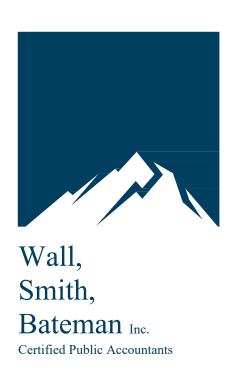
# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2022** 



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Center, Colorado



#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Center, Colorado (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Page 2

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison and pension information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Page 3

financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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 expense 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 expense 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, Bateman Inc. Alamosa, Colorado

June 13, 2023

# TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

**December 31, 2022** 

**Primary Government** 

	Primary G		
	Governmental	<b>Business-Type</b>	
	Activities	Activities	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets	4 406 406		<b>-</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,486,296	\$ 5,523,914	\$ 7,010,210
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	177,093	177,093
Accounts Receivable	61,648	556,374	618,022
Due from Other Governments	159,469	-	159,469
Property Taxes Receivable	260,236	-	260,236
Inventories	9,404	562,058	571,462
Prepaid Expenses			
Total Current Assets	1,977,053	6,819,439	8,796,492
Noncurrent Assets			
Land	3,750	177,732	181,482
Construction in Progress	-	721,496	721,496
Water Rights	-	74,500	74,500
Buildings and Improvements	38,802	352,156	390,958
Infrastructure/Enterprise System	1,497,016	5,907,022	7,404,038
Plant, Property, and Equipment	876,476	1,385,588	2,262,064
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(795,970)	(3,556,574)	(4,352,544)
Net Pension Asset	154,715	-	154,715
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	1,774,789	5,061,920	6,836,709
TOTAL ASSETS	3,751,842	11,881,359	15,633,201
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	132,568		132,568
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	83,756	334,741	418,497
Due to Other Governments	107,640	22,363	130,003
Unearned Revenue	399,558	66,129	465,687
Compensated Absences	1,750	15,196	16,946
Financed Purchase Agreement	39,749	37,646	77,395
Notes Payable	-	93,115	93,115
Customer Deposits	6,385	93,219	99,604
Total Current Liabilities	638,838	662,409	1,301,247
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	38,310	36,076	74,386
Financed Purchase Agreement	125,282	144,992	270,274
Notes Payable	, -	1,762,021	1,762,021
Total Long-Term Liabilities	163,592	1,943,089	2,106,681
TOTAL LIABILITIES	802,430	2,605,498	3,407,928
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax	260,236	_	260,236
Pensions	121,974	_	121,974
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	382,210		382,210
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,455,043	3,206,784	4,661,827
Restricted for:	1,733,073	5,200,704	7,001,027
TABOR	49,489	-	49,489
Unrestricted	1,195,238	6,069,077	7,264,315
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,699,770	\$ 9,275,861	\$ 11,975,631

# TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Changes in Net Position** 

		Program Revenues Primary Government																	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	(	on Revenues Operating Grants & Operations	(	Capital Grants & ntributions		Governmental		Governmental				Governmental		usiness-Type Activities	<u>.                                    </u>	TOTAL
Primary Government																			
<b>Governmental Activities</b>																			
General Government	\$ 599,970	\$	62,296	\$	272,623	\$	-	\$	(265,051)	\$	-	\$	(265,051)						
Public Safety	766,151		7,582		46,323		-		(712,246)		-		(712,246)						
Municipal Court	31,629		520		-		-		(31,109)		-		(31,109)						
Building and Planning	18,450		5,303		-		-		(13,147)		-		(13,147)						
Sanitation	-		-		-		-		-		-		-						
Streets and Parks	256,901		-		24,697		-		(232,204)		-		(232,204)						
Health and Welfare	-		14,672		-		-		14,672		-		14,672						
Highway and Streets	 51,472		_		-		-		(51,472)		-		(51,472)						
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 1,724,573		90,373		343,643		-		(1,290,557)				(1,290,557)						
Business-Type Activities Light and Power Gas	1,716,506 1,817,092		2,254,772 2,121,244		-		-		-		538,266 304,152		538,266 304,152						
Water	 553,276		658,228		-		151,949				256,901		256,901						
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	 4,086,874		5,034,244		-		151,949				1,099,319		1,099,319						
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 5,811,447	\$	5,124,617	\$	343,643	\$	151,949		(1,290,557)		1,099,319		(191,238)						
		Ta	neral Revenues:																
			eneral Property	Taxes	- Net				269,582		-		269,582						
			ales Tax						830,219		-		830,219						
			lighway Users T	ax					70,999		-		70,999						
			ther Taxes						63,673		-		63,673						
			erest on Investn	nents					19,358		86,463		105,821						
			scellaneous	1.4					78,440		-		78,440						
			in on Sale of Fi al General Rev		ssets				1,332,271		86,463		1,418,734						
			an General Kev ansfers	enues					449,983		(449,983)		1,410,734						
		117	Change in Ne	t Dogiti	on				491,697		735,799		1,227,496						
		Not	Position at Beg						2,208,073		8,540,062		10,748,135						
			Position at En					\$	2,699,770	\$	9,275,861	\$	11,975,631						
		1101	1 osition at Elli	u vi I (	A1			Ψ	2,077,170	Ψ	7,413,001	Ψ	11,713,031						

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**December 31, 2022** 

	G	ENERAL FUND	IMPF	TREET COVEMENT FUND		SERVATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	d.	700 202	Ф	570 500	Ф	100 422	Ф	1 497 207
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	798,283 61,648	\$	578,580	\$	109,433	\$	1,486,296 61,648
Due from Other Governments		124,927		34,542		-		159,469
Property Taxes Receivable		260,236		5 1,5 12		_		260,236
Inventory		9,404		_		-		9,404
Prepaid Expenses		<u> </u>						<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,254,498	\$	613,122	\$	109,433	\$	1,977,053
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	83,756	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,756
Due to Other Governments		107,640		-		-		107,640
Unearned Revenue- Grants		399,558		-		-		399,558
Customer Deposits		6,385						6,385
TOTAL LIABILITIES		597,339						597,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Revenue - Property Tax		260,236						260,236
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		9,404		-		-		9,404
Prepaid Expenses		-		-		-		-
Restricted								
TABOR Amendment Reserve		49,489		-		-		49,489
Committed Capital Projects				612 122				613,122
Culture and Recreation		-		613,122		109,433		109,433
Economic Development		155,813		_		107,433		155,813
Assigned		133,013						155,615
Designated for Subsequent Years		_		_		_		_
Unassigned		182,217		-				182,217
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		396,923		613,122		109,433		1,119,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,254,498	\$	613,122	\$	109,433	\$	1,977,053

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

**December 31, 2022** 

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,119,478
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.	1,620,074
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.	132,568
Net pension assets (liabilities) are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.	154,715
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.	(121,974)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Financed Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences  \$ (165,03) (40,06)	,
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,699,770

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

#### **FUND BALANCES**

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	G	ENERAL FUND	STREET ROVEMENT FUND	SERVATION TRUST FUND	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	955,919	\$ 207,555	\$ -	\$	1,163,474
Licenses and Permits		5,303	-	-		5,303
Intergovernmental Revenue		389,945	-	24,697		414,642
Charges for Services		85,070	-	-		85,070
Interest on Accounts		10,198	9,160	-		19,358
Miscellaneous Revenue		76,985	 	 1,455		78,440
TOTAL REVENUES		1,523,420	 216,715	 26,152		1,766,287
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		603,235	-	-		603,235
Public Safety		730,020	-	-		730,020
Municipal Court		31,629	-	-		31,629
Building and Planning		18,450	-	-		18,450
Sanitation		-	-	-		-
Streets and Parks		202,683	-	-		202,683
Health and Welfare		-	-	-		-
Highway and Streets		-	10,639	-		10,639
Capital Outlay		141,200	262,688	-		403,888
Debt Service		21,898	 	 -		21,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,749,115	 273,327	 		2,022,442
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(225,695)	(56,612)	26,152		(256,155)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets		-	_	_		_
Transfer In		332,228	-	-		332,228
Long-Term Debt Issued		108,662	 			108,662
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		440,890	 <u>-</u>	 		440,890
Net Change in Fund Balance		215,195	(56,612)	26,152		184,735
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		181,728	 669,734	 83,281		934,743
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	396,923	\$ 613,122	\$ 109,433	\$	1,119,478

