



Town of Blue River, Colorado

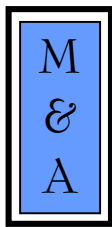
Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

**Town of Blue River
Financial Statements
December 31, 2020**

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McMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Blue River, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Blue River (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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.

Auditor's 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. 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 audit 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 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 and each major fund of the Town of Blue River as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of Trustees
Town of Blue River, Colorado

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B 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.

The budgetary comparison information in Section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison information and the Local Highway Finance Report in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The budgetary comparison information and the *Local Highway Finance Report* are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
July 22, 2021

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

As management of the Town of Blue River, we offer readers of the Town of Blue River's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to broaden their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Blue River exceeded the total of its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,872,090 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,891,919 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town of Blue River's total net position increased \$777,404 with revenues exceeding expenditures.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Blue River's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of **\$3,070,894**, an increase of **\$829,414** primarily due to an increase in overall revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Blue River's basic financial statements. The Town of Blue River's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Blue River's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the Town of Blue River's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Blue River is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town of Blue River's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Blue River that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*).

The governmental activities of the Town of Blue River include general government, judicial, planning/zoning, public safety, and public works. The Town of Blue River has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1-C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Blue River, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Blue River are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Blue River maintains, three governmental funds, the General fund, Conservation Trust Fund and Capital Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds.

The Town of Blue River adopts an annual appropriated budget for its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General fund and Conservation Trust Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets. Budgetary comparison schedule for the Capital Fund has been provided as supplemental information.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3-C5 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages D1-D15 of this report.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Blue River, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$5,872,090, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

