### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018



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### **Roster of Town Officials**

December 31, 2018

### Mayor

Tom Feldkamp

### **Board of Trustees**

Jane Carlson
Doug Champion
Marsha Dennis, Town Treasurer
Steve Fabricant
Margo Ramsden
David V Wadsworth

### **Administrative Staff**

Sue Blair, Town Clerk

### **Town Attorney**

Kendra Carberry, Esquire





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Bow Mar Bow Mar, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Bow Mar (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 Town'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 Town'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 reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Bow Mar as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on pages 19 - 20 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of the 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 evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that GASB requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying other information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The other 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 other information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Aurora, Colorado July 10, 2019

Logan and associates, LLC



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES TOTALS ASSETS** Cash and Investments \$ 1,263,989 60,966 1,324,955 11,003 Accounts Receivable 11,003 Prepaid Expenses 1,534 1,534 Prepaid Expenses - Columbine Valley IGA 77,526 77,526 Property Taxes Receivable 719,000 719,000 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 944,284 944,284 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 989,673 989,673 TOTAL ASSETS 4,007,009 60,966 4,067,975 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 20,001 20,001 TOTAL LIABILITIES 20,001 20,001 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES **Deferred Property Taxes** 719,000 719,000 **NET POSITION** Investment in Capital Assets 1,933,957 1,933,957 Restricted for 25,800 Emergencies 25,800 Parks, Recreation and Open Space 77,256 77,256 Unrestricted 1,230,995 60,966 1,291,961 TOTAL NET POSITION 3,268,008 \$ 60,966 3,328,974

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2018

				IUES			
JNCTIONS/PROGRAMS EXPENS		KPENSES	CHARGES F		GRA	OPERATING RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				_		_	
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$	214,853	\$	-	\$	720	
Public Safety		276,530		-		-	
Public Works		96,865		163,526		56,237	
Parks, Recreation and Open Space		29,261				6,450	
Total Governmental Activities		617,509		163,526		63,407	
Business-Type Activities							
The Bow Mar Foundation		3,080					
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	620,589	\$	163,526	\$	63,407	

GENERAL REVENUES
Property Taxes
Property Taxes - Roads
Specific Ownership Taxes
Franchise Taxes
Investment Income
Other

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

### NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

 VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	NESS-TYPE TIVITIES	TOTALS			
\$ (214,133) (276,530) 122,898 (22,811)	\$ - - - -	\$	(214,133) (276,530) 122,898 (22,811)		
(390,576)			(390,576)		
(390,576)	 (3,080)		(3,080)		
417,465 271,556 53,983 48,265 18,911 622	- - - 215		417,465 271,556 53,983 48,265 19,126 622		
810,802	215		811,017		
 420,226	 (2,865)		417,361		
 2,847,782	63,831		2,911,613		
\$ 3,268,008	\$ 60,966	\$	3,328,974		

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2018

	GENERAL FUND
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Prepaid Expenses - Columbine Valley IGA Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,263,989 11,003 1,534 77,526 719,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,073,052
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 20,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Taxes	 719,000
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted for Emergencies Restricted for Parks, Recreation and Open Space Committed for Pand Improvements	79,060 25,800 77,256 332,656
Committed for Road Improvements Unassigned	819,279
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 1,334,051
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,073,052
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Total Fund Balance of Governmental Fund	\$ 1,334,051
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund.	1,933,957
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,268,008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year Ended December 31, 2018

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Investment Income Other	\$ 791,269 163,526 63,407 18,911 622
TOTAL REVENUES	1,037,735
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks, Recreation and Open Space	214,853 276,530 341,002 26,753
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	859,138
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	178,597
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,155,454
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,334,051

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund

\$ 178,597

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount of capital outlay \$287,060, that exceed depreciation expense (\$45,431) in the current year.

241,629

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 420,226

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2018

	BOW MAR FOUNDATIO	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 60,9	66
TOTAL ASSETS	60,9	66
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	60,9	66
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 60,9	66

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	_	W MAR IDATION
OPERATING REVENUES Donations	\$	-
OPERATING EXPENSES Scholarships Accounting and Administration Landscape Improvements		1,500 875 705
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,080
OPERATING INCOME		(3,080)
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Income		215
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(2,865)
NET POSITION, Beginning		63,831
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	60,966

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Year Ended December 31, 2018

	BOW MAR FOUNDATION		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Donors  Cash Paid to Administration  Cash Paid to Scholarships  Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services	\$	- (875) (1,500) (705)	
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(3,080)	
Interest Received		215	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,865)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		63,831	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	60,966	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Bow Mar (the "Town") is a Colorado statutory town (a municipal corporation), incorporated in 1958 and is governed by a Mayor and six-member Board of Trustees elected by the residents. The Town provides public safety, public improvements, planning and zoning, municipal court, parks and recreation and general administrative services to its residents.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

### **Reporting Entity**

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Town has considered the possibility of including additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The Town is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if Town officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. The Town may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Town includes the following entity in its financial statements.