# 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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 184,735
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 Deletions Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 525,123	
Depreciation Expense	 (160,715)	364,408
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.  Long-Term Debt Issued Financed Purchase Principal Payments	(108,662) 16,058	(92,604)
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		-
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.	_	35,158
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds	_	\$ 491,697

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**December 31, 2022** 

	LIGHT AND POWER FUND	NATURAL GAS FUND	WATER FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,351,101	\$ 2,176,849	\$ (4,036)	\$ 5,523,914
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-	-	177,093	177,093
Accounts Receivable	293,307	222,664	40,403	556,374
Due from Other Funds	125,000	-	-	125,000
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	291,856	14,605	255,597	562,058
Prepaid Expenses				
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	4,061,264	2,414,118	469,057	6,944,439
Capital Assets				
Land and Improvements	105,032	5,750	66,950	177,732
Construction in Progress	721,496	-	-	721,496
Intangible and Water Rights	-	-	74,500	74,500
Buildings	106,400	105,690	140,066	352,156
Enterprise System Assets	1,780,635	394,994	3,731,393	5,907,022
Equipment and Furniture	1,059,944	256,647	68,997	1,385,588
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,504,514)	(524,976)	(527,084)	(3,556,574)
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	1,268,993	238,105	3,554,822	5,061,920
TOTAL ASSETS	5,330,257	2,652,223	4,023,879	12,006,359
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	56,071	262,270	16,400	334,741
Customer Deposits	31,884	51,801	9,534	93,219
Unearned Revenue	-	66,129	-	66,129
Due to Other Funds	-	-	125,000	125,000
Due to Other Governments	12,321	10,042	-	22,363
Compensated Absences	5,734	4,731	4,731	15,196
Financed Purchase Agreement	18,823	18,823	-	37,646
Note Payable			93,115	93,115
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	124,833	413,796	248,780	787,409
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	11,338	13,026	11,712	36,076
Financed Purchase Agreement	72,496	72,496	· -	144,992
Note Payable	-	-	1,762,021	1,762,021
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	83,834	85,522	1,773,733	1,943,089
TOTAL LIABILITIES	208,667	499,318	2,022,513	2,730,498
NET DOCITION				
NET POSITION	1 260 002	220 105	1 (00 (0)	2 207 704
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,268,993	238,105	1,699,686	3,206,784
Restricted- TABOR Amendment Reserve Unrestricted	3,852,597	1,914,800	301,680	6,069,077
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,121,590	\$ 2,152,905	\$ 2,001,366	\$ 9,275,861
TOTAL MET TOSTITON	ψ 5,121,570	Ψ 2,132,703	Ψ 2,001,300	Ψ 7,273,001