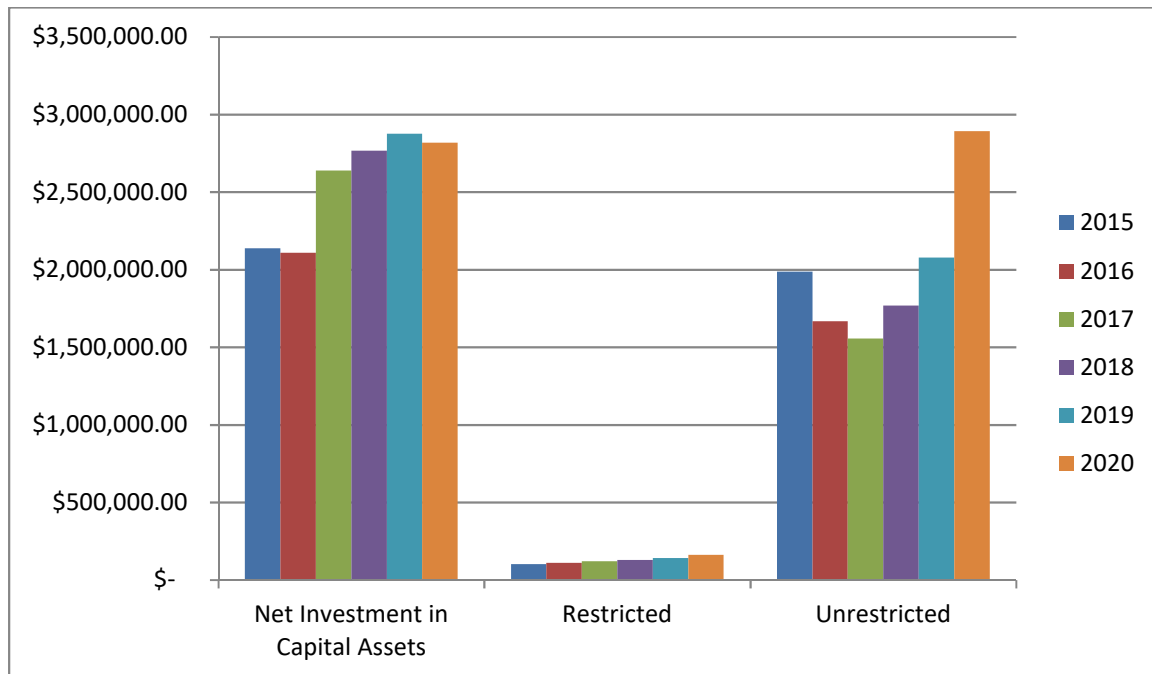
Town of Blue River's Net Position

Assets:	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$3,739,063	\$2,915,893
Capital assets	2,822,878	2,883,971
Total assets	6,561,941	5,799,864
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	5,162	7,768
Other liabilities	39,624	52,612
Total liabilities	45,056	60,380
<u>Deferred inflow of resources:</u>		
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	644,795	644,798
Total deferred inflow of resources	644,795	644,798
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	2,817,446	2,876,203
Restricted	162,725	141,152
Unrestricted	2,891,919	2,077,331
Total net position	5,872,090	\$5,094,686

A portion of the Town of Blue River's net position (48%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, cisterns, vehicles, and roads). The Town of Blue River uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

An additional portion of the Town of Blue River's net position (2.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$2,891,919 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Blue River is able to report a positive net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.



The Town of Blue River's overall net position increased \$777,404 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities.

Town of Blue River's Changes in Net Position

Revenues:	2020	2019
Program revenues:		
General government	\$ 34,620	\$30,723
Judicial	49,676	42,199
Planning and zoning	77,813	94,089
Public works	116,033	125,117
General revenues:		
Property and specific ownership tax	668,097	555,842
Sales, lodging, and other tax	1,080,263	676,101
Franchise fees	73,412	69,503
Other income	26,007	14,005
Total Revenue	2,125,921	1,607,579
Expenses:		
Operating expenses:		
General government	464,275	458,867
Judicial	17,092	15,784
Planning and zoning	6,957	9,100
Public safety	285,396	173,364
Public works	574,797	520,576
Total expenses	1,348,517	1,177,691
Change in net position	777,404	429,888
Net position, beginning of the year	5,094,686	4,664,798
Net position, end of the year	\$5,872,090	\$ 5,094,686

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$777,404 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$5,872,090. The increase was due to an increase in revenues primarily from sales and lodging taxes. In addition, there was a decrease in expenses due to the COVID pandemic and end of year staffing changes.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Blue River'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 of Blue River's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use

for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town of Blue River itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town of Blue River's Trustees.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Blue River. The end of the current fiscal year, combined unassigned fund balance was \$2,893,383 while the total combined fund balance increased to \$3,070,894. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the combined fund balance is either restricted or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not spendable in form 14,786, and 2) restricted for particular purposes 162,725.

As a measure of the general funds liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the year, there were no amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

Revenue Source	Budget	Actual	Difference
Property, Sales, Lodging & Other Taxes	\$1,135,298	\$1,748,360	\$613,062
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$96,500	\$109,683	\$13,183
Fines	\$32,050	\$47,087	\$15,037

Property, Sales, Lodging & Other Taxes saw the most significant increase in revenues and fees due to higher participation in the short-term rental market as well as the collection of online sales tax.

Capital Assets

The Town of Blue River's capital assets at December 31, 2020 is \$2,822,878, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, cisterns, vehicles, park facilities, roads, and bridges. The total decrease in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.2%.

Additional information as well as detailed classification of the Town's net capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on page D1-D15.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total debt related to a capital lease and compensated absences in the amount of \$21,682.

Additional information of the Town's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements starting on page D12.

Next Year's Budget

The following economic factors currently affect the Town and were considered in developing the 2021 fiscal year budget.

- Building and construction in the Town of Blue River continues to be steady looking into 2021.
- More homes are participating and registering for short-term rentals adding to the sales and lodging taxes in addition the collection of online sales looks to be strong.
- The Town has developed a capital improvement plan that will help to shape future capital budgets. In addition to the plan, the Town has developed a long-term strategy for funding capital projects and sustainability. The Town is looking at recreation trail development and acquiring open space as part of a long-term vision.
- Staffing has fluctuated and the Town has moved to a third-party vendor for building department functions.

