400,022
Total Current Liabilities		217,755		616,001		833,756
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Notes Payable		3,653,472		5,844,819		9,498,291
Total Liabilities	_	3,871,227	_	6,460,820	_	10,332,047
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,287,837		4,879,178		9,167,015
Restricted for Debt Service		193,565		142,661		336,226
Unrestricted		2,094,031		1,952,357		4,046,388
Total Net Position	\$	6,575,433	\$	6,974,196	\$	13,549,629

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water	Waste Water			Total		
Operating Revenues Charges for Sales and Services		070.074		050.017		4 007 400		
Service Fees Bulk Water Other	\$	973,871 359,746 101,287	\$	853,617 - 25,270	\$	1,827,488 359,746 126,557		
Total Operating Revenues		1,434,904		878,887		2,313,791		
Operating Expenses Personnel		149,367		145,165		294,532		
Operations Professional Services Depreciation		285,000 146,329 291,970		179,084 103,733 246,917		464,084 250,062 538,887		
Total Operating Expenses		872,666		674,899		1,547,565		
Operating Income		562,238		203,988		766,226		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Net Investment Income Grant Income Interest Expense		38,150 31,627 (97,905)		31,704 31,627 (70,983)		69,854 63,254 (168,888)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(28,128)		(7,652)		(35,780)		
Income Before Transfers and Contributions Capital Contributions - Development Fees Capital Contributions		534,110 278,955 352,450		196,336 349,320 1,778,928		730,446 628,275 2,131,378		
Transfers Out		(41,100)		(55,178)		(96,278)		
Change In Net Position		1,124,415		2,269,406		3,393,821		
Net Position - Beginning		5,451,018		4,704,790		10,155,808		
Net Position - Ending	\$	6,575,433	\$	6,974,196	\$	13,549,629		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water		Waste Water		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,443,503	\$	1,170,225	\$ 2,613,728	
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(489,571)		(287,498)	(777,069)	
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(148,583)		(144,483)	 (293,066)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		805,349		738,244	 1,543,593	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Net borrowings/repayments with other funds		-		14,338	14,338	
Transfers to Other Funds		(41,100)		(55,178)	 (96,278)	
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(41,100)		(40,840)	 (81,940)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
System Development Fees		278,955		349,320	628,275	
Capital Grants Received		37,500		118,248	155,748	
Loan Proceeds Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		- (284,942)		947,517 (798,306)	947,517 (1,083,248)	
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt		(348,114)		(187,920)	(1,083,248) (536,034)	
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt		(100,507)		(71,257)	(171,764)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related		(/		(1 _) (1	 (,,,	
Financing Activities		(417,108)		357,602	(59,506)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Net Investment Income		38,150		31,704	 69,854	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		385,291		1,086,710	1,472,001	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		1,833,574		1,195,983	 3,029,557	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$	2,218,865	\$	2,282,693	\$ 4,501,558	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income	\$	562,238	\$	203,988	\$ 766,226	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Depreciation Effect of Changes In Operating Assets and Liabilities		291,970		246,917	538,887	
Accounts Receivable		30,100		(8,662)	21,438	
Accounts Payable		(58,242)		(4,681)	(62,923)	
Compensated Absences		784		682	1,466	
Unearned Revenue		(21,501)		300,000	 278,499	
Total Adjustments	<u> </u>	243,111	<u> </u>	534,256	 777,367	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	805,349	\$	738,244	\$ 1,543,593	
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Contribution of capital assets	\$	352,450	\$	1,778,928	\$ 2,131,378	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The financial statements of the Town of Bennett, Colorado (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the Town's financial statements.

Note 1. Definition of Reporting Entity

The Town of Bennett, Colorado was incorporated in 1929 in Adams County and is governed by a seven-member elected Board of Trustees. The Town provides public works (roads and streets), parks and recreation, water, waste water and general administrative services. The Town contracts with Adams and Arapahoe County for police protection and Adams County for animal control.

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

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, those entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities for which the financial data are presented separately from the financial data of the Town.

The Town presents one General Improvement District, Antelope Hills, as a discretely presented component unit.

The General Improvement District (GID) was created under provisions of Colorado state statute. The district has the power to acquire, construct or install public improvements within its own boundaries and to finance such improvements by levying a general property tax upon the benefiting property. The GID is a legally separate entity from the Town. The Town Trustees sit as the Board of Directors for the GID. Services provided by the GIDs are entirely for the benefit of the citizens of each respective district. The fiscal year-end for the District is December 31.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the activities of the Town. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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 charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by given function or segment; fines and forfeitures; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes and interest are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current period. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for conservation trust revenues and expenditures incurred for eligible costs. Conservation Trust Fund revenue is restricted for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of new conservation sites or for capital improvements or maintenance for recreational purposes on any public site.

The *Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for the proceeds of the Town's 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the additional 1% sales tax approved by the voters in November 2015 restricted to construction and maintenance of the Town's roads.

The *Road and Bridge Fund* is used to account for state highway users trust funds, county road and bridge taxes, and other revenues assigned for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to Town residents.

The *Waste Water Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing waste water services to Town residents.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's water and waste water functions and various other functions of government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicant for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all Town levied taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Town's water and waste water enterprise funds recognize as capital contributions the entire portion of tap fees, as they are intended to recover the cost of the capital investment in the water and waste water distribution systems.

Pooled Cash and Investments

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

Cash and investments are presented in the basic financial statements at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Town's Board of Trustees. Property taxes are levied by December 15 of each year and are due in full the following year. The lien date is January 1 following the levy. Taxes may be paid in two equal installments, on or before February 28 and June 15; or in full, on or before April 30. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally, sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. Property taxes are collected by Adams County and then remitted, net of a 1% collection fee, to the Town.

Taxes are recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when levied, and subsequently recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the Town's Capital Improvement Fund and the Water Fund are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited to specific capital improvements/maintenance or applicable debt covenants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town currently capitalizes expenditures that cost more than \$5,000 and have a life of one year or more. Such capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capital assets because their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities. Generally accepted accounting principles requires the Town to report general infrastructure assets obtained subsequent to January 1, 2004 but allows the Town to retroactively capitalize general infrastructure assets obtained prior to that date. The Town elected to not report general infrastructure assets retroactively.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed and depreciated over their remaining useful lives. Public art is not depreciated as the individual items are considered to be inexhaustible.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Buildings Improvements	15 years
Streets, Curbs and Gutters	15-30 years
Parks and Ball fields	10-40 years
Water and Waste Water Systems	15-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	5-10 years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports unavailable revenue for property taxes to be collected in the subsequent period and therefore not yet available.

Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is based on an employee's length of employment and is earned ratably during the span of employment. Upon termination, employees are paid full value for any accrued general leave earned.

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave benefits. All leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if it is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. The balance of these deferrals is combined with the corresponding long-term debt in the financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Net Position and Fund Equity

Net Position

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

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

Restricted Net Position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitations on their use.

For government-wide presentation purposes, 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.

Fund Balances

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The Town reports the following Restricted Fund Balances:

<u>Restricted for TABOR Emergencies</u> – Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 11).

<u>Restricted for Parks and Recreation</u> – Represents the balance of funds remaining from the Conservation Trust (State Lottery) Fund proceeds.

<u>Restricted for Capital Projects</u> – Represents funds restricted for road improvements and maintenance.