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

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	LIGHT AND POWER FUND	NATURAL GAS FUND	WATER FUND	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Utility Sales	\$ 2,180,204	\$ 2.064.126	\$ 513,792	\$ 4,758,122
•	\$ 2,180,204	\$ 2,064,126 6,630	\$ 513,792 1,015	
Labor and Service Charges Fees		42,437	131,824	8,479 216,698
Miscellaneous Revenue	42,437	8,051		
Miscenaneous Revenue	31,297	8,031	11,597	50,945
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,254,772	2,121,244	658,228	5,034,244
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	243,980	232,387	288,859	765,226
FICA/Medicare	18,600	17,743	22,454	58,797
Employee Benefits	52,564	50,435	54,530	157,529
Electricity Purchase	1,085,926	-	-	1,085,926
Gas Purchase	-	1,351,810	_	1,351,810
Training	4,930	1,837	3,640	10,407
Repairs and Maintenance	15,887	4,483	12,175	32,545
Meter Replacement		4,907	6,528	11,435
Professional Fees	21,624	18,586	30,063	70,273
Fuel and oil	4,394	4,261	1,157	9,812
Utilities	16,618	27,399	25,556	69,573
Insurance	17,125	17,125	17,125	51,375
Supplies and Equipment	115,749	37,544	21,176	174,469
Depreciation	78,200	17,231	26,504	121,935
Miscellaneous	40,909	31,344	38,159	110,412
Total Operating Expenses	1,716,506	1,817,092	547,926	4,081,524
Operating Income (Loss)	538,266	304,152	110,302	952,720
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest on Accounts	50,073	33,713	2,677	86,463
Grant Revenue	-	-	151,949	151,949
Note Payable Interest Expense			(5,350)	(5,350)
<b>Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	50,073	33,713	149,276	233,062
Income Before Operating Transfers and Special Item	588,339	337,865	259,578	1,185,782
Transfers Out	(202,443)	(197,260)	(50,280)	(449,983)
Change in Net Position	385,896	140,605	209,298	735,799
Net Position Beginning of Year	4,735,694	2,012,300	1,792,068	8,540,062
Net Position End of Year	\$ 5,121,590	\$ 2,152,905	\$ 2,001,366	\$ 9,275,861

# TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	LIGHT AND POWER FUND	NATURAL GAS FUND	WATER FUND	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 2,293,012	\$ 2,113,150	\$ 665,421	\$ 5,071,583
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(1,309,437)	(1,320,677)	(316,169)	(2,946,283)
Cash Payments to Employees	(243,980)	(232,387)	(288,859)	(765,226)
Cash Payments for Employees  Cash Payments for Employee Benefits and Taxes	(71,164)	(68,178)	(76,984)	(216,326)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	668,431	491,908	(16,591)	1,143,748
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	000,:51	.,,,,,,,	(10,0)1)	1,1 15,7 10
Transfers (to) from Other Funds Due (to) from Other Funds	(202,443)	(197,260)	(50,280)	(449,983)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(202,443)	(197,260)	(50,280)	(449,983)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S			
Customer Deposits	1,540	3,040	625	5,205
Grant Revenues	-	-	151,949	151,949
Long-Term Debt Issued	91,319	91,319	-	182,638
Principal Payments on Debt	-	-	(92,834)	(92,834)
Interest Payments on Debt	-	-	(5,350)	(5,350)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(134,793)	(57,131)	(165,164)	(357,088)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(41,934)	37,228	(110,774)	(115,480)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Income	50,073	33,713	2,677	86,463
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	50,073	33,713	2,677	86,463
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	474,127	365,589	(174,968)	664,748
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,876,974	1,811,260	348,025	5,036,259
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,351,101	\$ 2,176,849	\$ 173,057	\$ 5,701,007
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 538,266	\$ 304,152	\$ 110,302	\$ 952,720
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , ,	•	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation expense	78,200	17,231	26,504	121,935
Change in Assets and Liabilities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	38,240	(35,327)	7,193	10,106
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	92,760	-	(175,191)	(82,431)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(66,677)	174,925	14,601	122,849
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(12,358)	3,694	-	(8,664)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		27,233		27,233
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 668,431	\$ 491,908	\$ (16,591)	\$ 1,143,748
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES				
Reconciliation to the Statement of Financial Position				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash with Fiscal Agent	\$ 3,351,101	\$ 2,176,849	\$ (4,036) 177,093	\$ 5,523,914 177,093
Cuba Wali I Boul / Igon	\$ 3,351,101	\$ 2,176,849	\$ 173,057	\$ 5,701,007

#### 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 2022 property tax levy due January 1, 2023, 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, 2022, 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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.

#### New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2022, the Town adopted the provision of GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*, that establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires the recognition of the certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that

previously were classified as operating leases. This standard does not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Town.