The Town's fund balance is \$3,070,894 beginning January 1, 2021 and provides a positive economic outlook for future potential considerations in expanded projects or capital improvements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Blue River's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, 0110 Whispering Pines Circle, Blue River or PO Box 1784, Breckenridge, CO 80424.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Town of Blue River
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020**

Assets:

Cash and investments	2,901,988
Accounts receivable, taxes and fees, net	114,635
Due from county treasurer	3,029
Government grants receivable	55,310
Accounts receivable, other, net	4,520
Property tax receivable	644,795
Prepaid expenses	14,786
Capital assets, net	2,822,878
Total Assets	6,561,941

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,374
Accrued compensated absences:	
Due within one year	16,250
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,581
Due in more than one year	2,851
Total Liabilities	45,056

Deferred Inflow of Resources:

Unavailable property tax revenue	644,795
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	644,795

Net Position:

Restricted for emergencies	60,000
Restricted for conservation trust fund	102,725
Net investment in capital assets	2,817,446
Unrestricted	2,891,919
Total Net Position	5,872,090

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

Town of Blue River
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Revenue and
	Expenses	Services	Grants and	Grants and	Changes in Net
			Contributions	Contributions	Position
Functions/Programs					Total
Governmental Activities:					Governmental
					Activities
General government	464,275	34,620	-	-	(429,655)
Judicial	17,092	44,337	5,339	-	32,584
Planning and zoning	6,957	77,813	-	-	70,856
Public safety	285,396	-	-	-	(285,396)
Public works	574,797	60,723	55,310	-	(458,764)
Total Governmental Activities	1,348,517	217,493	60,649	-	(1,070,375)
General revenues:					
					668,097
Property and specific ownership tax					1,080,263
Sales, lodging and other taxes					73,412
Intergovernmental revenues					9,563
Contributions and grants					3,247
Investment income					13,197
Other revenue					<u>1,847,779</u>
Total General Revenues					
Change in Net Position					777,404
Net Position - Beginning					<u>5,094,686</u>
Net Position - Ending					<u><u>5,872,090</u></u>

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Town of Blue River
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2020**

	General	Conservation Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and investments	2,799,263	102,725	2,901,988
Accounts receivable, taxes and fees	114,635	-	114,635
Due from county treasurer	3,029	-	3,029
Government grants receivable	55,310	-	55,310
Accounts receivable, other	4,520	-	4,520
Property tax receivable	644,795	-	644,795
Prepaid expenses	14,786	-	14,786
Total Assets	<u>3,636,338</u>	<u>102,725</u>	<u>3,739,063</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	23,374	-	23,374
Total Liabilities	<u>23,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,374</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	644,795	-	644,795
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>644,795</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>644,795</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable, prepaids	14,786		14,786
Restricted for emergencies	60,000	-	60,000
Restricted for conservation trust fund		102,725	102,725
Unassigned	2,893,383	-	2,893,383
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,968,169</u>	<u>102,725</u>	<u>3,070,894</u>
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources Liabilities, and Fund Balances	<u>3,636,338</u>	<u>102,725</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			2,822,878
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported on the funds.			<u>(21,682)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities			<u>5,872,090</u>

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

Town of Blue River
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Conservation Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	1,748,360	-	1,748,360
Intergovernmental	134,062	9,563	143,625
Licenses and permits	109,683	-	109,683
Charges for services	60,723	-	60,723
Fines and fees	47,087	-	47,087
Miscellaneous revenues	16,431	10	16,441
Total Revenues	<u>2,116,346</u>	<u>9,573</u>	<u>2,125,919</u>
Expenditures:			
General government	438,216	-	438,216
Judicial	17,092	-	17,092
Planning and zoning	6,957	-	6,957
Public safety	309,974	-	309,974
Public works	524,266	-	524,266
Total Expenditures	<u>1,296,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,296,505</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	819,841	9,573	829,414
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>2,148,328</u>	<u>93,152</u>	<u>2,241,480</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u><u>2,968,169</u></u>	<u><u>102,725</u></u>	<u><u>3,070,894</u></u>

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

Town of Blue River
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	829,414
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay during the year.

Capital outlay	38,262
Depreciation	(99,355)
	(61,093)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.

