

# TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable Mayor and Board Town of Ignacio, Colorado

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado, as of December 31, 2021, 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) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado 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

The Town of Ignacio, Colorado's 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 of Ignacio, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the pension related schedules and notes as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic 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 of Ignacio, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and 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 combining statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2022 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah June 30, 2022



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#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

As management of the Town of Ignacio (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets plus deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities plus deferred inflows (net position) by \$7.9 million at the close of the fiscal year. This was an increase of \$421,771 over the previous year.
- Total governmental and business-type net position increased by a combined total of \$421,771. This is compared to last year's change in net position of \$428,533.
- The total cost of all Town programs for 2021 was \$3,774,858.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2021 was \$1,472,444 which is 85.3% of total General fund expenditures.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

#### Reporting the Town as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in them. Net position, the difference between assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of the Town's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, parks and recreation, economic development and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

#### Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements and in footnote 2.
- Proprietary funds When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$7.9 million as of December 31, 2021 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$1,840,877 is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the net investment in capital assets of \$5,469,255 (69.04% of total net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For 2021, the Town has no bonded debt.

The Town has chosen to account for its water, gas, sewer, and irrigation operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

The following table summarizes the Town's governmental and business-type net position as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Business-type			
	activ	vities	activities	Combined Total		
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021 12/31/2020	12/31/2021 12/3	1/2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 2,631,419	\$ 1,904,500	\$ 309,578 \$ 162,585	\$ 2,940,997 \$ 2,	067,085	
Capital assets	1,289,857	1,176,329	4,179,398 4,283,579	5,469,255 5,	459,908	
Total assets	3,921,276	3,080,829	4,488,976 4,446,164	8,410,252 7,	526,993	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	250,570	261,627		250,570	261,627	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	84,194	46,455	9,516 6,117	93,710	52,572	
Other liabilities	372,247	42,561	107,618 98,481	479,865	141,042	
Total liabilities	456,441	89,016	117,134 104,598	573,575	193,614	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	165,171	94,701	<u> </u>	165,171	94,701	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,289,857	1,176,329	4,179,398 4,283,579	5,469,255 5,	459,908	
Restricted	611,944	467,682		611,944	467,682	
Unrestricted	1,648,433	1,514,728	192,444 57,987	1,840,877	572,715	
Total net position	\$ 3,550,234	\$ 3,158,739	\$ 4,371,842 \$ 4,341,566	\$ 7,922,076 \$ 7,	500,305	

An additional portion of net position, \$611,944 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,840,877 (23.2% of total net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$2,477,311 as shown in the Changes in Net Position statement below. \$158,196 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$790,831 was subsidized by grants or contributions received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. General taxes, investment earnings and other revenues totaled \$2,034,524.

The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Parks & Recreation and Economic Development. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

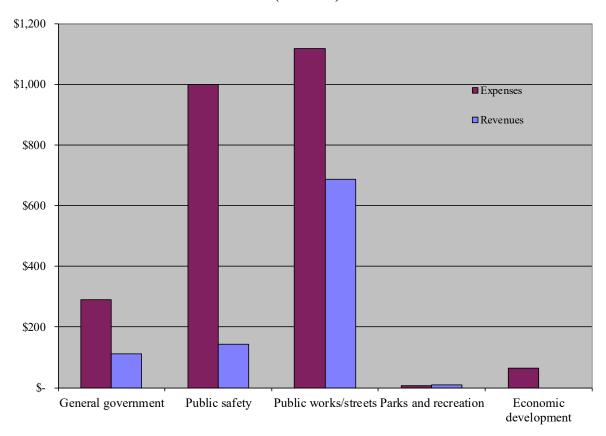
## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Combined Total			
	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 158,196	\$ 124,979	\$ 1,179,811	\$ 1,036,106	\$ 1,338,007	\$ 1,161,085		
Operating grants and								
contributions	152,831	293,092	24,258	-	177,089	293,092		
Capital grants and								
contributions	638,000	-	8,962	-	646,962	-		
General revenues:								
Taxes	2,033,614	1,781,229	-	-	2,033,614	1,781,229		
Investment earnings	910	310	47		957	310		
Total revenues	2,983,551	2,199,610	1,213,078	1,036,106	4,196,629	3,235,716		
Expenses:								
General government	289,362	400,170	-	-	289,362	400,170		
Public safety	998,771	875,582	-	-	998,771	875,582		
Public works/streets	1,116,931	298,132	-	-	1,116,931	298,132		
Parks and recreation	6,705	3,896	-	-	6,705	3,896		
Economic development	65,542	65,281	-	-	65,542	65,281		
Water	-	-	285,604	281,975	285,604	281,975		
Gas	-	-	421,688	297,563	421,688	297,563		
Sewer	-	-	540,147	565,014	540,147	565,014		
Irrigation			50,108	49,570	50,108	49,570		
Total expenses	2,477,311	1,643,061	1,297,547	1,194,122	3,774,858	2,837,183		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	506,240	556,549	(84,469)	(158,016)	421,771	398,533		
Transfers	(90,000)	(93,026)	90,000	93,026	=	=		
Net position, beginning	3,158,739	2,665,216	4,341,566	4,406,556	7,500,305	7,071,772		
Prior period adjustment	(24,745)	30,000	24,745			30,000		
Net position, ending	\$ 3,550,234	\$ 3,158,739	\$ 4,371,842	\$ 4,341,566	\$ 7,922,076	\$ 7,500,305		

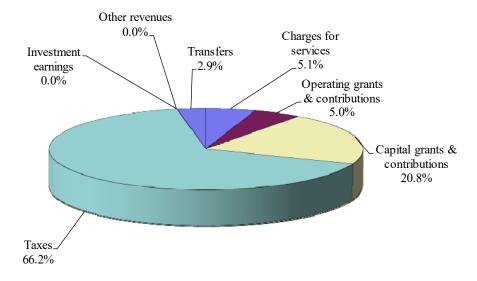
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$6,117,545 consisting of Net position at January 1, 2021 of \$3,158,739, program revenues of \$949,027, General Revenues of \$2,034,524, and a prior period adjustment of (\$24,745). Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$2,477,311 and transfers out were \$90,000; thus Governmental Net Position increased by \$391,495 to \$3,550,234.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

**Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities** (in Thousands)



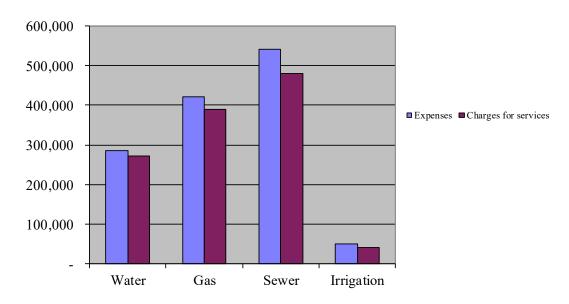
**Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities** 



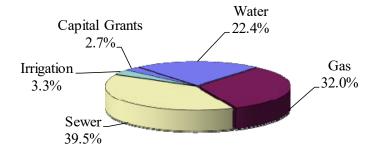
#### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at December 31, 2021, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$4.37 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1,297,547 as shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position. The amounts paid by users of the system were \$1,179,811 and there was \$33,220 subsidized by operating and capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings were \$47. The Net Position increased by \$30,276. The following graphs compare the total business-type activity expenses by service to the charges for those services and the graph at the bottom of the page provides a breakdown of the total revenues for business-type activities.

#### Expenses and Charges for Services - Business-type Activities



#### **Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities**



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds:** The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.1 million, an increase of \$309,245 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 70.2% or \$1,472,444 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Town has two major governmental fund, the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the Town. At December 31, 2021, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$1,472,444. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance represents 85.29% of the total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$240,256 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Total revenues in the General Fund increased \$117,440 from the prior year, and total expenses increased by \$230,532 from the prior year.

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. At December 31, 2021, the Capital Improvement Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$431,969 an increase of \$108,065 from the prior year.

**Proprietary funds:** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position and changes in net position for the year-ended December 31, 2021 for the Town's four enterprise funds (Water, Gas, Sewer, and Irrigation) are as follows:

	Water		Gas	Sewer	I	rrigation	Total		
Unrestricted net position	\$ 44,652	\$	137,226	\$ 193	\$	10,373	\$	192,444	
Total net position	1,822,980		1,840,865	341,846		366,151		4,371,842	
Change in net position	(4,995)		(20,552)	40,642		(9,564)		5,531	

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

General fund revenues of \$2,081,410 were more than budgeted revenues of \$1,647,512 by \$433,898. Actual expenditures were \$95,420 more than budgeted expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, vehicles, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of 2021, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$1.29 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities were \$4.18 million. The most significant business-type fund capital asset addition was the water meter replacement project that started in 2020. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 5 to the financial statements.)

#### Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$84,194 in governmental type debt, and \$9,516 in proprietary debt. During the current fiscal year, the Town's total debt increased by \$41,138. The Town has no bonded debt. (See note 6 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

#### NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for the year 2022, the Town Board of Trustees and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Treasurer at: 540 Goddard, PO Box 459, Ignacio, Colorado 81137.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,710,270	\$ 200,887	\$ 1,911,157
Receivables (net of allowance)	681,041	122,612	803,653
Internal balances	13,921	(13,921)	· -
Net pension asset	124,128	-	124,128
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	102,059	-	102,059
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land	592,510	-	592,510
Construction in progress	-	130,977	130,977
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Utility plant	-	3,664,845	3,664,845
Irrigation system	-	355,778	355,778
Buildings	144,693	-	144,693
Machinery and equipment	25,432	27,798	53,230
Vehicles	153,249	-	153,249
Infrastructure and systems	 373,973	 	 373,973
Total assets	3,921,276	4,488,976	8,410,252
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	250,570	-	250,570
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	247,690	107,618	355,308
Unearned revenue	124,557		124,557
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	84,194	9,516	93,710
Due in more than one year			-
Total liabilities	456,441	 117,134	573,575
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	37,180	_	37,180
Deferred inflows related to pensions	127,991		127,991
Total deferred inflows of resources	 165,171	 	165,171
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	1,289,857	4,179,398	5,469,255
Restricted for:			
Emergency reserve	89,868	-	89,868
Public safety	12,191	-	12,191
Parks and recreation	77,916	-	77,916
Canital immunicamenta	431,969	-	431,969
Capital improvements			
Unrestricted	 1,648,433	 192,444	 1,840,877

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Prog	gram Revenue	es		No	et (Expense) Rev	venue a	and Changes	in N	et Position	
				C	) Derating	(	Capital		Pr	imary	Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total	
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 289,362	\$	106,686	\$	5,655	\$	-	\$	(177,021)	\$	-	\$	(177,021)	
Public safety	998,771		3,549		138,456		-		(856,766)		-		(856,766)	
Public works/streets	1,116,931		47,961		-		638,000		(430,970)		-		(430,970)	
Parks and recreation	6,705		-		8,720		-		2,015		-		2,015	
Economic development	 65,542				_		_		(65,542)		-		(65,542)	
Total governmental activities	 2,477,311		158,196		152,831		638,000		(1,528,284)				(1,528,284)	
Business-type activities:														
Water	285,604		272,296		4,806		3,500		-		(5,002)		(5,002)	
Gas	421,688		388,425		9,114		3,562		-		(20,587)		(20,587)	
Sewer	540,147		478,969		9,920		1,900		-		(49,358)		(49,358)	
Irrigation	 50,108		40,121		418						(9,569)		(9,569)	
Total business-type activities	 1,297,547		1,179,811		24,258		8,962		-		(84,516)		(84,516)	
Total primary government	\$ 3,774,858	\$	1,338,007	\$	177,089	\$	646,962		(1,528,284)		(84,516)		(1,612,800)	
		Gei	neral Revenue	s:										
		T	axes:											
			Property tax						36,567		-		36,567	
			Sales tax						1,941,448		-		1,941,448	
			Other taxes						55,328		-		55,328	
			Franchise tax						271		-		271	
			nrestricted inv	estme	ent earnings				910		47		957	
			ransfers						(90,000)		90,000			
			_		ues & transfers				1,944,524		90,047		2,034,571	
			Change in n						416,240		5,531		421,771	
			position - beg	•	_				3,158,739		4,341,566		7,500,305	
			rior period adj		nt			Ф.	(24,745)	Φ.	24,745	Φ.	-	
		Net	position - end	iing				\$	3,550,234	\$	4,371,842	\$	7,922,076	