<u>Restricted for Debt Service</u> – Represents the portion of fund balance that is legally restricted to payment of principal and interest on long-term debt maturing in future years.

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Directors. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

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

The following fund balances are assigned:

<u>Parks and Recreation</u> – used to account for the portion of the year-end fund balance which is assigned for the purchase and construction of a future park location.

<u>Road and Bridge Fund</u> – assigned for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

Note 3. Cash Deposits and Investments

The Town's unrestricted and restricted cash deposits and investments are presented as follows at December 31, 2019:

			I	Business-			
	Go	vernmental		type	Со	mponent	
	Activities		Activities			Units	 Total
Unrestricted	\$	2,854,086	\$	4,493,896	\$	74,471	\$ 7,422,453
Restricted		1,303,691		7,662		-	 1,311,353
Total	\$	4,157,777	\$	4,501,558	\$	74,471	\$ 8,733,806

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019 consist of the following:

				Business-			
	Go	vernmental		type	Со	mponent	
	Activit		Activities			Units	 Total
On-hand	\$	5	\$	500	\$	-	\$ 505
Deposits		671,665		761,311		52,331	1,485,307
Investments		3,486,107		3,739,747		22,140	7,247,994
Total	\$	4,157,777	\$	4,501,558	\$	74,471	\$ 8,733,806

Restricted Cash and Investments

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund reports cash and investments restricted for capital projects and debt service amounting to \$1,303,691. In addition, \$7,662 is restricted in the Water Fund for the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

At December 31, 2019, the Town's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$1,717,028 and a carrying balance of \$1,485,307.

Investments

The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Town follows state statutes regarding investments. 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.

The Town generally limits its concentration of investments to obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and Local Government Investment Pools, 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 Directors, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

At December 31, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Local Government	Weighted Average	
Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust)	under 60 days	\$ 7,247,994

The Town invested in the Colorado Local 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 shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the Town records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	lı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,538,693	\$	219,501	\$	-	\$ 2,758,194
Public Art	5,200		35,789		-	40,989
Construction in process	 239,127		342,341		(334,774)	246,694
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 2,783,020		597,631		(334,774)	3,045,877
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings	3,596,655		86,890		-	3,683,545
Streets, Curbs & Gutter	8,579,255		5,025		-	8,584,280
Parks and Ballfields	3,880,892		397,010		-	4,277,902
Fleet-Equipment	237,660		4,999		-	242,659
Fleet-Vehicles	541,260		145,370		-	686,630
IT/Software	67,447		-		-	67,447
Street/Park Equipment	 101,460		224,876		-	326,336
Total capital assets being depreciated	 17,004,629		864,170		-	17,868,799
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(527,616)		(90,456)		-	(618,072)
Streets, Curbs & Gutter	(342,477)		(271,135)		-	(613,612)
Parks and Ballfields	(715,640)		(153,524)		-	(869,164)
Fleet-Equipment	(103,394)		(11,997)		-	(115,391)
Fleet-Vehicles	(176,366)		(41,796)		-	(218,162)
IT/Software	(39,250)		(7,889)		-	(47,139)
Street/Park Equipment	 (64,031)		(8,326)		-	(72,357)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,968,774)		(585,123)		_	(2,553,897)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 15,035,855		279,047		-	15,314,902
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,818,875	\$	876,678	\$	(334,774)	\$ 18,360,779

Depreciation expense is not allocated to specific departments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 (continued):

	Beginning		_	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and land improvements	\$ 67,138	\$-	\$-	\$ 67,138
Water Rights	215,654	-	-	215,654
Construction in process	23,492	534,294	(150,332)	407,454
Total capital assets not being depreciated	306,284	534,294	(150,332)	690,246
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Ponds	656,605	-	-	656,605
Water System	9,242,179	370,376	-	9,612,554
Sewer Lines and Connections	1,532,045	1,778,928	-	3,310,973
Buildings	7,158,315	46,349	-	7,204,664
Equipment and other	879,636	611,100		1,490,736
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,468,780	2,806,753	-	22,275,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Ponds	(266,841)	(16,304)	-	(283,145)
Water System	(2,403,852)	(255,677)	-	(2,659,529)
Sewer Lines and Connections	(376,632)	(37,101)	-	(413,733)
Buildings	(29,871)	(179,498)	-	(209,369)
Equipment and other	(317,757)	(50,307)		(368,064)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,394,953)	(538,887)		(3,933,840)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,073,827	2,267,866		18,341,692
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,380,111	\$ 2,802,160	\$ (150,332)	\$ 19,031,938

Depreciation was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 291,970
Waste Water	246,917
Total depreciation expense -	
Business-type Activities	\$ 538,887

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Note 5. Long-term Obligations

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, 2016	\$ 5,220,000	\$-	\$ 150,000	\$ 5,070,000	\$ 150,000
Bond Premium - 2016 Bonds	463,846	-	33,699	430,147	-
Capital Lease - 2017	1,319,300	-	60,200	1,259,100	62,100
	\$ 7,003,146	\$ -	\$ 243,899	\$ 6,759,247	\$ 212,100
Business-type Activities					
Colorado Department of Local Affairs					
Energy Impact Assistance Loans:					
Water Fund, 2004	\$ 20,362	\$-	\$ 20,362	\$-	\$-
Waste Water Fund, 2010	54,992	-	6,754	48,238	7,092
Colorado Water Conservation Board					
Water Fund, 2008	189,575	-	189,575	-	-
Water Fund, 2015	1,454,400	-	29,352	1,425,048	30,306
Colorado Water Resources & Power					
Development Authority					
Waste Water Fund, 2006	79,907	-	8,739	71,168	9,069
Water Fund, 2016	2,332,248	-	108,825	2,223,423	111,012
Waste Water Fund, 2017	2,449,078	-	83,020	2,366,058	83,020
Waste Water Fund, 2018	3,492,730	-	89,407	3,403,323	91,105
Capital Lease - 2019		361,055		361,055	68,418
Total Business-type Activities	\$10,073,292	\$ 361,055	\$ 536,034	\$ 9,898,313	\$ 400,022

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, issued on April 21, 2016, in the original principal amount of \$5,700,000. The bonds consist of \$1,605,000 of serial bonds due annually in varying amounts from 2016 through 2025 and term bonds due annually in varying amounts from 2026 through 2040 in the amount of \$4,095,000. Interest on the serial and term bonds are payable semiannually at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%, beginning June 1, 2016. The Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2025 are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, in whole or in part, and if in part in such order of maturities as the Town shall determine and by lot within a maturity, on December 1, 2024 and on any date thereafter, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof (with no redemption premium), plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The Bonds were issued to finance the construction, maintenance, repair, replacement, expansion, acquisition, rehabilitation and renovation of existing and planned streets and other street-related capital improvements within the Town.

