CITY OF VICTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Victor Victor, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Victor as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Victor's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Victor as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Victor's financial statements as a whole. The accompanying supplementary information and the state compliance section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplementary Information and the state compliance section are the responsibilities of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado July 7, 2020

This section of the annual financial report offers readers of the City of Victor's (City) financial statements an analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the City's financial statements which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities by \$15.4 million at the close of 2019. Of the City's total assets, 76% consisted of capital assets and 23% consisted of cash and investments. Of the City's total liabilities, 82% consisted of accounts payable to vendors.
- Total net position increased by \$0.2 million from 2018. Of the City's total net position at the close of 2019, (i) \$12.3 million, or 80%, represents the City's investment in capital assets net of debts that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, (ii) \$45 thousand, or 1%, represents restricted funds related to conservation trust and emergencies, and (iii) \$2.1 million, or 22%, represents unrestricted net position.
- At the end of 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.1 million. Of this amount: (i) \$46 thousand was restricted for emergencies (TABOR) and parks and recreation expenditures (conservation trust), (ii) \$1.7 million was committed for capital projects, and (iii) \$406 thousand was unassigned and available for general government expenditures.
- At the end of 2019, the Utility Enterprise Fund had net investment in capital assets totaling \$5.1 million and unrestricted net position totaling \$1million.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, and the difference is 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City'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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report City activities in two categories – governmental activities and business-type activities. Both of the government-wide financial statements identify functions of the City that are principally to be supported by intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the City include most of the basic services such as general government, public safety, public works, community development and parks and recreation. The basic government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 – 13 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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the City include both governmental funds and a proprietary fund.

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 evaluating 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.

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 the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. These two funds are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary comparison has been provided for each of the funds to demonstrate compliance with the State's Budget Law. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 – 16 of this report.

Proprietary fund. The City maintains one proprietary fund. A proprietary fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses a proprietary fund, called the Utility Enterprise Fund, to account for its water and waste water operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26 - 37 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information

Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided in this section for the Capital Projects Fund and the Proprietary Fund to demonstrate compliance with the State's Budget Law. The budget schedules are found after the notes to the financial statements on pages 39 - 41 of this report.

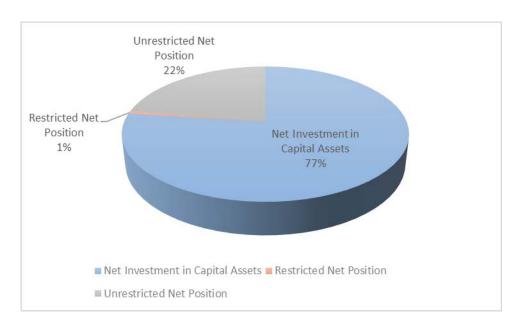
This section also includes a State compliance report on page 43.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position increased from December 31, 2018 by \$0.2 million.

Net Position – Governmental Activities

	2019	2018
Current Assets Capital Assets Total Assets	\$ 2,254,845 7,236,270 9,491,115	\$ 1,956,383 7,357,097 9,313,480
Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities	75,409 75,409	152,043 152,043
Property Tax Revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	66,520 66,520	63,005 63,005
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Net Position Unrestricted Net Position Total Net Position	7,236,270 45,688 2,067,228 \$ 9,349,186	7,293,214 40,784 1,764,434 \$ 9,098,432
Net Position – Business-Type Act	ivities	
	2019	2018
Current Assets	\$ 1,032,115	ф 7 04.040
Capital Assets Total Assets	5,067,085 6,099,200	\$ 731,619 5,457,856 6,189,475
•	5,067,085	5,457,856



The largest portion of the City's net position (77%) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The City utilizes these capital assets to provide services to citizens. These assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 1% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used (e.g., emergency reserve) and are not currently available for the City's ongoing obligations.

Approximately 22% of the City's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's future expenditures.

At the end of 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

		2019	 2018
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	31,902	\$ 14,573
Operating Grants and Contributions		394,361	363,332
Capital Grants and Contributions		130,000	1,171,081
General Revenues:			
Taxes		163,653	116,980
Franchise Fees		22,580	19,878
Net Investment Income		36,166	31,476
Other Revenues and Transfers In		1,018,365	 1,427,745
Total Revenues		1,797,027	3,145,065
Expenses			
General Government		617,405	449,257
Public Safety		444,648	374,038
Public Works		391,671	222,573
Community Development		12,918	131,633
Parks and Recreation		79,631	50,681
Transfer of Capital Assets		-	 788,481
Total Expenses		1,546,273	 2,016,663
Change in Net Position		250,754	1,128,402
Net Position, Beginning		9,098,432	 7,970,030
Net Position, Ending	\$	9,349,186	\$ 9,098,432
Change in Net Position - Business-Ty	/pe A	ctivities	
		2019	2018
Revenues			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$	2,045,371	\$ 2,240,124
Capital Grants and Contributions General Revenues:		34,517	34,610
Other Revenues/(Expenses)		2,768	2,651
Loss on Asset Disposal		(17,871)	-
Transfer of Capital Assets		27,535	 788,481
Total Revenues		2,092,320	 3,065,866
Expenses			
Water and Wastewater Operations		1,192,588	1,050,187
Transfers Out and Other Expenses		990,000	1,350,000
Total Expenses		2,182,588	 2,400,187
Change in Net Position		(90,268)	665,679
Net Position, Beginning		6,132,722	5,467,043
Net Position, Ending	\$	6,042,454	\$ 6,132,722
		<u> </u>	