#### 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 following funds exceeded appropriations during 2022. This may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes 21-1-110.

Natural Gas Fund \$ 282,409

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

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

Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 142,436
Cash with Fiscal Agent	177,093
Investments - ColoTrust	6,867,774
Total cash, deposits, and investments on the Statement of Net Position	\$7,187,303

#### **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 2022 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, 2022, \$99,231 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, 2022, 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, 2022, the Town had accounts receivable as follows:

General Fund	\$ 61,648
Light & Power Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0)	293,307
Natural Gas Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0)	222,664
Water Fund	 40,403
Total	\$ 618,022

#### **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, 2022, the Town had \$159,469 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 composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

Due to/from Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Light and Power Fund	Water Fund	\$ 125,000
Total		\$ 125,000

The balance of \$125,000 due to the Light and Power Fund from the Water Fund resulted from a loan made to cover operating cash deficits. The loan is to be paid back in one year at .5% interest per annum.

#### Interfund Transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Light and Power Fund Natural Gas Fund Water Fund	\$ 202,443 197,260 50,280
Total		\$ 449,983

Transfers were made to subsidize the General Fund. In addition, \$117,755 of the transfer to the General Fund was for the purchase of two street vehicles made by the Light and Power Fund and the Natural Gas Fund.

## NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2022	
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 3,750	- \$	\$ -	\$ 3,750	
Construction in Progress		<u> </u>			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,750			3,750	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	38,802	-	-	38,802	
Property, Plant & Equipment	614,041	262,435	-	876,476	
Infrastructure	1,234,328	262,688	-	1,497,016	
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,887,171	525,123	_	2,412,294	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	635,255	160,715	_	795,970	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,251,916	364,408		1,616,324	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,255,666	\$ 364,408	\$ -	\$ 1,620,074	

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 177,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,732
Water Rights	74,500	-	-	74,500
Construction in Progress	2,514,486	215,166	2,008,156	721,496
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,766,718	215,166	2,008,156	973,728
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	352,156	-	-	352,156
Enterprise System	3,898,866	2,008,156	-	5,907,022
Equipment and Furniture	1,243,666	141,922		1,385,588
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,494,688	2,150,078	-	7,644,766
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,434,639	121,935		3,556,574
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,060,049	2,028,143		4,088,192
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,826,767	\$ 2,243,309	\$ 2,008,156	\$ 5,061,920

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 215
Streets and Parks	54,218
Highways and Streets	40,833
Public Safety	65,449
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 160,715
Business-type Activities	
Light & Power Services	\$ 78,200
Natural Gas Services	17,231
Water Services	26,504
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 121,935

#### **NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### Changes in Long-term Debt

G G	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financed Purchase Agreements Compensated Absences	\$ 72,427 40,060	\$ 108,662	\$ 16,058 -	\$ 165,031 40,060	\$ 39,749 1,750
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 112,487	\$ 108,662	\$ 16,058	\$ 205,091	\$ 41,499
Business-type Activities:					
Notes Payable Financed Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	\$ 1,947,970 - 51,271	\$ - 182,638	\$ 92,834	\$1,855,136 182,638 51,271	\$ 93,115 37,646 15,196
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,999,241	\$ 182,638	\$ 92,834	\$2,089,045	\$ 145,957

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

#### Financed Purchase Agreements

A financed purchase agreement, dated January 4, 2021, was entered into with First Government Lease Co., as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of two Dodge Charger police cars. Payments are due in annual installments of \$21,898, which includes interest at a rate of 3.99%. Payments will be made from the General Fund with final payment due December 1, 2025. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$87,898 with accumulated depreciation of \$29,300.

The annual debt service for the financed purchase agreement is as follows:

	P	rincipal	In	iterest	Total
2023	\$	17,353	\$	4,545	\$ 21,898
2024		18,752		3,146	21,898
2025		20,264		1,634	21,898
	\$	56,369	\$	9,325	\$ 65,694

A financed purchase agreement, dated October 5, 2022, was entered into with Leasing Specialists, LLC., as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of two vehicles. Payments are due in annual installments of \$23,600, which includes interest at a rate of 3.65%. Payments will be made from the General Fund, with final payment due March 1, 2027. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$133,662 with accumulated depreciation of \$19,094.