The Bonds are revenue obligations of the Town payable solely from the pledged revenue, consisting of an additional 1% sales tax approved at an election held on November 3, 2015 (the Street Sales Tax). The Bonds are also secured by a Reserve Account of \$360,300 and amounts on deposit in a Surplus Account, if any. At December 31, 2019, the balance of the Surplus Account was \$360,300, equal to the Maximum Surplus Amount. The bonds are rated "A" by Standard & Poor's. The bonds mature as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 150,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 213,000
2021	150,000	74,000	224,000
2022	150,000	84,600	234,600
2023	175,000	94,800	269,800
2024	175,000	104,600	279,600
2025-2029	970,000	657,200	1,627,200
2030-2034	1,185,000	853,200	2,038,200
2035-2039	1,435,000	1,005,000	2,440,000
2040	680,000	214,200	894,200
	\$ 5,070,000	\$3,150,600	\$8,220,600

Capital Lease Obligations

2017 Lease Purchase Agreement – Town Hall

On May 17, 2017, the Town and Key Government Finance, Inc. entered into a lease purchase agreement (the 2017 Lease) in the original amount of \$1,454,400 for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a new Town Hall. Interest accrues on the 2017 Lease at 3.08%. Base lease payments, which include both principal and interest, are due, in varying amounts, beginning on December 1, 2017 through December 1, 2031.

The 2017 Lease may be prepaid partially or in full, subject to a prepayment premium as follows:

	Prepayment
Base Rental Payment Dates	<u>Premium</u>
May 18, 2017 through May 17, 2019	3%
May 18, 2019 through May 17, 2021	2%
May 18, 2021 through May 17, 2022	1 %
May 18, 2022 through December 1, 2031	0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The 2017 Lease is secured through a Site Lease dated May 17, 2017, whereby the Leased Property (i.e., Town Hall) is pledged towards the payment of the lease. The lease is subject to annual appropriation by the Town.

Base lease payments are as follows:

	Pi	rincipal Interest Total		Interest		Total
2020	\$	62,100	\$	38,780	\$	100,880
2021		64,000		36,868		100,868
2022		65,900		34,896		100,796
2023		68 <i>,</i> 000		32,867		100,867
2024		70,100		30,772		100,872
2025-2029		384,100		120,125		504,225
2030-2031		544,900		30,976		575,876
	\$1	,259,100	\$	325,284	\$1	,584,384

2019 Equipment Lease – JetVac Truck

On October 15, 2019, The Town entered into a capital lease agreement for a Vac-Con Jetvac truck in the original principal amount of \$361,055. Lease payments of \$80,562 are due annually beginning on August 15, 2020 and ending on August 15, 2024, with interest at 3.97%. Lease payments are made by the Water and Sewer Funds.

The net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 follow:

Year Ending	Payment		
December 31,	Amount		
2020	\$ 80,562		
2021	80,562		
2022	80,562		
2023	80,562		
2024	80,562		
Minimum Lease Payments	402,810		
Less: Amount representing interest	(41,755)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 361,055		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Leased assets under capital leases at December 31, 2019, include the following:

Asset	Amount
Building	\$1,454,400
JetVac Truck	361,055
Total Asset Cost	1,815,455
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(36,360)
Total	\$1,779,095

Colorado Department of Local Affairs – Energy Impact Assistance Loans

2004 Water Loan

On September 1, 2004, the Town issued a note with the Energy and Impact Assistance program in the original amount of \$50,000 for equipment related to the conversion of minerals and mineral fuels. The note is payable in 20 installments of \$4,012, including interest at 5%. Payments are due each September 1 through 2024. The note was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2019.

2010 Waste Water Loan

On September 24, 2010, the Town issued a note with the Energy and Impact Assistance program in the original amount of \$99,057 for construction of a waste water line that passes underneath railroad tracks to the waste water plant. The loan is payable in 15 installments of \$9,504, including interest at 5.0%. Payments are due each September 1 through 2025.

Colorado Water Conservation Board

2008 Water Loan

On March 21, 2008, the Town issued a note with the Colorado Water Conservation Board in the original amount of \$252,500 for the replacement of Well #5. The loan is payable in 30 installments of \$13,729, including interest at 3.5%. Payments are due each October 1 through 2038. The note was paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

2015 Water Loan

On February 10, 2015, the Town issued a note with the Colorado Water Conservation Board up to an amount of \$1,454,400 for the replacement of Wells #3 and #6. The loan is payable in 30 annual installments of \$76,620, including interest at 3.25%. Annual payments are due beginning August 1, 2019 through August 1, 2048.

The Town is required to fund a Bond Reserve Account at the rate of \$7,662 annually beginning in 2019 and thereafter until the required reserve amount of \$76,620 is reached. At December 31, 2019, the Town has restricted cash and investments of \$7,662 towards the required amount.

The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the loan. Additionally, the Town may only issue parity lien debt with the prior approval of the Colorado Water Conservation Board.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWR&PDA)

2006 Waste Water Loan

On July 14, 2006, the Town issued a note with the CWR&PDA, Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan, in the original amount of \$161,000. The proceeds of the loan were used to upgrade the existing wastewater treatment lagoons; including lining an existing pond and adding additional aerated capacity and biological treatment. The note is payable in semi-annual installments of \$5,827 beginning on May 1, 2007 through November 1, 2026, including interest at 3.75%.

A provision of the note with the CWR&PDA requires the net revenues (total revenues less operating expenses) be at least 110% of the annual debt service due in any one year. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town complied with the rate covenant.

Additionally, the note requires the Town to maintain an operations and reserve fund in an amount equal to three months of operations and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation. Accordingly, the Town has restricted \$142,661 of the Waste Water Fund's net position, calculated as follows:

Total Operating Expenses	\$ 674,899
Less Depreciation	(246,917)
Operations and Maintenance Expenses	\$ 427,982
3 Months of Operations and Maintenance	\$ 142,661

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the waste water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the note.

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWR&PDA) (continued)

2016 Water Loan

On August 31, 2016, the Town issued a note with the CWR&PDA, Drinking Water Revolving Fund, in the original amount of \$2,500,000. The proceeds of the loan will be used to construct a new elevated water tank and provide hydraulic capacity to an existing tank, which will be removed from service. The note is payable in semi-annual installments of \$77,464 beginning on May 1, 2017 through November 1, 2036, including interest at 2.00%.

A provision of the note with the CWR&PDA requires the net revenues (total revenues less operating expenses) be at least 110% of the annual debt service due in any one year. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town complied with the rate covenant.

Additionally, the note requires the Town to maintain an operations and reserve fund in an amount equal to three months of operations and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation. Accordingly, the Town has restricted \$193,565 of the Water Fund's net position, calculated as follows:

Total Operating Expenses	\$ 872,666
Less Depreciation	(291,970)
Operations and Maintenance Expenses	\$ 580,696
3 Months of Operations and Maintenance	\$ 193,565

The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the loan.

2017 Waste Water Loan

On September 22, 2017, the Town issued a note with the CWR&PDA, Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan, up to a maximum amount of \$2,500,000. The proceeds of the loan are being used for construction of a new mechanical wastewater treatment facility to replace the existing wastewater treatment lagoon system. The note is payable beginning on November 1, 2018 through May 1, 2048. The project was certified as a Green Project by the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Health and Environment (WQCD); as such, no interest is paid on the note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWR&PDA) (continued)

A provision of the note with the CWR&PDA requires the net revenues (total revenues less operating expenses) be at least 110% of the annual debt service due in any one year. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town complied with the rate covenant.

The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the waste water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the note.

2018 Waste Water Loan

On March 5, 2018, the Town issued a note with the CWR&PDA, Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan, up to a maximum amount of \$3,500,000. The proceeds of the note provided additional funds towards the construction of a new mechanical wastewater treatment facility to replace the existing wastewater treatment lagoon system. A principal and interest payment of \$7,270 and \$5,513, respectively, was made on November 1, 2018. The remaining payments on the note are payable in semi-annual installments of \$77,500 beginning on May 1, 2019 through May 1, 2048, including interest at 1.89%.