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Balance Sheet

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

Assets	Capital General Improveme Fund Fund			Jonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 1,272,332	\$	327,007	\$ 110,931	\$ 1,710,270
Accounts receivable	4,348		-	-	4,348
Property taxes receivable	37,180		-	-	37,180
Due from other governments	329,607		309,906	-	639,513
Due from other funds	13,921		-	-	13,921
Restricted cash and investments	102,059			 	102,059
Total assets	\$ 1,759,447	\$	636,913	\$ 110,931	\$ 2,507,291
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund	l Balances				
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,372	\$	204,944	\$ 19,539	\$ 233,855
Accrued liabilities	13,835		-	-	13,835
Unearned revenue	124,557		-	 	124,557
Total liabilities	147,764		204,944	19,539	372,247
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred revenue - property taxes	37,180		-		37,180
	37,180				37,180
Fund balances:					
Restricted for:					
Emergency reserve	89,868		-	-	89,868
Public safety	12,191		-	-	12,191
Parks and recreation	-		-	77,916	77,916
Capital improvements	-		431,969	-	431,969
Committed for:				12 476	12 476
Economic development Unassigned	1,472,444		-	13,476	13,476 1,472,444
Total fund balances	1,574,503		431,969	91,392	2,097,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,759,447	\$	636,913	\$ 110,931	\$ 2,507,291

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position **December 31, 2021**

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 2,097,864
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.  Governmental capital assets  Accumulated depreciation	2,588,465 (1,298,608)	1,289,857
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Compensated absences	(84,194)	(84,194)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and net pension assets are applicable to future reporting periods and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Deferred outflows	250,570	
Deferred outriews  Deferred inflows  Net pension asset	(127,991) 124,128	246,707
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 3,550,234

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in **Fund Balances - Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	<b></b>	<b>.</b>	Φ.	<b>4.1001.001</b>
Taxes	\$ 1,725,814	\$ 255,207	\$ -	\$ 1,981,021
Licenses and permits	13,600	-		13,600
Intergovernmental	196,706	638,000	8,720	843,426
Fines and forfeitures	899	-	-	899
Charges for services	42,920	152	-	42,920
Interest revenue	697	152	62	911
Other revenues  Total revenues	2,081,410	893,359	8,782	2,983,551
	2,001,110		0,702	2,703,331
Expenditures				
Current:	0.505			0.505
Legislative Administration	9,595 248,213	-	-	9,595 248,213
Community development	17,428	-	-	17,428
Public safety	951,816	-	-	951,816
Public works	303,924	_	_	303,924
Parks	3,090	_	_	3,090
Capital outlay	192,343	785,294	47,858	1,025,495
Total expenditures	1,726,409	785,294	47,858	2,559,561
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	355,001	108,065	(39,076)	423,990
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	(90,000)	_	_	(90,000)
Total other financing	(50,000)			(70,000)
sources (uses)	(90,000)			(90,000)
Net change in fund balances	265,001	108,065	(39,076)	333,990
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,334,247	323,904	130,468	1,788,619
Prior period adjustment	(24,745)			(24,745)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,574,503	\$ 431,969	\$ 91,392	\$ 2,097,864

# 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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	333,990
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Capital outlay	188,119		
Depreciation expense	(74,591)		113,528
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.  Pension contributions	42,650		
Pension expense	(36,189)	•	6,461
Compensated absences 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.			(37,739)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	416,240

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Water Fund				Sewer Fund		Nonmajor Irrigation Fund		 Combined Total
Assets									
Current assets:									
Cash	\$	30,919	\$	158,859	\$	-	\$	11,109	\$ 200,887
Accounts receivable		26,236		43,699		52,019		658	122,612
Total current assets		57,155		202,558	_	52,019	_	11,767	 323,499
Capital assets:									
Construction in progress		130,977		-		-		-	130,977
Utility plant		2,275,250		2,515,624		518,132		-	5,309,006
Irrigation system		-		-		-		462,842	462,842
Equipment		2,333		212,896		17,500		-	232,729
Accumulated depreciation		(630,232)	(	(1,024,881)		(193,979)		(107,064)	(1,956,156)
Total capital assets		1,778,328		1,703,639		341,653		355,778	4,179,398
<b>Total assets</b>	\$	1,835,483	\$	1,906,197	\$	393,672	\$	367,545	\$ 4,502,897
Liabilities									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	8,656	\$	61,485	\$	34,058	\$	-	\$ 104,199
Accrued liabilities		1,013		1,013		1,013		380	3,419
Due to other funds		_		_		13,921		-	13,921
Compensated absences - current		2,834		2,834		2,834		1,014	9,516
Total current liabilities		12,503		65,332		51,826		1,394	131,055
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets		1,778,328		1,703,639		341,653		355,778	4,179,398
Unrestricted		44,652		137,226		193		10,373	192,444
Total net position	\$	1,822,980	\$	1,840,865	\$	341,846	\$	366,151	\$ 4,371,842

#### Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Irrigation Fund	Combined Total	
Operating revenues  Charges for services	\$ 272,296	\$ 388,425	\$ 478,969	\$ 40,121	\$ 1,179,811	
Total operating revenues	272,296	388,425	478,969	40,121	1,179,811	
Operating expenses						
Commodity purchases	130,051	233,647	_	_	363,698	
Personnel services	95,758	93,842	91,542	34,637	315,779	
Contracted services	7,234	1,887	425,881	303	435,305	
Supplies	1,790	9,968	2,548	5,418	19,724	
Repairs and maintenance	1,811	2,803	906	362	5,882	
Administrative	2,376	4,026	1,408	206	8,016	
Depreciation	43,967	72,898	16,554	8,659	142,078	
Utilities	2,617	2,617	1,308	523	7,065	
Total operating expenses	285,604	421,688	540,147	50,108	1,297,547	
Operating income / (loss)	(13,308)	(33,263)	(61,178)	(9,987)	(117,736)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Interest revenue	7	35	-	5	47	
Grant revenue	4,806	9,114	9,920	418	24,258	
Tap fees	3,500	3,562	1,900		8,962	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	8,313	12,711	11,820	423	33,267	
Income (loss) before transfers	(4,995)	(20,552)	(49,358)	(9,564)	(84,469)	
Transfers:						
Transfers in			90,000		90,000	
Change in net position	(4,995)	(20,552)	40,642	(9,564)	5,531	
Total net position, beginning of year	1,822,842	1,857,794	285,631	375,299	4,341,566	
Prior period adjustments	5,133	3,623	15,573	416	24,745	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 1,822,980	\$ 1,840,865	\$ 341,846	\$ 366,151	\$ 4,371,842	

