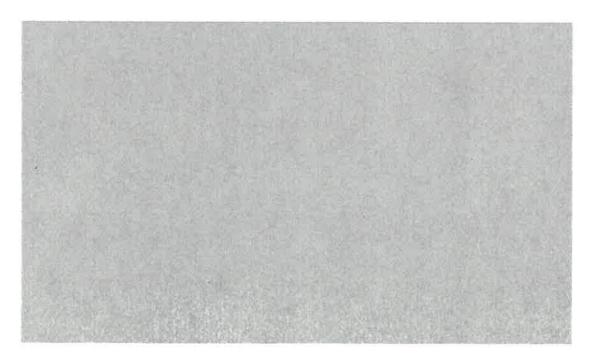
#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2018** 





Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS December 31, 2018

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	13
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	30
Street Improvement Fund	31
Conservation Trust Fund	32
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset-FPPA SWDB Pension Plan	33
Schedule of the Town's Contributions- FPPA SWDB Pension Plan	34
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenses and Transfers Out - All Proprietary Funds	35
Local Highway Finance Report	36

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wall,

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Center, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 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.

#### Auditors' 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. 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 auditors' 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, and each major fund of the Town, as of December 31, 2018, 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.

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center Page 2

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison and pension information on pages 30-34 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 Schedule of Expenses and Transfers Out for All Proprietary Funds and the Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenses and Transfers Out for All Proprietary Funds and the Local Highway Finance Report 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 Schedule of Expenses and Transfers Out for All Proprietary Funds and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Wall, Smith Batemanche

Alamosa, Colorado

June 25, 2019

## TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**December 31, 2018** 

	Primary C	Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type			
	Activities	Activities	TOTAL		
ASSETS					
Current Assets	<b>.</b>	0.045.150	n 2515016		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 669,858	\$ 3,045,158	\$ 3,715,016		
Cash with Fiscal Agent	04.050	417.044	501.204		
Accounts Receivable	84,050	417,244	501,294		
Due from Other Governments	46,563	5	46,563		
Property Taxes Receivable	216,012	:#3 	216,012		
Internal Balances	9,404	429,096	438,500		
Inventories	9,404	429,090	436,300		
Prepaid Expenses Total Current Assets	1,025,887	3,891,498	4,917,385		
	1,023,007	3,071,470	4,717,365		
Noncurrent Assets	2.750	177 722	101 402		
Land	3,750	177,732	181,482		
Construction in Progress	10,868	179,175	190,043		
Water Rights	20.002	74,500 306,156	74,500 344,958		
Buildings and Improvements	38,802	3,898,866	4,579,235		
Infrastructure/ Enterprise System	680,369 404,368	1,174,661	1,579,029		
Plant, Property, and Equipment	(371,557)	(3,111,332)	(3,482,889)		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation  Total Noncurrent Assets	766,600	2,699,758	3,466,358		
			100 1000		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,792,487	6,591,256	8,383,743		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions	91,260	, <u>; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;</u>	91,260		
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	75,846	470,138	545,984		
Due to Other Governments	127,618	10,345	137,963		
Unearned Revenue	-	38,541	38,541		
Compensated Absences	3,328	(#)	3,328		
Notes Payable	10,727	36,767	47,494		
Customer Deposits	6,456	73,823	80,279		
Total Current Liabilities	223,975	629,614	853,589		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Compensated Absences	21,580	20,922	42,502		
Notes Payable	11,420	937,550	948,970		
Net Pension Liability	(69,697)		(69,697)		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	(36,697)	958,472	921,775		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	187,278	1,588,086	1,775,364		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax	216,013	.=	216,013		
Pensions	34,277	160	34,277		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	250,290		250,290		
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	744,453	1,725,441	2,469,894		
Restricted for:					
TABOR	21,949	) <del>-</del>	21,949		
Unrestricted	679,777	3,277,729	3,957,506		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,446,179	\$ 5,003,170	\$ 6,449,349		

## TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Progr	Program Revenues			Primary Government	Ħ	
Functions (Decommen	j E		Charges for		Operating Grants &	Capital Grants &	<u> </u>	Business-Type		i i
Drimory Coronamont	TYP -	Sasila	Services	3	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	ACTIVITIES		IOIAL
Governmental Activities										
General Government	6 <del>/3</del>	169,957	\$ 39,980	\$0	•	· 64	\$ (129,977)	· ₩	649	(129.977)
Public Safety		473,957	21,767	1.1	25,027	1				(427,163)
Municipal Court		26,569	1,853	13	3,0	9	(24,716)	٠		(24,716)
Building and Planning		12,243	7,454	14	•		(4,789)			(4,789)
Sanitation		41,866		ě		*	(41,866)	*		(41,866)
Streets and Parks		199,676		9	22,519		(177,157)			(177,157)
Health and Welfare		3,9	16,222	7,	00)		16,222			16,222
Highway and Streets		58,015			((•)		(58,015)			(58,015)
Total Governmental Activities		982,283	87,276	  و	47,546	•	(847,461)			(847,461)
Business-Type Activities	•									
Light and Power	<b>-</b>	1,684,490	2,266,120	0.	<b>34</b>	<u> </u>	<b>(#</b>	581,630		581,630
Gas		1,149,816	1,348,391	1	a	1,161	()•	199,736		199,736
Water	Ì	404,343	463,761	  -  -	34	5,228	2	64,646		64,646
Total Business-Type Activities	3,	3,238,649	4,078,272	12	Her	6,389	6	846,012		846,012
Total Primary Government	\$	4,220,932	\$ 4,165,548	<b>∞</b>	47,546	\$ 6,389	(847,461)	846,012		(1,449)
			General Revenues:	les:						
			Taxes:							
			General Property Taxes - Net	rrty Taxes	- Net		199,937	•		199,937
			Sales Tax				255,943	•		255,943
			Highway Users Tax	s Tax			83,948	•		83,948
			Other Taxes				49,186	(6		49,186
			Interest on Investments	stments			6,855	15,650		22,505
			Miscellaneous				56,691	9		56,691
			Total General Revenues	levenues			652,560	15,650		668,210
			Transfers				193,362	(193,362)		•
			Special Item - Loss on Disposal of Water Tower	oss on Di	sposal of Wate	er Tower	P	(131,042)		(131,042)
			Change in Net Position	Net Positi	<b>u</b> c		(1,539)	537,258		535,719
			Net Position at Beginning of Year	Beginning	of Year		1,447,718	4,465,912		5,913,630
			Net Position at End of Year	End of Ye	аг		\$ 1,446,179	\$ 5,003,170	64	6,449,349