All capital grants and contributions received by the City were recorded in the Capital Projects Fund. Since the Capital Projects Fund, a governmental fund, is used to account for all capital projects, transfers are recorded between the Capital Projects Fund and other funds, which are included as part of the Transfers out and other expenses above. The capital assets acquired within the governmental fund were then transferred to the proprietary fund which is reflected above as Transfer of capital assets.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

General Fund

The General Fund was established and is continually funded to provide for the daily activities of the City. The primary funding sources for the General Fund are property and sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues and grants. The primary projects or program efforts for 2019 were public safety, public works and general government.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with the Colorado Budget Law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The actual total expenditure for the year was \$37,247 less than the budget.

Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution (TABOR) requires the City to maintain an emergency reserve equivalent to at least 3% of fiscal year spending. At December 31, 2019, the City's emergency reserve amounted to \$28 thousand.

Capital Assets

The City added \$0.3 million to its capital assets for governmental activities and business- type activities during calendar year 2019. This investment in capital assets during 2019 primarily consisted of drainage improvements, recreation improvements, infrastructure, and other projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2019 the City held no debt.

Next Year's Budgets

The 2020 budget reflects the Council's endeavor for a fiscally responsible budget built on conservative revenue projections, necessary and discretionary expenditure levels, and required and reasonable reserves.

The City has appropriated \$5.6 million for spending in 2020. Of this amount, \$1.1 million is budgeted for spending in the General Fund, \$2.7 million is budgeted in the Utility Enterprise Fund for the operations of water and wastewater systems, and \$1.8 million is budgeted in the Capital Projects Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Victor's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Clerk and Treasurer at: City of Victor, PO Box 86, 500 Victor Avenue, Victor, CO 80860.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	2,092,195	\$	836,833	\$ 2,929,028		
Cash and Investments - Restricted		76,530		-	76,530		
Receivables:							
Property Taxes		66,520		-	66,520		
Utility Fees		-		190,540	190,540		
Other		19,600		4,742	24,342		
Capital Assets:							
Not Being Depreciated		206,549		151,120	357,669		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		7,029,721		4,915,965	 11,945,686		
Total Assets		9,491,115		6,099,200	 15,590,315		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable		66,518		43,352	109,870		
Compensated Absences		8,891		13,394	22,285		
Total Liabilities		75,409		56,746	132,155		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property Taxes		66,520			 66,520		
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		7,236,270		5,067,085	12,303,355		
Restricted for:				, ,	, ,		
Emergencies		27,680		-	27,680		
Conservation Trust		18,008		-	18,008		
Unrestricted		2,067,228		975,369	3,042,597		
Total Net Position	\$						\$ 15,391,640

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Operating Capital **Primary Government** Charges for Grants and Grants and Governmental Business-Type Contributions Services Contributions Activities Activities Expenses Total **Functions/Programs** Governmental Activities: General Government 617,405 31,902 \$ 394,361 \$ 130,000 \$ (61,142)\$ \$ (61,142)Public Safety 444,648 (444,648)(444,648)Public Works 391,671 (391,671)(391,671)Community Development 12,918 (12,918)(12,918)Parks and Recreation 79,631 (79,631)(79,631)31,902 394,361 **Total Governmental Activities** 1,546,273 130,000 (990,010)(990,010)Business-Type Activities: Water and Wastewater Operations 1,192,588 2,045,371 34,517 887,300 887,300 Total Business-Type Activities 1,192,588 2,045,371 34,517 887,300 887,300 **Total Primary Government** (990,010)2.738.861 2,077,273 394,361 164,517 887,300 (102,710)General Revenues: Taxes 163,653 163,653 Franchise Fees 22,580 22,580 Net Investment Income 36,166 2,768 38,934 Other Revenues (Expenses) 28,365 28,365 Loss on Capital Assets Disposal (17,871)(17,871)Transfers In (Out) 990,000 (990,000)Transfer of Capital Assets 27,535 **Total General Revenues** 1,240,764 235,661 (977,568)**Change in Net Position** 250,754 (90,268)160,486 Net Position - Beginning 9,098,432 6,132,722 15,231,154 **Net Position - Ending** 9,349,186 6,042,454 15,391,640