A provision of the note with the CWR&PDA requires the net revenues (total revenues less operating expenses) be at least 110% of the annual debt service due in any one year. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town complied with the rate covenant.

The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the waste water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the note.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

		Water			Waste Water	
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 141,318	\$ 90,230	\$ 231,548	\$ 190,286	\$ 68,892	\$ 259,178
2021	144,534	87,014	231,548	192,714	66,464	259,178
2022	147,827	83,721	231,548	195,206	63,972	259,178
2023	151,199	80,349	231,548	197,763	61,415	259,178
2024	154,652	76,896	231,548	200,388	58,790	259,178
2024-2028	828,027	329,715	1,157,742	966,229	256,683	1,222,912
2029-2033	927,710	230,032	1,157,742	986,187	203,913	1,190,100
2034-2038	563,524	129,434	692,958	1,042,509	147,591	1,190,100
2039-2043	306,569	76,533	383,102	1,104,385	85,715	1,190,100
2044-2048	283,111	23,371	306,482	813,120	19,938	833,058
	\$ 3,648,471	\$1,207,295	\$4,855,766	\$5,888,787	\$ 1,033,373	\$6,922,160

The debt service requirements for the Town's business-type activities are as follows:

Note 6. Long-term Obligations – Component Units

As discussed on Note 1, the Antelope Hills General Improvement District (the District), a separate legal entity, was created on August 24, 1999.

An analysis of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Du	e Within
	Balance	Additions	Pa	yments	Balance	0	ne Year
General Obligation							
Refunding Note,							
Series 2017	\$ 1,829,251	\$-	\$	89,865	\$ 1,739,386	\$	25,000

Antelope Hills General Improvement District 2017 General Obligation Refunding Note

On June 1, 2017 the Antelope Hills General Improvement District issued a General Obligation Refunding Note (the 2017 Note) in the original amount of \$1,995,000. The 2017 Note was issued to refund and pay the outstanding Series 2006 bonds in the amount of \$1,816,000 plus accrued interest in the amount of \$179,000. In addition, the remaining accrued interest on the Series 2006 Bonds in the amount of \$28,641 and outstanding principal of the Series 2000 Bonds in the amount of \$1,900,000 were also deemed to be refunded and retired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The 2017 Note bears interest of 5.50% and matures on December 1, 2040. The 2017 Note is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption beginning on December 1, 2017 and continuing annually on each December 1 thereafter prior to the maturity date, upon payment of par and accrued interest, without redemption premium, in the amount of \$25,000 per annum.

The Note is subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the District, as a whole or in part, on any date thereafter, upon payment of par and accrued interest to the date of redemption.

The 2017 Note is secured by and payable solely from and to the extent of the Net Pledged Revenue, which includes the following, after the payment of costs for Allowable Operations Expenses which are limited to an initial amount of \$12,500, which may be increased 2% per year (up to a maximum of \$15,000):

- a) the District's covenant to levy the Limited Mill Levy on all taxable property in the District
- b) any specific ownership tax revenues attributable to the Limited Mill Levy
- c) revenues collected from the Facilities Fees imposed by the District
- d) any other legally available funds of the District

The Limited Mill Levy is defined as an ad valorem mill levy not less than 35 mills and not in excess of 36.71 mills. Such minimum and maximum mill levies are subject to adjustment due to changes in the method of calculating assessed valuation after the issuance of the 2017 Note. For the purposes of this provision, collection year 2017 shall be the base year for the ratio for assessment to actual valuation and for making any determination of mill levy equivalency.

The bonds mature as follows:

	Principal			nterest	Total		
2020	\$	25,000	\$	97,450	\$	122,450	
2021		25,000		94,291		119,291	
2022		25,000		92,916		117,916	
2023		25,000		91,541		116,541	
2024		25,000		90,166		115,166	
2025-2029		125,000		430,206		555,206	
2030-2034		125,000		395,831		520,831	
2035-2039		125,000		361,456		486,456	
2040	1,	239,386		68,166	1	,307,552	
	\$1,	739,386	\$1	,722,024	\$3	,461,410	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Note 7. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Tra	Transfers in					
	Gen	General Fund					
Transfers out							
Primary Government							
Water Fund	\$	41,100					
Waste Water Fund		55,178					
	\$	96,278					

Transfers between funds provide support for various Town programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town made one-time transfers to the General Fund from the Water and Waste Water funds to cover administrative costs.

Note 8. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are financed and funded through participation in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA).

CIRSA is a separate legal entity established by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of Colorado Revised Statutes and the Colorado Constitution.

CIRSA is a joint self-insurance pool created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, general and automobile liability and public official's coverage to its members. A seven-member Board elected by and from its members governs CIRSA.

Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and those amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The Town has not been informed of any excess losses that may have been incurred by the pool; there have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs

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

Public Improvements Reimbursement Agreements

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the Town entered into two separate Public Improvements Reimbursement Agreements with developers. The terms of the agreements contain provisions for the refund and rebate of certain tax revenues paid by the developers up to certain amounts incurred by the developers for the construction of public improvements. The reimbursement amounts for each agreement have yet to be determined. Each agreement calls for reimbursement payments to begin based on the dates certificates of occupancy are granted as well as fixed expiration dates.

Note 10. Employee Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

The Town participates in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA), a multiple employer defined contribution plan, to which permanent employees contribute. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees become plan members after one year of regular full-time, or regular part-time service. Under this plan, 3% of the plan members' compensation is withheld and remitted to the Plan Administrator along with a matching payment of 3% from the Town. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and earnings on those contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

The Town's contributions, plus earnings, become vested at the rate of 25% per year, but are in any case fully vested when one of the following events occur:

- Age 55, the normal retirement age; or
- Death or total disability

Nonvested Town contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2019, forfeitures reduced the Town's pension expense by \$531.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, employee contributions totaled \$46,067, and the Town recognized pension expense of \$45,536.

There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the Town's matching payments.

Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by CCOERA. Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

Note 11. Tax Spending and Debt Limitations

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

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

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

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, may require judicial interpretation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

On November 5, 1996, a majority of the Town's electors authorized the Town to collect, retain and expend, without imposing any new taxes or increases in its present mill levy on general property or its sales and use tax rates, the full revenues generated by the Town's sales and use tax, non-federal grants, its existing mill levy and any other excess revenues, commencing January 1, 1995, and each subsequent year, notwithstanding and state restriction on fiscal year spending, including without limitation the restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution and spent as a voter approved change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply for: (a) street construction, repair, and maintenance; (b) capital improvements; (c) parks and recreation; (d) police protection; (e) storm drainage; (f) snow removal; (g) street sweeping; and (h) other municipal services.