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**December 31, 2018** 

	<b>G</b> l	ENERAL FUND		TREET ROVEMENT FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND			TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS		04.000	•	C1# 1C4		25.505	Φ.	((0.050
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,909	\$	615,164	\$	27,785	\$	669,858
Accounts Receivable		84,050		20.022		1		84,050
Due from Other Governments		25,741		20,822		1.5		46,563
Due from Other Funds				<u>(*)</u>		1.5		216.012
Property Taxes Receivable		216,012		( <del>1.00</del> )		-		216,012
Inventory	_	9,404		<u>0₩5</u>		-		9,404
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	362,116	\$	635,986		27,785		1,025,887
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	75,846	\$	J.	\$	5	\$	75,846
Due to Other Governments		127,618		3.00				127,618
Due to Other Funds		:•)		() ●:		=		: <del></del>
Customer Deposits	-	6,456		( <del>)(+)</del>		-		6,456
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	209,920					_	209,920
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax	-	216,013				<u> </u>		216,013
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		9,404		-		=		9,404
Restricted								
TABOR Amendment Reserve		21,949		2.2		***		21,949
Committed				(0.5.00)				(35.00)
Capital Projects		**·		635,986		27.705		635,986
Culture and Recreation		-				27,785		27,785
Assigned								
Designated for Subsequent Years		(0.5.450)		18		-		(05.170)
Unassigned	_	(95,170)				<del></del>		(95,170)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	(63,817)	-	635,986		27,785	-	599,954
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	E_\$_	362,116	\$	635,986	_\$	27,785	_\$	1,025,887

## TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**December 31, 2018** 

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	599,954
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		766,600
Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		91,260
Net pension assets (liabilities) are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		69,697
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(34,277)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital Leases Payable Compensated Absences  \$ (22,147) (24,908)		(47,055)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	,446,179

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

#### **FUND BALANCES**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		ENERAL FUND		STREET ROVEMENT FUND	CON	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			•				•	#0# O.C.C
Taxes	\$	377,141	\$	127,925	\$	=	\$	505,066
Licenses and Permits		7,454				20.510		7,454
Intergovernmental Revenue		108,975		( <del>-</del> 0)		22,519		131,494
Charges for Services Interest on Accounts		79,822		2.000		-		79,822
Miscellaneous Revenue		4,855		2,000		70		6,855
	-	56,001		100.005		70	-	56,071
TOTAL REVENUES		634,248	-	129,925	_	22,589		786,762
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		141,480		·		£:		141,480
Public Safety		466,054		:=);		=		466,054
Municipal Court		26,569		<b>9</b> )		<u> </u>		26,569
Building and Planning		12,243		-		=		12,243
Sanitation		41,866		<b>3</b> 0		= =		41,866
Streets and Parks		171,159		( <b>-</b> );		488		171,647
Health and Welfare		36		50.015		5		-
Highway and Streets		52.505		58,015				58,015
Capital Outlay		53,707		:=:0		-		53,707
Debt Service	_	29,106	-		_			29,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		942,184		58,015		488		1,000,687
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(307,936)		71,910		22,101		(213,925)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets		620		:=::		=		620
Transfer In		193,362		;*) <sub>-</sub> ;			~	193,362
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		193,982			_			193,982
Net Change in Fund Balance		(113,954)		71,910		22,101		(19,943)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	,	50,137		564,076		5,684		619,897
Fund Balance at End of Year		(63,817)	<u>\$</u>	635,986	\$	27,785	\$	599,954

## 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, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		5	\$ (19,943)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital asset additions	\$	45,002	
Depreciation expense	Ψ	(63,492)	
		(33,32)	(18,490)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Lease proceeds		(34,134)	
Capital lease payments		27,426	
			(6,708)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated Absences			(5,470)
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of the change in pension expense.			49,072
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds			
Change in 11ct I osition of Governmental Lands		_3	(1,539)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2018

