FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2017



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Roster of Town Officials

December 31, 2017

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 13, 2018

Ligan and associates, LLC



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2017

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ACTIVITIES TOTALS ASSETS** Cash and Investments \$ 1,081,263 63,831 1,145,094 9,398 9,398 Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses 1,500 1,500 Prepaid Expenses - Columbine Valley IGA 79,132 79,132 Property Taxes Receivable 687,000 687,000 Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated 944,284 944,284 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation 748,044 748,044 TOTAL ASSETS 3,550,621 63,831 3,614,452 LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 15,839 15,839 TOTAL LIABILITIES 15,839 15,839 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES **Deferred Property Taxes** 687,000 687,000 **NET POSITION** Investment in Capital Assets 1,692,328 1,692,328 Restricted for 24,700 24,700 Emergencies Parks, Recreation and Open Space 69,535 69,535 Unrestricted 63,831 1,061,219 1,125,050 TOTAL NET POSITION 2,847,782 \$ 63,831 2,911,613

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2017

			PROGRAM REVENUES			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	(PENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES	GR	PERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$	198,685	\$	-	\$	1,158
Public Safety		270,416		-		2,105
Public Works		55,196		276,098		48,736
Parks, Recreation and Open Space		39,304				6,139
Total Governmental Activities		563,601		276,098		58,138
Business-Type Activities						
The Bow Mar Foundation		3,524				2,700
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	567,125	\$	276,098	\$	60,838

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			NESS-TYPE TIVITIES	TOTALS			
\$	(197,527) (268,311) 269,638 (33,165)	\$	- - - -	\$	(197,527) (268,311) 269,638 (33,165)		
	(229,365)		-		(229,365)		
	(229,365)		(824) (824)		(824) (230,189)		
	(- , ,		(-)		(/ /		
	390,575 257,217 57,769 40,126 6,159 424		- - - - 56 -		390,575 257,217 57,769 40,126 6,215 424		
752,270		56			752,326		
	522,905		(768)		522,137		
2,324,877			64,599		2,389,476		
\$	2,847,782	\$	63,831	\$	2,911,613		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND December 31, 2017

	GENERAL FUND
ASSETS Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses Prepaid Expenses - Columbine Valley IGA Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 1,081,263 9,398 1,500 79,132 687,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,858,293
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 15,839
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,839
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Property Taxes	687,000
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted for Emergencies Restricted for Parks, Recreation	80,632 24,700
and Open Space Committed for Road Improvements Unassigned	 69,535 295,187 685,400
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,155,454
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,858,293
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:	
Total Fund Balance of Governmental Fund	\$ 1,155,454
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the fund.	1,692,328
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,847,782

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, 2017

	(GENERAL FUND
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Investment Income FPPA Pension Plan	\$	745,687 276,098 56,033 6,159
Closure Distribution Other		44,339 424
TOTAL REVENUES		1,128,740
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks, Recreation and Open Space		198,685 270,416 316,061 36,795
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		821,957
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		306,783
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		848,671
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	1,155,454

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, 2017

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund

\$ 306,783

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 \$289,347 exceed depreciation expense (\$30,991) in the current year.

258,356

Governmental funds report pension plan closure distribution as revenue when received. However, in the Statement of Activities, such distributions were reported as revenue at the time the pension plan was closed. This is the amount of the revenue recognized in the Statement of Activities in the prior year.

(42,234)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 522,905

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2017

		BOW MAR FOUNDATION	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	_ \$	63,831	
		_	
TOTAL ASSETS		63,831	
NET DOCITION			
NET POSITION		(2,021	
Unrestricted		63,831	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	63,831	

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

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	BOW MAR FOUNDATION			
OPERATING REVENUES Donations	\$	2,700		
OPERATING EXPENSES Scholarships Accounting and Administration Landscape Improvements		1,500 500 1,524		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		3,524		
OPERATING INCOME		(824)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES Investment Income		56		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(768)		
NET POSITION, Beginning		64,599		
NET POSITION, Ending	\$	63,831		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Year Ended December 31, 2017

	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	\$	2,700 (500) (1,500) (1,524)
Net Cash Used by Operating Activities		(824)
Interest Received		56
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(768)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		64,599
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	63,831

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017.

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, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017 through July 13, 2018, 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, 2017, follows:

Cash Deposits \$ 344,483 Investments \$ 800,611

Total \$1,145,094

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, 2017, the Town had cash deposits with a carrying amount of \$344,483. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$426,209 of which \$313,831 were FDIC insured and \$112,378 were collateralized with securities held by financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

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, 2017, the Town had the following investments:

	<u>Maturity</u>		2017
Colorado Liquid Government Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted Average under 60 days	\$	402,186
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Weighted Average under 60 days	=	398,425
		<u>\$</u>	800,611

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2017

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, 2017

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, is summarized below:

	Balances 12/31/2016		Additions		Deletions		Balances 12/31/2017	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	944,284	\$		\$		\$	944,284
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Land Improvements		37,634		-		-		37,634
Infrastructure		497,315		289,347				786,662
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		534,949		289,347		-		824,296
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land Improvements		(25,717)		(2,509)		-		(28,226)
Infrastructure		(19,544)		(28,482)				(48,026)
Total accumulated depreciation		(45,261)		(30,991)				(76,252)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		489,688		258,356		_		748,044
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, het		709,000		230,330	-			740,044
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	1,433,972	\$	258,356	\$		\$	1,692,328

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

Governmental Activities

Public Works	\$ 28,482
Parks, Recreation and Open Space	2,509
Total	\$ 30,991

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, 2017

NOTE 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

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.

Tabor Amendment

The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2017, the emergency reserve of \$24,700 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 requires the Town to pay Columbine Valley \$250,780, \$255,795 and \$260,910 for these services for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively. For the years ending December 31, 2017 and 2018, the Town will pay vear's Valley the previous amount increased Denver/Boulder/Greely "projected" CPI increase available in October of the previous year. The amount paid under this agreement for the year ending December 31, 2017 was \$268,216. The Town paid the 1st quarter 2018 payment of \$69,132 before the year end and therefore is reported as a prepaid expense at December 31, 2017.

In addition, if the actual hours for police services are less than 12,480 in any year, Columbine Valley agrees to rebate a portion of the payment to the Town. If the actual hours are greater than 12,480, then the Town will pay the excess at a rate determined by the agreement.

Building Department Administrative Services – On October 6, 2016, the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Columbine Valley to provide building department administrative services beginning November 1, 2016 through December 31, 2017 (the "Initial Term"). 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 \$40,000 each calendar year, appropriately prorated for the Initial Term. Payments of \$10,000 are due on the 1st of each calendar quarter. The agreement was renewed by both parties after the Initial Term by both parties. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town paid \$40,000 to Columbine Valley for these services. The Town paid the 1st quarter 2018 payment of \$10,000 before the year end and therefore is reported as a prepaid expense at December 31, 2017.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET		FINAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES		_				_	
Taxes Property Taxes Property Taxes - Roads Specific Ownership Taxes Franchise Taxes Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Investment Income FPPA Pension Plan Closure Distribution Other		390,687 257,285 23,000 43,500 76,000 49,800 600	\$	390,575 257,217 57,769 40,126 276,098 56,033 6,159 44,339 424	\$	(112) (68) 34,769 (3,374) 200,098 6,233 5,559 44,339 24	
Other		400		727		2 7	
TOTAL REVENUES		841,272		1,128,740		287,468	
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works Parks, Recreation and Open Space		212,215 269,416 331,541 28,100		198,685 270,416 316,061 36,795		13,530 (1,000) 15,480 (8,695)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		841,272		821,957		19,315	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		306,783		306,783	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		825,000		848,671		23,671	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	825,000) \$ 1,155,454		\$	330,454	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2017

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.



LOCAL HIGHWAY F	City or County: Town of Bow Mar YEAR ENDING :						
			December 2017				
This Information From The Records Of (example -	Prepared By: John Penaligon CPA Phone: 303-795-6858						
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EX	PENDITURE			
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from			
ITEM	Motor-Fuel Taxes	Motor-Vehicle Taxes	State Highway- User Taxes	Federal Highway Administration			
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 PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES					
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT			
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:					
Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)		289,347			
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		25,216			
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:					
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations					
2. General fund appropriations	221,482	b. Snow and ice removal		1,500			
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	325,460	c. Other		, and the second			
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0	d. Total (a. through c.)		1,500			
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous					
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety		269,141			
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)		585,204			
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:					
c. Notes		1. Bonds:					
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	***					
7. Total (1 through 6)	546,942	b. Redemption					
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0			
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:					
(from page 2)	38,262	a. Interest					
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption					
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.		0			
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	585,204			0			
		C. Payments to State for highways					
D. Payments to			acilities	595 204			
E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D) 585,204							
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)				0			
b. Notes (10tal)			<u> </u>	U			
V. LOC	CAL ROAD AND STE	REET FUND BALAN	CE				
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursement	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation			
	585,204	585,204		0			
Notes and Comments:							
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS ED	ITIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)			

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

LOCAL HICHWAY							
LOCAL HIGHWAY F	INANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2017					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL							
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT			
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous					
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	257,217	a. Interest on					
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities					
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees					
Infrastructure & Impact Fees Liens		d. Parking Meter Fees					
4. Licenses		e. Sale of Surplus Property f. Charges for Services					
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	68,243	g. Other Misc. Receipts					
6. Total (1. through 5.)	68,243	h. Other					
c. Total (a. + b.)	325,460	i. Total (a. through h.)		0			
	Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)			
-							
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT			
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from F	ederal Government				
1. Highway-user taxes	34,547	1. FHWA (from 1		•			
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:					
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service					
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA					
b. Project Match		c. HUD					
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	3,715	d. Federal Transit Admin					
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers					
e. Other (Specify)	2.515	f. Other Federal					
f. Total (a. through e.)	3,715	g. Total (a. through f.)		0			
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	38,262	3. Total (1. + 2.g)		(Carry forward to page 1)			
				(Carry forward to page 1)			
III. DISBURSEMENTS I	FOR ROAD AND ST	TREET PURPOSES	- DETAIL				
		ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL				
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL			
		SYSTEM	SYSTEM	TOTAL			
		(a)	(b)	(c)			
A.1. Capital outlay:		(11)	(*)	(•)			
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 & Opera		0	289,347	289,347			
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$		0	289,347	289,347			
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0	289,347	(Carry forward to page 1)			
Notes and Comments:				(Carry forward to page 1)			

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)