2,336

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Change in compensated absences	6,747
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>777,404</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Blue River, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1964 as a statutory town under the laws of the State of Colorado. An elected Mayor and Town Board of Trustees are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The Town's major operations include maintenance of streets and park areas, fire mitigation, building inspection and permits, judicial services (municipal court), public safety (police), and general administrative services. The Town is located in Summit County, Colorado.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the Town are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the Town, and (b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either 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. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the Town. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the Town is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the Town a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's individual funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's governmental functions include general government (administration), planning and zoning (building department), public safety (police department), judicial (municipal court), and public works (street maintenance). The Town does not have any business-type activities. As a general rule, the effect of the interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Town's net position is reported in three parts: net investments in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions (public safety, public works, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, etc.).

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function) are mostly supported by general revenues (property and sales taxes, interest income, etc.).

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for funds received from the state lottery program to fund recreational capital projects.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

The government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

E. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the Town.

The Town follows Colorado Revised Statutes which permit investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value or amortized cost depending on the investment (see Note IV.A). The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Town uses the allowance method for recognizing the potential uncollectibility of delinquent accounts receivable. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2020, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, park improvements, equipment, furniture, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more. Purchased assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, park improvements, equipment, furniture and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	40-59
Building and improvements	40
Park improvements	20
Equipment, furniture and vehicles	5-7

5. Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, vested and accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported as expenditures and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested and accumulated vacation leave not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. However, these amounts are reported in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*.

6. Long-term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town doesn't have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2020.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (continued)

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 Town has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unearned revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned.

8. Fund Balances

The Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, etc.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town Board of Trustees. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Town Board of Trustees or its management designees. The Capital Acquisition Fund's entire balance was restricted for future capital projects and equipment acquisition.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Town uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

9. Net Position

In the government wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

F. Use of Estimates

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

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

These financial statements include a reconciliation between the total fund balances of all governmental funds as presented on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures and the government-wide Statement of Activities

Additionally, these financial statements include a reconciliation between the total net change in fund balances of all governmental funds as presented on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Town followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2020.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

1. For the 2020 budget year, prior to August 25, 2019, the County Assessor sent to the Town an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries. The County Assessor may change the assessed valuation on or before December 15, 2019, only once by a single notification to the Town.
2. The Mayor, or other qualified person appointed by the Council, submitted to the Council, on or before October 15, 2019, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements.
3. Prior to December 15, 2019, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Council certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Council adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
4. After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget", the Town adopted the proposed budget and a resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
5. After adoption of the budget resolution, the Town may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) it may approve emergency appropriations, and d) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2019 were collected in 2020 and taxes certified in 2020 will be collected in 2021. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

During the year, the Town's general fund expenditures exceeded appropriations. This may be a violation of Colorado State Statutes.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved \$ 60,000 for TABOR, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2020.

On November 7, 1995, a majority of the Town's electors passed a ballot question, which authorized the Town to "collect and increase fiscal year spending such that the full revenue generated during 1994 and each subsequent year thereafter by its existing mill levy, without any increase in general property taxes, may be expended without any limitation under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution for (a) snow removal; (b) road maintenance; (c) police protection; (d) other municipal services; and without limiting any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the Town of Blue River, Colorado under Article X, Section 20 to the Colorado Constitution or any other law provided there shall be no increase in the Town's present mill levy, unless approved by a majority of voters voting on any such increase."

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The Town's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first \$250,000 of the Town's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the Town's cash was \$2,584,657 at year end. The Town had the following cash and investments with the following maturities at December 31, 2020:

Fair Value of Investments

The Town measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at Fair Value	Total	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of deposit		-	211,020	-
Total		\$ -	211,020	-
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Colotrust	\$ 105,961			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
Csafe	\$ 100			

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

Debt securities, namely mortgage backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using an appraisal service.