On November 3, 2015, a majority of the Town's electors approved the following ballot issue:

Shall Town of Bennett taxes be increased \$600,000 in 2016 (first full fiscal year dollar increase) and then annually by whatever additional amounts are raised thereafter by the imposition of a sales tax at the rate of 1.00 % and shall Town of Bennett debt be increased \$5.7 million, with a maximum repayment cost of \$9.85 million; subject to the following: all or any portion of the net proceeds of the town sales tax, as determined by the Board of Trustees, may be deposited to the Town's sales tax capital improvement fund, which is hereby authorized to be created, to be collected, retained and spent to finance the construction, maintenance, repair, replacement, expansion, acquisition, rehabilitation and renovation of existing and planned streets and other street related capital improvements within the town as determined by Board of Trustees, or to pay debt service on debt issued for such purposes or to pay the costs of operating or maintaining improvements financed from the capital improvement fund; any portion of the net proceeds of such additional sales tax which are not deposited to the capital improvement fund shall be collected, retained and spent for operating or maintaining any existing or planned streets; the sales tax increase shall commence January 1, 2016 and be collected in addition to the Town's sales tax of 3.0% upon the Town's existing sales tax base; any such debt shall be payable from that portion of the Town sales taxes deposited to the Town's sales tax capital improvement fund; any such debt may be sold in one series or more, on terms and conditions as Board of Trustees may determine, including provisions for the redemption of the bonds prior to maturity with or without premium, any such debt may be refunded by the Town, provided that after the issuance of such refunding debt the total outstanding principal amount of all debt issued pursuant to this question does not exceed the maximum principal amount set forth above, and provided further that all debt issued by the Town pursuant to this question is issued on terms that do not exceed the repayment costs authorized in this question; and shall such tax revenues and the earnings thereon or on the investment of such debt proceeds (regardless of amount) constitute a voterapproved revenue change and an exception to the revenue and spending limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution?

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2019

Note 12. Subsequent Event

The Town evaluated its December 31, 2019 financial statements for subsequent events through the date of the financial statements were issued. As a result of the spread of the ongoing global health crisis created by the COVID-19 (coronavirus) outbreak, economic uncertainties have arisen. Financial impacts could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
Taxes	4	¢ 246 505	ć 242 F42	¢ (4.002)	¢ 220.000
Property Tax	\$ 346,595	\$ 346,595	\$ 342,513	\$ (4,082)	\$ 329,990
Sales Tax	2,170,540	2,170,540	2,445,134	274,594	2,098,717
Use Tax	521,720	521,720	258,549	(263,171)	276,153
Cigarette Tax	6,325	6,325	5,372	(953)	5,983
Franchise Tax	72,215	72,215	67,297	(4,918)	65,442
Severance Tax	5,715	5,715	6,791	1,076	5,716
Subtotal Taxes	3,123,110	3,123,110	3,125,656	2,546	2,782,001
Intergovernmental				<i></i>	
Grants	490,100	490,100	260,664	(229,436)	600,966
Open Space Shareback	44,425	44,425	45,116	691	42,552
Subtotal Intergovernmental	534,525	534,525	305,780	(228,745)	643,518
Licenses and Permits					
Building Permits	449,580	449,580	201,987	(247,593)	266,267
Plan Reviews	91,575	91,575	61,642	(29,933)	49,819
Animal Licenses	645	645	385	(260)	745
Liquor Licenses	900	900	603	(297)	1,821
Infrastructure Inspection Fee	-	-	50,044	50,044	14,500
Miscellaneous	10,505	10,505	15,920	5,415	14,102
Subtotal Licenses and Permits	553,205	553,205	330,581	(222,624)	347,254
Charges for Services					
Rentals	41,800	41,800	44,269	2,469	40,788
Internal Departmental Charges	287,785	287,785	295,936	8,151	324,051
Cemetery Charges	10,495	10,495	7,050	(3,445)	-
Other	200	200	265	65	289
Subtotal Charges for Services	340,280	340,280	347,520	7,240	365,128
Fines and Forfeitures					
Court Costs	13,055	13,055	25,477	12,422	12,756
Subtotal Fines and Forfeitures	13,055	13,055	25,477	12,422	12,756
Impact Fees	770,040	770,040	257,960	(512,080)	231,339
Capital Credits	9,000	9,000	39,676	30,676	6,562
Bennett Arts & Cultural Fund	71,100	71,100	67,180	(3,920)	71,961
Contributions	-	-	2,777	2,777	3,531
Net Investment Income	36,270	36,270	46,951	10,681	25,204
Other	322,265	322,265	100,114	(222,151)	78,631
Total Revenues	5,772,850	5,772,850	4,649,672	(1,123,178)	4,567,885

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

(Continued)

		(Conti	inuea)						
		Original		Final		Actual	Fina F	iance with I Budget - Positive		2018
Expenditures	Budget			Budget	A	mounts	(N	legative)		Actual
Current:										
General Government										
Administration	\$	727,915	\$	727,915	\$	665,573	\$	62,342	\$	499,676
Finance		127,780		127,780		150,437		(22,657)		288,472
Boards and Commissions		84,595		84,595		83,025		1,570		42,299
Town Clerk		138,820		138,820		138,489		331		132,229
Municipal Court		25,000		25,000		18,420		6,580		19,966
Community Development		352,350		352,350		364,402		(12,052)		449,208
Bennett Arts & Cultural Fund		93,800		93,800		90,586		3,214		80,492
Economic Development		173,750		173,750		184,014		(10,264)		179,840
Information Technology		156,695		156,695		167,190		(10,495)		113,810
Internal Services		243,805		243,805		250,529		(6,724)		213,928
Contingency		104,217		104,217		-		104,217		-
Subtotal General Government		2,228,727		2,228,727		2,112,665		116,062		2,019,920
Public Safety		409,425		409,425		409,425		-		417,304
Public Works										
Parks		264,830		264,830		321,829		(56,999)		234,424
Public Buildings and Grounds		340,005		340,005		282,836		57,169		146,727
Public Works Internal Services		475,660		475,660		491,805		(16,145)		488,524
Subtotal Public Works		1,080,495		1,080,495		1,096,470		(15,975)		869,675
Capital Outlay		1,290,670		1,510,670		733,333		777,337		1,508,304
Debt service		, ,		//				<u> </u>		· · · · · ·
Principal		60,206		60,206		60,200		6		76,693
Interest		40,634		40,634		40,634		-		24,140
Loan Issue Costs		-		-		-		-		-
Subtotal Debt Service		100,840		100,840		100,834		6		100,833
Total Expenditures		5,110,157		5,330,157		4,452,727		877,430		4,916,036
Excess Revenues Over (Under)						<u> </u>		·		
Expenditures		662,693		442,693		196,945		(245,748)		(348,151)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				,		,				
Transfers In		81,937		81,937		96,278		14,341		150,117
Transfers Out		(300,000)		(300,000)				300,000		/
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(218,063)		(218,063)		96,278		314,341		150,117
Net Change in Fund Balance		444,630		224,630		293,223		68,593		(198,034)
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,616,355		1,616,355		1,688,487		72,132		1,886,521
Fund Balance - Ending	Ś	2,060,985		1,840,985	-	1,981,710	\$	140,725	Ś	1,688,487
	–	,,	-	,= :=,0000	7	, ,		= , . = .	–	,,

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	-	Actual mounts	Final Po	ance with Budget - ositive egative)	2018 Actual
Revenues							
Lottery	\$ 13,790	\$ 14,174	\$	16,291	\$	2,117	\$ 14,530
Net Investment Income	 240	 240		263		23	 678
Total Revenues	 14,030	14,414		16,554		2,140	15,208
Expenditures Current:							
Parks	 14,030	 14,414		14,414		-	 -
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-		2,140		2,140	15,208
Transfers In (Out)	 -	-		-		-	 (15,208)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		2,140		2,140	-
Fund Balance - Beginning	 -	 -		-		-	 -
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,140	\$	2,140	\$ -

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2019

Note 1: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds. The enterprise funds adopt budgets on the Non-GAAP basis wherein tap fees are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenditures, and depreciation expense is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

By October 15, the Treasurer (not an elected official) of the Town submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Trustees (elected officials). The operating budget, for all budgeted funds, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Public hearings are held at the regular Trustee meetings to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget ordinance. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level.