	LIGHT AND POWER FUND	NATURAL GAS FUND	WATER FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,462,147	\$ 1,453,525	\$ 129,486	\$ 3,045,158
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	-	3€0	:€0
Accounts Receivable	225,945	149,744	41,555	417,244
Due from Other Funds	2		741	120
Due from Other Governments	<u>u</u>	- 2	₽	<b>3</b> 1
Inventories	365,514	14,605	48,977	429,096
Prepaid Expenses		i.		<u>.</u>
		1 (17.07.1		2.001.400
Total Current Assets	2,053,606	1,617,874	220,018	3,891,498
Capital Assets				
Land and Improvements	105,032	5,750	66,950	177,732
Construction in Progress	179,175			179,175
Intangible and Water Rights		: <u>*</u>	74,500	74,500
Buildings	60,400	105,690	140,066	306,156
Enterprise System Assets	1,780,635	394,994	1,723,237	3,898,866
Equipment and Furniture	943,882	168,245	62,534	1,174,661
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,225,038)	(477,911)	(408,383)	(3,111,332)
Total Capital Assets	844,086	196,768	1,658,904	2,699,758
TOTAL ASSETS	2,897,692	1,814,642	1,878,922	6,591,256
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	250,467	199,001	20,670	470,138
Customer Deposits	27,869	39,299	6,655	73,823
Due to Other Funds	*	121		(a)
Unearned Revenue	9	38,541		38,541
Due to Other Governments	11,456	(1,111)		10,345
Note Payable			36,767	36,767
Total Current Liabilities	289,792	275,730	64,092	629,614
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	7,983	8,658	4,281	20,922
Note Payable	7,705	0,038	937,550	937,550
	7.092	9 659	941,831	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,983	8,658	941,031	958,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES	297,775	284,388	1,005,923	1,588,086
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	844,086	196,768	684,587	1,725,441
Unrestricted	1,755,831	1,333,486	188,412	3,277,729
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,599,917	\$ 1,530,254	\$ 872,999	\$ 5,003,170

## TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	LIGHT AND POWER FUND	NATURAL GAS FUND	GAS WATER	
OPERATING REVENUES			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL
Charges for Services				
Utility Sales	\$ 2,214,772	\$ 1,312,494	\$ 429,137	\$ 3,956,403
Labor and Service Charges	9,738	580	1,683	12,001
Fees	32,625	32,625	32,625	97,875
Miscellaneous Revenue	8,985	2,692	316	11,993
Total Operating Revenues	2,266,120	1,348,391	463,761	4,078,272
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	172,802	171,785	171,273	515 960
FICA/Medicare	172,802	13,009	171,273	515,860
Employee Benefits	33,235	37,176	36,656	38,767 107,067
Electricity Purchase	1,228,467	37,170	30,030	1,228,467
Gas Purchase	1,220,407	822,367	1	822,367
Training	10,720	2,087	5,054	17,861
Repairs and Maintenance	56,297	1,744	13,414	71,455
Meter Replacement	50,277	1,777	3,152	3,152
Professional Fees	18,339	26,862	61,084	106,285
Fuel and oil	3,099	2,772	1,436	7,307
Utilities	11,189	12,537	35,544	59,270
Insurance	12,002	12,002	12,002	36,006
Supplies and Equipment	40,245	18,568	19,737	78,550
Depreciation	65,780	9,064	14,750	89,594
Miscellaneous	19,526	19,843	17,272	56,641
Total Operating Expenses	1,684,490	1,149,816	404,343	3,238,649
Operating Income (Loss)	581,630	198,575	59,418	839,623
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest on Accounts	4,939	9,971	740	15,650
Grant Revenue		1,161	5,228	6,389
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	4,939	11,132	5,968	22,039
Income Before Operating Transfers and Special Item	586,569	209,707	65,386	861,662
Transfers Out	(100 515)	((5.5(0)	(10.270)	(102.2(2)
Special Item - Loss on Disposal of Water Tower	(108,515)	(65,569)	(19,278)	(193,362)
opecial fichit - Loss on Disposal of Water Tower	-		(131,042)	(131,042)
Change in Net Position	478,054	144,138	(84,934)	537,258
Net Position Beginning of Year	2,121,863	1,386,116	957,933	4,465,912
Net Position End of Year	\$ 2,599,917	\$ 1,530,254	\$ 872,999	\$ 5,003,170

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		IGHT AND POWER FUND	N	ATURAL GAS FUND	3	WATER FUND	ē.	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,339,784	\$	1,346,792	\$	477,129	\$	4,163,705
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,476,117)		(837,319)		(398,952)		(2,712,388)
Cash Payments to Employees		(172,802)		(171,785)		(171,273)		(515,860)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits and Taxes	_	(46,024)		(50,185)		(49,625)	-	(145,834)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		644,841		287,503		(142,721)		789,623
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(108,515)	_	(65,569)		(19,278)		(193,362)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL		(108,515)		(65,569)		(19,278)		(193,362)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(100,515)	_	(00,007)	_	(17,270)	-	(175,502)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING								
ACTIVITIES								
Customer Deposits		2,236		3,422		805		6,463
Grant Revenues		:•>		1,161		83,796		84,957
Principal Payments on Debt				<u> </u>		(36,766)		(36,766)
Purchase of Fixed Assets		(69,106)		<u> </u>		(73,971)		(143,077)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	,	(66,870)	_	4,583		(26,136)		(88,423)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest Income		4,939	0)====	9,971		740		15,650
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		4,939	_	9,971	_	740	_	15,650
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND				12				
CASH EQUIVALENTS		474,395		236,488		(187,395)		523,488
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		987,752		1,217,037	82	316,881		2,521,670
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	1,462,147	\$	1,453,525	_\$_	129,486	\$	3,045,158
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	581,630	\$	198,575	\$	59,418	\$	839,623
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to								
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation expense		65,780		9,064		14,750		89,594
Change in Assets and Liabilities								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(56,682)		(4,586)		(6,277)		(67,545)
(Increase) decrease in due from/to other funds		148,039		(35,949)		(4,899)		107,191
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(96,553)				10=2		(96,553)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		• •		<u>=</u>		(/ <del>-</del>		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		18,731		124,768		(205,713)		(62,214)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		2,762		(7,356)		)/		(4,594)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(18,866)		2,987		3 <del>8</del> 2_		(15,879)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	644,841	\$	287,503	<u>\$</u>	(142,721)	\$	789,623
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	<b>S</b> - V	Vater Fund los	s on	disposal of cap	pital	assets	\$	(131,042)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Center, (the Town), reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards.