The annual debt service for the financed purchase agreement is as follows:

	P	rincipal	Interest		 Total
2023	\$	22,396	\$	1,204	\$ 23,600
2024		20,726		2,874	23,600
2025		21,410		2,190	23,600
2026		22,116		1,484	23,600
2027		22,014		754	 22,768
	\$	108,662	\$	8,506	\$ 117,168

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

#### Notes 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, 2022, the Town is 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:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 36,767	\$ -	\$ 36,767
2024	36,767	-	36,767
2025	36,767	-	36,767
2026	36,767	-	36,767
2027	36,767	-	36,767
2028-2032	183,835	-	183,835
2033-2037	183,833	-	183,833
2038-2042	183,833	-	183,833
2043-2045	91,914		91,914
	\$ 827,250	\$ -	\$ 827,250

On July 15, 2019 the Town entered into a loan agreement with Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority in the amount of \$1,144,280 with an interest rate of 0.5% to complete the water meter project. As of December 31, 2022 the Town has drawn down \$967,187; the remaining funds of \$177,093 has been recorded as cash held with fiscal agent as they are available. Repayment of funds began in 2020.

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

	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	56,348	\$	5,069	\$ 61,417
2024		56,630		4,787	61,417
2025		56,913		4,503	61,416
2026		57,198		4,219	61,417
2027		57,485		3,932	61,417
2028-2032		232,831		12,837	245,668
2033-2037		297,656		9,429	307,085
2038-2040		212,825		2,133	 214,958
	\$	1,027,886	\$	46,909	\$ 1,074,795

#### Financed Purchase Agreements

A financed purchase agreement, dated October 5, 2022, was entered into with Leasing Specialists, LLC., as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of four vehicles. Payments are due in annual installments of \$39,671, which includes interest at a rate of 3.65%. Payments will be made from the Light and Power Fund and Natural Gas Fund, with final payment due March 1, 2027. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$232,638 with accumulated depreciation of \$30,785.

The annual debt service for the financed purchase agreement is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 37,646	\$ 2,025	\$ 39,671
2024	34,839	4,832	39,671
2025	35,989	3,682	39,671
2026	37,177	2,494	39,671
2027	36,987	1,267	38,254
	\$ 182,638	\$ 14,300	\$ 196,938

#### **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, 2022, total employee contributions to the Plan were \$27,429 and matching Town contributions totaled \$18,306.

#### **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. As of January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

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 for Urban Wage Earners and Clinical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited 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*. Contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

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 pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2021, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.5 percent and 8.5 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 20.0 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.75 percent and 4.25 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 10.0 percent in 2021. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25

percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

Contributions to the Plan from the Town were \$22,567 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported a liability (asset) of \$(154,715) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) 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, 2020, based upon the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 0.0285 percent, which was an increase of 0.0019 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Town increased pension expense by (\$35,158). At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
of l	Resources	of	Resources
\$	44,303	\$	3,608
	-		103,544
	22,063		-
	43,635		14,822
	22,567		
\$	132,568	\$	121,974
		22,063 43,635 22,567	of Resources of 3 \$ 44,303 \$

\$22,567 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, 2023.

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 D	eceı)	nber 31,
2023	\$	(9,128)
2024		(19,838)
2025		(9,112)
2026		906
2027		14,621
Thereafter		10,579
	\$	(11,972)

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, 2021. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

		Actuarial Determined
	Total Pension Liability	Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates for the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and projected prospectively using the ultimate rate of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	39.0%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8.0%	6.87%
Illiquid Alternatives	26.0%	10.63%
Fixed Income- Rates	10.0%	4.01%
Fixed Income- Credit	5.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.60%
Cash	2.0%	2.32%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.00 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 (asset).

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 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 1.84 percent (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 7.00 percent.

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/(asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.00 percent, 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% D	ecrease	Dis	scount Rate	1% Increase					
6.00%			7.00%	8.00%					
\$	(21,336)	\$	(154,715)	\$	(265,212)				

#### **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, the aggregate effect of which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial statements.

#### Construction Projects

The Town is in the process of performing electrical upgrades in sections of the Town. The electrical upgrade underground estimated completion date is 2026. As of December 31, 2022, project costs are approximately \$721,496 with total estimated completion costs of \$1,000,000.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

#### FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### **GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		BUDGETED	AM	OUNTS			FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	(N	EGATIVE)
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	721,114	\$	721,114	\$	955,919	\$	234,805
Licenses and Permits		7,250		7,250		5,303		(1,947)
Intergovernmental Revenue		1,523,290		1,523,290		389,945		(1,133,345)
Charges for Services		98,525		98,525		85,070		(13,455)
Interest on Accounts		143,593		143,593		10,198		(133,395)
Miscellaneous Revenue		14,050		14,050		76,985		62,935
TOTAL REVENUE		2,507,822		2,507,822		1,523,420		(984,402)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		1,051,902		1,051,902		603,235		448,667
Public Safety		702,521		702,521		730,020		(27,499)
Municipal Court		27,014		27,014		31,629		(4,615)
Building and Planning		16,202		16,202		18,450		(2,248)
Sanitation		-		-		-		-
Streets and Parks		991,132		991,132		202,683		788,449
Capital Outlay		55,000		55,000		141,200		(86,200)
Debt Service						21,898		(21,898)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,843,771		2,843,771		1,749,115		1,094,656
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(335,949)		(335,949)		(225,695)		110,254
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Fixed Assets		-		-		-		-
Transfer In		407,520		407,520		332,228		(75,292)
Long-Term Debt Issued		_				108,662		108,662
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		407,520		407,520		440,890		33,370
Net Change in Fund Balance		71,571		71,571		215,195		143,624
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		328,106		328,106		181,728		(146,378)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	399,677	\$	399,677	\$	396,923	\$	(2,754)

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		BUDGETED	AMC	DUNTS			FINA	ANCE WITH L BUDGET OSITIVE
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		A	CTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES								
Sales Tax	\$	190,000	\$	190,000	\$	207,555	\$	17,555
Interest Income		13,029		13,029		9,160		(3,869)
TOTAL REVENUES		203,029		203,029		216,715		13,686
EXPENDITURES								
Highway and Streets		32,500		32,500		10,639		21,861
Capital Outlay		250,000		250,000		262,688		(12,688)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		282,500		282,500		273,327		9,173
Net Change in Fund Balance		(79,471)		(79,471)		(56,612)		22,859
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		630,461		630,461		669,734		39,273
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	550,990	\$	550,990	\$	613,122	\$	62,132

#### **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, 2022

		BUDGETEI	O AMO	UNTS			FINA	NCE WITH L BUDGET SITIVE	
	OR	RIGINAL	1	FINAL	A	CTUAL	(NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES									
Lottery Proceeds	\$	23,726	\$	23,726	\$	24,697	\$	971	
Miscellaneous Revenue		50		50		1,455		1,405	
TOTAL REVENUES		23,776		23,776		26,152		2,376	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital Outlay		22,000		22,000				22,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		22,000		22,000				22,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,776		1,776		26,152		24,376	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		61,441		61,441		83,281		21,840	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	63,217	\$	63,217	\$	109,433	\$	46,216	

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

# TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

#### FPPA SWDB PENSION PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.028	35487144%	0.02	66758154%	0.02	239812949%	0.03	383048016%	0.04	84460021%	0.05	40757033%	0.04	146472349%	0.04	59739921%	0.04	87393230%
Town's proportionate share of the no	et																	
pension liability (asset)	\$	(157,715)	\$	(57,913)	\$	(13,563)	\$	48,428	\$	(69,697)	\$	19,540	\$	(787)	\$	(51,885)	\$	(43,582)
Town's covered payroll	\$	250,749	\$	230,260	\$	214,264	\$	176,751	\$	256,588	\$	265,369	\$	256,196	\$	216,442	\$	211,568
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		-62.90%		-25.15%		-6.33%		27.40%		-27.16%		7.36%		-0.31%		-24%		-21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a perc of the total pension liability	entage	116.2%		106.7%		101.9%		95.2%		106.3%		98.2%		100.1%		106.8%		105.8%

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

<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, 2022

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,567	\$ 19,535	\$ 17,141	\$ 14,140	\$ 21,655	\$ 22,670	\$ 21,135	\$ 17,315	\$ 16,540	\$ 16,936
	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(22,567)	(19,535)	(17,141)	(14,140)	(21,655)	(22,670)	(21,135)	(17,315)	(16,540)	(16,936)
	Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
۶ د	Town's covered payroll	250,749	230,260	214,264	176,751	256,588	265,369	256,196	216,442	211,568	211,695
	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.00%	8.48%	8.00%	8.00%	8.44%	8.54%	8.25%	8.00%	7.82%	8.00%

# TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### NOTE 1 NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31st measurement period for the following years ended:

- 2021 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.
- 2020 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.

#### 2019

- Reduced the real return rate from 5.00% to 4.50%, combined with an unchanged inflation rate of 2.5%, reduced the nominal investment assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Increased the productivity component of the salary scale assumption from 1.50% to 1.75%. Combined with the inflation rates of 2.50%, this creates and ultimate salary assumption of 4.25%.
- Removed the blue collar adjustment for the mortality tables being used and updated the mortality projection scale from Scale BB to the ultimate rates of the MP-2017 projection scale.
- Increased disability rates for members covered by a defined benefit program.
- Slightly modified retirement rates to reflect increased retirement utilization for low service members and slightly decreased the normal retirement rates after age 55.
- Limited the amortization period used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate such that no negative amortization results (the payment always covers at least the interest on the unfunded liability).

#### 2018

- The Long-Term Investment Rate of Return was lowered from 7.5% to 7.0%.
- Projected Salary Increases changed from 4.0%-14.0% to 4.25%-11.25%.
- Increase the expected incidence of Disability for members of FPPA's defined benefit plans.
- 2017 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.
- 2016 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.

#### 2015

- The Inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- Added an explicit charge for administrative expenses in the actuarial contribution calculation.
- Revised the base mortality tables and the explicit assumption for increasing longevity in the future to reflect current mortality studies.
- Increase the expected incidence of Total Disability for members of FPPA's defined benefit plans.

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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, 2022

					E	EXPENSES			E	XPENSES	VARIA	ANCE WITH
					RE	PORTED ON	ADJ	USTMENTS		ON THE	FINA	L BUDGET
		BUDGETEI	) AMO	UNTS	T	THE GAAP	TO B	UDGETARY	BU	DGETARY	PC	OSITIVE
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS		BASIS		BASIS	(NE	CGATIVE)
<b>Proprietary Funds</b>												
Enterprise Funds												
Light and Power Fund	\$	2,742,240	\$	2,742,240	\$	1,918,949	\$	134,793	\$	2,053,742	\$	688,498
Natural Gas Fund		1,789,074		1,789,074		2,014,352		57,131		2,071,483		(282,409)
Water Fund		1,000,868		1,000,868		603,556		257,998		861,554		139,314
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	5,532,182	\$	5,532,182	\$	4,536,857	\$	449,922	\$	4,986,779	\$	545,403

Adjustments to budgetary basis include costs of capital asset activity, and debt payments.

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

(Next Page)

# STATE: Colorado LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2022

#### 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	78,386	a. Interest on investments	9,160
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	207,555	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	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	207,555	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	285,941	i. Total (a. through h.)	9,160
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	70,999	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. 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.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	70,999	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(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		262,688	262,688
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	262,688	262,688
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	262,688	262,688
·			(Carry forward to page 1)

**Notes and Comments:**