CITY OF VICTOR BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 433,957	\$ 1,658,238	\$	2,092,195
Cash and Investments - Restricted	76,530	-		76,530
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	66,520	-		66,520
Other	19,600	-		19,600
Total Assets	\$ 596,607	\$ 1,658,238	\$	2,254,845
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 58,594	\$ 7,924	\$	66,518
Total Liabilities	58,594	7,924		66,518
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenues	19,600	-		19,600
Property Taxes	66,520			66,520
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	86,120	-		86,120
Fund Balances:				
Restricted:				
Emergencies	27,680	-		27,680
Conservation Trust Funds	18,008	-		18,008
Committed:				
Capital Projects	-	1,650,314		1,650,314
Unassigned:				
General Government	406,205			406,205
Total Fund Balances	 451,893	 1,650,314		2,102,207
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 596,607	\$ 1,658,238	\$	2,254,845

CITY OF VICTOR RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 2,102,207
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Not Being Depreciated Net of Accumulated Depreciation	206,549 7,029,721
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated Absences	(8,891)
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	 19,600

\$ 9,349,186

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF VICTOR COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

DEVENUE		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	Φ.	400.050	Φ		Ф	400.050
Taxes	\$	163,653	\$	-	\$	163,653
Franchise Fees		22,580		-		22,580
Intergovernmental		40,030		130,000		170,030
Licenses, Fees, and Charges		13,530		-		13,530
Fines and Forfeitures		639		-		639
Administrative Grants		354,331		-		354,331
Other Revenue		26,498		<u>-</u>		26,498
Net Investment Income		564		35,602		36,166
Total Revenues		621,825		165,602		787,427
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Legislative		63,953		-		63,953
Administrative		161,966		-		161,966
Facility Maintenance		30,195		-		30,195
Revitalization and Marketing		61,540		-		61,540
Police Department		302,100		-		302,100
Fire Department		39,113		-		39,113
Community Development and Planning		12,918		-		12,918
Public Works		197,997		-		197,997
Parks and Cemetery		79,631		-		79,631
Capital Outlay		· -		473,392		473,392
Total Expenditures		949,413		473,392		1,422,805
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		(327,588)		(307,790)		(635,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating Transfers In		400,000		590,000		990,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		400,000		590,000		990,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		72,412		282,210		354,622
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		379,481		1,368,104		1,747,585
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	451,893	\$	1,650,314	\$	2,102,207

CITY OF VICTOR RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 354,622
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 capitalized assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for capital assets	253,571
Loss on asset disposal	(18,000)
Depreciation expense	(356,398)
	(120,827)
Changes in compensated absence do not require the use of current financial resources, and	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(2,641)
Certain revenues and expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide or use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in	
governmental funds.	 19,600
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	
	\$ 250,754

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ance with
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property Tax	\$ 63,005	\$ 63,005	\$ 64,180	\$ 1,175
Sales Tax	54,000	54,000	91,852	37,852
Specific Ownership Tax	 6,800	 6,800	 7,621	 821
Total Taxes	123,805	123,805	163,653	39,848
Franchise Fees:				
Franchise - Electric	15,500	15,500	15,355	(145)
Franchise - TV/Telephone	135	135	494	359
Franchise Natural Gas	6,200	6,200	6,731	531
Total Franchise Fees	21,835	21,835	22,580	745
Intergovernmental:				
Cigarette Tax	125	125	240	115
Mineral Severance Tax	5,700	5,700	13,460	7,760
Highway Users Tax (HUTF)	18,353	18,353	23,359	5,006
Motor Vehicle	1,950	1,950	2,243	293
Road and Bridge Shareback	 800	800	728	(72)
Total Intergovernmental	26,928	26,928	40,030	13,102
Licenses, Fees, and Charges:				
Business, Liquor, and Other Licenses	3,700	3,700	3,841	141
Building Permit and Services Fees	9,000	9,000	9,689	689
Total Licenses, Fees, and Charges	12,700	12,700	13,530	830
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Police Department/Court Fees and Fines	 100	 100	639	539
Total Fines and Forfeitures	100	100	639	539
Administrative Grants:				
Admin Grants	 338,332	 338,332	354,331	15,999
Total Administrative Grants	338,332	338,332	354,331	15,999
Other Revenues:				
Fees for Use of Public Facilities	1,500	1,500	25	(1,475)
Miscellaneous Revenues	100	100	11,366	11,266
Event Contributions	-	-	1,055	1,055
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	175	175
Sale of Cemetery Plots	250	250	1,600	1,350
Interest Income	-	-	564	564
Leases	 11,300	 11,300	 12,277	 977
Total Other Revenues	13,150	 13,150	 27,062	 13,912
Total Revenues	537,250	537,250	621,825	84,975