The Town Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department of any fund. The Trustees must approve revisions that change total expenditures of any fund or department within a fund.

The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

The Town amended its annual budget for the General Fund, the Conservation Trust Fund, and the Waste Water Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Antelope Hills General Improvement District budget for the Debt Service Fund was also amended.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Oı	riginal and Final Budget	Actual mounts	Fina F	iance with Il Budget - Positive Iegative)	2018 Actual
Revenues						
Specific Ownership Tax	\$	27,105	\$ 27,785	\$	680	\$ 27,654
Highway Users Tax		76,620	94,249		17,629	89,490
County Road and Bridge Tax		95,760	121,926		26,166	100,664
Motor Vehicle Registration Fees		8,795	9,938		1,143	9,142
Net Investment Income		930	 3 <i>,</i> 507		2,577	 1,592
Total Revenues		209,210	 257,405		48,195	 228,542
Expenditures						
Current:						
Public Works		523,170	193,276		329,894	147,887
Capital Outlay		20,000	 19,174		826	 44,667
Total Expenditures		543,170	 212,450		330,720	 192,554
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(333,960)	44,955		378,915	35,988
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		300,000	-		300,000	 -
Net Change in Fund Balance		(33,960)	44,955		678,915	35,988
Fund Balance - Beginning		123,735	 169,665		45,930	 133,677
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	89,775	\$ 214,620	\$	724,845	\$ 169,665

SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		iginal and Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			2018 Actual
Revenues Sales Tax	\$	705,050	\$	815,019	\$	109,969	\$	699,573
Grants Net Investment Income		180,000 15,666		- 25,470		(180,000) 9,804		- 19,911
Total Revenues		900,716		840,489		(60,227)		719,484
Expenditures Current: Public Works Debt Service		57,820		56,327		1,493		88,024
Debt Service-Principal Debt Service-Interest Capital Outlay		150,000 210,300 375,000		150,000 205,800 35,210		۔ 4,500 339,790		150,000 210,300 230,438
Total Expenditures		793,120		447,337		345,783		678,762
Net Change in Fund Balance		107,596		393,152		285,556		40,722
Fund Balance - Beginning		728,370		1,052,777	324,407			1,012,055
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 835,966		\$ 1,445,929		\$ 609,963		\$ 1,052,777	

WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
Revenues				
Water Sales	\$ 1,104,160	\$	\$ (130,289)	\$ 1,032,047
Bulk Water	-	359,746	359,746	1,164
Water Development Fees	2,915,600	278,955	(2,636,645)	1,481,950
Grants	-	31,627	31,627	5,873
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	25,746
Net Investment Income	780	38,150	37,370	17,301
Other	64,700	101,287	36,587	68,696
Total Revenues	4,085,240	1,783,636	(2,301,604)	2,632,777
Expenditures				
Personnel	170,080	149,367	20,713	141,655
Operations	268,725	289,792	(21,067)	319,197
Professional Services	91,000	209,749	(118,749)	189,096
Capital Outlay	1,807,500	208,068	1,599,432	486,140
Debt Service-Principal	348,114	348,114	-	116,386
Debt Service-Interest	93,371	97,905	(4,534)	111,156
Transfers Out	63,470	41,100	22,370	39,840
Total Expenditures	2,842,260	1,344,095	1,498,165	1,403,470
Excess Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	1,242,980	439,541	(803,439)	1,229,307
Funds Available - Beginning	2,298,890	1,848,055	(450,835)	618,748
Funds Available - Ending	\$ 3,541,870	\$ 2,287,596	\$ (1,254,274)	\$ 1,848,055
Funds Available is Computed as Follows	:			
Current Assets		\$ 2,329,824		\$ 1,980,506
Current Liabilities		(217,755)		(280,715)
Add Current Portion of Long-Term [Debt	175,527		148,264
		\$ 2,287,596		\$ 1,848,055
			1	

WASTE WATER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
Revenues				
Service Fees	\$ 898,880	\$ 853,617	\$ (45 <i>,</i> 263)	\$ 781,254
Waste Water Development Fees	1,214,390	349,320	(865,070)	546,117
Net Investment Income	-	31,704	31,704	11,146
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	3,933,156
Loan Forgiveness	-	-	-	44,100
Grant Revenues	-	31,627	31,627	317,292
Other	40,675	25,270	(15,405)	25,492
Total Revenues	2,153,945	1,291,538	(862,407)	5,658,557
Expenditures				
Personnel	153,625	145,165	8,460	124,639
Operations	228,260	172,485	55,775	196,786
Professional Services	480,500	103,733	376,767	71,903
Capital Outlay	475,000	428,600	46,400	3,943,320
Debt Service-Principal	187,920	187,920	-	73,044
Debt Service-Interest	71,260	70,983	277	11,765
Transfers Out	63,470	55,178	8,292	42,502
Total Expenditures	1,660,035	1,164,064	495,971	4,463,959
Excess Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	493,910	127,474	(366,436)	1,194,598
Funds Available - Beginning	1,653,611	2,000,934	347,323	806,336
Funds Available - Ending	\$ 2,147,521	\$ 2,128,408	\$ (19,113)	\$ 2,000,934
Funds Available is Computed as Follow Current Assets Current Liabilities Add Current Portion of Long-Term		\$ 2,519,914 (616,001) 224,495		\$ 2,473,018 (660,005) 187,921
		\$ 2,128,408		\$ 2,000,934

COMPONENT UNITS

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT December 31, 2019

	Antelope Hills General Improvement District						
	Genera		D	ebt Service			
A		Fund		Fund		Total	
Assets Cash and Investments Cash with County Treasurer Property Taxes Receivable	\$	71,448 - -	\$	3,023 1,171 218,056	\$	74,471 1,171 218,056	
Total Assets	\$	71,448	\$	222,250	\$	293,698	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	218,056	\$	218,056	
Fund Balances Restricted for TABOR Emergencies Restricted for Debt Service Unassigned		390 - 71,058		- 4,194 -		390 4,194 71,058	
Total Fund Balances		71,448		4,194		75,642	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	71,448	\$	222,250	\$	293,698	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:							
Total Fund Balances - Component Units Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	\$	71,448	\$	4,194	\$	75,642	
reported in the funds		-		(1,739,386)		(1,739,386)	
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	71,448	\$	(1,735,192)	\$	(1,663,744)	

See the Independent Auditor's Report

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Antelope Hills General Improvement District						
		General	De	bt Service			
-		Fund		Fund		Total	
Revenues Property Taxes Specific Ownership Taxes	\$	-	\$	177,399 14,025	\$	177,399 14,025	
Building Permits Net Investment Income		-		21,000 1,728		21,000 1,728	
Total Revenues		-		214,152		214,152	
Expenditures Current							
Administrative Treasurer's Fees Debt Service		7,225 -		۔ 2,661		7,225 2,661	
Principal Interest		-		89,865 100,778		89,865 100,778	
Total Expenditures		7,225		193,304		200,529	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,225)		20,848		13,623	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In (Out)		12,990		(12,990)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,765		7,858		13,623	
Fund Balances - Beginning		65,683		(3,664)		62,019	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	71,448	\$	4,194	\$	75,642	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Component Units Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$	5,765	\$	7,858	\$	13,623	
Long-term debt (e.g., issuance of bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal Payment - Refunding Note		-		89,865		89,865	
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	5,765	\$	97,723	\$	103,488	
-		-		-		-	

See the Independent Auditor's Report

ANTELOPE HILLS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	iginal and Final Budget	Actual	Final P	ance with Budget - ositive egative)	2018 Actual	
Expenditures						
Current:						
Accounting	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$	5,000	\$	-
Audit	500	-		500		1,000
Legal	1,500	-		1,500		-
Contingency	2,500	-		2,500		-
Miscellaneous	-	 7,225		(7,225)		20,935
Total Expenditures	 9,500	 7,225		2,275		21,935
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,500)	(7,225)		2,275		(21,935)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In	 12,990	 12,990		-		12,735
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,490	5,765		2,275		(9,200)
Fund Balance - Beginning	 60,607	65,683		5,076		74,883
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 64,097	\$ 71,448	\$	7,351	\$	65,683

ANTELOPE HILLS GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DEBT SERVICE FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Original Budget			Final Budget <u>Actual</u>			Varianc Final Bu Posit (Nega	dget - ive	2018 Actual		
Revenues Property Taxes	\$ 18	30,370	\$	177,399	\$	177,399	\$	-	\$	178,713	
Specific Ownership Taxes	-	L2,000		14,025		14,025		-		12,968	
Building Permits		100		21,000		21,000		-		10,500	
Net Investment Income		-		1,728		1,728		-		2,185	
Total Revenues	19	92,470		214,152		214,152		-		204,366	
Expenditures Debt Service:											
Treasurer's Fees		3,607		2,661		2,661		-		2,681	
Bond Principal	(55,497		89,865		89,865		-		89,800	
Bond Interest	10)9,726		100,778		100,778		-		104,610	
Paying Agent Fees		650		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	17	79,480		193,304		193,304		-		197,091	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	:	12,990		20,848		20,848		-		7,275	
Other Financing (Uses)											
Transfers Out		-		(12,990)		(12,990)		-		(12,735)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	:	L2,990		7,858		7,858		-		(5,460)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		-		(3,664)		(3,664)		-		1,796	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2	12,990	\$	4,194	\$	4,194	\$	-	\$	(3,664)	

ANCE REPORT		City or County:	Bennett	
		eny of county.	Demiett	
		YEAR ENDING :		
		December 2019		
	Prepared By: Phone:	Danette Ruvalcaba 303-644-3249		
R REVENUES AVAI	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXPEN	NDITURE	
A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration	
PURPOSES			-	
AMOUNT			AMOUNT	
	1. Capital outlay (fro	m page 2	35,2	
	2. Maintenance:		36,8	
		rvices	50,0	
964,731	c. Other		43,9	
		gh c.)	,.	
			187,9	
)-	
			303,9	
	1. Bonds:			
0	a. Interest	205,8		
993,709	b. Redemption		150,0	
			355,8	
	2. Notes:			
104,187				
	c. Total (a. + b.)			
1,097,896			355,8	
	C. Payments to State f	or highways		
			750/7	
		8 (A.0 + B.3 + C + D)	659,7	
Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
5,778,179	0	150,000	5,628,1	
CAL BOAD AND ST	REET FUND BALANC	E		
CAL KOAD AND ST		D. Ending Balance		
B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Enuling Dalance	E. Reconciliation	
	Motor-Fuel Taxes PURPOSES AMOUNT 964,731 28,978 0 993,709 104,187 0 1,097,896 V. LOCAL HIGHW (Show all ent Opening Debt	Motor-Fuel TaxesMotor-Vehicle TaxesPURPOSESIII. D AAMOUNTIII. D AAMOUNTIII. D AAMOUNTIII. Capital outlay (fro 2. Maintenance: 3. Road and street se a. Traffic control b. Snow and ice re 964,731C. Other3. Road and street se a. Traffic control b. Snow and ice re 964,731B. Debt service on loca 1. Bonds: 0B. Debt service on loca 1. Bonds:0a. Interest 993,709993,709b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) 2. Notes: 104,187104,187a. Interest b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) 3. Total (1.c + 2.c)C. Payments to State fe D. Payments to toll face E. Total disbursementV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt	Motor-Fuel TaxesMotor-Vehicle TaxesState Highway- User TaxesPURPOSESIII. DISBURSEMENTS FOR AND STREET PURPOSPURPOSESIII. DISBURSEMENTS FOR AND STREET PURPOSAMOUNTITEMA. Local highway disbursements:1. Capital outlay (from page 2)2. Maintenance:3. Road and street services:a. Traffic control operationsb. Snow and ice removal964,731c. Other28,978d. Total (a. through c.)4. General administration & miscellaneous5. Highway law enforcement and safety6. Total (1 through 5)B. Debt service on local obligations:1. Bonds:02. Notes:104,187a. Interestb. Redemptionc. Total (a. + b.)1,097,8963. Total (1.c + 2.c)C. Payments to State for highwaysD. Payment	

STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

Miscellaneous a. Interest on in b. Traffic Fine c. Parking Gara d. Parking Met e. Sale of Surp f. Charges for g. Other Misc.	nvestments es & Penalities age Fees ter Fees blus Property	AMOUNT 28,5
 a. Interest on in b. Traffic Fine c. Parking Gara d. Parking Met e. Sale of Surp f. Charges for 	nvestments es & Penalities age Fees ter Fees blus Property	28,5
 c. Parking Gara d. Parking Met e. Sale of Surp f. Charges for 	age Fees ter Fees blus Property	
 d. Parking Met e. Sale of Surp f. Charges for 	ter Fees blus Property	
e. Sale of Surp f. Charges for	olus Property	
f. Charges for	olus Property	1
f. Charges for	<u>a</u>	
	Services	
5. Culei mise.		
h. Other	^	
i. Total (a. thro	ough h.)	28,9
		(Carry forward to page 1)
	ITEM	
	AMOUNT	
eceipts from Fe		
FHŴA (from It	tem I.D.5.)	
Other Federal a		
. Forest Service	e	
. FEMA		
. HUD		
. Federal Trans		
. U.S. Corps of		
. Other Federal	[
. Total (a. thro	ugh f.)	
Total (1. + 2.g)		
NATIONAL IGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
(a)	(b)	(c)
	0	
	0	
		25,2
		9,9
0	35,210	35,2
0	35,210	35,2
		(Carry forward to page 1
	-	

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

OTHER INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS December 31, 2019

			es Tax Revenue eries 2016	Bonds	w		pment Authority red August 31, 2016			
Year	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	3.000	\$ 150,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 213,000	2.000	\$ 111,012	\$ 43,916	\$ 154,928		
2021	4.000	150,000	74,000	224,000	2.000	113,243	41,685	154,928		
2022	4.000	150,000	84,600	234,600	2.000	115,519	39,409	154,928		
2023	4.000	175,000	94,800	269,800	2.000	117,841	37,087	154,928		
2024	4.000	175,000	104,600	279,600	2.000	120,210	34,718	154,928		
2025	4.000	175,000	114,000	289,000	2.000	122,626	32,302	154,928		
2026	4.000	195,000	123,200	318,200	2.000	125,091	29,837	154,928		
2027	4.000	200,000	132,000	332,000	2.000	127,605	27,323	154,928		
2028	4.000	200,000	140,000	340,000	2.000	130,170	24,758	154,928		
2029	4.000	200,000	148,000	348,000	2.000	132,787	22,141	154,928		
2030	4.000	220,000	156,000	376,000	2.000	135,456	19,472	154,928		
2031	4.000	230,000	163,800	393,800	2.000	138,178	16,750	154,928		
2032	4.000	235,000	170,800	405,800	2.000	140,956	13,972	154,928		
2033	4.000	245,000	177,800	422,800	2.000	143,789	11,139	154,928		
2034	4.000	255,000	184,800	439,800	2.000	146,679	8,249	154,928		
2035	4.000	265,000	190,800	455,800	2.000	149,627	5,301	154,928		
2036	4.000	275,000	196,800	471,800	2.000	152,634	2,294	154,928		
2037	4.000	285,000	201,300	486,300	-	-	-	-		
2038	4.000	300,000	205,800	505,800	-	-	-	-		
2039	4.000	310,000	210,300	520,300	-	-	-	-		
2040	4.000	680,000	214,200	894,200	-	-	-	-		
		\$ 5,070,000	\$ 3,150,600	\$ 8,220,600		\$ 2,223,423	\$ 410,353	\$ 2,633,776		

\$1,454,000 Capital Lease - Town Hall Series 2017

\$161,000 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Waste Water Fund - Dated July 14. 2006

\$2,500,000 Colorado Water Resources and

			Se	eries	2017		Waste Water Fund - Dated July 14, 2006							
Year	Rate	Pi	rincipal		Interest	Total		Rate	Р	rincipal	lr	nterest		Total
2020	3.080	\$	62,100	\$	38,780	\$ 100,880		3.750	\$	9,069	\$	2,585	\$	11,654
2021	3.080		64,000		36,868	100,868		3.750		9,413		2,241		11,654
2022	3.080		65,900		34,896	100,796		3.750		9,769		1,885		11,654
2023	3.080		68,000		32,867	100,867		3.750		10,139		1,515		11,654
2024	3.080		70,100		30,772	100,872		3.750		10,523		1,131		11,654
2025	3.080		72,200		28,613	100,813		3.750		10,920		734		11,654
2026	3.080		74,500		26,389	100,889		3.750		11,335		319		11,654
2027	3.080		76,700		24,095	100,795		-		-		-		-
2028	3.080		79,100		21,732	100,832		-		-		-		-
2029	3.080		81,600		19,296	100,896		-		-		-		-
2030	3.080		84,100		16,783	100,883		-		-		-		-
2031	3.080		460,800		14,193	474,993		-		-		-		-
		\$ 1	,259,100	\$	325,284	\$ 1,584,384			\$	71,168	\$	10,410	\$	81,578

SCHEDULES OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS December 31, 2019

Power Development Authority \$1,454,500 Colorado Water Conservation Board Waste Water Fund - Dated September 9, 2017 Water Fund - Completion Date August 1, 2018 Year Rate Principal Interest Total Rate Principal Interest Total \$ 2020 0.000 \$ 83,020 \$ 83,020 3.250 30,306 \$ 46,314 \$ 76,620 \$ 2021 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 31,291 45,329 76,620 2022 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 32,308 44,312 76,620 43,262 2023 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 33,358 76,620 2024 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 34,442 42,178 76,620 2025 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 35,562 41,059 76,621 2026 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 36,717 39,903 76,620 2027 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 37,911 38,710 76,621 _ 2028 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 39,143 37,477 76,620 2029 0.000 83,020 40,415 36,205 76,620 83,020 3.250 2030 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 41,728 34,892 76,620 2031 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 43,085 33,536 76,621 2032 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 44,485 32,135 76,620 2033 83,020 45,931 30,690 76,621 0.000 83,020 _ 3.250 2034 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 47,423 29,197 76,620 2035 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 48,965 27,656 76,621 _ 2036 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 50,556 26,064 76,620 2037 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 52,199 24,421 76,620 2038 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 53,896 22,725 76,621 2039 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 55,647 20,973 76,620 2040 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 57,456 19,165 76,621 2041 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 59,323 17,297 76,620 83,020 76,620 2042 0.000 83,020 3.250 61,251 15,369 2043 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 63,242 13,379 76,621 2044 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 65,297 11,323 76,620 2045 0.000 83,020 83,020 3.250 9,201 76,620 67,419 _ 2046 0.000 7,010 83,020 83,020 3.250 69,610 76,620 _ 2047 0.000 83,020 83.020 3.250 71,873 4,748 76,621 2048 0.000 41,498 41,498 3.250 74,209 2,412 76,621 \$ 2,366,058 Ś 2,366,058 \$ \$ 1,425,048 Ś 796,942 \$ 2,221,990

\$99,057 Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Loan Waste Water Fund - Dated September 1, 2010

\$2,500,000 Colorado Water Resources and

	vva	Waste Water Fund - Dateu September 1, 2010									
	Rate	Р	rincipal	Interest			Total				
2020	5.000	\$	7,092	\$	2,412	\$	9,504				
2021	5.000		7,446		2,058		9,504				
2022	5.000		7,819		1,685		9,504				
2023	5.000		8,209		1,295		9,504				
2024	5.000		8,620		884		9,504				
2025	5.000		9,052		452		9,504				
		\$	48,238	\$	8,786	\$	57,024				

SCHEDULES OF FUTURE DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS December 31, 2019

Power Development Authority Waste Water Fund - Dated March 5, 2018 Year Rate Principal Interest Total 2020 91,105 1.890 \$ \$ 63,895 \$ 155,000 2021 1.890 92,835 62,165 155,000 1.890 94,598 60,402 155,000 2022 2023 1.890 96,395 58,605 155,000 2024 1.890 98,225 56,775 155,000 100,090 2025 1.890 54,910 155,000 101,991 155,000 2026 1.890 53,009 2027 1.890 103,928 51,072 155,000 49,099 155,000 2028 1.890 105,901 2029 1.890 107,912 47,088 155,000 2030 1.890 109,961 45,039 155,000 2031 1.890 112,049 42,951 155,000 2032 1.890 114,177 40,823 155,000 38,655 2033 1.890 116,345 155,000 2034 1.890 118,555 36,445 155,000 2035 1.890 120,806 34,194 155,000 2036 1.890 123,100 31,900 155,000 125,437 29,563 155,000 2037 1.890 2038 1.890 127,819 27,181 155,000 2039 1.890 130,247 24,753 155,000 2040 1.890 132,720 22,280 155,000 2041 1.890 135,240 19,760 155,000 2042 1.890 137,808 17,192 155,000 2043 1.890 140,425 14,575 155,000 2044 1.890 143,092 11,908 155,000 2045 155,000 1.890 145,809 9,191 2046 1.890 148,578 6,422 155,000 2047 1.890 151,399 3,601 155,000 2048 1.890 724 77,500 76,776 \$ 3,403,323 \$ 1,014,177 \$ 4,417,500

\$3,500,000 Colorado Water Resources and