The Bow Mar Foundation (Foundation) provides improvement and beautification activities within the Town limits to enhance the quality of life of the residents; and higher education scholarships to Town residents. The Town Board of Trustees act as the governing board of the Foundation. The Foundation is reliant upon the Town to approve projects and receive funding. The Foundation does not issue separate financial statements and is blended into in the Town's financial statements as an enterprise fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the Town and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees, donations and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports all financial, capital and debt resources of the Town. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town is net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

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

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the Town's primary operating fund that accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>The Bow Mar Foundation</u> provides for the improvement and beautification of the Town and for scholarships to Town residents.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances

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

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

#### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

*Prepaid expenses* – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after 2003 are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Land Improvements 15 years Infrastructure 20 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 classification represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement classification represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Town has an item related to property tax revenue that is reported as deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018.

*Net Position* - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund on the fund financial statements, net position are restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed.

• <u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This classification is intended to report the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

- Restricted Net Position This classification includes liquid assets which have third party limitation on their use.
- <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> This classification includes the residual net position that does not meet the classification of "investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Trustees. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Trustees.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Trustees to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or changed than those imposed on committed amounts.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balance. However, if both the restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available the Town uses restricted fund balance first.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

#### **Property Taxes**

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

#### 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; or acts of God. The Town maintains commercial insurance for these risks of loss.

### **Subsequent Events**

The Town has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2018 through July 10, 2019, the date of these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments at December 31, 2018, follows:

Cash Deposits \$ 449,449 Investments \$ 875,506

Total \$1,324,955

### Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

The FDIC insures depositors' accounts up to \$250,000 for each financial institution. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another approved institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2018, the Town had cash deposits with a carrying amount of \$449,449. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$533,663 of which \$250,000 were FDIC insured and \$283,663 were collateralized with securities held by financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Investments**

The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the Town follows State statutes regarding investments. The Town generally limits its concentration risk of investments to Local Government Investment Pools, obligation of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the Town is not subject to concentration of risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Trustees. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

State statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include the following:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. agency securities
- · Certain international agency securities
- · General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- · Banker's acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- · Local government investment pools
- · Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- · Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At December 31, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

	Maturity	2	2018
Colorado Liquid Government Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted Average under 60 days	\$	342,268
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted Average under 60 days		533,238
		<u>\$</u>	875,506

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

### **NOTE 2:** CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

**COLOTRUST** 

The Town invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS +. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rates commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the Town records its investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

#### **CSAFE**

The Town invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund (CSAFE), an investment vehicle established by state statutes for local government entities to pool surplus The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing CSAFE. CSAFE is similar to a money market fund, with each share CSAFE may invest in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase valued at \$1.00. agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities, certain money market funds, and highest rated commercial paper. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for CSAFE's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for CSAFE'S investment portfolio and provides services as a depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by CSAFE. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, CSAFE records its investments at amortized cost and the Town records its investment in CSAFE using the amortized cost method. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

### NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, is summarized below:

	Balances 12/31/2017	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/2018	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated	÷ 044.204				
Land	\$ 944,284		<u> </u>	\$ 944,284	
Capital Assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	37,634	=	=	37,634	
Infrastructure	786,662	287,060		1,073,722	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	824,296	287,060	-	1,111,356	
Less accumulated depreciation Land Improvements	(28,226)	(2,508)	<del>-</del>	(30,734)	
Infrastructure	(48,026)	(42,923)		(90,949)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(76,252)	(45,431)		(121,683)	
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	748,044	241,629		989,673	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$ 1,692,328	\$ 241,629	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,933,957	

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Public Works	\$ 42,923
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	<u>2,508</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,431</u>

### NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### **Tabor Amendment**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

### NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

#### **Tabor Amendment**

In November 1997, the Town's voters authorized the Town to collect and retain all revenues generated from all sources of the Town without any limitation contained in the Amendment. In addition, the Town's voters authorized the Town to increase the property tax mill levy without exceeding the annual property tax increase of 5.5% set forth in State statutes.

The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2018, the emergency reserve of \$25,800 was reported as a restriction of fund balance and net position in the General Fund and Governmental Activities, respectively.

### **Intergovernmental Agreements**

Police and Municipal Court - The Town has an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Columbine Valley ("Columbine Valley") to provide police and municipal court services January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018. The agreement was renewed during 2018 to continue with these services from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023. The agreement requires the Town to pay Columbine Valley \$276,530 for these services for the year ended December 31, 2019, increased by the Denver/Aurora/Lakewood CPI projected increase available from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs in October 2018. For each subsequent year of the agreement, the annual amount due will be the prior year's amount increased by the Denver/Aurora/Lakewood CPI projected increase available each preceding October from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs. The amount paid under this agreement for the year ending December 31, 2018 was \$276,530. The Town paid the 1st quarter 2019 payment of \$71,276 before the year end and therefore is reported as a prepaid expense at December 31, 2018.