	Original Final Budget Budget Actual		Actual	ance with		
EXPENDITURES						
Legislative:						
City Council Stipend	\$	26,434	\$ 26,434	\$	25,838	\$ 596
Donations to Other Organizations/Projects		47,000	47,000		30,450	16,550
Dues and Memberships		524	524		727	(203)
Travel and Training		3,000	3,000		3,414	(414)
Miscellaneous		3,000	3,000		3,524	(524)
Total Legislative		79,958	79,958		63,953	16,005
Administrative:						
Salaries and Benefits		93,938	93,938		94,775	(837)
Dues and Memberships		715	715		1,249	(534)
Travel and Training		6,000	6,000		4,284	1,716
Audit and Accounting		4,500	4,500		4,400	100
County Treasurer's Fees		1,890	1,890		1,347	543
Insurance		6,314	6,314		6,442	(128)
Legal		13,000	13,000		9,173	3,827
Legal Services - Court		15,000	15,000		10,667	4,333
Magistrate		6,000	6,000		6,000	-
Election		2,000	2,000		571	1,429
Office Supplies		4,000	4,000		6,547	(2,547)
Other Professional Services		3,000	3,000		1,886	1,114
Photocopy		3,400	3,400		2,560	840
Publication and publishing		2,200	2,200		2,906	(706)
Technical Support		3,600	3,600		4,557	(957)
Miscellaneous		5,000	 5,000		4,602	398
Total Administrative		170,557	170,557		161,966	8,591
Facility Maintenance:						
Maintenance - City Hall		9,000	9,000		5,655	3,345
Utilities - City Hall		16,150	16,150		14,483	1,667
Maintenance - Community Center (VICCI)		2,500	2,500		6,349	(3,849)
Utilities - Community Center (VICCI)		3,800	3,800		3,192	608
Maintenance - Agricultural and Mining						
Museum		1,000	1,000		516	484
Total Facility Maintenance		32,450	 32,450		30,195	 2,255

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		ance with
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	-	Daaget		Daaget		7 totaai		ai Daaget
Revitalization and Marketing:								
Salaries and Benefits	\$	24,522	\$	24,522	\$	22,634	\$	1,888
Advertising	•	12,000	Ť	12,000	Ť	3,152	•	8,848
City Sponsored Events		5,000		5,000		8,536		(3,536)
Dues and Memberships		1,600		1,600		850		750
Revitalization Projects and Programs		1,000		1,000		14,469		(13,469)
Utilities		750		750		638		112
Travel and Training		8,000		8,000		10,176		(2,176)
Minor Equipment		1,000		1,000		292		708
Office Supplies		500		500		786		(286)
Miscellaneous		200		200		7		193
Total Revitalization and Marketing		54,572		54,572		61,540		(6,968)
Police Department:								
PD Operating		702		702		159		543
Animal Control		225		225		438		(213)
Contract Services		287,408		287,408		292,068		(4,660)
Vehicle Maintenance, Repair, and Oil		7,398		7,398		5,354		2,044
Insurance Gen & Liability		702		702		701		1
Utilites		6,525		6,525		3,380		3,145
Total Police Department		302,960		302,960		302,100		860
Fire Department:								
Fire Chief Stipend		13,137		13,137		12,952		185
Dues and Memberships		500		500		471		29
Insurance		1,754		1,754		1,754		-
Travel and Training		3,000		3,000		322		2,678
Equipment Maintenance, Repair, Oil,								
and Fuel		3,800		3,800		1,754		2,046
Building Facility Maintenance		2,500		2,500		3,239		(739)
Fixture and Equipment Maintenance		3,000		3,000		98		2,902
Minor Equipment		6,000		6,000		4,118		1,882
Radios and Maintenance		2,000		2,000		2,195		(195)
Technical Support		2,200		2,200		3,865		(1,665)
Utilities		5,700		5,700		4,590		1,110
Volunteer Bonus Program		2,500		2,500		2,520		(20)
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		1,235		265
Total Fire Department		47,591		47,591		39,113		8,478

	Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	ance with
EXPENDITURES (Continued)	 	 _	 _	
Community Development and Planning:				
Building Code Administration and				
Enforcement	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,210	\$ 790
Dangerous Building Abatement	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Legal Services	3,500	3,500	4,340	(840)
Miscellaneous	500	 500	368	 132
Total Community Development and				
Planning	21,000	21,000	12,918	8,082
Public Works:				
Salaries and Benefits	88,662	88,662	83,654	5,008
Travel and Training	2,000	2,000	705	1,295
Insurance	8,769	8,769	8,842	(73)
Equipment Maintenance, Repair, Oil,				
and Fuel	14,200	14,200	17,317	(3,117)
Building Facility Maintenance	5,000	5,000	1,878	3,122
Fixture Maintenance	8,000	8,000	4,945	3,055
Road and Sidewalk Maintenance	35,000	35,000	43,986	(8,986)
Supplies	7,300	7,300	5,151	2,149
Professional Services	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Technical Support	500	500	-	500
Tools and Equipment	8,000	8,000	3,166	4,834
Utilities	27,200	27,200	24,507	2,693
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	3,846	 (346)
Total Public Works	211,131	211,131	197,997	13,134
Parks and Cemetery:				
Salaries and Benefits	41,371	41,371	37,258	4,113
Cemetery Maintenance	2,000	2,000	3,992	(1,992)
Equipment Maintenance, Repair, Oil,				
and Fuel	500	500	5,874	(5,374)
Minor Equipment	4,000	4,000	12,181	(8,181)
Parks Maintenance	9,500	9,500	9,116	384
Sanitation Services	2,070	2,070	2,795	(725)
Supplies	1,400	1,400	3,675	(2,275)
Utilities	5,000	5,000	3,995	1,005
Miscellaneous	 600	600	745	(145)
Total Parks and Cemetery	 66,441	 66,441	 79,631	 (13,190)
Total Expenditures	 986,660	 986,660	949,413	 37,247
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(449,410)	(449,410)	(327,588)	47,728

		Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	 ance with
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from Other Funds	_\$	400,000	_\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ <u> </u>
Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)		400,000		400,000	400,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,410)		(49,410)	72,412	47,728
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		330,648		330,648	379,481	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	281,238	\$	281,238	\$ 451,893	\$

CITY OF VICTOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Utility Enterprise Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 836,833
Utility Fees Receivable	190,540
Interest Receivables	4,742
Capital Assets:	
Not Being Depreciated	151,120
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	4,915,965
Total Assets	6,099,200
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	43,352
Compensated Absences	13,394
Total Liabilities	56,746
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,067,085
Unrestricted	975,369
Total Net Position	\$ 6,042,454

CITY OF VICTOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	E	Utility Enterprise
		Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ	4 000 000
Raw Water Sales	\$	1,600,306
Raw Water Miscellaneous Sales		173,981
Raw Water Wheeling and Storage Fees		16,687
Treated Water Sales - Residential		71,016
Treated Water Sales - Commercial		13,102
Wastewater Sales - Residential		117,377
Wastewater Sales - Commercial		26,784
Liquid Waste Disposal Fees		26,118
Total Operating Revenues		2,045,371
ODED ATING EVDENICES		
OPERATING EXPENSES Constrained Administration		
General and Administration		
Operations:		100 125
Raw Water		199,435
Treated Water		301,573
Wastewater		291,148
Depreciation		400,432
Total Operating Expenses		1,192,588
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		852,783
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)		
Treated Water - Capital Replacement Fees		21,511
Wastewater - Capital Replacement Fees		13,006
Interest Income		
		2,768
Loss on Assest Disposal		(17,871)
Total Other Income (Expenses)		19,414
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL ASSETS TRANSFERS		
Capital Asset Transfer In		27,535
Transfers In (Out)		(990,000)
Total Transfers and Capital Asset Transfers		(962,465)
Total Transiers and Capital Asset Transiers		(302,403)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(90,268)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		6,132,722
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	6,042,454

CITY OF VICTOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	ſ	Utility Enterprise Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers and Other Sources Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	2,047,224 (420,728) (371,432) 1,255,064
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,951 1,951
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In (Out) Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities		(990,000) (990,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Fees Charged Net Cash Provided by Capital and Financing Activities	_	34,517 34,517
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		301,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		535,301
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	836,833
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows	\$	852,783
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		400,432
Utility Fees Receivable Accounts Payable Compensated Absences		1,853 6,056 (6,060)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,255,064

NOTE 1 NATURE OF ORGANIZATION

City of Victor (the City) was founded in 1893. It operates under a Mayor/Council statutory form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works (highway and streets), water, sewer, parks and recreation, cemetery, community development (including planning, building and zoning), downtown revitalization and general government.

The City follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency. The City is not financially accountable for any other entity, nor is the City a component unit of any other government.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the City are described as follows:

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Both statements distinguish between governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the primary government and its component units. The difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources of the City is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a 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 as general revenues.

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

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property, equipment and infrastructure are shown as increases in assets, while the redemption of bonds and/or payment of debts (principal portion) are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within a reasonable period (typically within 60 days) following the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are taxes and intergovernmental revenues. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation 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 the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of capital improvements and equipment.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Utility Enterprise Fund* accounts for activities related to the offering of water and wastewater services to the City's residents and certain outside users.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the Denver City Council (city council) holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures and other financing uses level and lapses at year end. The city council can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting, unless otherwise indicated.

Pooled Cash and Investments

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize interest earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in the total cash.