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Water Fund	Gas Fund	Sewer Fund	onmajor rigation Fund	(	Combined Total
Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from customers, service fees  Cash paid to suppliers  Cash paid to employees	\$ 274,019 (168,512) (94,237)	\$ 369,599 (222,750) (94,238)	\$ 484,383 (432,499) (90,021)	\$ 40,838 (6,812) (33,864)	\$	1,168,839 (830,573) (312,360)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 11,270	 52,611	 (38,137)	162		25,906
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Reallocation of prior year grant revenue Proceeds/(payments) to other funds Transfers from/(to) other funds	5,133	3,623	15,573 (79,256) 90,000	416 - -		24,745 (79,256) 90,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	5,133	3,623	26,317	416		35,489
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Purchase of capital assets  Capital grants	(22,466) 4,806	(15,431) 9,114	9,920	418		(37,897) 24,258
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(14,160)	(2,755)	 11,820	 418		(4,677)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	 7	 35	 _	5		47_
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,250	53,514	-	1,001		56,765
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 28,669	105,345		10,108		144,122
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 30,919	\$ 158,859	\$ 	\$ 11,109	\$	200,887
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	\$ (13,308)	\$ (33,263)	\$ (61,178)	\$ (9,987)	\$	(117,736)
cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation/amortization  Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	43,967	72,898	16,554	8,659		142,078
(Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities	1,723 (22,633) 1,521	(18,826) 32,198 (396)	5,414 (448) 1,521	717 - 773		(10,972) 9,117 3,419
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 11,270	\$ 52,611	\$ (38,137)	\$ 162	\$	25,906

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Description of government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Ignacio is a statutory municipality with a mayor – Board form of government with six elected Board members. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The Town has no component units.

#### Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those belonging to enterprise funds).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town related to supplying water services to the citizens of the Town.

The **Gas Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town related to supplying natural gas services to the citizens of the Town.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town related to supplying sewer services to the citizens of the Town.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and economic development funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when 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 and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition for purposes of this note and the statement of cash flows.

#### Receivables

All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental and business-type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

#### Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include; property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10 to 40 years
Utility plant and distribution system	7 to 50 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	7 to 20 years
Infrastructure	20 to 40 years

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statement. See Note 8 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type is deferred revenue – property taxes. This is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the government-wide financial statement. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second type is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statement. See Note 8 for more information.

#### **Pensions**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPPA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing board (board) has by resolution authorized the town manager to assign fund balance. The board may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

#### Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. Property taxes levied in the current year and not collected within 60 days of year-end are not deemed available to pay current liabilities and therefore the receivable is recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. Property taxes for the current year are levied by the County and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year.

#### Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

#### Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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. The principal operating revenues of the water, gas, sewer and irrigation funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water, gas, sewer, and irrigation fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets position. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Town. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the Town's compliance with legal requirements.

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

The Town Board adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with State statutes, prior to October 15, the Town Treasurer submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years. The State statutes require more detailed line item budgets be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administration control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the Fund level.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- The Town Treasurer is required to present a monthly report to the Town Board explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Town.
- Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- The Town Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements report both the original and final amended budget. There were revisions made to the original budget during the year.

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for long-term receivables and advances and capital lease financing which are budgeted when liquidated rather than when the receivable/liability is incurred. Budgets for enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the spending measurement focus of the governmental funds.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

#### **Expenditures over Appropriations**

Per C.R.S. 29-1-108(2), appropriations are made by fund or spending agency (e.g. department) within a fund at the discretion of the Town Board. The Board by Resolution has made appropriations at the fund level and thus, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual reports as listed in the table of contents report those funds that exceeded approved budget appropriations.

#### Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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, excluding "enterprises."

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment. The Town is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations in the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

#### **Compliance with Colorado Revised Statutes**

The Town conformed to all significant statutory constraints on its financial administration during the year, with the following possible exceptions:

- Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund and Gas Fund.
- The supplemental budget adoption did not meet all requirements.

These exceptions are described in the findings and recommendations letter given to management.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash on hand	\$	100
Cash in bank	2	32,972
Colorado Trust		80,144
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,0	13,216

#### **Deposits**

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk; however, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. At December 31, 2021 cash on hand was \$100 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$232,972. As of December 31, 2021, the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$274,804 which was insured by federal depository insurance.

#### **Investments**

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments 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; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and, guaranteed investment contracts. The Town's investment policy follows Colorado statutes. At December 31, 2021, the Town's investments included certificates of deposit and funds held in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST).

The COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.

A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 4. Deposits and investments, Continued

The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC.

As of December 31, 2021, the Town had \$1,780,144 invested in the COLOTRUST and maturities of less than one year. The COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services.

#### **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) which requires that the Town's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) which limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

#### Fair value measurements

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 (GASB 72) Fair Value Measurement and Application establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value and requires disclosures to be made about investment fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town does not hold any investments in 2021 that are measured at fair value.

During the year, the Town invested in COLOTRUST, a local government investment pool. The valuation is measured at net asset value and is designed to approximate the share value. The pool's Board of Trustees, elected by the participants, is responsible for overseeing the management of COLOTRUST, including establishing operating standards and policies. COLOTRUST is designed to provide local governments with a convenient method for investing in short-term investments carefully chosen to provide maximum safety and liquidity, while still maximizing interest earnings.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 5. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 442,729	\$ 149,781	\$ -	\$ 592,510
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	442,729	149,781		592,510
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	551,107	-	-	551,107
Machinery and equipment	150,071	-	-	150,071
Vehicles	610,271	38,338	-	648,609
Infrastructure	646,168			646,168
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,957,617	38,338		1,995,955
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	(391,429)	(14,985)	-	(406,414)
Machinery and equipment	(121,798)	(2,841)	-	(124,639)
Vehicles	(467,077)	(28,283)	-	(495,360)
Infrastructure	(243,713)	(28,482)		(272,195)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,224,017)	(74,591)		(1,298,608)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	733,600	(36,253)		697,347
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,176,329	\$ 113,528	\$ -	\$ 1,289,857

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 8,537
Public safety	24,103
Public works/streets	20,705
Parks & recreation	3,562
Affordable housing	17,684
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 74,591

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

<b>Business Type Activities:</b>	Balance						I	Balance
	12	/31/2020	Additions		<b>Deletions</b>		12/31/2021	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					,			
Construction in progress	\$	108,511	\$	22,466	\$		\$	130,977
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		108,511		22,466				130,977
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Utility plant		5,309,006		-		-		5,309,006
Irrigation system		462,842		-		-		462,842
Machinery and equipment		217,298		15,431				232,729
Total capital assets, being depreciated		5,989,146		15,431				6,004,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Utility plant	(	1,524,976)		(119,185)		-	(	1,644,161)
Irrigation system		(98,405)		(8,659)		-		(107,064)
Machinery and equipment		(190,697)		(14,234)				(204,931)
Total accumulated depreciation	(	1,814,078)		(142,078)			(	1,956,156)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		4,175,068		(126,647)				4,048,421
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,283,579	\$	(104,181)	\$	-	\$	4,179,398

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

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

2 desires 1 JPC 11cc1 (1ccc)	
Sewer	\$ 16,554
Irrigation	8,659
Water	43,967
Gas	 72,898
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 142,078

#### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Governmental Activities:	_	Salance /31/2020	Ad	lditions	Retirements	Balance /31/2021	 ortion_
Compensated absences Total Governmental activity	\$	46,455	\$	85,217	\$ (47,478)	\$ 84,194	\$ 84,194
Long-term liabilities	\$	46,455	\$	85,217	\$ (47,478)	\$ 84,194	\$ 84,194
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Compensated absences Total Business-type activity	\$	6,117	\$	10,530	\$ (7,131)	\$ 9,516	\$ 9,516
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,117	\$	10,530	\$ (7,131)	\$ 9,516	\$ 9,516

For governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The Town does not have any unused lines of credit.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

As of December 31, 2021, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfold transactions were as follows:

	Due 1	Due from Other		e to Other
		Funds		Funds
General Fund	\$	13,921	\$	-
Sewer Fund		-		13,921
	\$	13,921	\$	13,921

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	 Transfers In:			
	 Sewer			
Transfers Out:	 Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000	
	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans

#### **General Employees Retirement**

Town employees, except public safety, are covered under a 401(a) defined contribution plan through the Ignacio Retirement Plan maintained and administered by the International Town Manager's Association Retirement Corporation, through the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association. Employees covered by this plan are eligible to participate from the date of employment. Under the terms of the defined contribution plan, participants are required to contribute at minimum 5% of their base salary while another 5% contribution on the employee's base salary is made by the Town. Vesting begins immediately upon participation with 100% vesting occurring after one year of credited service. Defined contribution plans are not required to have actuarial valuations performed. The portion of the Town's contributions for, and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before one year of service is

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

used to reduce the Town's current period contribution requirement. The payroll for the Town as of December 31, 2021 was \$1,051,296, and payroll for employees covered by this plan was \$352,370. The contributions made by the Town and employees were \$13,018 and \$11,512, respectively. The plan provisions and the required contribution rates of the Town and the employees are established and amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

#### Police Pension - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Town participates in the Fire and Police retirement plan which is administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Town reported in the Statement of Activities the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

	vernmental activities
Net pension asset	\$ 124,128
Deferred outflows of resources	250,570
Deferred inflows of resources	(127,991)

#### **Fire & Police Pension Association**

**Plan description** – The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978. 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 the FPPA's website at www.fppaco.org.

**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. Effective 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 years, 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' pensionable earnings 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 that 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 Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

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' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions – Through December 31, 2020, 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. Effective January 1, 2021, 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 are 8 percent and 8.5 percent in 2020 and 2021. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2020, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 19 percent.

The Town's contributions for the current and 2 preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ending	Retirement
December 30,	Fund
2019	37,678
2020	36,739
2021	42,650

**Pension liability** – At December 31, 2021, the Town reported an asset of \$124,128 for its proportionate share of the SWDB net pension asset/liability. The net pension asset/liability was measured as of December 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town's proportion measured as of December 31, 2020, was 0.057175 percent for police, which was a decrease of 0.006726 percent from the proportions measured as of December 31, 2019.

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources** – For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense for SWDB of \$6,461. At December 31, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

	Police				
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	105,273	\$	494	
Changes in assumptions		52,793		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		127,497	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		49,854		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		42,650			
Total	\$	250,570	\$	127,991	

The \$42,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWDB pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDB pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	O (In	eferred outflows flows) of esources
2021	\$	(8,521)
2022		8,017
2023		(13,433)
2024		8,258
2025		28,203
Thereafter		57,406

**Actuarial Assumptions** – The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension asset/liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates 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 long-term expected rate of return on pension 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 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income-Rates	10%	4.01%
Fixed Income-Credit	5%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.32%
Total	100%	

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the SWDB total pension liability was 7.0 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 SWDB Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Colorado statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 8. Retirement and Pension Plans, Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	Current							
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase		
		6.00%		7.00%		8.00%		
Police		_						
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$	124,915	\$	(124,128)	\$	(330,367)		

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

#### Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan description – The plan is a multi-employer cost sharing defined benefit plan covering full-time employees of substantially all fire and police departments in Colorado. Contributions to the Plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. The Plan was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

Contributions – Prior to 1997, the Plan was primarily funded by the State of Colorado, whose contributions were established by Colorado Statute. In addition, there were 11 contributing employers as of December 31, 2001 who have elected supplementary coverage by the statewide plan.

The state made a one-time contribution in 1997 of \$39 million to fund the past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. No further State contributions are anticipated. Members hired on or after January 1, 1997 contribute a percentage of the payroll based on actuarial experience. The percent contributed in fiscal year 2021 was 3%. In 2021, the Town contributed \$15,945 for Accidental Death and Disability.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by an intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-1155, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 9. Risk Management, Continued

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability and property coverage's and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees or officers.

The Town is insured by CIRSA/WC (Workers Compensation), a separate insurance pool, for potential worker related accidents.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage's at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall at all times be dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

The Town recognizes an expense for coverage for the amount paid to CIRSA annually for these coverage's. Contingent liability claims for the coverage have not been recognized to date after reviewing claim history and the remoteness of potential loss in excess of actual contributions by the Town.

CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the Town does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA. The Board of Directors of the Agency is composed of seven directors elected by the members at the annual meeting to be scheduled in December each year.

#### Note 10. Long-Term Contracts

#### Water Agreement

In December 1998, the Town amended their water supply agreement with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (Tribe) for processing and purchasing water. The Tribe owns and maintains a water treatment plant and a distribution system that is connected to the Town's water distribution system. The Town is required to make monthly payments to the Tribe according to the water delivered to the Town at the Town Master Meters during the prior month. Water rate adjustments are set by the Tribal Council. In addition, the Town collects Tribal Water System Plant Investment Fees to be remitted to the Tribe. This agreement continues unless modified or terminated by either party in writing at least three years in advance of the proposed termination date.

#### Natural Gas Agreement

On December 19, 2008, the Town amended their natural gas agreement with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (Tribe) for transporting natural gas to the Custody Transfer Point wherein the Town has sole responsibility for transporting the gas from the Custody Transfer Point to its customers or other destinations. The price to be paid to the Tribe by the Town for each month of delivered gas is the Inside Ferc's Gas Market Report Price of Spot Gas Delivered to Pipelines, El Paso Natural Gas, San Juan Basin, reported for each applicable month (the SJB Price), plus an amount equal to 20% of the SJB Price, per

#### Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### Note 10. Long-Term Contracts, Continued

mcf of gas delivered to the Custody Transfer Point. The agreement will continue for 10 years unless modified or terminated by mutual agreement. Starting in 2018, the Town is operating off of the prior agreement on a yearly basis.

#### Wastewater Treatment and Collection Services Agreement

On November 18, 2009, the Town amended their wastewater treatment service agreement with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe (Tribe) wherein the Tribe has sole responsibility for wastewater treatment service to the Town and the Town Service Area through the Tribal Wastewater System. The Town agreed to pay the Tribe a monthly user fee per ERT for each customer of the Town. In addition, Plant Investment Fees and Readiness to Serve fees are required according to the agreement. The term of the agreement is for 10 years unless termination by either party in accordance with other terms of the agreement or by delivery of at least three years advance written notice. Starting in 2019, the Town is operating off of the prior agreement on a yearly basis.

#### Note 11. Prior Period Adjustment

In 2021, a prior period adjustment was recorded in the General Fund, Water Fund, Gas Fund, Sewer Fund, and Irrigation Fund for CARES revenue recognized in the General Fund in 2020 but were used for expenses in the various utility funds. The prior period adjustment reallocated these revenues to the proper fund where expenses were incurred.

General Fund	\$ (24,745)
Water Fund	5,133
Gas Fund	3,623
Sewer Fund	15,573
Irrigation Fund	416
	\$ -

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PENSION PLANS

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

**December 31, 2021** 

Police
Reporting Fiscal Year

				Por	ung riseur re	***			
			<b>(</b> N	Mea	surement Date	2)			
	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016	2015
	 (2020)	 (2019)	 (2018)		(2017)		(2016)	 (2015)	 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.057175%	0.063902%	0.069571%		0.073483%		0.074199%	0.085066%	0.086843%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (124,128)	\$ (36,140)	\$ 87,958	\$	(105,716)	\$	26,812	\$ (1,500)	\$ (98,009)
Covered payroll	\$ 459,229	\$ 470,967	\$ 466,032	\$	429,818	\$	379,740	\$ 412,378	\$ 390,530
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-27.03%	-7.67%	18.87%		-24.60%		7.06%	-0.36%	-23.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.70%	101.90%	95.20%		106.30%		98.21%	100.10%	106.80%

Note: In accordance with GASB68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions December 31, 2021

**Police Reporting Fiscal Year** 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 Contractually required contribution \$ 42,650 \$ 36,739 \$ 37,678 \$ 37,282 \$ 34,386 \$ 30,379 \$ 32,990 \$ 31,243 Contributions in relation to the contractually required (30,379) \$ contribution (42,650) \$ (36,739) \$ (37,678) \$ (37,282) \$ (34,386) \$ (32,990) \$ (31,243)Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Covered payroll 501,765 459,229 470,967 429,818 \$ 466,032 379,740 412,378 390,530 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 8.50% 8.00% 8.00% 8.00% 8.00% 8.00% 8.00% 8.00%

Note: In accordance with GASB68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history for the pension schedule above. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

#### Required Supplementary Information Notes to Pension Plan Schedules December 31, 2021

#### **Note 1.** Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarially determined contribution rates for FPPA are calculated as of January 1, or two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

• Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

• Amortization method Level % of payroll, open

• Remaining amortization period 11 years

Asset valuation method
 5-year smoothed fair value

• Actuarial assumptions:

o Investment rate of return: 7.0%

o Projected salary increase: 4.25% - 11.25%

o Inflation: 2.5% o COLA: 0.0%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO General Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$ 37,179	\$ 37,179	\$ 36,567	\$ (612)		
Specific ownership taxes	3,000	3,000	4,193	1,193		
Town sales tax	360,000	360,000	511,682	151,682		
County sales tax	850,000	850,000	1,172,632	322,632		
Franchise tax	500	500	271	(229)		
Payment in lieu	450	450	469	19		
Total taxes	1,251,129	1,251,129	1,725,814	474,685		
Licenses, permits and fees:						
Liquor licenses	2,500	2,500	2,200	(300)		
Permits	4,350	4,350	5,420	1,070		
Business licenses	2,200	2,200	2,590	390		
Animal licenses	300	300	380	80		
Other licenses	2,250	2,250	3,010	760		
Total licenses, permits and fees	11,600	11,600	13,600	2,000		
Intergovernmental:						
Cigarette taxes	1,800	1,800	1,927	127		
Motor vehicle registrations	5,000	5,000	7,674	2,674		
Mineral lease	10,000	10,000	8,693	(1,307)		
Federal grants	-	-	5,655	5,655		
Highway user tax	22,857	22,857	30,292	7,435		
Severance tax	12,000	12,000	916	(11,084)		
County road and bridge	3,000	3,000	3,093	93		
Other intergovernmental	151,456	151,456	138,456	(13,000)		
Total intergovernmental	206,113	206,113	196,706	(9,407		
Fines and forfeitures:						
Court fines	1,000	1,000	899	(101		
Total fines and forfeitures	1,000	1,000	899	(101		
Charges for services:						
Trash	42,400	42,400	42,770	370		
Snow removal	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000		
Planning zoning fees	1,500	1,500	-	(1,500		
Other fees	220	220	150	(70)		
Total charges for services	46,120	46,120	42,920	(3,200		
Interest:						
Interest revenue	1,200	1,200	697	(503)		
Total interest	1,200	1,200	697	(503)		
Other revenues:						
Other revenues	130,350	130,350	100,774	(29,576		
Total other revenues	130,350	130,350	100,774	(29,576)		
Total revenues	1,647,512	1,647,512	2,081,410	433,898		
				(continued)		
				(continued		

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO General Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual, (Continued)** For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
Expenditures	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Legislative				
Personnel services	12,272	12,272	7,213	5,059
Purchased services	4,000	4,000	2,382	1,618
Total legislative	16,272	16,272	9,595	6,677
Administration:				
Personnel services	148,028	148,028	37,923	110,105
Supplies	10,452	10,452	7,233	3,219
Purchased services	44,950	44,950	136,721	(91,771
Repairs and maintenance	14,269	14,269	9,624	4,645
Grants and contributions	23,008	23,008	20,308	2,700
Utilities	31,527	31,527	10,053	21,474
Other	55,864	45,689	26,351	19,338
Total administration	328,098	317,923	248,213	69,710
Community Development:				
Purchased services	20,000	20,000	17,398	2,602
Supplies	500	500	_	500
Other	750	750	30	720
Total community development	21,250	21,250	17,428	3,822
Public Safety:				
Personnel services	869,029	869,029	861,524	7,505
Supplies	11,500	11,500	9,785	1,715
Purchased services	11,500	11,500	3,963	(3,963)
Repairs and maintenance	7,000	7,000	19,865	(12,865)
Grants and contributions	15,163	15,163	15,853	(690)
Utilities	13,103	15,105	5,434	(5,434)
Other	36,315	36,315	35,392	923
Total public safety	939,007	939,007	951,816	(12,809)
Public Works:		223,007		(12,000)
Personnel services	99,398	99,398	125,536	(26.129)
Supplies	5,500	5,500	17,821	(26,138) (12,321)
Purchased services	46,500	46,500	51,334	(4,834)
Repairs and maintenance	85,500	85,500	63,820	21,680
Utilities	300	300	4,605	(4,305)
Other	16,060	16,060	40,808	
				(24,748)
Total public works	253,258	253,258	303,924	(50,666)
				(continued)

(continued)

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO General Fund

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual, (Continued)** For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
Expenditures	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Parks:				
Personnel services	16,279	16,279	1,588	14,691
Supplies	1,000	1,000	1,502	(502)
Total parks	17,279	17,279	3,090	14,189
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	66,000	66,000	192,343	(126,343
Total capital outlay	66,000	66,000	192,343	(126,343
Total expenditures	1,641,164	1,630,989	1,726,409	(95,420
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	6,348	16,523	355,001	338,478
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer out	-	(90,000)	(90,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(90,000)	(90,000)	
Net change in fund balance	6,348	(73,477)	265,001	338,478
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,334,247	1,334,247	1,334,247	-
Prior period adjustment			(24,745)	(24,745
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,340,595	\$ 1,260,770	\$ 1,574,503	\$ 313,733

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **COMBINING STATEMENTS**

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The **Economic Development Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures for economic development for the Town.

The **Conservation Trust Fund** accounts for the State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

# TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		Special	ue			
	Ec	conomic	Cor	Conservation		
	Dev	Development		Trust		Total
Assets						
Cash	\$	33,015	\$	77,916	\$	110,931
Total assets	\$	33,015	\$	77,916	\$	110,931
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	19,539	\$		\$	19,539
Total liabilities		19,539				224,483
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for:						
Parks and recreation		-		77,916		77,916
Committed for:						
Economic development		13,476		-		13,476
Total fund balance		13,476		77,916		91,392
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	33,015	\$	77,916	\$	110,931

### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Nonmajor Governmental Funds** For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Special	ue		
	Ec	conomic	Conservation		
	Development			Trust	 Total
Revenues	'				 
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	8,720	\$ 8,720
Interest revenue		29		33	 62
Total revenues		29		8,753	8,782
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay		47,858			 47,858
Total expenditures		47,858			47,858
Net change in fund balances		(47,829)		8,753	(39,076)
Fund balance, beginning of year		61,305		69,163	130,468
Fund balance, end of year	\$	13,476	\$	77,916	\$ 91,392

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#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES**

#### FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

The **Economic Development Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures for economic development for the Town.

The **Conservation Trust Fund** accounts for the State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

#### Major and Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

The Capital Improvement Fund accounts for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those belonging to enterprise funds).

#### Major and Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The budgets for the enterprise funds have been prepared and presented on a modified accrual basis which is an accounting basis other than GAAP for enterprise funds.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town related to supplying water services to the citizens of the Town.

The **Gas Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town related to supplying natural gas services to the citizens of the Town.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the Town related to supplying sewer services to the citizens of the Town.

The **Irrigation Fund** accounts for user charges and contract payments for providing irrigation water handling services to the citizens of the Town.

### TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Economic Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

		Budgeted	Amo		Variance with		
	Original			Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues							_
Interest revenue	\$	220	\$	220	\$ 29	\$	(191)
Total revenues		220		220	 29		(191)
Expenditures							
Capital outlay				50,000	 47,858		2,142
Total expenditures				50,000	47,858		2,142
Net change in fund balance		220		(49,780)	(47,829)		1,951
Fund balance, beginning of year		61,305		61,305	61,305		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	61,525	\$	11,525	\$ 13,476	\$	1,951

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Conservation Trust Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

		Budgeted	ounts			Variance with			
	(	Original		Final	nal Actual		Final Budget		
Revenues		_							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	79,200	\$	79,200	\$	8,720	\$	(70,480)	
Total revenue		79,500		79,500		8,753		(70,747)	
Expenditures									
Other		120,000		120,000		-		120,000	
Total expenditures		120,000		120,000				120,000	
Net change in fund balance		(40,500)		(40,500)		8,753		49,253	
Fund balance, beginning of year		69,163		69,163		69,163		-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	28,663	\$	28,663	\$	77,916	\$	49,253	

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Capital Improvement Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 255,207	\$ 75,207
Intergovernmental revenue	638,000	638,000	638,000	-
Interest revenue	320	320	152	(168)
Total revenue	818,320	818,320	893,359	75,039
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	875,000	875,000	785,294	89,706
Total expenditures	875,000	875,000	785,294	89,706
Excess of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(56,680)	(56,680)	108,065	164,745
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)		50,000
Total other financing sources (uses):	(50,000)	(50,000)		50,000
Net change in fund balance	(106,680)	(106,680)	108,065	214,745
Fund balance, beginning of year	323,904	323,904	323,904	_
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 217,224	\$ 217,224	\$ 431,969	\$ 214,745

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Water Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources **Budget and Actual**

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 333,295	\$	333,295	\$	272,296	\$	(60,999)
Grant revenue	-		-		4,806		4,806
Interest revenue	75		75		7		(68)
Tap fees	7,600		7,600		3,500		(4,100)
Transfers in	 25,000		25,000				(25,000)
Total revenues	 365,970		365,970		280,609		(85,361)
Expenses							
Commodity purchases	167,000		167,000		130,051		36,949
Personnel services	101,443		101,443		95,758		5,685
Contracted services	37,037		37,037		7,234		29,803
Supplies	2,665		2,665		1,790		875
Repairs and maintenance	1,838		1,838		1,811		27
Administrative	1,818		1,818		2,376		(558)
Utilities	2,656		2,656		2,617		39
Total expenses	314,457		314,457		241,637		72,820
Change in net position - budget basis	\$ 51,513	\$	51,513		38,972	\$	(12,541)
GAAP Basis Adjustments Depreciation					(43,967)		
•				-			
Change in net position - GAAP basis					(4,995)		
Net position, beginning of year					1,822,842		
Prior period adjustment					5,133		
Net position, end of year				\$	1,822,980		

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Gas Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources **Budget and Actual**

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Var	iance with
	(	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	257,000	\$	257,000	\$ 388,425	\$	131,425
Interest revenue		400		400	35		(365)
Tap fees		-		-	3,562		3,562
Grant revenue					 9,114		9,114
Total revenues		257,400		257,400	401,136		143,736
Expenses							
Commodity purchases		130,500		184,865	233,647		(48,782)
Personnel services		101,943		101,943	93,842		8,101
Contracted services		7,537		7,537	1,887		5,650
Supplies		2,665		2,665	9,968		(7,303)
Repairs and maintenance		3,338		3,338	2,803		535
Administrative		6,743		6,743	4,026		2,717
Utilities		2,656		2,656	 2,617		39
Total expenses		255,382		309,747	 348,790		(39,043)
Change in net position - budget basis	\$	2,018	\$	(52,347)	52,346	\$	104,693
GAAP Basis Adjustments Depreciation					(72,898)		
Change in net position - GAAP basis					(20,552)		
Net position, beginning of year					1,857,794		
Prior period adjustment					3,623		
Position, end of year					\$ 1,840,865		

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Sewer Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Driginal	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$	508,550	\$	508,550	\$	478,969	\$	(29,581)
Grant revenue		-		-		9,920		9,920
Tap fees		2,500		2,500		1,900		(600)
Transfers in		25,000		25,000		90,000		65,000
Total revenues		536,050		536,050		580,789		44,739
Expenses								
Personnel services		89,165		89,165		91,542		(2,377)
Contract services		445,769		445,769		425,881		19,888
Supplies		2,832		2,832		2,548		284
Repairs and maintenance		919		919		906		13
Administration		1,021		1,021		1,408		(387)
Utilities		1,328		1,328		1,308		20
Total expenses		541,034		541,034		523,593		17,441
Change in net position - budget basis	\$	(4,984)	\$	(4,984)		57,196	\$	62,180
GAAP Basis Adjustments								
Depreciation						(16,554)		
Change in net position - GAAP basis						40,642		
Net position - beginning of year						285,631		
Prior period adjustment						15,573		
Net position - end of year					\$	341,846		

## TOWN OF IGNACIO, COLORADO Irrigation Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Amo	Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues		riginar		1 mai		inounts	1 1110	1 Buaget
Charges for services	\$	40,500	\$	40,500	\$	40,121	\$	(379)
Grant revenue		-		-		418		418
Interest revenue		10		10		5		(5)
Total revenues		40,510		40,510		40,544		34
Expenses								
Personnel Services		36,296		36,296		34,637		1,659
Contracted services		2,807		2,807		303		2,504
Supplies		5,133		5,133		5,418		(285)
Repairs and Maintenance		368		368		362		6
Administrative		209		209		206		3
Utilities		531		531		523		8
Total expenses		45,344		45,344		41,449		3,895
Change in net position - budget basis	\$	(4,834)	\$	(4,834)		(905)	\$	3,929
GAAP Basis Adjustments								
Depreciation						(8,659)		
Change in net position - GAAP basis						(9,564)		
Net position - beginning of year						375,299		
Prior period adjustment						416		
Net position - end of year					\$	366,151		

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

Section 43-2-132 of the Colorado Revised Statutes requires municipalities receiving Highway User Tax Funds to include a schedule of highway receipts and expenditures with the audit report. The said report is presented on the following two pages.

Form # 350-050-36

#### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

City or County: Town of Ignacio, CO YEAR ENDING: December 2021

Prepared By: Dee Wesner, Finance Coordinator Phone: 1-970-563-9494

#### I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM	<b>Motor-Fuel</b>	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway
	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES	Al	BURSEMENTS FOR ND STREET PURPOS	ES
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis		
Local highway-user taxes		<ol> <li>Capital outlay (fi</li> </ol>	om page 2)	785,294
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	15,123	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		<ol><li>Road and street s</li></ol>		
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations		
2. General fund appropriations	0	b. Snow and ice removal		0
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	151,487	c. Other		20,951
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	113,093	d. Total (a. through c.)		20,951
5. Transfers from toll facilities			ration & miscellaneous	9,178
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		<ol><li>Highway law enf</li></ol>	orcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through		830,546
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on loc	al obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	264,580	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	565,966	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	020.546	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	830,546	3. Total $(1.c + 2.c)$		0
		C. Payments to State		
		D. Payments to toll fa		020.546
		E. Total disbursemen	ts (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	830,546

#### IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

#### V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance		C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	<ul><li>E. Reconciliation</li></ul>
	0	830,546	830,546	0	0
1.0					

**Notes and Comments:** 

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

(Next Page)

LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT	STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy December 2021	y):
II. RECEIPTS FOI	R ROAD AND STREET F	•	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	147,294	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	4,193	g. Other Misc. Receipts	110,000
6. Total (1. through 5.)	151,487	h. Other - Road and Bridge	3,093
c. Total (a. + b.)	151,487	i. Total (a. through h.)	113,093
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government	20.202	D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	30,292	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	5.654	c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	7,674	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other - Snow Removal	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other - State grant	528,000	f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	535,674	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	565,966	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	

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

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
A.1. Capital outlay:	(u)	(0)	(6)
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs		0	0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		0	0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	785,294		785,294
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	785,294	0	785,294
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	785,294	0	785,294
			(Carry forward to page 1)

(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

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#### Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Board Town of Ignacio, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Ignacio, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Ignacio, Colorado's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control described in the findings and recommendations letter that we consider to be a significant deficiency:

2019-001 Year End Accounting and Financial Statement Controls

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### HintonBurdick, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah June 30, 2022