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTTRUST and C-SAFE. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The Town has no regulatory oversight for the pool.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Town had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard & Poors rating	Carrying amounts	Maturities	
			Less than one year	More than one year
Deposits:				
Petty cash	Not rated	250	250	-
Checking	Not rated	1,949,745	1,949,745	-
Savings	Not rated	634,912	634,912	-
Total deposits		<u>2,584,907</u>	<u>2,584,907</u>	<u>-</u>
Investments:				
Certificates of deposit	Not rated	211,020	211,020	-
Investment pools	AAAm	106,061	106,061	-
Total investments		<u>317,081</u>	<u>317,081</u>	<u>-</u>
Total cash and investments		<u><u>\$ 2,901,988</u></u>	<u><u>2,901,988</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Financial Statement Captions:				
Cash and investments		<u><u>\$ 2,901,988</u></u>		

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the Town coordinates its investment maturities closely to match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date.

Credit Risk - Colorado statutes specify instruments in which local governments may invest. The Town's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule; Investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Town diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding Town funds must provide the Town a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	
Property tax	\$ 644,795
Accounts	119,155
Other governments	58,339
Gross receivables	<u>822,289</u>
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	-
Net receivables	<u><u>\$ 822,289</u></u>

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	231,135	-	-	231,135
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>231,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>231,135</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	2,308,410	-	-	2,308,410
Buildings and improvements	703,041	20,363	-	723,404
Park improvements	44,882	-	-	44,882
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	311,799	17,899	-	329,698
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>3,368,132</u>	<u>38,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,406,394</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(321,689)	(50,532)	-	(372,221)
Buildings and improvements	(174,773)	(18,000)	-	(192,773)
Park improvements	(19,074)	(2,244)	-	(21,318)
Furniture, vehicles and equipment	(199,760)	(28,579)	-	(228,339)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(715,296)</u>	<u>(99,355)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(814,651)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>2,652,836</u>	<u>(61,093)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,591,743</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 2,883,971</u></u>	<u><u>(61,093)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>2,822,878</u></u>

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

The Town had capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense for 2020 as follows:

	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>	<u>Capital Outlay</u>
Governmental activities:		
General government	31,631	-
Public safety	17,192	38,262
Public works	50,532	-
Total	<u>\$ 99,355</u>	<u>\$ 38,262</u>

D. Long-term Liabilities

1. Capital Lease

On October 3, 2017, the Town entered into a five-year lease purchase agreement for a copier in the amount of \$11,604, bearing interest at 10%. Lease payments of \$251 are due monthly beginning January 2018 through December 2022. The copier has a five-year estimated useful life. For the year ended December 31, 2020,

Future lease payments for the Town are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Capital Lease Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 2,581	427	3,008
2022	2,851	157	3,008
Total	<u>\$ 5,432</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>\$ 6,016</u>

Interest expense, as functionally allocated, for the year ended December 31, 2020 is:

	<u>Interest Expense</u>
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 672
Total	<u>\$ 672</u>

The net book value of the assets acquired through a capital lease is computed as follows at December 31, 2020:

Copier	\$ 11,604
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,963)
	<u>\$ 4,641</u>

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

2. Accrued Compensated Absences

Town employees accumulate paid time off ("PTO") based upon their length of employment. All employees are encouraged to use their PTO within the year it is earned. Unused accumulated PTO is payable to employees upon termination, subject to certain maximum limits. Therefore, a liability for unused paid time off is shown on the Town's government-wide financial statements.

3. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued compensated absences	22,997	-	(6,747)	16,250	16,250
Capital lease	7,768	-	(2,336)	5,432	2,581
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 30,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,083)</u>	<u>21,682</u>	<u>18,831</u>

These liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund

V. Other Information

A. Retirement Plan – Deferred Compensation Plan – 457(b)

The Town participates in the CRA retirement plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) (the "457(b) Plan"), which is a deferred compensation plan. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. All contributions to the 457(b) Plan and all income attributable to those amounts are to be held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. Plan investment purchases are determined by the plan participants and therefore, the plan's investment concentration varies between participants. The Town has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The Town is neither the trustee nor the administrator for the plan. The seven-member governing board of the CRA makes all necessary rules and is responsible for the administration of the funds in the 457(b) Plan. Benefits payable at retirement, death, termination, or other unforeseen circumstances are based on the accumulated account balance of each employee.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, there was \$5,206 in benefits deferred at the request of the plan participants and remitted to the trustee on their behalf.

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management

1. Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. To address such risks, the Town is a participant in a public entity risk pool administered by the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA).

CIRSA's operations are funded by contributions from member governments. Coverage is provided in the amount of \$500,000 per claim or occurrence for property, \$100,000 per claim/annual aggregate public relations and security breach, \$1,000,000 per claim or occurrence for liability, \$1,000,000 for public officials' liability, \$500,000 each claim/annual aggregate security and privacy liability, and \$150,000 per claim or occurrence for crime. CIRSA has also acquired additional excess coverage from outside sources.

While the Town may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the Town does not anticipate such losses at December 31, 2020. The deductible amount paid by the Town for each incident in 2020 was \$1,000. All settlements for the year-ended December 31, 2020 were under the maximum coverage allowed.

Surpluses or deficits realized by CIRSA for any given year are subject to change for such reasons as interest earnings on invested amounts for those years and funds, re-estimation of losses for those years and funds, and credits or distributions from surplus for those years and funds.

The Town's share of CIRSA's assets, liabilities and fund equity as of December 31, 2020, (the latest year for which audited data is available) is as follows:

Property and Casualty Pool:	Equity Ratio
Operating Fund	0.003%
Loss Fund	-0.987%
Excess Fund	0.024%
Reserve Fund	0.037%

Town of Blue River, Colorado
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2020
(Continued)

V. Other Information (continued)

B. Risk Management (continued)

1. Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (continued)

CIRSA's combined financial information for the year ended December 31, 2020, is summarized as follows:

Assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 85,369,471
Other assets	8,804,259
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 94,173,730</u></u>
 Total liabilities	 <u><u>\$ 35,750,846</u></u>
 Net position	 <u><u>\$ 58,422,884</u></u>
Total Revenues	\$ 33,496,772
Total Expenses	(25,048,576)
Change in Net Position	<u><u>\$ 8,448,196</u></u>

A copy of CIRSA's audit report can be obtained by writing to CIRSA, 3665 Cherry Creek North Drive, Denver, CO 80209, or by calling (800)-228-7136.

2. Workers' Compensation

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation. The Town has acquired commercial coverage for this risk and any settled claims are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage. There is no change in coverage from past years, and settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

During the normal course of business, the Town may incur claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the Town and their legal representatives are not aware of any claims or assertions that would affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2020.

D. Snow Removal Agreement

In August of 2019 and 2020, the Town entered into an agreement with Highland Galloway (the "Contractor") for snow removal services for six months beginning November 1 at a monthly rate of \$32,418 and \$33,390, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town paid the Contractor \$196,450 for snow removal services.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Blue River
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
General property taxes	644,798	634,713	(10,085)
Specific ownership taxes	24,000	32,711	8,711
General sales taxes	250,000	842,140	592,140
Selective use taxes:			
Lodging taxes	165,000	176,340	11,340
Cigarette taxes	1,000	679	(321)
Franchise taxes	50,000	61,104	11,104
Interest on delinquent taxes	500	673	173
Total - Taxes	<u>1,135,298</u>	<u>1,748,360</u>	<u>613,062</u>
Intergovernmental:			
Road and bridge mill levy	17,000	21,272	4,272
Motor vehicle license fees	5,000	9,440	4,440
Highway users taxes	44,890	42,701	(2,189)
Defensible space grant	-	55,310	55,310
Grants, other	8,200	5,339	(2,861)
Total - Intergovernmental	<u>75,090</u>	<u>134,062</u>	<u>58,972</u>
Licenses and permits:			
Building permits	75,000	75,063	63
Boat permits	1,500	6,350	4,850
Business and lodging tax licenses	20,000	28,270	8,270
Total - Licenses and permits	<u>96,500</u>	<u>109,683</u>	<u>13,183</u>
Charges for services:			
Defensible space income from homeowners	30,000	60,723	30,723
Total - charges for services	<u>30,000</u>	<u>60,723</u>	<u>30,723</u>
Fines and fees:			
Building department fees	1,000	2,750	1,750
Municipal court fees and fines	31,050	44,337	13,287
Total - Fines and fees	<u>32,050</u>	<u>47,087</u>	<u>15,037</u>
Miscellaneous revenues:			
Interest	1,000	3,237	2,237
Other	7,500	13,194	5,694
Total - Miscellaneous revenues	<u>8,500</u>	<u>16,431</u>	<u>7,931</u>
Total Revenues	<u>1,377,438</u>	<u>2,116,346</u>	<u>738,908</u>