#### REPORTING ENTITY

#### **Primary Government**

The Town of Center was incorporated in 1906. A Board of Trustees, consisting of six elected Board members and an elected mayor, governs the Town. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), these financial statements present the activities of the Town, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The Town provides numerous services to all Town residents including, but not limited to, general government, road maintenance, police protection, utility services, and parks and recreation.

#### **Component Units**

The Town's combined financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town
- The organization is financially accountable to the Town
- The organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the Town; and the Town has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the Town

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Town does not have any component units.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the Town. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Mainly taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include:

• Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

• 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 in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds and enterprise funds, each reported as a separate column.

#### 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. This measurement is also used for 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements, imposed by the provider, are 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 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 collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a 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.

Sales and use taxes, other taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The **Street Improvement Fund** is used to account for street improvement costs and is funded by a sales tax of one percent.
- The *Conservation Trust Fund* is used to account for the Town share of the state lottery program. The monies may be expended only for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, and other public recreational facilities.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Light and Power Fund* is used to account for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the Town's light and power system.
- The *Natural Gas Fund* is used to account for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the Town's natural gas system.
- The *Water Fund* is used to account for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the Town's water system.

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. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

#### Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in bank, certificates of deposit, and liquid investments with maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All investments, if any, are recorded at fair market value.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The Town's property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer who remits monthly receipts to the Town. Property tax revenue is recognized when received by the County Treasurer.

The 2018 property tax levy due January 1, 2018, has been recorded in the financial statements as a receivable and corresponding deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements.

#### Receivables/Payables From Other Funds

Balances that originate from current lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are referred to as "Due To/From Other Funds".

#### Inventory

Inventories held by all funds except the General Fund public works department, Light and Power, Natural Gas, and Water funds have been recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. General Fund, Light and Power, Natural Gas, and Water fund inventories are stated at market value at December 31, 2018, as management was unable to determine approximate cost.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	5-60
Equipment	5-10
Plant	60
Infrastructure	10
Vehicles	5-10

GASB No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

#### Compensated Absences

Personal time off is granted to full-time employees only and accrual rates are dependent on years of employment and exempt status. Employees may not carry-over more than 360 hours on December 31st of every year. Upon separation from the Town an employee will be paid for all accrued leave, up to the maximum accrual of 360 hours. A liability is recorded for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and debt payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Interest Capitalization

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. No interest was capitalized in the current period.

#### Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### **Encumbrances**

The Town does record purchase orders in the accounting system upon approval of administration. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

• Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.

- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to
  those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the
  enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of
  other governments.
- Unrestricted consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

#### Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported based on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the five categories:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form- such as inventory and prepaid insurance.
- Restricted amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by
  adopted ordinance of the Board of Trustees, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed
  amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removed those constraints by
  taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the
  constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- Unassigned amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

#### Use of Estimates

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

#### **Contracts**

The Town contracts with a private carrier for sanitation services. The Town bills the individual customers and remits the collections less a billing fee to the carrier.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The Town follows the procedures set forth in the Colorado Local Government Budget Law when preparing the annual budget for each fund. Budget procedures include:

- Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff shall be submitted to the Board no later than October 15 of each year.
- Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.
- Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution, no later than December 31.
- Ordinance to adopt supplemental appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the Town. All fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

#### Stewardship

Expenditures in the Gas Fund exceeded appropriations by \$18,205 during 2018. This may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes 21-1-110.

The Town budgeted a negative fund balance in the General Fund of \$133,932, and also has a negative fund balance of \$63,817 as of December 31, 2018. This may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

#### NOTE 3 CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of Cash and Investments for the Town are as follows:

Cash desposited with Banks	\$ 2,177,614
Cash on Hand	74
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-
Investments - ColoTrust	1,537,328
Total cash, deposits, and investments on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 3,715,016

#### **CASH AND DEPOSITS**

Colorado State Statutes govern the Town's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits in 2018 were in eligible public depositories, as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2018, \$1,704,618 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions through PDPA.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. They include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Corporate or bank debt issued by eligible corporations or banks

#### Credit Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy, they refer to Colorado State Statutes for investment guidance, that calls for diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. As of December 31, 2018, the local government investment pools (ColoTrust) in which the Town had invested was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Fair Value investments classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the active market rates for the underlying securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using non-observable inputs.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates. The Town has no investments with maturities past five years.

The Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. ColoTrust operates in a manner similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the pool 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 pool. Investments of the pool consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes.

Investments in local government investment pools or money market funds are not categorized as to risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

#### **NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

At December 31, 2018, the Town had accounts receivable as follows:

General Fund	\$	84,050
Light & Power Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$98)		225,945
Gas Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,250)		149,744
Water Fund	0	41,555
Total	\$\$	501,294

#### NOTE 5 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

As of December 31, 2018, the Town had \$46,563 due from federal, state, and local governments, reflected as intergovernmental receivables in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

#### Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Town reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The balances result from the time lapse between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are reported in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Light and Power Fund Gas Fund Water Fund	\$ 108,515 65,569 19,278
Total		\$ 193,362

Transfers were made to subsidize the General Fund.