Investments are carried at fair value or net asset value.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Tap fees, water and sewer fees and other similar fees constitute a perpetual lien on or against the property served until paid. Such fees, when uncollectible, can be certified to the County Treasurer and attach to the tax rolls. Therefore, no provision for doubtful accounts has been provided in the financial statements.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the city council. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by Teller County Assessor generally as of January of each year. The levy is set no later than December 15 by certifications to the Teller County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the property as of January 1 of the following year. Teller County bills and collects taxes for the City. At the option of the taxpayer, property taxes may be paid either in full on April 30, or two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County remits the taxes collected to the City on a monthly basis. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and sale of the tax liens on delinquent properties are generally held in November or December.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The unearned property tax revenue is recorded as revenue in the year it is available and collected.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements 30 to 50 years
Machinery, Equipment, and Computers 5 to 15 years
Infrastructure 30 to 40 years

The City has elected to not retroactively report infrastructure.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the City are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time up to one year's accrual plus 40 hours. Upon termination of employment, an employee will be compensated for all eligible accrued vacation time at their current rate of pay. Vacation accrual is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absence are liquidated when mature by General Fund and Utility Enterprise Fund.

Fund Equity/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements, fund equity is classified as net position. Net position may be classified into three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent debt proceeds at year end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in this component.

Restricted –This component of net position consists of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Equity/Fund Balance (Continued)

Unrestricted – The component of net position that does not meet the definition above. In the governmental funds, fund balances should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which spending can occur. Governmental funds report up to five classifications of fund balance: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Because circumstances differ among governments, not every government or every governmental fund will present all of these components. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as prepaid amounts or inventory) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, city council. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of city council.

Assigned Fund Balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the city council to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the criteria described above.

If more than one classification of fund balances is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the City's practice to use the least restrictive classification first.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019, are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities
Statement of Net Position:		_
Cash and investments	\$ 2,092,195	\$ 836,833
Cash and investments - Restricted	 76,530	-
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,168,725	\$ 836,833

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019, consist of the following:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities			
Cash on Hand	\$	300	\$	-		
Deposits with Financial Institutions		1,462,102		-		
Investments		706,323		836,833		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	2,168,725	\$	836,833		

Deposits with Financial Institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

None of the City's deposits are subject to custodial risk since they are deposited in certified eligible public depositories under the PDPA.

As of December 31, 2019, the City's cash deposits for governmental and business-type activities had a bank balance totaling \$1,502,029 and a carrying balance totaling \$1.462.102.

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The City has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the City follows state statutes regarding investments.

The City generally limits its concentration of investments to those noted with an asterisk (*) below, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the City is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or to investment custodial credit 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 city council. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities, and securities of the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- · Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- *Local government investment pools

As of December 31, 2019, the City had investments totaling \$1,543,156 as follows:

		Gove	ernmental	Bus	iness-Type
Investment	Maturity	Ac	tivities		Activities
Colorado Local Government	Weighted Average	<u> </u>			_
Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust)	Under 60 Days	\$	706,323	\$	836,833

NOTE 3 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

COLOTRUST

The City invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (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.

COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records in investment in COLOTRUST using the net asset value method. 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 rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent 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. The Trust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily, and there is no redemption notice period.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following schedule summarizes the City's interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		I ransters in				
		Capital				
Transfers Out	Ge	General Fund		jects Fund		
Utility Enterprise Fund	\$	400,000	\$	590,000		

The transfers from the Utility Enterprise Fund to the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund were made during 2019 pursuant to the policies adopted by the city council which commits/allocates the net available revenue (after operating expenses) of the raw water operations within the Utility Enterprise Fund to certain operational expenditures (General Fund) and capital outlay (Capital Projects Fund).

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in governmental capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, follow:

Governmental Activities	E	Beginning of Year	۸	dditions		veyances		End of Year
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		Oi i eai		dullions	OI K	elirentents	_	i eai
Land	\$	202 240	\$	4,200	\$		¢	206 540
	Ф	202,349	Φ	4,200	Ф	-	Φ	206,549
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:		F 007 000		470 574				5 004 000
Buildings and Improvements		5,627,828		173,571		-		5,801,399
Machinery, Equipment and Computers		1,487,460		103,335		(80,407)		1,510,388
Infrastructure		2,746,301		-		(18,000)		2,728,301
Total Depreciable Assets		9,861,589		276,906		(98,407)		10,040,088
Total Capital Assets		10,063,938		281,106		(98,407)		10,246,637
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,706,841)		(356,398)		52,872		(3,010,367)
Depreciable Assets, Net		7,154,748		(79,492)		(45,535)		7,029,721
Government Activities, Net	\$	7,357,097	\$	(75,292)	\$	(45,535)	\$	7,236,270
		Govern	men	tal				
		Activ	/ities					
General Government								
		· ·	78,1					
Public Safety			60,5	88				
Public Works		1	17,6	311				
Total Depreciation Expense		\$ 3	356,3	98				

Changes in business-type capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019, follow:

Duningan Time Assinisting	Beginning	A alaliti a	Conveyances	End of	
Business-Type Activities	of Year	Additions	or Retirements	Year	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land and Water Rights	\$ 151,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,120	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Machinery, Equipment and Computers	449,174	-	27,535	476,709	
Infrastructure	1,078,793	=	=	1,078,793	
Water Plant Systems	4,121,161		(17,871)	4,103,290	
Wastewater Plant and Systems	5,867,271	-		5,867,271	
Total Depreciable Assets	11,516,399	-	9,664	11,526,063	
Total Capital Assets	11,667,519	-	9,664	11,677,183	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,209,666)	(400,432)		(6,610,098)	
Depreciable Assets, Net	5,306,733	(400,432)	9,664	4,915,965	
Business-Type Activities, Net	\$ 5,457,853	\$ (400,432)	\$ 9,664	\$ 5,067,085	

	Bus	iness- I ype
		Activities
Water	\$	191,659
Wastewater		208,773
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	400,432

NOTE 6 NET POSITION

The City has net position consisting of three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, capital leases and other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets. As of December 31, 2019, the City had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

	Go	Governmental		siness-Type	
	Activities			Activities	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	7,236,270	\$	5,067,085	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	7,236,270	\$	5,067,085	

The restricted component of net position consist of assets that are restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. As of December 31, 2019, the City had restricted net position as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities		
Restricted Net Position:		, 1011111100		
Emergency Reserve	\$	27,680		
Conservation Trust		18,008		
Total	\$	45,688		

As of December 31, 2019, the City's unrestricted net position totaled \$3,042,597.

NOTE 7 COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or Capital Projects Fund. However, in the opinion of the City, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the individual fund type or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2019.

The City has only one major employer within its city limits, the Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Company, which accounts for a significant portion of the City's utility fees revenue.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The City is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is a joint self-insurance pool created by intergovernmental agreement to provide property, liability and workers' compensation coverage to its members. CIRSA is governed by a seven member Board elected by and from its members.

Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and that amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTE 9 TAX, SPENDING, REVENUE AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases. At December 31, 2019, the City has reserved \$27,680 for emergencies.

The City's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 10 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of COVID-19 a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effect on the global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the City, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs or emergency preparedness and shortage of personnel. Management believes the City is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVI-10 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VICTOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES	•	Buuget		Buuget		Actual		iai buuget
Federal Grants	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	130,000	\$	35,000
State Grants	Ψ	5,000	•	5,000	Ψ	-	Ψ.	(5,000)
Other Grants and Contributions		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Net Investment Income		30,000		30,000		35,602		5,602
Total Revenues		230,000		230,000		165,602		(64,398)
EXPENDITURES								
Land Purchase		5,000		5,000		4,597		403
Capital Improvements - General		693,000		693,000		300,721		392,279
Capital Equipment - General		202,000		202,000		135,273		66,727
Capital Improvements - Raw Water		30,000		30,000		-		30,000
Capital Improvements - Treated Water		82,000		82,000		5,275		76,725
Capital Equipment - Treated Water		41,000		41,000		13,763		27,237
Capital Equipment - Wastewater		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Capital Improvements - Wastewater		5,000		5,000		13,763		(8,763)
Total Expenditures		1,060,000		1,060,000		473,392		586,608
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(830,000)		(830,000)		(307,790)		(651,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from Other Funds		590,000		590,000		590,000		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(240,000)		(240,000)		282,210		(651,006)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,402,453		1,402,453		1,368,104		(34,349)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,162,453	\$	1,162,453	\$	1,650,314	\$	(685,355)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES				
Raw Water Sales	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,600,306	\$ 430,306
Raw Water Miscellaneous Sales	173,960	173,960	173,981	21
Raw Water Wheeling and Storage Fees	25,000	25,000	16,687	(8,313)
Treated Water Sales - Residential	65,000	65,000	71,016	6,016
Treated Water Sales - Commercial	12,500	12,500	13,102	602
Wastewater Sales - Residential	117,600	117,600	117,377	(223)
Wastewater Sales - Commercial	24,000	24,000	26,784	2,784
Liquid Waste Disposal Fees	30,000	30,000	26,118	(3,882)
Total Operating Revenues	1,618,060	1,618,060	2,045,371	427,311
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and Administration:				
Treated Water - Salaries and Benefits	182,080	182,080	181,178	902
Treated Water - Dues and Memberships	270	270	300	(30)
Treated Water - Travel and Training	2,000	2,000	224	1,776
Wastewater - Salaries and Benefits	181,704	181,704	184,194	(2,490)
Wastewater - Dues and Memberships	100	100	125	(25)
Wastewater - Travel and Training	1,000	1,000	219	781
Audit and Accounting	9,000	9,000	8,800	200
General Engineering	6,000	6,000	3,492	2,508
Legal	2,000	2,000	3,051	(1,051)
Insurance	17,539	17,539	17,830	(291)
Other	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Raw Water:				
Legal and Engineering Services	20,000	20,000	4,027	15,973
Purchased Water	173,860	173,860	184,480	(10,620)
Dam Maintenance	10,000	10,000	10,928	(928)
Treated Water:				
Collection and Distribution Lines Repair	20,000	20,000	40,410	(20,410)
Equipment Maintenance, Repair, Oil,				
and Fuel	8,500	8,500	4,714	3,786
Building Facility Maintenance	11,500	11,500	5,746	5,754
Fixture Maintenance	10,000	10,000	7,452	2,548
Lab Analysis and Chemicals	12,500	12,500	15,292	(2,792)
Utilities	14,500	14,500	12,071	2,429
Equipment Rentals and Sanitation	1,400	1,400	1,090	310
Technical Support	5,200	5,200	8,055	(2,855)
Tools and Equipment	9,300	9,300	2,119	7,181
Postage & Freight	2,300	2,300	3,369	(1,069)
Lan/Shop/Office Supplies	4,000	4,000	1,652	2,348
Permit Fees	200	200	100	100
Miscellaneous	3,500	3,500	1,469	2,031