Town of Blue River
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
(Continued)

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
General government:			
Personnel expenses	234,255	244,645	(10,390)
Professional services	56,000	55,147	853
Technology	40,000	26,443	13,557
Utilities	19,000	23,763	(4,763)
Supplies, postage and printing	15,100	17,197	(2,097)
Insurance	17,000	16,740	260
Treasurer's fees	12,000	12,708	(708)
Charitable contributions and scholarships	13,000	12,500	500
Meetings, trainings and travel	27,000	11,053	15,947
Repairs & maintenance	13,000	5,126	7,874
Elections	6,000	3,921	2,079
Miscellaneous expense	7,225	8,973	(1,748)
Total - General government	<u>459,580</u>	<u>438,216</u>	<u>21,364</u>
Judicial:			
Personnel expenses	16,100	16,611	(511)
Miscellaneous expense	800	481	319
Total - Judicial	<u>16,900</u>	<u>17,092</u>	<u>(192)</u>
Planning and zoning:			
Personnel expenses	8,400	6,949	1,451
Miscellaneous expense	-	8	(8)
Total - Planning and zoning	<u>8,400</u>	<u>6,957</u>	<u>1,443</u>
Public safety:			
Personnel expenses	209,000	223,611	(14,611)
Supplies and fuel	9,000	13,380	(4,380)
Repairs & maintenance	2,000	11,195	(9,195)
Communication	20,000	18,433	1,567
Miscellaneous expense	4,086	5,095	(1,009)
Capital outlay	20,000	38,260	(18,260)
Total - Public safety	<u>264,086</u>	<u>309,974</u>	<u>(45,888)</u>
Public works:			
Personnel expenses	68,058	73,525	(5,467)
Utilities	2,500	1,523	977
Snow removal	194,505	196,450	(1,945)
Street maintenance	163,000	123,203	39,797
Miscellaneous expense	11,000	6,687	4,313
Defensible space expense	40,000	122,878	(82,878)
Total - Public works	<u>479,063</u>	<u>524,266</u>	<u>(45,203)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,228,029</u>	<u>1,296,505</u>	<u>(68,476)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	149,409	819,841	807,384
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>2,389,938</u>	<u>2,148,328</u>	<u>(241,610)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>2,539,347</u></u>	<u><u>2,968,169</u></u>	<u><u>565,774</u></u>

Town of Blue River
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual - Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental: State lottery revenue	6,000	9,563	3,563
Miscellaneous revenues: Interest	-	10	10
Total Revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>9,573</u>	<u>3,573</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital improvements	20,000	-	20,000
Total Expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>9,573</u>	<u>23,573</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>99,080</u>	<u>93,152</u>	<u>(5,928)</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>85,080</u></u>	<u><u>102,725</u></u>	<u><u>17,645</u></u>

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County:
	YEAR ENDING : December 2020
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _)	Prepared By: Phone:

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

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	20,360
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	123,203
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	6,048
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	196,450
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	281,553	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	47,584	d. Total (a. through c.)	202,499
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	35,216
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	381,277
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	329,137	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:	
(from page 2)	52,141	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)	381,278	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	381,277

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		381,278	381,277		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2020	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	227,570	a. Interest on investments	3,247
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	44,337
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	53,983	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	53,983	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	281,553	i. Total (a. through h.)	47,584
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	42,701	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	9,440	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	9,440	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	52,141	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	20,360		20,360
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	20,360	0	20,360
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	20,360	0	20,360
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			
Addition of office/facility space for the police department			