#### **NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

		Balance /31/2017	<b>A</b>	dditions	Delet	iona		Salance /31/2018
Governmental Activities:	12	/31/2017	A	aditions	Detet	ions	12/	31/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,750	\$	_	\$		\$	3,750
Construction in Progress	Ψ	3,730	Ψ	10,868	Ψ		Ψ	10,868
Construction in Progress	-	37/	•	10,000				10,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	3,750		10,868		9.5		14,618
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		38,802		-		-	5	38,802
Property, Plant & Equipment		370,234		34,134		_		404,368
Infrastructure		680,369		**				680,369
Total capital assets being depreciated	1	,089,405		34,134		-	1	,123,539
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		308,065		63,492				371,557
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		781,340		(29,358)				751,982
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	785,090	\$	(18,490)	\$	) i	\$	766,600
		alance 31/2017	Α.	dditions	Delet	iona		Balance 2/31/2018
Professor time Activities	12/3	01/201/	A	admons	Delei	.10118	14	2/31/2010
Business-type Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	177,732	\$		\$	2	\$	177,732
Water Rights	Ψ	74,500	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	74,500
Construction in Progress	1 4	418,593		143,095	1 38	2,513		179,175
			_					
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,0	670,825		143,095	1,38	2,513		431,407
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings	,	306,156		-		-		306,156
Enterprise System	2,	820,435	1	,382,513	30	4,082		3,898,866
Equipment and Furniture	1,	174,661				-		1,174,661
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,	301,252	1	,382,513	30	4,082		5,379,683
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,	194,759		89,595	17	3,022		3,111,332
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,	106,493	1	,292,918	13	1,060	_	2,268,351

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 14,302
Streets and Parks	28,029
Public Safety	21,161
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 63,492
Business-type Activities	
Light & Power Services	\$ 65,780
Natural Gas Services	9,065
Water Services	14,750
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 89,595

#### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

#### Changes in Long-term Debt

		Balance /31/2017	A	dditions	Deletions	Balance 2/31/2018	ne Within
Governmental Activities:							
Lease Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	\$	15,439 19,438	\$	34,134 5,470	\$ 27,426	\$ 22,147 24,908	\$ 10,727 3,328
Total Governmental Activities	\$	34,877	\$	39,604	\$ 27,426	 47,055	\$ 14,055
Business-type Activities:							
Notes Payable Compensated Absences	<b>\$</b> 1	,011,083	\$	- - 13	\$ 36,767 	\$ 974,316 20,921	\$ 36,767
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1	,032,004	\$		\$ 36,767	\$ 995,237	\$ 36,767

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### Lease Purchase Agreements

A lease purchase agreement, dated May 15, 2015, was entered into with Ford Motor Credit Company LLC, as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of two police cars. Payments are due in annual installments of \$16,358, which includes interest at a rate of 5.95%. Final payment was made in May 2018. Payments were made from the General Fund. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$59,696 with accumulated depreciation of \$23,880.

A lease purchase agreement, dated January 25, 2018 was entered into with First Capital Equipment Leasing Corporation, as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of a police car. Payments are due in annual installments of \$12,158, which includes interest at a rate of 6.46%. Final payment is due February 2020. Payments will be made from the General Fund. The vehicle is included in capital assets at a cost of \$34,134 with accumulated depreciation of \$3,413.

	Pı	Principal		terest	Total		
2019	\$	10,727	\$	1,431	\$	12,158	
2020		11,420		738		12,158	
	\$	22,147	_\$_	2,169	\$	24,316	

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

#### Note Payable

Series 2015 Bond dated January 27, 2015, payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for the purpose of constructing a new water storage tank with the maximum principal amount \$1,103,000 with an interest rate of 0%. Payments will be made semiannually over a 30 year period and the final payment is due in 2045. As of December 31, 2018, the Town of Center has drawn down the balance of \$1,103,000. The last two reimbursements will be received in FY2018

As of December 31, 2018, the Town is not in compliance with the rate covenant requirements applicable to the Colorado Resource and Power Development Authority loan agreements.

The annual debt service for the note payable is as follows:

	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2019	\$	36,767	\$	=	\$	36,767		
2020		36,767		2		36,767		
2021		36,767		-		36,767		
2022		36,767		=		36,767		
2023		36,767		-		36,767		
2023-2027		183,833		=		183,833		
2028-2032		183,833		=		183,833		
2033-2037		183,833		-		183,833		
2038-2042		183,833		-		183,833		
2043-2045		55,149		<u> </u>		55,149		
	\$	974,316	\$			974,316		

#### **NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS**

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Town offers a SIMPLE IRA defined contribution plan through Invesco. This plan is available to all eligible full-time employees after six months of employment, except sworn police officers. The Town will contribute a matching contribution to each eligible employee equal to the employee's contributions up to a limit of 3%. The employees become 100% vested in the Town's contribution once they are eligible to contribute to the plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, total employee contributions to the Plan were \$15,282 and matching Town contributions totaled \$12,376.

#### Police Pension

#### General Information about the Fire and Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <a href="http://www.FPPAco.org">http://www.FPPAco.org</a>.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions. The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17.5 percent in 2017. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022.