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	iance with al Budget
OPERATING EXPENSES (Continued)		•				
Waste Water:						
Collection and Distribution Lines Repair	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000	\$	8,173	\$ 26,827
Equipment Maintenance, Repair, Oil,						
and Fuel	8,500		8,500		4,372	4,128
Building Facility Maintenance	2,000		2,000		973	1,027
Fixture Maintenance	8,500		8,500		14,337	(5,837)
Lab Analysis and Chemicals	16,500		16,500		22,894	(6,394)
Sludge Hauling	22,000		22,000		18,075	3,925
Utilities	13,100		13,100		7,791	5,309
Technical Support	5,200		5,200		4,867	333
Tools and Equipment	6,000		6,000		1,056	4,944
Postage & Freight	1,800		1,800		2,390	(590)
Lan/Shop/Office Supplies	4,000		4,000		1,530	2,470
Permit Fees	1,850		1,850		1,849	1
Miscellaneous	4,300		4,300		1,462	2,838
Total Operating Expenses	 840,203		840,203		792,156	48,047
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Treated Water - Capital Replacement Fees	21,000		21,000		21,511	(511)
Wastewater - Capital Replacement Fees	12,500		12,500		13,006	(506)
Interest/Penalties/Fees	1,800		1,800		2,768	(968)
Total Other Income (Expenses)	 35,300		35,300		37,285	(1,985)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	777,857		777,857		1,290,500	379,264
Transfers In (Out)	(990,000)		(990,000)		(990,000)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENTCE) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (212,143)	\$	(212,143)		300,500	\$ 379,264
BUDGET TO GAAP-BASIS ADJUSTMENTS Depreciation Loss on Asset Disposal Capital Assets Transferred from					(400,432) (17,871)	
Governmental Funds				_	27,535	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP				\$	(90,268)	

STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

Form # 350-050-36

			City or County:	
	NANCE DEDODE		City of Victor	
LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING:	
Th:- Information From The Bossels Of (N:t f Ct f	D 1 D	December 2019	
This Information From The Records Of (example - C City of Victor	ity of _ or County of _	Prepared By: Phone:	Debra Downs, Adminis 719-850-2347	strative Consultant
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER	R REVENUES AVAII	ABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXP	ENDITURE
TOTAL C	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle Taxes	State Highway-	Federal Highway
1. Tetal massints and italia	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses				
Minus amount used for confection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				
3. Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES		BURSEMENTS FOR ND STREET PURPOS	
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis		
Local highway-user taxes		Capital outlay (fi		301,293
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		155,068
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street s	services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		 Traffic contro 	l operations	
General fund appropriations	370,024	b. Snow and ice	removal	38,767
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	7,621	c. Other		
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	728	d. Total (a. thro		38,767
Transfers from toll facilities			tration & miscellaneous	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		Highway law en	166,156	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through		661,284
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on lo	cal obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	378,373	b. Redemption		0
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.) 2. Notes:		0
C. Receipts from State government	187,911			
(from page 2) D. Receipts from Federal Government	187,911	a. Interest b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	95,000	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	661,284	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
2. Total receipts (Att + B + C + B)	001,204	C. Payments to State		Ů.
		D. Payments to toll fa		
			$\frac{\text{ts} (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)}{\text{ts} (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)}$	661,284
			,	, , ,
IV	. LOCAL HIGHWA	Y DEBT STATUS		
	(Show all entri	es at par)		
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0
V. LOC	CAL ROAD AND STR	REET FUND BALANC	CE	
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
2 - 5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	661,284	661,284		0
Notes and Comments:				
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	DDEMOUS ED	TIONS OBSOLETE		(Navt Dags)
FURIN FILWA-330 (KEV. 1-03)	LKE VIOUS EDI	TIONS OBSULETE		(Next Page)

	STATE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2019

(Carry forward to page 1)

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		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		 c. Parking Garage Fees 	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	7,621	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	7,621	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	7,621	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 Federal Government	
 Highway-user taxes 	23,359	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	2,243	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	162,309	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal: CDBG Grant	95,000
f. Total (a. through e.)	164,552	g. Total (a. through f.)	95,000
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	187,911	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

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

Notes and Comments: