

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. 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.

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.

In the fund financial statements, 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 Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Sanitation Enterprise* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water and wastewater operations.

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Property and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 years
Water and Sewer System	15 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	15 years

Interfund Balances

Balances at year-end between funds are report as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements and as internal balances in the statement of Net Position.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type 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 life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond 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, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets 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 and fund balance that applies to a futures period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Net Position

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

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which are associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While Town management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the Town Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

Fund Balance Classification

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

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in a spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town has classified its prepaid items as nonspendable resources as of December 31, 2019.
- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. In addition, the Town has classified the Conservation Trust Fund balance as restricted because its use is restricted for parks and recreation.
- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

The Town did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2019.

- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on November 1 and attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred revenue are recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred revenue is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles has not been presented since its inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Data in these columns do not present financial position or results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- In October, the Town staff submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- The Town Administration is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Board of Trustees.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the General and Conservation Trust Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Budgetary comparison presented for the Water & Sewer Enterprise is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt payments are budgeted as expenditures. Depreciation expense is not budgeted.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Board of Trustees. All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of deposits and investments as of December 31, 2019 follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 129,747
Investments	<u>411,287</u>
Total	<u>\$ 531,034</u>

The above amounts are classified in the statement of Net Position as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$ 452,163
Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>88,871</u>
Total	<u>\$ 541,034</u>

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations.

At December 31, 2019 State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

At December 31, 2019, the Town had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$129,747. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$127,384. All of these balances were covered by federal depository insurance.

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS** (Continued)

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado municipalities.

The District had invested \$411,287 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. For the year ended December 31, 2018 the Town does not report any investments requiring categorization.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Restricted Cash

At December 31, 2018, cash in the amount of \$25,740 is restricted in the Conservation Trust Fund for statutorily authorized purposes and \$63,131 is restricted as a reserve on the USDA Loans in the Water and Sanitation Enterprise Fund.

NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is summarized below:

	<u>Balances</u> <u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balances</u> <u>12/31/19</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, not depreciated				
Land	\$ 85,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,431
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Buildings	91,484	-	-	91,484
Machinery and Equipment	211,645	-	-	211,645
Improvements/Infrastructure	<u>273,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,148</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	<u>576,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>576,277</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	91,484	-	-	91,484
Machinery and Equipment	204,392	3,151	-	207,543
Improvements/Infrastructure	<u>63,759</u>	<u>11,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,644</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>359,635</u>	<u>15,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>374,671</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	<u>216,642</u>	<u>15,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,606</u>
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 302,073</u>	<u>\$ 15,036</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 287,037</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 9,323
Public Works	<u>5,713</u>
Total	<u>\$ 15,036</u>

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4: **CAPITAL ASSETS** (Continued)

	Balances <u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balances <u>12/31/19</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, depreciated				
Sewer System	\$ 4,752,781	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,752,781
Water Treatment Plant	1,273,405	-	-	1,273,405
Water Distribution System	104,627	-	-	104,627
Microfiltration System	577,715	-	-	577,715
Machinery and Equipment	<u>74,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,700</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	<u>6,783,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,783,228</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation				
Sewer System	1,098,742	119,353	-	1,218,095
Water Treatment Plant	894,031	35,818	-	929,849
Water Distribution System	42,876	2,616	-	45,492
Microfiltration System	240,485	14,443	-	254,928
Machinery and Equipment	<u>59,308</u>	<u>13,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>73,015</u>
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>2,335,442</u>	<u>185,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,521,379</u>
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	<u>4,447,786</u>	<u>(185,937)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,261,849</u>
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 4,447,786</u>	<u>\$ (185,937)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,261,849</u>

NOTE 5: **INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS**

Interfund Balances

As of December 31, 2019, the Conservation Trust Fund and Water and Sanitation Enterprise Fund owe General Fund \$1,014 and \$135,156, respectively, due to timing of expenditures that were paid by the General Fund and not yet reimbursed by the Conservation Trust and Enterprise Funds.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/19</u>	<u>Due In</u> <u>One Year</u>
USDA Revenue Bonds					
Series 2012-A	\$ 224,973	\$ -	\$ 4,588	\$ 220,385	\$ 4,686
Series 2012-B	233,148	-	5,042	228,106	5,076
Notes Payable	<u>142,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,146</u>	<u>89,428</u>	<u>33,608</u>
 Total	 <u>\$ 600,695</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 62,776</u>	 <u>\$ 537,919</u>	 <u>\$ 43,370</u>

USDA Revenue Bonds

Series 1971 USDA Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of construction and improvement of the Town's water and sewer system. The bonds carried an interest rate of 5%. During 2013, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest were re-amortized with Series 1981, 1992 & 1998 into the new Series 2012-1 and 2012-B.

Series 1981 USDA Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of construction and improvement of the Town's water and sewer system. The bonds carry an interest rate of 5%. During 2013, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest were re-amortized with Series 1971, 1992 & 1998 into the new Series 2012-1 and 2012-B. See related note below.

Series 1992 USDA Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of construction and improvement of the Town's water and sewer system. The bonds carried an interest rate of 5.75%. During 2013, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest were re-amortized with Series 1971, 1981 & 1998 into the new Series 2012-1 and 2012-B.

Series 1998 USDA Revenue Bonds were issued for the purpose of construction and improvement of the Town's water and sewer system. The bonds carried an interest rate of 4.5%. During 2013, the outstanding principal balance and accrued interest were re-amortized with Series 1971, 1981 & 1992 into the new Series 2012-1 and 2012-B.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

USDA Revenue Bonds (Continued)

During 2013, the Town renegotiated its agreements with the USDA. The four prior outstanding series of revenue bonds (1971, 1981, 1992 and 1998) with outstanding principal of \$400,433 plus the accrued but unpaid interest of \$117,367 were combined into two new USDA Revenue Refunding Bonds; Series 2012-A and 2012-B. The new bonds carry an interest rate of 2.125% and were formally issued on December 14, 2013 with a 40-year term. Monthly principal and interest payments of \$777 (Series A) and \$829 (Series B) are due through December 14, 2052.

Notes Payable

Eagle River Water and Sanitation

In 2008, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Eagle River Water and Sanitation District (“ERWSD”). Proceeds were used to fund water and wastewater system improvements. The loan carries no interest. Although no formal agreement has been executed between the two parties, the Town has agreed to make annual payments in the amount of \$25,000 until the loan is paid in full.

During 2013 the Town renegotiated its note payable with ERWSD. The Town incurred additional expenses with ERWSD due to a freeze in the Town’s water main. To address these additional charges and combine all amounts due, the Town signed a new Promissory Note with ERWSD for \$225,000 that carries an interest rate of 3.0%, with a ten-year term. The note calls for semi-annual principal and interest payments of \$13,000 on April 30th and October 31st of each year.

Eagle County

During 2013, the Town entered into an agreement with Eagle County to cover some costs associated with the emergency water main freeze. The County granted the Town \$10,500 and then lent them an additional \$41,683. The amount carries no interest and was due on or before December 31, 2015. No payment was made on the outstanding balance during 2018.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements

Estimated annual debt service requirements for the outstanding debt at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 33,608	\$ 11,664	\$ 45,272
2021	34,538	10,734	45,272
2022	39,519	9,777	49,296
2023	10,404	8,868	19,272
2024	10,628	8,644	19,272
2025 – 2029	56,658	39,702	96,360
2030 – 2034	63,004	33,356	96,360
2035 – 2039	70,060	26,300	96,360
2040 – 2044	77,906	18,454	96,360
2045 – 2049	86,631	9,729	96,360
2050 – 2052	<u>54,963</u>	<u>1,318</u>	<u>56,281</u>
Total Debt Service Requirements	<u>\$ 537,919</u>	<u>\$ 178,546</u>	<u>\$ 716,465</u>

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased to handle these risks of loss. Claims have not exceeded insured amounts in the last three years.

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Land Leases

In June 2007, the Town entered into a land lease with Union Pacific Railroad Company to rent a piece of property for the Town's wastewater treatment plant. The lease called for an initial annual lease payment of \$1,500, which increases in increments of 3% annually. The initial lease term was for one year, and the lease automatically extends for an additional year unless terminated by either party. The Town paid \$2,534 under the terms of this agreement in 2019.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 8: **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (Continued)

Operations Agreement

In March 2013, the Town entered into an agreement with Water Quality Control Professionals (“WQCP”) for operations and maintenance services for the Town’s water and wastewater treatment and collection system. Under the terms of the agreement, WQCP provides repair, maintenance, and operating services to the Town. WQCP invoices the Town monthly based on an agreed upon monthly rate plus any additional expenses. The monthly rate may be adjusted annually based on the Consumer Price Index. For 2019, the Town paid \$44,262 for these services.

Claims and Judgments

The Town participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2019, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the Town believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Town.

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. On November 5, 1996, voters within the Town approved the collection, retention and expenditure of the full revenues generated by the Town in 1996 and subsequent years for street improvement projects, capital projects, basic municipal services and/or lawful municipal purposes, notwithstanding the provisions of the Amendment.

The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2019, the emergency reserve of \$24,000 was recorded in the General Fund.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 9: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through October 8, 2020. It was determined that the following event is required to be disclosed through this date.

Covid-19

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic (COVID-19), economic uncertainties may have economic implications on the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Town. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be estimated at this time.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

GENERAL FUND
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019			VARIANCE	2018 ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 215,137	\$ 256,867	\$ 282,581	\$ 25,714	\$ 243,520
Licenses and Permits	1,800	48,880	53,083	4,203	18,191
Franchise Fees	8,100	8,100	8,226	126	8,262
Intergovernmental	9,583	21,327	128,348	107,021	35,613
Charges for Services	19,040	18,540	16,790	(1,750)	19,748
Interest Income	1,600	3,500	6,327	2,827	1,662
Miscellaneous	400	-	2,261	2,261	26,541
TOTAL REVENUES	255,660	357,214	497,616	140,402	353,537
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government					
Salaries	115,102	113,078	182,841	(69,763)	108,777
Professional Services	17,750	93,105	82,903	10,202	45,436
General and Administrative	41,966	45,870	48,621	(2,751)	41,717
Board Stipend	13,800	13,800	11,700	2,100	13,350
Insurance	10,100	9,754	17,884	(8,130)	10,328
Public Works					
Equipment Repair and Maintenance	15,500	19,000	16,687	2,313	22,314
Buildings and Grounds	6,000	6,000	6,339	(339)	9,544
Road and Bridge	2,500	2,500	2,818	(318)	7,732
Capital Outlay	-	10,000	9,875	125	36,666
Contingency	57,814	57,484	-	57,484	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	280,532	370,591	379,668	(9,077)	295,864
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(24,872)	(13,377)	117,948	131,325	57,673
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	25,566	30,041	-	(30,041)	10,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	694	16,664	117,948	101,284	67,673
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	152,456	142,594	198,593	55,999	130,920
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 153,150	\$ 159,258	\$ 316,541	\$ 157,283	\$ 198,593

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2018 ACTUAL
	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,800	\$ 3,207	\$ 407	\$ 2,825
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,800</u>	<u>3,207</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>2,825</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>2,800</u>	<u>3,207</u>	<u>407</u>	<u>2,825</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,800	3,207	407	2,825
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	<u>21,518</u>	<u>21,518</u>	-	<u>18,693</u>
FUND BALANCE, Ending	<u>\$ 24,318</u>	<u>\$ 24,725</u>	<u>\$ 407</u>	<u>\$ 21,518</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

TOWN OF RED CLIFF, COLORADO

WATER & SANITATION ENTERPRISE
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2019			VARIANCE	2018
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	Positive (Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 278,250	\$ 290,000	\$ 324,540	\$ 34,540	\$ 289,833
Intergovernmental	-	112,500	-		
Interest Income	600	2,315	-	(2,315)	1,040
Tap Fees	105,000	105,000	105,000	-	15,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	160
TOTAL REVENUES	383,850	509,815	429,540	32,225	306,033
EXPENDITURES					
Water Operations	38,927	66,967	73,834	(6,867)	35,678
Wastewater Operations	50,209	61,049	108,687	(47,638)	56,761
General and Administrative	88,691	102,733	177,984	(75,251)	86,828
Debt Service	45,272	75,272	12,495	62,777	100,973
Transfers Out	132,826	175,522	62,776	112,746	10,000
Capital Outlay	-	198,000	-	198,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	355,925	679,543	435,776	243,767	290,240
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	\$ 27,925	\$ (169,728)	(6,236)	\$ 163,492	15,793
GAAP BASIS ADJUSTMENTS					
Depreciation Expense			(180,643)		(185,934)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt			62,776		85,851
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis			(124,103)		(84,290)
NET POSITION, Beginning			4,001,298		4,085,588
NET POSITION, Ending			\$ 3,877,195		\$ 4,001,298

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.