Contributions to the Plan from the Town were \$21,655 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Pension Assets or Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Town reported an asset of \$69,697 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined as of December 31, 2016,

based upon the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation. At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.048 percent, which was a decrease of 0.006 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town recognized pension income of \$49,072. At December 31, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	50,262	\$	(772)	
Net difference between projected and actual investment	12				
earnings		=		(23,665)	
Changes of assumptions		10,501		*	
Changes in proportion		8,842		(9,840)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,655		<u> </u>	
Total	\$	91,260	\$	(34,277)	

\$21,655 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,							
2019	\$	8,153					
2020		7,075					
2021		(2,983)					
2022		(6,713)					
2023		7,299					
Thereafter		22,496					
	\$	35,327					

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

As of January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment, projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except there is a three year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73 year old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3 percent mortality probability to males and 2 percent mortality probability for females, is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	9.0%	7.15%
Illiquid Alternatives	24.0%	9.70%
Fixed Income	15.0%	3.00%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.46%
Managed Futures	4.0%	6.85%
Cash	2.0%	2.26%
Total	100.0%	

<sup>\*</sup>While the expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0 percent real rate of return is utilized.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Discount rate. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.31% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.50%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	19	% Increase
	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%
\$	75,880	\$	(69,697)	\$	(190,580)

#### **NOTE 10 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

On April 4, 2000, the voters of Center passed a ballot issue to permit the Town of Center "in 1999 and each subsequent year thereafter, to retain and spend Town revenues in excess of the spending, revenue raising, or other limits in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado constitution, utilizing such revenues for public safety, municipal services, transportation and other public improvements, park and recreational facilities, and any other lawful purpose as voter-approved revenue change."

The amendment also requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3 percent of fiscal year spending in 1995 and thereafter. This Emergency Reserve has been presented as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. The entity is not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

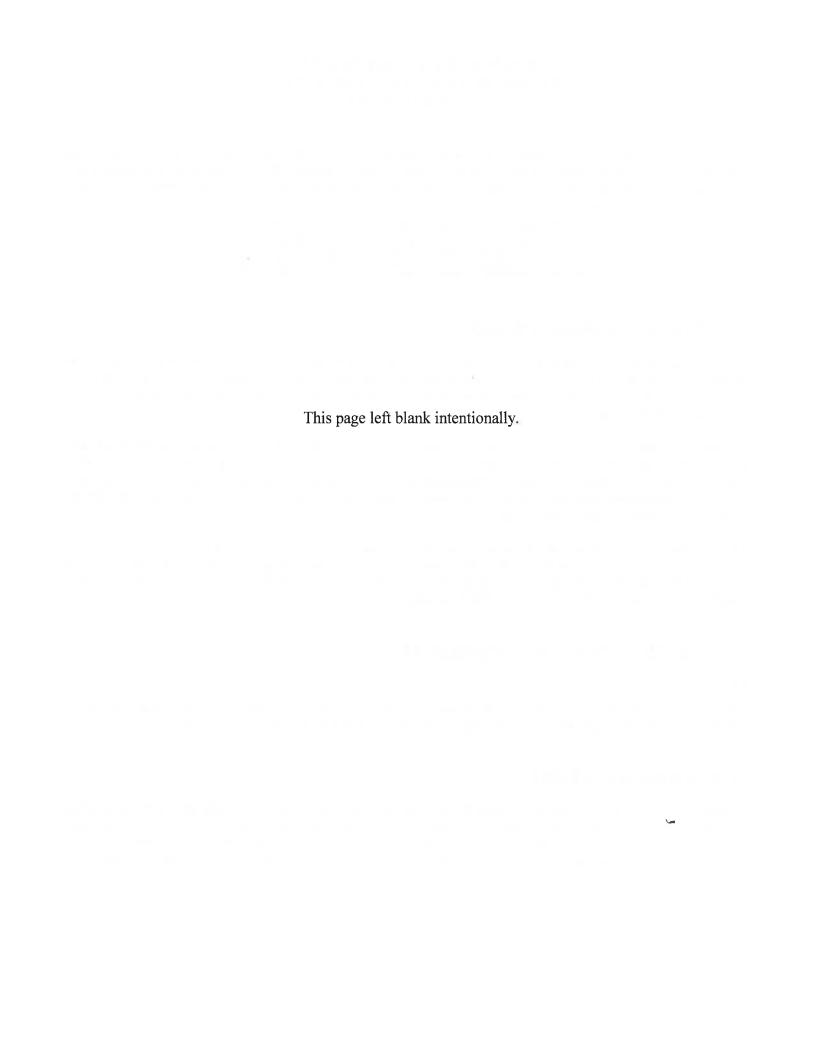
#### NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Lawsuits

The Town is party to various legal actions normally associated with governmental activities, aggregate effect which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial statements.

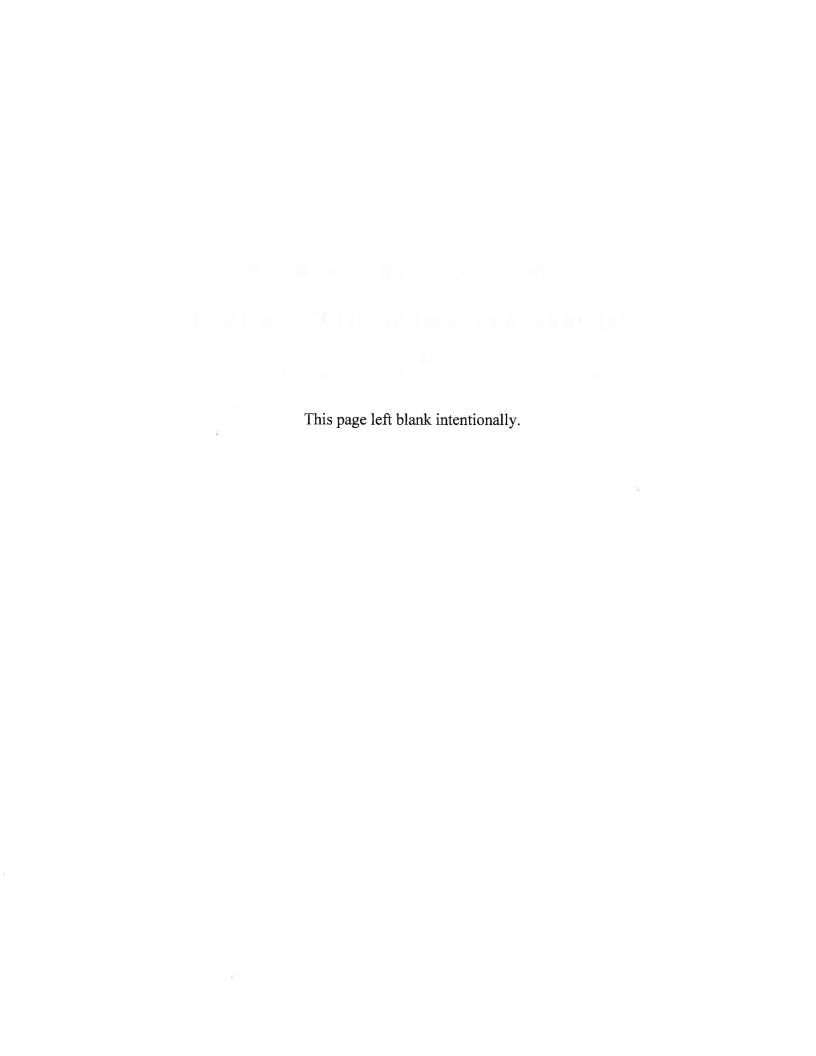
#### NOTE 12 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In May 2019, the Town obtained a \$1,000,000 Energy & Mineral Impact Assistance Program (EIAF) grant from the Department of Local Affairs for the installation of new residential meters and replacement of commercial meters for approximately 850 properties in the Town of Center. The estimated completion date is October 31, 2020. Matching funds will be obtained through a loan with Colorado Water Resources & Power Development Authority.



#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements, a budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund and, if applicable, each of the Town's major special revenue funds. In addition, pension plan contributions and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability are required to supplement the basic financial statements.



#### TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### D BALANCE - BUDGET AND

#### **GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		BUDGETED	AM(	OUNTS			FINA	NCE WITH L BUDGET SITIVE
	Ol	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	(NE	GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	360,832	\$	360,832	\$	377,141	\$	16,309
Licenses and Permits		9,450		9,450		7,454		(1,996)
Intergovernmental Revenue		95,000		95,000		108,975	190	13,975
Charges for Services		147,875		147,875		79,822		(68,053)
Interest on Accounts		1,800		1,800		4,855		3,055
Miscellaneous Revenue		10,800		10,800		56,001		45,201
TOTAL REVENUE		625,757		625,757		634,248		8,491
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		148,105		148,105		141,480		6,625
Public Safety		542,759		542,759		466,054		76,705
Municipal Court		23,326		23,326		26,569		(3,243)
Building and Planning		12,904		12,904		12,243		661
Sanitation		40,682		40,682		41,866		(1,184)
Streets and Parks		140,444		140,444		171,159		(30,715)
Capital Outlay		45,500		45,500		53,707		(8,207)
Debt Service		-		-		29,106		(29,106)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		953,720		953,720		942,184		11,536
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(327,963)		(327,963)		(307,936)		20,027
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Fixed Assets		2,500		2,500		620		(1,880)
Transfer In	_	182,331		182,331		193,362	-	9,151
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	184,831	_	184,831	_	193,982	-	9,131
Net Change in Fund Balance		(143,132)		(143,132)		(113,954)		29,178
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		9,200		9,200		50,137		40,937
Fund Balance at End of Year	_\$_	(133,932)	_\$_	(133,932)	_\$_	(63,817)	\$	70,115

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		BUDGETEI	) AMC	OUNTS			FINAI	NCE WITH L BUDGET SITIVE
	OI	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	(NEC	GATIVE)
REVENUES							-	
Sales Tax	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	127,925	\$	17,925
Interest Income		300		300	-	2,000		1,700
TOTAL REVENUES		110,300	,	110,300		129,925	\$	19,625
EXPENDITURES								
Highway and Streets	,	62,500		62,500		58,015		4,485
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		62,500		62,500		58,015		4,485
Net Change in Fund Balance		47,800		47,800		71,910		24,110
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-	541,534		541,534		564,076		22,542
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	589,334	_\$	589,334	\$	635,986	\$	46,652

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **CONSERVATION TRUST FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

								IANCE WITH
	B	UDGETED	AM	OUNTS			]	POSITIVE
	ORI	GINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	([	NEGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Lottery Proceeds	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	22,519	\$	519
Miscellaneous Revenue		50		50	·	70		20
TOTAL REVENUES		22,050		22,050	×	22,589		539
EXPENDITURES								
Capital Outlay	-	22,000		22,000	3 <del></del>	488	-	21,512
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	22,000		22,000		488		21,512
Net Change in Fund Balance		50		50		22,101	56	22,051
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		19,207		19,207	-	5,684		(13,523)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	19,257		19,257	\$	27,785		8,528

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION ASSET
FPPA SWDB PENSION PLAN
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	ļ	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.04	0.0484460021%		0.0540757033%		0.0446472349%		0.0459739921%	0.04	0.0487393230%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	€-	(26,69)	<del>€</del>	19,540	↔	(787)	<del>∽</del>	(51,885)	€	(43,582)	
Town's covered payroll	<del>⇔</del>	256,588	€4	265,369	<del>∽</del>	256,196	<del>∽</del>	216,442	64	211,568	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-27.16%		7.36%		-0.31%		-24%		-21%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		106.3%		98.6%		100.1%		106.8%		105.8%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented were determined as of the calendar year-end.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for changes to assumptions or other inputs.

