# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Town Council Town of Pagosa Springs Pagosa Springs, Colorado

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pagosa Springs, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pagosa Springs as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Pagosa Springs's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules and the local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules, local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, the local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Pagosa Springs'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 the Town of Pagosa Springs's 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 Town of Pagosa Springs's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Town Council Town of Pagosa Springs

Broomfield, Colorado June 23, 2021

As management of the Town of Pagosa Springs (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, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$39,693,443 at close of the fiscal year.
- Total governmental and business-type net position increased by a combined total of \$2,750,724.
- The total cost of all Town programs for 2020 was \$9,960,612.
- The General fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2020 was \$1,938,390 which is 47.5% 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 therein. 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, community support, 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 \$32,153,972 as of December 31, 2020 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$4,742,240 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 \$25,669,020 (79.83% 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.

The Town has chosen to account for its sanitation and geothermal 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, 2020 and 2019:

#### Statement of Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
ASSETS Current and Other Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$	7,250,593 30,929,264 38,179,857	\$	8,869,887 26,547,797 35,417,684	\$	1,029,623 10,660,381 11,690,004	\$	1,346,104 10,767,959 12,114,063		8,280,216 11,589,645 19,869,861	\$	10,215,991 37,315,756 47,531,747
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6											
Pension Outflows		208,448		246,876		-				208,448		246,876
LIABULTIES												
LIABILITIES												
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		4,785,774		5,800,595		3,777,692		4,357,725		8,563,466		10,158,320
Other Liabilities		1,300,418		455,489		331,251		50,781		1,631,669		506,270
Total Liabilities		6,086,192		6,256,084		4,108,943		4,408,506	1	10,195,135		10,664,590
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension Inflows		51,530		-		-		-		51,530		-
Property Taxes		96,611		129,744		41,590		41,570		138,201		171,314
		148,141		129,744		41,590		41,570		189,731		171,314
NET POSITION												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,337,269		20,968,024		6,585,478		6,419,700	3	31,922,747		27,387,724
Restricted		3,028,456		4,595,642		-		-		3,028,456		4,595,642
Unrestricted		3,788,247		3,715,066		953,993		1,244,287		4,742,240		4,959,353
Total Net Position	\$	32,153,972	\$	29,278,732	\$	7,539,471	\$	7,663,987	\$ 3	39,693,443	\$	36,942,719

An additional portion of net position, \$3,028,456, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$4,742,240 (11.95% 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 \$8,816,209 as shown in the Changes in Net Position statement below. \$674,241 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$2,731,755 was subsidized by grants or contributions received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. General taxes, investment earnings, gain on sale of assets and other revenues totaled \$8,312,303.

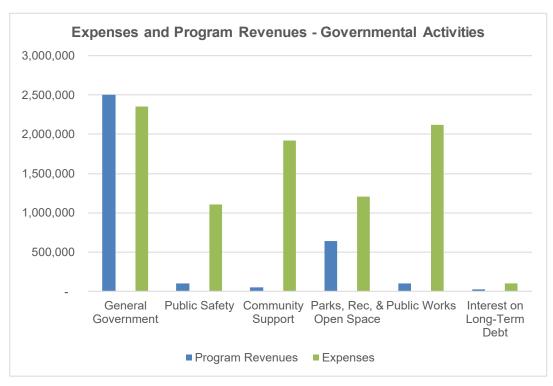
The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Parks & Recreation, and Community Support. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

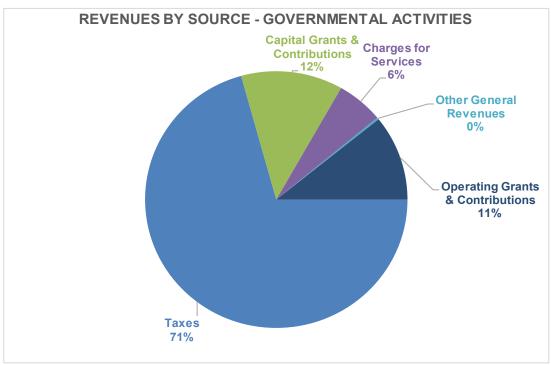
#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmen	ntal Activities		Business-T		ype Activities		To		otal	
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Program Revenues	 										
Charges for Services	\$ 674,241	\$	779,602	\$	843,671	\$	788,748	\$	1,517,912	\$	1,568,350
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,261,011		304,728		-		-		-		304,728
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,470,744		590,224		94,325		41,650		1,565,069		631,874
General Revenues											
Taxes	8,282,358		7,173,541		53,275		45,772		8,335,633		7,219,313
Investment Earnings	29,845		43,238		1,866		1,647				44,885
Other General Revenues	 <del></del>		32,649		-		<del></del>		<del></del>		32,649
Total Revenues	11,718,199		8,923,982		993,137		877,817		12,711,336		9,801,799
Program Expenses											
General Government	2.355.856		1.936.560		_		_		2,355,856		1.936.560
Public Safety	1,103,433		1,043,704		_		_		1.103.433		1,043,704
Public Works/Streets	2,119,682		2,071,587		-		-		2,119,682		2,071,587
Parks, Recreation, and Open Space	1,210,302		1,444,792		_		-		1,210,302		1,444,792
Community Support	1,921,869		1,172,308		-		-		1,921,869		1,172,308
Interest on Long-Term Debt	105,067		143,595		-		-		105,067		143,595
Sanitation	-		-		1,029,073		1,055,343		1,029,073		1,055,343
Geothermal	 _		_		115,330		56,258		115,330		56,258
Total Expenses	8,816,209		7,812,546		1,144,403		1,111,601		9,960,612		8,924,147
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers	 (26,750)		(3,000)		26,750		3,000				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,875,240		1,108,436		(124,516)		(230,784)		2,750,724		877,652
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 29,278,732		28,170,296		7,663,987		7,894,771		36,942,719		36,065,067
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	32,153,972		29,278,732		7,539,471		7,663,987	_	39,693,443		36,942,719

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$32,153,972 consisting of net position at January 1, 2020 of \$29,278,732, Program Revenues of \$3,405,996, and General Revenues of \$7,249,428. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$8,312,203 and transfers out were \$26,750; thus, Governmental Net Position increased by \$2,875,240 to \$32,153,972.

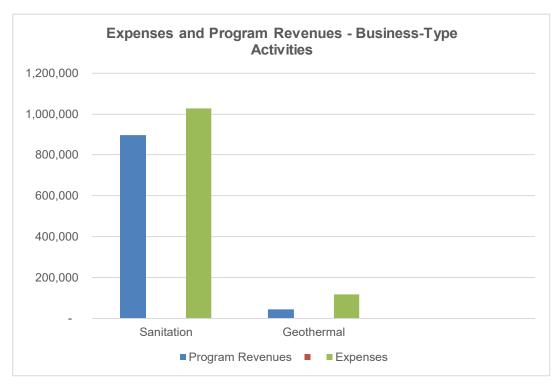
The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provides a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

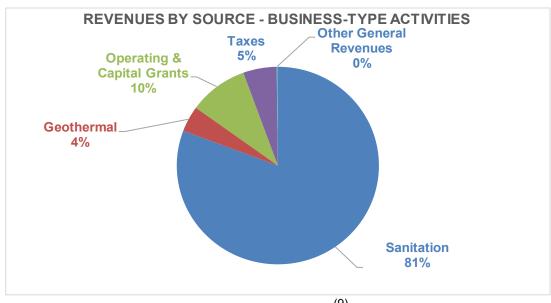




#### **Business Type Activities**

Net position of the Business Type activities at December 31, 2020, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$7.539,471. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business-type) activities this year was \$1,144,403. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$843,671 and there was \$94,325 subsidized by capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings and tax revenues were \$55,141. The Net Position decreased by \$124,516. 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.





#### **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 \$6,313,970, a decrease of (\$2,000,813) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 31%, \$1,938,390 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Town has three major governmental funds, the general fund, the capital improvement fund, and the tourism fund.

The General fund is the primary operating fund for the Town. At December 31, 2020, unassigned fund balance in the General fund was \$1,938,390. 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 54% of the total General fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General fund increased by \$658,354 for the year ended December 31, 2020. As compared to the prior year, the General fund revenues increased due to increased tax, and charges for services. General fund expenses increased due to increased expenses in general government, parks and recreation and community support.

The Capital Improvement fund budgeted for and completed several projects during the year. The expected reduction in fund balance was (\$139,702). The actual change in fund balance was (\$2,894,962).

The Tourism fund is used to account for tax on lodging establishments and the related community support expenditures. Actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures which resulted in an increase in fund balance of \$255,616. 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, 2020 for the Town's enterprise funds (Sanitation and Geothermal) are as follows:

	;	Sanitation	G	eothermal	 Total
Unrestricted Net Position	\$	875,266		78,727	\$ 953,993
Total Net Position		7,219,319		320,152	7,539,471
Change in Net Position	\$	(55,153)	\$	(69,363)	\$ (124,516)

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

General fund revenues of \$4,940,901 were higher than budgeted revenues of \$4,292,113 by \$648,788. The most significant factor contributing to this excess amount is related to sales taxes which exceeded budget by \$723,434. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$639,305.

#### **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, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of 2020, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$25,669,020 and the net capital assets of the business-type activities were \$6,585,478. The most significant governmental capital additions were the Town Maintenance Shop construction project and the Eagle-Pike Extension. The most significant business-type capital addition was the pipeline odor system. 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 \$5,260,244 in governmental-type debt, and \$4,074,903 in proprietary debt. During the current fiscal year, the Town's total debt decreased by \$736,079. (See note 6 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

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

In considering the Town Budget for fiscal year 2021, the Town Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures due to a slow economy.

#### 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 Clerk at: PO Box 1859, Pagosa Springs, CO 81147.

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Bus	siness-Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,930,913	\$	830,124	\$ 5,761,037
Receivables (Net of Allowance)		2,291,996		199,499	2,491,495
Net Pension Asset		27,684		-	27,684
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)					
Land		2,736,550		16,376	2,752,926
Construction in Progress		5,223,053		37,792	5,260,845
Buildings and Improvements		7,546,674		236,484	7,783,158
Machinery and Equipment		1,066,685		262,919	1,329,604
Infrastructure and Systems		14,356,302		10,106,810	24,463,112
Total Assets		38,179,857		11,690,004	49,869,861
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pensions		208,448		-	208,448
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		765,740		22,971	788,711
Interest Payable		21,708		11,069	32,777
Customer Deposits		38,500		, -	38,500
Noncurrent Liabilities		,			•
Due Within One Year		474,470		297,211	771,681
Due in More Than One Year		4,785,774		3,777,692	8,563,466
Total Liabilities		6,086,192		4,108,943	10,195,135
		-,,		,,	-,,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Related to Pension		51,530		-	51,530
Property Taxes		96,611		41,590	138,201
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		148,141		41,590	189,731
		,		,	•
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		25,337,269		6,585,478	31,922,747
Restricted For		, ,		, ,	, ,
Emergency Reserve		310,632		-	310,632
Net Pension Asset		27,684		-	27,684
Capital Projects		1,718,931		_	1,718,931
Parks and Recreation		48,524		_	48,524
Tourism		922,685		_	922,685
Unrestricted		3,788,247		953,993	4,742,240
Total Net Position	\$	32,153,972	\$	7,539,471	\$ 39,693,443
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#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net (Expense) Revenue Program Revenues and Change in Net Position Operating Capital Grants and Grants and Business-Type Charges for Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Totals **Primary Government** General Government \$ 2.355.856 \$ 350,573 \$ 1,157,289 \$ 990.334 \$ 142,340 \$ \$ 142,340 Public Safety 1,103,433 82,726 22,851 (997.856)(997.856)Public Works/Streets 29,415 2,119,682 75,709 (2,014,558)(2,014,558)Parks and Recreation 112.233 1.210.302 80.871 450.995 (566.203)(566, 203)Community Support 1,921,869 53,000 (1,868,869)(1.868.869)Interest on Long-Term Debt 105,067 (105,067)(105,067)**Total Government Activities** 674,241 1,261,011 1,470,744 8,816,209 (5,410,213)(5,410,213)**Business-Type Activities** Sanitation 1,029,073 801,704 94,325 (133,044)(133,044)Geothermal 115,330 41,967 (73.363)(73.363)94,325 1,144,403 843,671 (206,407)(206,407)**Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government** 1,261,011 (5,410,213)(206,407)9,960,612 1,517,912 1,565,069 (5,616,620)General Revenues **Taxes Property Taxes** 99.544 53,275 152,819 Sales Tax 7.256.486 7,256,486 Other Taxes 111,381 111,381 Franchise Tax 27,608 27,608 Lodgers Tax 787,339 787,339 **Unrestricted Investment Earnings** 29.845 1.866 31,711 Transfers (26.750)26,750 **Total General Revenues** 8,285,453 81,891 8,367,344 Change in Net Position 2.875.240 (124,516)2.750.724 Net Position - Beginning of Year 29,278,732 7,663,987 36,942,719 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** \$ 32,153,972 7,539,471 \$ 39,693,443

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		Im	Capital nprovement Fund	Tourism Fund	Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		0.070.040					10.501		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,979,849	\$	1,164,942	\$ 737,598	\$	48,524	\$	4,930,913
Receivables, Net of Allowance		202,914		441,012	<u>-</u>		-		643,926
Tax Receivables		772,233		673,936	 201,901		<del>-</del>		1,648,070
Total Assets	\$	3,954,996	\$	2,279,890	\$ 939,499	\$	48,524	\$	7,222,909
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$	108,148	\$	530,812	\$ 10,381	\$	-	\$	649,341
Accrued Liabilities		87,907		22,059	6,433		-		116,399
Customer Deposits		38,500		-	-		-		38,500
Total Liabilities		234,555		552,871	16,814		-		804,240
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable Revenue		_		8,088	_		_		8,088
Property Taxes		96,611		-	_		_		96,611
Total Deferred Inflows		96,611		8,088	-		-		104,699
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted for									
Emergency Reserve		310,632		_	_		_		310,632
Capital Outlay		_		1,718,931	_		_		1,718,931
Parks and Recreation		_		-	_		48.524		48.524
Tourism		_		_	922,685		-		922,685
Assigned for:					022,000				022,000
Health funds		127,973		_	_		_		127,973
Other Purposes		149,814		_	_		_		149,814
Budgetary Purposes		1,097,021		_	_		_		1,097,021
Unassigned		1,938,390		_	_		_		1,938,390
Total Fund Balances	_	3,623,830		1,718,931	 922,685		48,524		6,313,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,954,996	\$	2,279,890	\$ 939,499	\$	48,524	\$	7,222,909

## TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		\$ 6,313,970
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.  Governmental Capital Assets	40,868,005	00 000 004
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,938,741)	30,929,264
Long-term assets and related items are not related in the		
current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		27,684
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.  Capital Leases Payable  Lease Revenue Bond  Interest Payable  Compensated Absences	(94,844) (4,998,090) (21,708) (167,310)	(5,281,952)
Compensated Absences	(107,310)	(3,201,932)
Deferred inflows related to revenue not received within 60 days after		
the end of the year are considered unavailable and, therefore, are		
not reported in governmental funds		8,088
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods, and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred Outflows	208,448	
Deferred Inflows	(51,530)	 156,918
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 32,153,972

## TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES	General Fund		lm	Capital pprovement Fund		ourism Fund	Con	onmajor servation Trust Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes	\$	3,798,801	\$	3,696,218	\$	787,339	\$	_	\$	8,282,358
Licenses and Permits	Ψ	178,316	Ψ	5,090,210	Ψ	707,339	Ψ	_	Ψ	178,316
Intergovernmental		576,678		1,734,559		392,759		80,871		2,784,867
Fines and Forfeitures		82.726		-		-		-		82.726
Charges for Services		191,755		21,109		891		-		213,755
Interest Income		27,516		1,990		-		339		29,845
Other Revenues		85,109		7,535		45,600		-		138,244
Total Revenues		4,940,901		5,461,411		1,226,589	•	81,210		11,710,111
EXPENDITURES Current										
General Government		1,657,030		602,909		-		-		2,259,939
Public Safety		1,052,231		8,255		-		-		1,060,486
Public Works/Streets		-		1,257,358		-		-		1,257,358
Parks and Recreation		429,984		389,562		-		51,031		870,577
Community Support		943,152		-		970,973		-		1,914,125
Capital Outlay		-		5,722,004		-		-		5,722,004
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement		-		482,128		-		-		482,128
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		117,557		-		-		117,557
Total Expenditures		4,082,397		8,579,773		970,973		51,031		13,684,174
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		858,504		(3,118,362)		255,616		30,179		(1,974,063)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In		-		223,400		-		-		223,400
Transfers Out		(200,150)		-		-		(50,000)		(250,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(200,150)		223,400				(50,000)		(26,750)
Net Change in Fund Balances		658,354		(2,894,962)		255,616		(19,821)		(2,000,813)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,965,476		4,613,893		667,069		68,345		8,314,783
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	3,623,830	\$	1,718,931	\$	922,685	\$	48,524	\$	6,313,970

## TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (2,000,813)
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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital Outlay 5,722,004	
Net book value of disposed assets(135,376)Depreciation Expense(1,205,161)	4,381,467
Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred	
outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions,	(4.500)
is reported in the statement of activities	(1,538)
Repayment and amortization of long-term debt principal and premium are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bond principal 482,128	
Bond premium 4,711	486,839
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	7,779
in the statement of activities.	7,775
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.	(6,582)
Deferred inflows related to revenue not received within 60 days after the end of the year are considered unavailable and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds	8,088
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,875,240

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Nonmajor Sanitation Geothermal Fund Fund			eothermal	Combined Total		
ASSETS		_					
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	755,839	\$	74,285	\$	830,124	
Receivables (Net of Allowance)		151,743		6,166		157,909	
Property Tax Receivable		41,590		_		41,590	
Total Current Assets		949,172		80,451		1,029,623	
Noncurrent Assets							
Land		16,376		-		16,376	
Improvements and System		12,513,911		1,182,419		13,696,330	
Machinery and Equipment		405,843		30,199		436,042	
Construction in Progress		37,792		-		37,792	
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,573,753)		(952,406)		(3,526,159)	
Total Noncurrent Assets		10,400,169		260,212		10,660,381	
Total Assets		11,349,341		340,663		11,690,004	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		17,676		1,724		19,400	
Accrued Liabilities		3,571		-		3,571	
Interest Payable		11,069		-		11,069	
Loans Payable - Current		221,478		-		221,478	
Capital Leases Payable - Current		60,802		6,031		66,833	
Compensated Absences - Current		8,900		-		8,900	
Total Current Liabilities		323,496		7,755		331,251	
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Loans Payable (Net of Current Portion)		3,636,352		-		3,636,352	
Capital Leases Payable (Net of Current Portion)		128,584		12,756		141,340	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,764,936		12,756		3,777,692	
Total Liabilities		4,088,432		20,511		4,108,943	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes		41,590		-		41,590	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,344,053		241,425		6,585,478	
Unrestricted		875,266		78,727		953,993	
Total Net Position	\$	7,219,319	\$	320,152	\$	7,539,471	

## TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Sanitation Fund	onmajor othermal Fund	 Combined Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other	\$ 790,086 11,618	\$ 41,967 -	\$ 832,053 11,618
Total Operating Revenues	801,704	41,967	843,671
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	133,738	_	133,738
Operating System	449,962	77,056	527,018
Administrative	38,803	1,150	39,953
Professional Fees	32,600	8,231	40,831
Depreciation	291,733	27,963	319,696
Total Operating Expenses	946,836	114,400	1,061,236
Operating Income (Loss)	(145,132)	(72,433)	(217,565)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income	1,866	-	1,866
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(82,237)	(930)	(83, 167)
Property and Specific Ownership Tax	53,275	-	53,275
Grant Revenue	30,225	-	30,225
Connection and Tap Fees	64,100	_	64,100
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	67,229	(930)	66,299
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	(77,903)	(73,363)	(151,266)
TRANSFERS			
Transfers In	22.750	4,000	26,750
	22,750	4,000	26,750
Change in Net Position	(55,153)	(69,363)	(124,516)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	7,274,472	389,515	 7,663,987
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,219,319	\$ 320,152	\$ 7,539,471

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Sanitation Fund		onmajor othermal Fund	 Combined Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers, Service Fees Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$	789,903 (543,459) (133,738) 112,706	\$ 41,191 - (84,713) (43,522)	\$ 831,094 (543,459) (218,451) 69,184
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITIES Grants Received Property and Specific Ownership Taxes Transfers From (To) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Activities		30,225 53,275 22,750 106,250	- - 4,000 4,000	 30,225 53,275 26,750 110,250
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Connection and Tap Fees Principal Paid on Long Term Debt Interest Paid Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(212,118) 64,100 (276,444) (79,174) (503,636)	(5,812) (931) (6,743)	(212,118) 64,100 (282,256) (80,105) (510,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,866 1,866	<u>-</u>	1,866 1,866
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(282,814)	(46,265)	(439,329)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		1,038,652	120,550	 1,159,202
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	755,838	\$ 74,285	\$ 830,123
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided	\$	(145,132)	\$ (72,433)	\$ (217,565)
(Used) by Operating Activities Depreciation Changes in Asset and Liabilities		291,733	27,963	319,696
Receivables Payables Accrued Liabilities		(11,801) (22,409) 315	(776) 1,724 -	(12,577) (20,685) 315
Net Cash Provided(Used) By Operating Activities	\$	112,706	\$ (43,522)	\$ 69,184

#### 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. Likewise, when applicable, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Town of Pagosa Springs is a home-rule municipality with a Mayor – Council form of government with six elected Council 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. However, there are no blended or discretely presented component units that are applicable in defining the Town's reporting entity.

#### **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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Tourism Fund accounts for the tax collected from lodging establishments to be used for community support services.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities related to the Town's sanitation treatment and distribution operations.

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 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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, other 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 and Payables

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

#### 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 more than two years. 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	15 - 50 years
Utility Plant and Improvement	50 years
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 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 government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. 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, which qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred revenue – property taxes, is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The second item is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See Note 8 for more information.

#### **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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 can be used for the same purpose, committed 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 Town Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution 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 Town Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the Town's budget policy. The council 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.

#### Revenue 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **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 a deferred inflow in the governmental funds. Property taxes for the current year are levied by the Town 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 Town 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 proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the 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.

#### **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 net 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.

#### 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 Council 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 Manager submits to the Town Council 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 department 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 Clerk is required to present a quarterly report to the Town Council
  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 Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

#### NOTE 3 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

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.

#### **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 Council. The Council 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. There were no individual funds that exceeded approved budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2020 as follows:

Cash on Hand	\$ 200
Cash in Bank	5,760,631
Money Market Fund	 206
Total	\$ 5,761,037

#### **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. As of December 31, 2020, the bank balance of the Town's deposits were insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized by the PDPA as noted above.

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **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 hierarch, 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's Money Market Fund is valued using Level 1 inputs.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance at December 31, 2019	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at December 31, 2020
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 2,736,550 743,593	5,417,831 5,417,831	- - -	(938,371)	\$ 2,736,550 5,223,053
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,480,143	5,417,831	-	(938,371)	7,959,603
Capital Assets, <i>Being Depreciated</i> Buildings and Improvements Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets, <i>Being Depreciated</i>	10,748,445 2,397,743 18,751,685 31,897,873	24,385 279,788 - 304,173	(201,054) (30,961) - (232,015)	938,371 938,371	10,571,776 2,646,570 19,690,056 32,908,402
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	(2,725,315)	(365,465)	65,678	-	(3,025,102)
Equipment and Vehicles Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,387,818) (4,717,086) (8,830,219)	(223,028) (616,668) (1,205,161)	30,961 - 96,639	- - -	(1,579,885) (5,333,754) (9,938,741)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	23,067,654	(900,988)	(135,376)	938,371	22,969,661
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$ 26,547,797	\$ 4,516,843	\$ (135,376)	\$ -	\$ 30,929,264

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities		
General Government	\$	87,797
Public Safety		42,947
Public Works/Streets		726,948
Parks and Recreation		339,725
Community Support		7,744
Total Depreciation by Function	\$ 1	,205,161

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

	Balance at December 31, 2019		Additions		Deletions		Transfers		Balance at December 31, 2020	
Business-Type Activities						,				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated										
Land	\$	16,376	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,376
Construction In Progress		_		37,792				-		37,792
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		16,376		37,792		-		-		54,168
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated										
Buildings and Improvements		1,182,419		-		-		-		1,182,419
Improvements and Systems		12,339,585		174,326		-		-		12,513,911
Equipment and Vehicles		436,042		-		-		-		436,042
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		13,958,046		-		-		-		14,132,372
Less Accumulated Depreciation										
Buildings and Improvements		(922, 287)		(23,648)		-		-		(945,935)
Improvements and Systems		(2,158,857)		(248,244)		-		-		(2,407,101)
Equipment and Vehicles		(125,319)		(47,804)		-		-		(173,123)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(3,206,463)		(319,696)		-		-		(3,526,159)
Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		10,751,583		(319,696)						10,606,213
Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	\$	10,767,959	\$	(281,904)	\$		\$		\$	10,660,381

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

Business-Type Activities	
Sanitation	\$ 291,733
Geothermal	27,963
Total Depreciation by Function	\$ 319,696

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Е	Balance at				Balance at	
	De	cember 31,				December 31,	Due Within
		2019	Ac	lditions	Deletions	2020	One Year
Governmental Activities		_					
Lease Revenue Bond Direct							
Borrowings	\$	5,185,000	\$	-	\$ (267,000)	\$ 4,918,000	\$ 272,000
Bond Premium		84,801		-	(4,711)	80,090	4,711
Capital Leases Payable		309,972		-	(215,128)	94,844	30,449
Compensated Absences		160,728	1	60,801	(154,219)	167,310	167,310
Total	\$	5,740,501	\$ 1	60,801	\$ (641,058)	\$ 5,260,244	\$ 474,470
	E	Balance at				Balance at	
	De	cember 31,				December 31,	Due Within
		2019	Ac	Iditions	Deletions	2020	One Year
Business-Type Activities							
Direct Borrowings							
Water Pollution Control Fund Note	\$	1,614,720	\$	-	\$ (96,812)	\$ 1,517,908	\$ 97,782
Note Payable to PAWSD		2,460,967		-	(121,045)	2,339,922	123,696
Capital Leases Payable		272,572		-	(64,399)	208,173	66,833
Compensated Absences		9,466		9,331	(9,897)	8,900	8,900
Total	\$	4,357,725	\$	9,331	\$ (292,153)	\$ 4,074,903	\$ 297,211

For governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liabilities are generally liquidated through the General Fund.

The Town's 2016 and 2019 lease revenue bonds from direct borrowings related to governmental activities are secured with collateral of land and buildings and improvements on the land. In the event of default, the collateral can be sold or leased or other legal actions taken by the lender for collection.

The Town's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to business-type activities are secured with collateral of sanitation pipeline projects. In the event of default the lender can take possession of the collateral or take other legal actions to obtain payment. The Town would also be responsible for attorney fees.

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Long-term liabilities for the primary government at December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following:

#### **BONDS PAYABLE**

#### Governmental Activities

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual principal and semi-annual interest installments ranging from \$176,800 to \$195,563, bearing interest at 3.0% to 4.0%, maturing November 1, 2017 Town Hall is pledged as collateral. The net book value of the assets acquired to date are \$625,995

\$ 2,260,000

Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, due in annual principal and semi-annual interest installments ranging from \$248,878 to \$247,917, bearing interest at 2.87%, maturing December 1, 2033.

Town Shop is pledged as collateral. The net book value of the assets acquired to date are \$4,898,224

2,658,000

Total Bonds Payable

\$ 4,918,000

#### **NOTES PAYABLE**

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

Note payable to Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the original amount of \$2,000,000. Due in forty semi-annual payments of \$9,215 for the first payment and then 39 payments of \$56,359, including interest at 1% maturing May 1, 2035

\$ 1,517,908

Loan payable to Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District (PAWSD) in the original amount of up to \$2,835,000. Due in twenty annual payments of \$174,940, including interest at 2.19%, maturing November 30, 2036.

2,339,922

**Total Notes Payable** 

\$ 3,857,830

#### NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Direct Borrowings				Direct Borrowings						
Year Ended		Governmental Activities				<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
December 31	F	Principal	Interest			Principal			Interest		
2021	\$	272,000	\$	161,847		\$	221,478	\$		66,180	
2022		281,000		152,911			225,167			62,490	
2023		287,000		144,710			228,925			58,732	
2024		297,000		136,336			232,754			54,903	
2025		307,000		126,569			236,655			51,002	
2026-2030		1,676,000		483,293	483,293		1,244,412			193,875	
2031-2035		1,463,000		201,125			1,297,247			84,681	
2036-2037		335,000		20,200	_		171,191			3,749	
	\$	4,918,000	\$	1,426,991		\$	3,857,830	\$		575,611	

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

The Town has entered into lease agreements. These lease agreements are considered capital leases in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with interest rates of 3.78 percent under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

Year Ended	Gov	vernmental	Business-Type				
December 31		Activities		Activities			
2021	\$	34,034	\$	74,702			
2022		34,034		74,702			
2023		34,034		74,702			
Total Remaining Lease Payments		102,103		224,105			
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(7,259)		(15,932)			
Present Value of net Remaining Minimum Lease Payments	\$	94,844	\$	208,173			

#### NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

#### **State Fire and Police Pension Plan (FPPA)**

The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by the FPPA. This is a noncontributory plan. All full-time, paid (firefighters/police officers) of the Town are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. Local revenue sources are responsible for funding of the Death and Disability benefits for firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1997.

Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

#### **Description of Benefits**

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, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be redetermined 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 or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

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

#### NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Contributions**

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

Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.0 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 19.0 percent in 2020. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. Contributions to the SWDB plan from the Town were \$31,889 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported an asset of \$27,684 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.04895 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00142 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,538. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	red Inflows
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	93,688	\$	542
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs		52,566		-
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		43,520
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share				
Share of Contributions		30,305		7,468
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		31,889		-
Total	\$	208,448	\$	51,530

#### NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$31,889 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	P	Amount				
2021	\$	13,107				
2022		9,338				
2023		23,496				
2024		5,132				
2025		23,271				
Thereafter		50,685				

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25 - 11.25%	4.25 - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates 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 preretirement 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.

#### NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	38.00 %	7.00 %
Equity Long/Short	8.00	6.00
Illiquid Alternatives	25.00	9.20
Fixed Income	15.00	5.20
Absolute Return	8.00	5.50
Managed Futures	4.00	5.00
Cash	2.00	2.52
Total	100.00	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the FPPA Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 8 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

### Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

			(	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(	(8.00%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	167,855	\$	(27,684)	\$	(189,858)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the SWDB's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at <a href="http://www.fppaco.org">http://www.fppaco.org</a>.

### Changes Between the Measurement Date of the Net Pension Asset and December 31, 2020

House Bill 20-1044 was signed into law on April 1, 2020. Included in the bill is a provision to increase the benefits of the members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan through a Rule of 80 provision effective January 1, 2021. This provision provides for a normal retirement as early as age 50 if the member's age combined with years of service totals at least 80. The impact of this change was not included in the Total Pension Liability or the Collective Pension Expense as of the December 31, 2019 measurement period. This will be reflected in the December 31, 2020 measurement period. The impact of the benefit adjustment is approximately \$53 million to the SWBD Plan.

#### NOTE 9 PENSION PLAN

The Town has adopted a 401(a)-money purchase pension plan for its employees. Full-time, permanent employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. The Board of Trustees is authorized to amend the Plan provisions, and determines the contributions made by the Town, currently 5% of eligible salaries. The Town does not contribute to social security on behalf of its full-time employees. Contributions are made by the Town directly to each eligible employee's retirement account, and vest 20% immediately and at a rate of 20% annually thereafter. No voluntary contributions are allowed. Each employee selects their investments, and no Plan administration is performed by the Town other than transmitting contributions to the identified employee accounts. The Colorado Retirement Association provides administration for the Plan and assists employees with their self-directed investments.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town's pension expense was \$112,127 to the Plan, equal to the required contributions.

#### NOTE 10 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).

The purposes of CIRSA is 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.

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 coverages. 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 11 INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

On January 3, 2012, the Pagosa Springs Sanitation General Improvement District (PSSGID) and Pagosa Area Water and Sanitation District (PAWSD) entered into an intergovernmental agreement for PSSGID to extend their sewer lines to connect with the PAWSD line. PAWSD would then do the sewer treatment. The construction contract of this extended line was for a bid price of \$6,853,000. PAWSD has agreed to loan PSSGID up to \$2,835,000 for the construction. This loan will be repaid over 20 years at an interest rate equal to PAWSD lost opportunity on investment funds.

#### **NOTE 12 INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Transfers In									
		Capital									
	Imp	orovement	Sa	anitation	Geo	othermal					
Transfers Out		Fund		Fund		Fund	Total				
General Fund	\$	173,400	\$	22,750	\$	4,000	\$	200,150			
Conservation Trust Fund		50,000		-		-		50,000			
	\$	223,400	\$	22,750	\$	4,000	\$	250,150			

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.



#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fiscal Year	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015	
Plan Measurement Date	December 31, 20	19 [	December 31, 2018		cember 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		cember 31, 2014	
(Entity)'s Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.04894965	6%	0.047532514% 0.0588		0.058308300%	0.067448083%	0.062606691%		0.061852230%	
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net Pensi Liability (Asset)		84) :	\$ 60,094	\$	(83,886)	\$ 24,372	\$ (1,104)	\$	(69,805)	
(Entity)'s Covered Payroll	\$ 360,7	69	\$ 318,405	\$	341,063	\$ 345,181	\$ 303,497	\$	278,175	
(Entity)'s Proportionate Share of the Net Pensi Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		<b>′</b> %)	18.9%		(24.6%)	7.1%	(0.4%)		(25.1%)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage o Total Pension Liability	of the 101.	9%	95.2%		106.3%	98.2%	100.1%		106.8%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Covered payroll is presented based on the fiscal year. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fiscal Year	 2020	 2019	_	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 31,889	\$ 28,862	\$	25,472	\$ 27,285	\$ 27,615	\$ 24,280	\$ 22,254
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	31,889	28,862		25,472	27,285	 27,615	24,280	22,254
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
(Entity)'s Covered Payroll	\$ 398,609	\$ 360,769	\$	318,405	\$ 341,063	\$ 345,181	\$ 303,497	\$ 278,175
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8%	8%		8%	8%	8%	8%	8%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

### 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.

The **Tourism Fund** accounts for the tax collected from lodging establishments to be used for community support services.

# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes						
Property Tax	\$ 97,077	\$ 97,077	\$ 99,544	\$ 2,467		
Sales Tax	2,904,809	2,904,809	3,628,243	723,434		
Franchise Tax	22,900	22,900	27,608	4,708		
Other Taxes	125,000	125,000	43,406	(81,594)		
Total Taxes	3,149,786	3,149,786	3,798,801	649,015		
Licenses, Permits, and Fees						
Licenses, Permits, and Fees	86,600	86,600	87,396	796		
Building Permits	81,000	81,000	90,920	9,920		
Total Licenses, Permits, and Fees	167,600	167,600	178,316	10,716		
Intergovernmental						
Grant Revenues	49,700	49,700	576,678	526,978		
Total Intergovernmental	49,700	49,700	576,678	526,978		
Fines and Forfeitures						
Fines and Forfeitures	115,000	115,000	82,726	(32,274)		
Total Fines and Forfeitures	115,000	115,000	82,726	(32,274)		
Charges for Services						
Charges for Services	81,000	81,000	191,755	110,755		
Total Charges for Services	81,000	81,000	191,755	110,755		
Interest						
Interest Revenue	25,000	25,000	27,516	2,516		
Total Interest	25,000	25,000	27,516	2,516		
Other Revenues						
Miscellaneous	161,897	661,897	85,109	(576,788)		
Total Other Revenues	161,897	661,897	85,109	(576,788)		
Total Revenue	3,749,983	4,249,983	4,940,901	690,918		

# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
Town Admin	896,876	896,876	842,151	54,725
Building and Planning	546,205	546,205	494,923	51,282
Municipal Court	366,489	366,489	319,956	46,533
Total General Government	1,809,570	1,809,570	1,657,030	152,540
Public Safety				
Police	1,156,565	1,156,565	1,052,231	104,334
Total Public Safety	1,156,565	1,156,565	1,052,231	104,334
Parks and Recreation				
Recreation	532,285	532,285	429,984	102,301
Total Parts and Recreation	532,285	532,285	429,984	102,301
Community Support				
Community Support	212,144	436,359	943,152	(506,793)
Total Community Support	212,144	436,359	943,152	(506,793)
Other Expenditure				
Other Expenditures	4,000	479,000	-	479,000
Total Other Expenditures	4,000	479,000		479,000
Total Expenditures	3,714,564	4,413,779	4,082,397	331,382
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	35,419	(163,796)	858,504	1,022,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(200,150)	(200,150)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(200,150)	(200,150)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	35,419	(163,796)	658,354	822,150
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,854,207	1,854,207	2,965,476	(1,111,269)
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,889,626	\$ 1,690,411	\$ 3,623,830	\$ 1,933,419

# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS TOURISM FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget		Actual	iance With nal Budget
Lodgers Tax Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	665,000 273,500	\$ 787,339 392,759	\$ 122,339 119,259
Charges for Services Other Revenues Total Revenue		1,500 45,000 985,000	891 45,600 1,226,589	 (609) 600 241,589
EXPENDITURES  Community Support  Total Expenditures		989,289 989,289	970,973 970,973	18,316 18,316
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,289)	255,616	223,273
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		667,069	 667,069	223,273
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	662,780	\$ 922,685	\$ 259,905

Other Supplementary Information

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Major Capital Project Fund

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

#### Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

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 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 **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's sanitation treatment and distribution operations.

The **Geothermal Fund** is used to account for the Town's geothermal services.

## TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Sales Taxes	\$ 2,904,809	\$ 2,904,809	3,628,243	\$ 723,434
Highway Users Tax	74,071	74,071	67,975	(6,096)
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,053,687	2,845,487	1,734,559	(1,110,928)
Charges for Services	31,705	31,705	21,109	(10,596)
Interest Income	· -	-	1,990	1,990
Other Income	30,000	30,000	7,535	(22,465)
Total Revenue	5,094,272	5,886,072	5,461,411	(424,661)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	311,101	911,101	602,909	308,192
Public Safety	71,200	71,200	8,255	62,945
Public Works/Streets	929,250	929,250	1,257,358	(328,108)
Parks and Recreation	1,294,200	424,200	389,562	34,638
Debt Service	4 0 4 0 5 0 0	4 0 4 0 = 0 0	400 400	4 400 005
Principal	1,918,523	1,918,523	482,128	1,436,395
Interest	- 0.004 500	-	117,557	(117,557)
Capital Outlay	3,231,500	4,771,500	5,722,004	(950,504)
Total Expenditures	7,755,774	9,025,774	8,579,773	446,001
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(2,661,502)	(3,139,702)	(3,118,362)	(870,662)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	-	-	223,400	223,400
Debt Issuance Proceeds	2,250,000	3,000,000		(3,000,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,250,000	3,000,000	223,400	(2,776,600)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(411,502)	(139,702)	(2,894,962)	(3,647,262)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,613,893	4,613,893	4,613,893	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,202,391	\$ 4,474,191	\$ 1,718,931	\$ (3,647,262)

# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS NONMAJOR CONSERVATION TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	77,000	\$	80,871	\$	3,871	
Interest Income				339		339	
Total Revenues		77,000		81,210		4,210	
EXPENDITURES							
Parks and Recreation		103,427		51,031		52,396	
Total Expenditures		103,427		51,031		52,396	
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		(26,427)		30,179		(48,186)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		_		(50,000)		(50,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		(50,000)		(50,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,427)		(19,821)		56,606	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		68,345		68,345			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	41,918	\$	48,524	\$	56,606	

# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS SANITATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	792,600	\$	792,600	\$	790,086	\$	(2,514)
Property and Specific Ownership Tax	Ψ	45,770	Ψ	45,770	Ψ	53,275	Ψ	7,505
Grant Revenue		123,401		123,401		30,225		(93,176)
Connection and Tap Fees		45,500		45,500		64,100		18,600
Interest Income		2,500		2,500		1,866		(634)
Other Revenues		25,000		25,000		11,618		(13,382)
Total Operating Revenue		1,034,771		1,034,771		951,170		(83,601)
Expenses								
Salaries and Wages		148,013		148,013		133,738		14,275
Operating System		369,504		191,086		449,962		(258,876)
Administrative		199,500		199,500		38,803		160,697
Capital Outlay		110,000		191,086		212,118		(21,032)
Professional Fees		43,000		43,000		32,600		10,400
Debt Principal		275,514		275,514		276,444		(930)
Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges		80,104		80,104		82,237		(2,133)
Total Operating Expenses		1,225,635		1,128,303		1,225,902		(97,599)
Operating Income	_	(190,864)		(93,532)		(274,732)		49,403
Contributions, Transfers and Capital and								
Related Financing Activities								
Transfers In		-		-		22,750		22,750
Total Contributions and Transfers		-		-		22,750		22,750
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS		(190,864)		(93,532)		(251,982)		72,153
GAAP Basis Adjustments								
Capital Outlay						212,118		
Debt Principal						276,444		
Depreciation						(291,733)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS						(55,153)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year						7,274,472		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$	7,219,319		

# TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS GEOTHERMAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET TO ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	F	ariance Positive legative)
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 46,197	\$ 46,197	\$ 41,967	\$	(4,230)
Total Revenue	46,197	46,197	41,967		(4,230)
Expenses					
Operating System	34,000	44,000	77,056		(33,056)
Administrative	13,750	13,750	1,150		12,600
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000	-		25,000
Professional Fees	8,000	8,000	8,231		(231)
Debt Principal	6,740	6,740	5,812		928
Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges	 	 	930		(930)
Total Operating Expenses	87,490	97,490	93,179		4,311
Operating Income	(41,293)	(51,293)	(51,212)		81
Contributions, Transfers and Capital and					
Related Financing Activities					
Transfers In	_	_	4,000		4,000
Total Contributions and Transfers	 -	-	 4,000		4,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (41,293)	\$ (51,293)	(47,212)	\$	4,081
GAAP Basis Adjustments					
Debt Principal			5,812		
Depreciation			(27,963)		
2 oprosiduon			 (21,000)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			(69,363)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year			389,515		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR			\$ 320,152		

#### **STATE COMPLIANCE**

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Financial Planning 02/

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE  This Information From The Records Of Town of Pagosa Springs  I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENU  ITEM  I. 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 STREET PURP  ITEM  A. Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.) 2. General fund appropriations	S JES AVAILABLE A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	Phone: 1-970-264-4  E FOR LOCAL GOV  B. Local  Motor-Vehicle  Taxes  III. DISI  AN	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR	DITURE  D. Receipts frou Federal Highwa Administration
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENU  ITEM  ITE	S  JES AVAILABLE  A. Local  Motor-Fuel  Taxes  POSES	Phone: 1-970-264-4  E FOR LOCAL GOV  B. Local  Motor-Vehicle  Taxes  III. DISI  AN	YEAR ENDING: December 2020 Hessman, Town Clerk 151 ext 237  YERNMENT EXPEN  C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	DITURE  D. Receipts frou Federal Highwa Administration
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENU  ITEM  Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources: 1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)	S  JES AVAILABLE  A. Local  Motor-Fuel  Taxes  POSES	Phone: 1-970-264-4  E FOR LOCAL GOV  B. Local  Motor-Vehicle  Taxes  III. DISI  AN	December 2020 Hessman, Town Clerk 151 ext 237 VERNMENT EXPEN  C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	DITURE  D. Receipts froi Federal Highwa Administration
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENU  ITEM  Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources: 1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)	JES AVAILABLE A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes  POSES	Phone: 1-970-264-4  E FOR LOCAL GOV  B. Local  Motor-Vehicle  Taxes  III. DISI  AN	Hessman, Town Clerk 151 ext 237  VERNMENT EXPEN  C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	DITURE  D. Receipts froi Federal Highwa Administration
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENU  ITEM  Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources: 1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)	JES AVAILABLE A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes  POSES	Phone: 1-970-264-4  E FOR LOCAL GOV  B. Local  Motor-Vehicle  Taxes  III. DISI  AN	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	DITURE  D. Receipts from Federal Highwood Administration
ITEM  Total receipts available  Minus amount used for collection expenses  Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes  Minus amount used for mass transit  Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURF  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)	JES AVAILABLE A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes POSES	E FOR LOCAL GOV  B. Local  Motor-Vehicle  Taxes  III. DISI  AN	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR	D. Receipts from Federal Highwa Administration
Total receipts available  Minus amount used for collection expenses  Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes  Minus amount used for mass transit  Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURF  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)	A. Local  Motor-Fuel  Taxes  POSES	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes  III. DISI AN	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	D. Receipts from Federal Highwa Administration
ITEM  Total receipts available  Minus amount used for collection expenses  Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes  Minus amount used for mass transit  Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)	Motor-Fuel Taxes	Motor-Vehicle Taxes  III. DISI AN	State Highway- User Taxes BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	Federal Highw: Administration
. Total receipts available . Minus amount used for collection expenses . Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes . Minus amount used for mass transit . Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM Receipts from local sources: 1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)	Taxes POSES	Taxes  III. DISI  AN  IT	User Taxes  BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	Administration
Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)	POSES	III. DISI AN IT	BURSEMENTS FOR D STREET PURPOS	
Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)		AN IT	D STREET PURPOS	ROAD
Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes  Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)		AN IT	D STREET PURPOS	ROAD
Minus amount used for mass transit Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)		AN IT	D STREET PURPOS	ROAD
Remainder used for highway purposes  II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURF  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)		AN IT	D STREET PURPOS	ROAD
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURP  ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes  a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)  b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)  c. Total (a.+b.)		AN IT	D STREET PURPOS	ROAD
ITEM  Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)		AN IT	D STREET PURPOS	ROAD
Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)	AMOUNT	IT		
Receipts from local sources:  1. Local highway-user taxes a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)	AMOUNT			
Local highway-user taxes     a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)     b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)     c. Total (a.+b.)				AMOUNT
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)		A. Local highway d		
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) c. Total (a.+b.)		Capital outlay	(from page 2)	294,95
c. Total (a.+b.)		2. Maintenance:		314,56
		<ol><li>Road and stree</li></ol>		
2 C1 £1iti		<ol> <li>Traffic cont</li> </ol>	-	
11 1	698,504	b. Snow and ic	-	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	-	c. Other	66,14	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	29,415	d. Total (a. th	66,14	
<ol><li>Transfers from toll facilities</li></ol>	-		istration & miscellaned	-
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:			nforcement and safety	-
a. Bonds - Original Issues	-	6. Total (1 throu		675,66
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	-	B. Debt service on l	ocal obligations:	
c. Notes	-	1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	-	<ol> <li>a. Interest</li> </ol>		89,56
7. Total (1 through 6)	727,919	<ul> <li>b. Redemption</li> </ul>	100,00	
. Private Contributions	69,329	<ul> <li>c. Total (a. + l</li> </ul>	189,56	
. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	67,975	a. Interest		-
. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption	1	-
(from page 2)	-	<ul> <li>c. Total (a. +1</li> </ul>	o.)	-
. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	865,223	3. Total (1.c + 2.	c)	189,56
		C. Payments to Sta	te for highways	-
		D. Payments to toll		-
		E. Total disbursem	ents (A.6 + B.3 + C +	865,22
	HIGHWAY DEI			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
. Bonds (Total)	2,360,000	Amount Issued 0	100,000	2,260,00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)	4,300,000	0	100,000	
. Notes (Total)	-	0	0	
V. LOCAL ROAD	AND STREET I	FUND BALANCE		
			D. E. din - D-1	E D
0 E	3. Total Receipts 865,223	C. Total Disbursement 865,223	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
otes and Comments:	003,223	803,223	0	

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.01-05)

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2020

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINAN	STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2020						
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD	AND STREET PURPOS	SES - DETAI	L				
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT			
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscel	laneous local receipts:				
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0		erest on investments	0			
b. Other local imposts:			affic Fines & Penalities	0			
1. Sales Taxes	0		king Garage Fees	0			
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0		rking Meter Fees	0			
3. Liens	0		e of Surplus Property	0			
4. Licenses	0		arges for Services	0			
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	0		ner Misc. Receipts	0			
6. Total (1. through 5.)	0	h. Otl		29,415			
c. Total (a. + b.)	0	i. Tot	al (a. through h.)	29,415			
	(Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)			
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT			
C. Receipts from State Government			from Federal Governmen				
Highway-user taxes	67,975		(from Item I.D.5.)				
2. State general funds			Federal agencies:				
3. Other State funds:			est Service	0			
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEN		0			
b. Project Match		c. HUI		0			
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	0		eral Transit Admin	0			
d. Other (Specify) -	0		Corps of Engineers	0			
e. Other (Specify)	0		r Federal	0			
f. Total (a. through e.)	0		al (a. through f.)	0			
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	67975	3. Total (	1. + 2.g)				
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR R	OAD AND STREET PUR	RPOSES - DE	ETAIL	(Carry forward to page 1)			
	0	N NATION	OFF NATIONAL				
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL			
		SYSTEM	SYSTEM				
		(a)	(b)	(c)			
A.1. Capital outlay:							
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		0	0	0			
b. Engineering Costs		0	294,957	294,957			
c. Construction:							
(1). New Facilities		0	0	0			
(2). Capacity Improvements		0	0	0			
(3). System Preservation		0	0	0			
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		0	0	0			
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$		0	0	0			
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0	294,957	294,957			
				(Carry forward to page 1)			

### 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

Town Council Town of Pagosa Springs Pagosa Springs, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Pagosa Springs,(the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001 to be material weaknesses.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section 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

Town Council
Town of Pagosa Springs

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 certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-002 and 2020-003 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from 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* 

#### **Town of Pagosa Springs's Response to Findings**

The Town's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado June 23, 2021



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Town Council
Town of Pagosa Springs
Pagosa Springs, Colorado

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Pagosa Springs' (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2020-001, 2020-002, and 2020-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.



The Town's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado June 23, 2021

#### TOWN OF PAGOSA SPRINGS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

### Town of Pagosa Springs SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development  Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs  CDBG-Pagosa Peak Open School  Total Community Development Block Grant	14.228	148245	600,000	600,000
Department of the Treasury Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs Corona Virus Relief Funds Total Department of the Treasury	21.019		<u>-</u>	601,754
Department of Transportation Passed through the Colorado Department of Transportation Federal-Aid Highway Program Total Department of Transportation	20.205		<u>-</u>	41,192 41,192
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 600,000	\$ 1,242,946

#### NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), using the accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements. The Town does not charge a de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results **Financial Statements** Unmodified 1. Type of auditors' report issued: 2. Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? x yes \_\_\_\_\_ no <u>x</u> yes \_\_\_\_\_ none reported Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 3. Noncompliance material to financial \_\_\_\_ yes statements noted? <u>x</u> no Federal Awards 1. Internal control over major federal programs: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_x none reported \_\_\_\_\_yes 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? <u>x</u> yes Identification of Major Federal Programs CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 14.228 CDBG - Pagosa Peak Open School Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000/\$187,500 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \_\_\_\_x \_\_ no yes

#### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

#### 2020 - 001 Construction Payables

Type of Finding: Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** Construction invoices received after year end applicable to the year under audit were not accrued as expense and payables in the year of service.

**Criteria:** Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements – An Interpretation of NCGA Statements 1, 4, and 5; NCGA Interpretation 8; And GASB Statements No. 10, 16, and 18, and subsequent amendments to this guidance define accrual accounting and provide guidance for proper accounting of these liabilities.

**Context:** During testing of accounts payable, it was noted that a construction invoice applicable to work performed in 2020 for an ongoing construction in progress project was received after year-end and not recorded to accounts payable as of 12/31/20. It was also noted that the retainage payable associated with the project was also not accrued as a payable as of the end of the year.

**Effect:** As a result of this issue, the following adjustments were required to by posted by the Town:

 Capital Improvement Fund – An adjustment to increase Accounts Payable and Expenditures by \$499,061 Also, adjustment to allocate accounts payable to other funds besides the General fund in the amount of \$75,125

Cause: Invoices received after year-end were not properly reviewed for applicable service period.

**Repeat Finding:** This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Town increase its review of invoices received in the months following December, especially from Construction related vendors.

#### 2020 - 002 Reconciliation of Cash and Investments

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** The amount of cash and investments presented by the Town did not agree to the total reconciled amount of cash and investments held in bank accounts.

**Criteria:** Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, and subsequent amendments to this guidance define cash and investments and provide guidance for proper valuation of these assets.

**Context:** Errors were noted between the reconciliation from the financial management system used by the Town to the bank balances held at institutions. These errors were noted during testing performed over cash including external confirmation of amounts held by banks and institutions.

**Effect:** As a result of this issue, the following adjustments were required to by posted by the Town:

 Capital Improvement Fund – An adjustment to decrease Cash and Other Financing Sources and Uses by \$3,015,961

**Cause:** The Town's process for recording cash receipts and identifying the related revenue resulted in an incorrect ending cash and investment balance. This was due primarily to the 2019 proceeds from the revenue bonds which were recorded in 2019

**Repeat Finding:** This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Town improve the process for identifying errors during the cash reconciliation process over balances at year end and improve the review process to ensure that cash is being recorded properly.

#### 2020 - 003 Accrued Payroll

Type of Finding: Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** Accrued liabilities related to payroll expenditures were not accrued as expense and accrued liabilities in the year of service.

**Criteria:** Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements – An Interpretation of NCGA Statements 1, 4, and 5; NCGA Interpretation 8; And GASB Statements No. 10, 16, and 18, and subsequent amendments to this guidance define accrual accounting and provide guidance for proper accounting of these liabilities.

**Context:** During testing of accrued payroll, it was noted accrued payroll is not recorded by the Town. This error was noted by review of the last payroll period crossing fiscal years which was not recorded during 2020.

**Effect:** As a result of this issue, the following adjustments were required to by posted by the Town:

- General Fund An adjustment to increase Accrued Liabilities and Expenditures by \$39,199
- Capital Improvement Fund An adjustment to increase Accrued Liabilities and Expenditures by \$16.937
- Tourism Fund An adjustment to increase Accrued Liabilities and Expenditures by \$5,439

Cause: Accrued liabilities for services performed during the audit period were not recorded at the end of the year.

**Repeat Finding:** This is not a repeat finding.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that the Town increase its review of year end controls to properly report on an accrual basis of accounting

#### Section III - Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Programs

Our audit did not disclose any matters required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).