Building Department Administrative Services – In 2016 the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Columbine Valley to provide building department administrative services beginning November 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 (the "Initial Term"). The agreement was renewed during 2018 to continue with these services from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2020. These services include building permit review, inspections, contractor licensing and collection of permit fees for remittance to the Town. The Town will pay Columbine Valley \$25,000 each calendar year, appropriately prorated for the Initial Term. Payments of \$6,250 are due on the 1st of each calendar quarter. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Town paid \$40,000 to Columbine Valley for these services. The Town paid the 1st quarter 2019 payment of \$6,250 before the year end and therefore is reported as a prepaid expense at December 31, 2018.



### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2018
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2017)

		2018					2017
	ORIGINAL VARIANCE AND FINAL Positive						
	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	(1)	legative)	 ACTUAL
REVENUES Taxes						_	
Property Taxes	\$	416,530	\$	417,465	\$	935	\$ 390,575
Property Taxes - Roads		270,949		271,556		607	257,217
Specific Ownership Taxes		27,000		53,983		26,983	57,769
Franchise Taxes		40,500		48,265		7,765	40,126
Licenses and Permits		84,000		163,526		79,526	276,098
Intergovernmental		50,700		63,407		12,707	56,033
Investment Income		5,000		18,911		13,911	6,159
FPPA Pension Plan Closure Distribution		_		_		_	44,339
Other		400		622		222	424
<b>5</b> 4.1.5.							 <u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES		895,079		1,037,735		142,656	 1,128,740
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		238,322		214,853		23,469	198,685
Public Safety		277,930		276,530		1,400	270,416
Public Works		347,727		341,002		6,725	316,061
Parks, Recreation and							
Open Space		31,100		26,753		4,347	 36,795
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		895,079		859,138		35,941	 821,957
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		178,597		178,597	306,783
FUND BALANCE, Beginning				1,155,454		1,155,454	 848,671
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	-	\$	1,334,051	\$	1,334,051	\$ 1,155,454

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2018

### NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- In October, management submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.



Financial Planning 02/01 Form # 350-050-36 The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. City or County: Town of Bow Mar LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING: December 2018 John Penaligon CPA Prepared By: This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of Phone: 303-795-6858 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from **ITEM** Motor-Fuel **Motor-Vehicle** State Highway-Federal Highway Taxes **Taxes User Taxes** Administration Total receipts available 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 PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES AMOUNT AMOUNT ITEM A. Local highway disbursements: A. Receipts from local sources: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 270,308 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 46,962 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) Road and street services: a. Traffic control operations Total (a.+b.) General fund appropriations 220,607 b. Snow and ice removal 6,980 Other local imposts (from page 2) 335,778 c. Other 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) d. Total (a. through c.) 6,980 Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 278,133 6. Total (1 through 5) a. Bonds - Original Issues 602,383 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.)a. Interest 556,385 7. Total (1 through 6) b. Redemption **B. Private Contributions** c. Total (a. + b.) 0 C. Receipts from State government Notes: a. Interest (from page 2) 45,998 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption (from page 2) c. Total (a. + b.) 3. Total (1.c + 2.c)E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)602,383 Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)602,383 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt A. Bonds (Total) 0 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 602,383 602,383 **Notes and Comments:** 

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

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(Next Page)

LOCAL HIGHWAY F	STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2018			
II. RECEIPTS FOR	ROAD AND STREE	<u> </u>		
ITEM	AMOUNT	I ITEM		AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:	111/10 01/1	A.4. Miscellaneous		111/10 01/1
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	271,557			
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities		
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees		
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees		
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property		
4. Licenses 5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	64,221	f. Charges for Services g. Other Misc. Receipts		
6. Total (1. through 5.)	64,221	h. Other		+
c. Total (a. + b.)	335,778	i. Total (a. through h.)		0
` /	Carry forward to page 1)	i. Total (a. till	ougn m)	(Carry forward to page 1)
	<i>j</i> 187			<u> </u>
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government	AMOUNT	D. Receipts from Federal Government		AMOUNT
1. Highway-user taxes	42,538	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)		-
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:		1
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match	2.460	c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,460	d. Federal Transit Admin		
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers		
e. Other (Specify) f. Total (a. through e.)	3,460	f. Other Federal g. Total (a. through f.)		0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	45,998	3. Total (1. + 2.g)		0
1. Total (1. · 2. · 3.1)	13,770	3. Total (1. + 2.g)		(Carry forward to page 1)
HI DICHIDGEMENTS	EOD DO AD AND ST	DEET DUDDOCEC	DETAIL	
III. DISBURSEMENTS	FUK KUAD AND SI	REET PURPOSES	- DETAIL	
		ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL	
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL
		SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
		(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay: a. Right-Of-Way Costs				0
b. Engineering Costs				0
c. Construction:				
(1). New Facilities				0
(2). Capacity Improvements				0
(3). System Preservation				0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			270,308	270,308
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$		0	270,308	270,308
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0	270,308	270,308
Notes and Comments:				(Carry forward to page 1)
Totas and Comments.				

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