<sup>\*\*</sup>This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Town presents information for those years for which information is available.

#### TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS FPPA SWDB PENSION PLAN

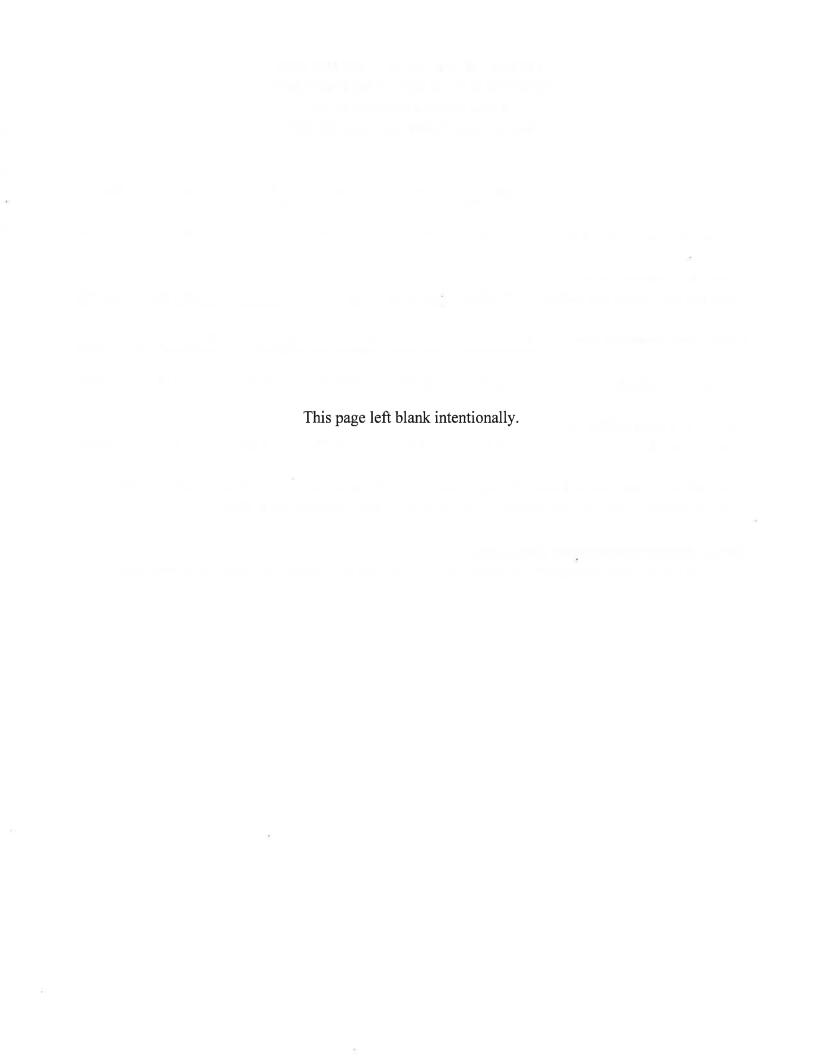
#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015		2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 21,655	\$ 22,670	\$ 21,135	\$ 17,315	\$ 16,540	\$ 16,936
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(21,655)	(22,670)	(21,135)	(17,315)	(16,540)	(16,936)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Town's covered payroll	256,588	265,369	256,196	216,442	211,568	211,695
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.44%	8.54%	8.25%	8.00%	7.82%	8.00%

<sup>\*\*</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the Town presents information for those years for which information is available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for changes to assumptions or other inputs.



## TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS OUT ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

					EX	EXPENSES			EX	EXPENSES	VARIA	VARIANCE WITH
					REP	REPORTED ON	ADJUS	ADJUSTMENTS	0	ON THE	FINAL	FINAL BUDGET
		BUDGETED AP	AMOUNTS	NTS	TE	THE GAAP	TO BU	TO BUDGETARY	BUI	BUDGETARY	PO	POSITIVE
	0	ORIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS		BASIS		BASIS	(NEC	(NEGATIVE)
Proprietary Funds												
Enterprise Funds												
Light and Power Fund	<del>\$</del>	2,102,692	6 <del>/</del> 3	2,102,692	<del>∽</del>	1,793,005	<del>69</del>	69,106	€?	1,862,111	<del>69</del>	240,581
Natural Gas Fund		1,147,180		1,197,180		1,215,385		•0)		1,215,385		(18,205)
Water Fund		482,525		512,525		554,663		(57,053)		497,610		14,915
Total Enterprise Funds	<b>∽</b>	3,732,397	<del>59</del>	3,812,397	<del>69</del>	3,563,053	<del>\$9</del>	12,053	S	3,575,106	<b>6</b> 9	237,291

Adjustments to budgetary basis include costs of capital asset activity.

	SIAIE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2018

#### II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	5,755	a. Interest on investments	2,000
b. Other local imposts:		<ul> <li>b. Traffic Fines &amp; Penalities</li> </ul>	
1. Sales Taxes	127,925	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
<ol><li>Specific Ownership &amp;/or Other</li></ol>		g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	127,925	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	133,680	i. Total (a. through h.)	2,000
Access (Const.)	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	81,766		
2. State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations		d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	0	g. Total (a. through f.)	
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	81,766	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
A SA CHIMATAN MACCOLOMBIA CONTRACTOR CONTRAC			(Carry forward to page 1)

#### III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	0
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: