CITY OF VICTOR Victor, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS III
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION35
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund
STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION
Local Highway Finance Report40

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PA .	IGE
FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION (SINGLE AUDIT)	42
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	43
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements	
Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over	
Compliance in Accordance with Office of Management and	
Budget Circular A-133	45
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	47
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Victor, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 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.

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 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Victor, Colorado, as of December 31, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Victor, Colorado's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, special reports section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules, special reports, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as listed in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 combining and individual fund statements and schedules, special reports, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Audit Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Victor, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Victor, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hayris & Co.

Littleton, Colorado July 24, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

This section of the annual financial report offers readers of the City of Victor's ("City") financial statements management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2012. 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 \$9.2 million at the close of 2012. Of the City's total assets, 78% consisted of capital assets and 19% consisted of cash and investments. Of the City's total liabilities, 85% consisted of loans obtained for the construction and improvements of the City's water and wastewater systems.
- Total net position increased by \$918 thousand or 11% from 2011. The increase in net position was primarily due to capital assets added in 2012 which were funded by grants. Additions to capital assets in 2012 mainly include improvements made on 4th Street drainage system (governmental activities) and improvements made to the wastewater collection system (business-type activities). Of the City's total net position at the close of 2012, (i) \$7.1 million, or 77%, represents the City's investment in capital assets net of debts that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, (ii) \$255 thousand, or 3%, represents restricted funds related to loans, conservation trust and emergencies, and (iii) 1.9 million, or 20%, represents unrestricted net position.
- At the close of 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$365 thousand. Of this amount, (i) \$5 thousand were prepaid expenses hence nonspendable, (ii) \$43 thousand were restricted for emergencies and parks and recreation expenditures (conservation trust), (iii) \$156 thousand were committed for the City's economic development programs and capital projects, (iv) \$13 thousand were assigned for DREAM projects and the Fire Department's discretionary expenditures, and (v) \$148 thousand were unassigned and available for general government expenditures.
- During 2012, the City combined all of its water and wastewater activities into one Fund called Utility Enterprise Fund. At the close of 2012, the Utility Enterprise Fund had net investment of capital assets totaling \$4.4 million, restricted net position (reserves required by various loan agreements) totaling \$211 thousand, and unrestricted net position totaling \$1.5 million.

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 comprise 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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 1-2 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the State's Budget Law. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-10 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 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 11-13 of this report.

Fiduciary fund. The City maintains one fiduciary fund. A fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses a fiduciary fund, called the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund, to track donations and the sale of cemetery plots, as well as the interest earnings on the funds which are to be used for perpetual maintenance of the cemetery. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 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 16-34 of this report.

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 35-38 of this report.

State Compliance Section

This section includes a local highway finance report that can be found pages 39-41.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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 was more in December 31, 2012 than they were they year before by \$918 thousand, an 11% increase.

Net Position - Governmental Activities

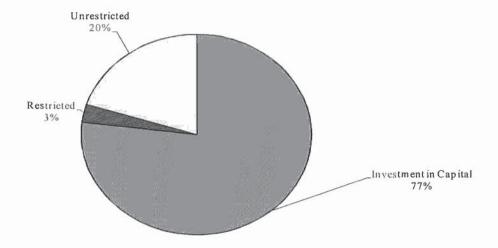
	i positi	2012	2011
Current assets	\$	508,676 \$	270,904
Capital assets		2,775,565	2,345,520
Total assets	_	3,284,241	2,616,424
Current liabilities		88,984	28,016
Noncurrent liabilities		81,000	98,513
Total liabilities	_	169,984	126,529
Property tax revenues		63,936	62,472
Total deferred inflows of resources		63,936	62,472
Net investment in capital assets		2,694,565	2,247,007
Restricted net position		43,532	32,548
Unrestricted net position		312,224	147,868
Total net position	\$	3,050,321 \$	2,427,423

Net Position - Business-Type Activities

		2012	2011
Current assets	\$	1,809,962 \$	2,208,305
Capital assets	British Co.	5,583,858	5,088,106
Total assets	3	7,393,820	7,296,411
Current liabilities		53,083	161,696
Noncurrent liabilities		1,219,205	1,307,990
Total liabilities	-	1,272,288	1,469,686
Net investment in capital assets		4,364,653	3,780,116
Restricted net position		211,028	227,250
Unrestricted net position		1,545,851	1,819,359
Total net position	\$	6,121,532 \$	5,826,725

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

NET POSITION - BY CATEGORY



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 3% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they can be used (e.g., emergency reserve, required debt service reserves) and are not currently available for the City's ongoing obligations.

Approximately 20% of the City's net position is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's future expenditures.

At the end of 2012, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities

	-	2012	2011
D.			
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	6,982 \$	13,355
Operating grants and contributions		244,714	667,707
Capital grants and contributions		1,221,367	3,798
General revenues:			
Taxes		224,231	400,417
Franchise fees		3,099	15,473
Net investment income		2,766	1,575
Other revenues and transfers in		846,209	154,858
Total revenues		2,549,368	1,257,183
Expenses			
General Government		379,194	305,600
Public safety		367,863	322,405
Public works		277,651	237,815
Community development		35,387	16,468
Parks and recreation		21,922	13,972
Long-term debt interest and related costs		4,820	-
Transfer of capital assets		839,633	
Total expenses	-	1,926,470	896,260
Change in net position	\$	622,898 \$	360,923

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

Change in Net Position - Business-Type Activities

		2012	2011
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$	1,154,510 \$	1,375,370
Capital grants and contributions		42,910	316,380
General revenues:			
Net investment income		3,879	149
Transfer of capital assets		839,633	147,707
Total revenues	1	2,040,932	1,839,606
Expenses			
Water and wastewater operations		874,549	901,664
Long-term debt interest and related cost		46,392	-
Transfers out	***************************************	825,184	109,676
Total expenses		1,746,125	1,011,340
Change in net position	<u>\$</u>	294,807 \$	828,266

During 2012, capital grants and contributions received by the City were recorded in the newly created Capital Projects Fund, and were primarily used to pay the costs of improvements on the water and wastewater systems whose operations and maintenance are captured and recorded in a proprietary fund called Utility Enterprise Fund. Since the Capital Projects Fund, a governmental fund, was used to account for resources received and costs incurred for the City's water and wastewater capital projects, the governmental fund also received some funding from the proprietary fund which was reflected above as *Transfers in/out*. The capital assets acquired within the governmental fund were then transferred to the proprietary fund which was reflected above as *Transfer of capital assets*.

During 2011, interest payments on long-term debt were allocated to various functions/programs in the governmental activities and to water and wastewater operations in the business-type activities.

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 2012 were public safety, public works and general government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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. As described in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements, during 2012, the City modified the budget line items within the General Fund and decreased the total appropriation from \$2.1 million to \$1.0 million. The reduced appropriation for 2012 was mainly due to the transfer of projected capital expenditures from General Fund to the newly created Capital Projects Fund. The amended budget for the General Fund anticipated that the expenditures would exceed revenues by \$265 thousand, which means that the City would use \$265 thousand of its reserves or Beginning Fund Balance. The actual results for the year showed a \$44 thousand excess of revenues over expenditures (favorable variance).

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, 2012, the City's emergency reserve amounted to \$28,000.

Capital Assets

The City had invested \$7.1 million in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. This investment in capital assets primarily consisted of building and improvements, infrastructure and improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 26-27 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end 2012, the City had total outstanding debt of \$1,300,205. This amount is comprised of notes payables/loans obtained for the construction and improvements made on the water and wastewater systems and a capital lease for the City Hall. During 2012, the City repaid \$106 thousand of its debts.

Additional information on the City's long-term debts can be found in Note 6 on pages 28-31 of this report.

Next Year's Budgets

The 2013 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

The City had appropriated \$3.3 million for spending in 2013. Of this amount, \$947 thousand was budgeted for spending within the General Fund, \$759 thousand was budgeted within the Utility Enterprise Fund for the operations of water and wastewater systems, and \$1.6 million was budgeted within the Capital Projects Fund. Capital projects planned in 2013 for governmental activities include the construction of a park/hockey rink and the continuation of the 4th Street drainage project. Capital projects planned in 2013 for business-type activities relate to the continuation of improvements to the water tank.

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.



CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 328,097	\$ 1,462,398	\$ 1,790,495
Cash and investments - Restricted	43,532	211,028	254,560
Receivables:			
From other governments	67,932		67,932
Property taxes	63,936	-	63,936
Utility fees	-	132,627	132,627
Prepaid expenses	5,179	3,909	9,088
Capital assets, not being depreciated	94,589	85,927	180,516
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,680,976	5,497,931	8,178,907
Total assets	3,284,241	7,393,820	10,678,061
LIABILIIES			
Accounts payable	50,827	24,018	74,845
Retainage payable	16,270	,,,,,	16,270
Deposits	12,775	_	12,775
Accrued interest payable	1,215	14,778	15,993
Accrued compensated absences	7,897	14,287	22,184
Noncurrent liabilities:	,,	- ,	,
Due within one year	12,000	77,600	89,600
Due in more than one year	69,000	1,141,605	1,210,605
Total liabilities	169,984	1,272,288	1,442,272
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes revenue	63,936		63,936
Total deferred inflows of resources	63,936	•	63,936
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,694,565	4,364,653	7,059,218
Restricted for:		09 8 70.5 0 8 50.5050	77
Emergencies	28,000	2	28,000
Conservation Trust	15,532	-	15,532
Debt service		211,028	211,028
Unrestricted	312,224	1,545,851	1,858,075
Total net position	\$ 3,050,321	\$ 6,121,532	\$ 9,171,853

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2012 CITY OF VICTOR

					Progra	Program Revenues	740		~	let (Expense) Revenue ar Changes in Net Position	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					O	Operating		Capital Grants					
			J	Charges for	Gr	Grants and		and	Gov	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	Contributions	Col	Contributions	▼	Activities	Activities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	69	379,194	69	6,370	69	60,457	69	3	69	(312,367)		69	(312,367)
Public safety		367,863		612		121,403		20,000		(225,848)			(225,848)
Public works		277,651		ı		45,118		1,158,017		925,484			925,484
Community development		35,387		•		17,736		009'6		(8,051)			(8,051)
Parks and recreation		21,922		,		,		33,750		11,828			11,828
Long-term debt interest and related cost		4,820		٠		t				(4,820)			(4,820)
Total governmental activities	69	1,086,837	69	6,982	69	244,714	69	1,221,367		386,226			386,226
Business-Type activities											,		
Water and wastewater operations	69	874,549	S	1,154,510	69	1	69	42,910			322,871		322,871
Long-term debt interest and related cost		46,392	j		ļ	E		F			(46,392)		(46,392)
Total business type activities	69	920,941	S	1,154,510	69	1	69	42,910			276,479		276,479
	Ger	General revenues:	::										
	Н	Taxes								224,231	1		224,231
	Щ	Franchise fees								3,099			3,099
	2	Net investment income	inco	me						2,766	3,879		6,645
	0	Other revenues								22,025			22,025
	Ι	Transfers in (out)	ut)							824,184	(825,184)		(1,000)
	<u></u>	Transfer of capital assets	ital a	ssets						(839,633)	839,633		,
		Total general revenues	ral re	venues						236,672	18,328		255,000
		Change	in net	Change in net position						622,898	294,807		917,705
	Net	Net position - Beginning	ginni	ng						2,427,423	5,826,725		8,254,148
	Net	Net position - Ending	ding						69	3,050,321	\$ 6,121,532	69	9,171,853

CITY OF VICTOR BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2012

	_	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	205,996	\$ 122,101	\$	328,097
Cash and investments - Restricted		43,532	-		43,532
Receivables:		1411/35.5 m 3155/53			500 - M. S. L. 1967
From other governments		17,788	50,144		67,932
Property taxes		63,936	-		63,936
Prepaid expenses		5,179	-		5,179
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	336,431	\$ 172,245	\$	508,676
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	26,702	\$ 24,125	\$	50,827
Retainage payable		-	16,270		16,270
Deposits		12,775			12,775
Total liabilities		39,477	 40,395	-	79,872
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes revenue		63,936	_		63,936
Total deferred inflows of resources		63,936	*:		63,936
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenses		5,179	-		5,179
Restricted for:					
Emergencies		28,000	-		28,000
Parks and recreation/Conservation Trust		15,532	**		15,532
Committed for:					
Economic development		23,845			23,845
Capital projects		*	131,850		131,850
Assigned					
Public safety - Fire Department Discretionary Fund		10,331	-		10,331
DREAM Discretionary Fund		2,444	*		2,444
Unassigned					
General government		147,687	 -		147,687
Total fund balances	-	233,018	 131,850		364,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	336,431	\$ 172,245	\$	508,676

CITY OF VICTOR RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 364,868
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	94,589
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,680,976
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital lease payable	(81,000)
Accrued interest payable	(1,215)
Accrued compensated absences	 (7,897)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,050,321

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General		P	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmen Funds	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	224,231	\$	-	\$	224,231
Franchise fees		3,099		~		3,099
Intergovernmental revenues		40,516		-		40,516
Licenses fees and charges		6,370		-		6,370
Fines and forfeitures		612		-		612
Administrative grants		204,199		-		204,199
Other revenue		22,024		=		22,024
Net investment income		2,766		-		2,766
Capital grants	Villian Mills			1,221,367	15-15-15-15-15	1,221,367
Total revenues		503,817		1,221,367	2	1,725,184
EXPENDITURES						
Current		44.000				44.000
Legislative		44,203		-		44,203
Administrative		252,524		-		252,524
Facility maintenance		31,519		-		31,519
Revitalization and marketing		35,387		-		35,387
Police department		309,402		-		309,402
Fire department		23,190		-		23,190
Public works		191,120		*		191,120
Parks and cemetery		14,123		-		14,123
Debt service		22,144				22,144
Capital outlay		-		1,449,559		1,449,559
Total expenditures		923,612		1,449,559		2,373,171
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(419,795)		(228,192)	-	(647,987)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds		465,142		360,042		825,184
Transfers to other funds		(1,000)		-		(1,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	464,142		360,042		824,184
					10000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		44,347		131,850		176,197
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		188,671		-		188,671
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	233,018	\$	131,850	\$	364,868

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

Year Ended December 31, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 176,197
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capitalized assets	1,403,544
Depreciation expense	(133,866)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Principal paid on equipment capital lease	6,513
Principal paid on City Hall capital lease	11,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
funds.	
Capital assets transferred to Utility Fund	(839,633)
Compensated absences - Change in liability	(668)
Accrued interest payable - Change in liability	 (189)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 622,898

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
TAXES					
Property tax	\$ 62,472	\$ 62,472	\$ 62,144	\$ (328)	
Sales tax	359,975	142,569	156,937	14,368	
Specific ownership tax	4,500	4,500	5,150	650	
	426,947	209,541	224,231	14,690	
FRANCHISE FEES					
Franchise - Electric	11,000		Part 1		
Franchise - TV/telephone	300	258	258	-	
Franchise - Natural gas	2,500	2,841	2,841	-	
Planenise - Natural gas	13,800	3,099	3,099	-	
DITED COVERNMENTAL DEVENILIES					
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES Cigarette tax	2 200	2.075	2 227	160	
	2,200	2,075	2,237	162	
Mineral severance tax	15,000	13,594	13,594	1.017	
Highway Users Tax (HUTF)	17,000	15,782	17,599	1,817	
Conservation Trust entitlement	4,000	4,000	3,984	(16)	
Motor vehicle	2,120	2,100	2,253	153	
Road and bridge shareback	2,000	849	849		
	42,320	38,400	40,516	2,116	
LICENSES FEES AND CHARGES					
Business, liquor and other licenses	6,625	6,360	6,370	10	
	6,625	6,360	6,370	10	
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Police Department/court fees and fines	500	547	612	65	
	500	547	612	65	
ADMINISTRATIVE GRANTS					
State grants	225,000	200,000	200,542	542	
Other grants/contributions	-	8,954	3,657	(5,297)	
	225,000	208,954	204,199	(4,755)	
OTHER REVENUE					
Donations and contributions	5,200	7,896	7,896	_	
Fees for use of public facilities	500	400	250	(150)	
Leases	2,101	2,251	2,351	100	
Other income	10,500	10,500	11,527	1,027	
outer moone	18,301	21,047	22,024	977	
NET INVESTMENT INCOME			22,021		
Net investment income	750	1,900	2,766	866	
Total revenues	734,243	489,848	503,817	13,969	

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Continued)

	Budget Ai	mounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
LEGISLATIVE				
City Council stipend	26,400	26,000	26,000	-
Donations to other organizations/projects	38,500	17,600	16,300	1,300
Dues and memberships	615	399	399	-
Travel and training	1,000	1,700	1,362	338
Miscellaneous		500	142	358
	66,515	46,199	44,203	1,996
ADMINISTRATIVE	Samura	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Salaries and benefits	152,434	144,950	138,442	6,508
Dues and memberships	4,000	2,833	2,833	-
Travel and training	1,000	1,500	1,347	153
Audit and accounting	2,400	2,334	2,334	-
County Treasurer's fees	1,249	1,700	1,599	101
Election		-	1,933	(1,933)
Insurance	4,386	3,419	3,419	-
Legal	45,000	40,000	37,269	2,731
Magistrate	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Office supplies	8,375	6,179	7,070	(891)
Other professional services	45,500	53,128	39,621	13,507
Photocopy	7,428	7,500	7,098	402
Publication and publishing	2,616	3,400	3,177	223
Technical support	2,300	2,200	1,935	265
Miscellaneous	500	2,500	2,947	(447)
Contingency	10,000	34,890		34,890
	288,688	308,033	252,524	55,509
FACILITY MAINTENANCE				-
Maintenance - City Hall	7,564	7,500	7,133	367
Utilities - City Hall	23,100	20,263	20,063	200
Maintenance - Community Center (VICCI)	4,900	1,500	1,052	448
Utilities - Community Center (VICCI)	2,800	3,500	2,971	529
Maintenance - Agricultural and Mining Museum	-	300	300	
	38,364	33,063	31,519	1,544
REVITALIZATION AND MARKETING),	3///
Advertising	3,000	3,200	2,765	435
City sponsored events	10,000	11,447	9,567	1,880
Dues and memberships	3,415	815	815	
Revitalization projects and programs	20,000	11,737	11,737	-
Signs, plaques and banners	10,250	5,715	5,715	-
Travel and training		2,500	2,510	(10)
Miscellaneous	2	3,500	2,278	1,222
	46,665	38,914	35,387	3,527

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Continued)

	Budget Amounts		Budget Amounts Actus		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget			
POLICE DEPARTMENT							
Salaries and benefits	255,581	106,678	106,678	, -			
Travel and training	4,000	2,896	2,897	(1)			
Animal control	1,600	1,600	1,522	78			
Contact services		140,760	140,260	500			
Operating	44,581	33,219	33,220	(1)			
Technical support	4,000	1,466	1,466	1#			
Utilities	4,500	4,090	4,033	57			
Vehicle fuel	11,000	14,400	14,644	(244)			
Vehicle repair	5,000	1,764	1,764				
Miscellaneous	1,500	3,000	2,918	82			
	331,762	309,873	309,402	471			
FIRE DEPARTMENT							
Fire Chief stipend		4,800	4,800	-			
Dues and memberships	1,455	250	760	(510)			
Travel and training	1,500	286	286	-			
Equipment maintenance, repair, oil and fuel	7,000	4,000	3,042	958			
Building facility maintenance	7,500	2,000	1,551	449			
Minor equipment	20,000	3,352	3,014	338			
Radios and maintenance	4,500	1,000	158	842			
Technical support	500	185	185	-			
Utilities	8,500	4,958	4,554	404			
Volunteer bonus program		2,823	2,823				
Miscellaneous	2,600	2,400	2,017	383			
	53,555	26,054	23,190	2,864			
PUBLIC WORKS							
Salaries and benefits	94,995	104,220	104,121	99			
Travel and training	1,000	400	107	293			
Equipment maintenance, repair, oil and fuel	16,500	20,000	19,070	930			
Building facility maintenance	5,000	7,000	6,300	700			
Fixture maintenance	2,500	3,300	3,429	(129)			
Road and sidewalk maintenance	5,000	15,000	11,546	3,454			
Supplies	12,357	7,466	8,009	(543)			
Technical support	1,000	-	52	(52)			
Tools and equipment	2,000	2,000	835	1,165			
Utilities	31,000	29,260	29,440	(180)			
Miscellaneous	4,607	8,149	8,211	(62)			
	175,959	196,795	191,120	5,675			
	81						

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Continued)

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
PARKS AND CEMETERY				
Salaries and benefits	100			
Cemetery maintenance	3,150	1,900	1,871	29
Equipment maintenance, repair, oil and fuel	1,300	900	523	
Minor equipment	500	950	863	377 87
Parks maintenance	8,000			
		5,000	3,170	1,830
Sanitation services	1,290	1,300	1,446	(146)
Supplies	500	200	67	133
Utilities	6,000	6,500	6,128	372
Miscellaneous	500	150	55	95
	21,340	16,900	14,123	2,777
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal and interest	23,183	23,169	22,144	1,025
	23,183	23,169	22,144	1,025
CAPITAL OUTLAY				
Capital improvements	1,040,264		-	-
	1,040,264			-
Total expenditures	2,086,295	999,000	923,612	75,388
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(1,352,052)	(509,152)	(419,795)	89,357
	(1,332,032)	(307,132)	(11),773)	07,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	964,687	245,480	465,142	219,662
Transfers to other funds	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	963,687	244,480	464,142	219,662
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING				
USES	(388,365)	(264,672)	44,347	309,019
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	429,489	508,765	188,671	(320,094)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 41,124	\$ 244,093	\$ 233,018	\$ (11,075)

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND December 31, 2012

	Utility Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,462,398	\$ 1,462,398	
Cash and investments - Restricted	211,028	211,028	
Utility fees receivable	132,627	132,627	
Prepaid expenses	3,909	3,909	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	85,927	85,927	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,497,931	5,497,931	
Total assets	7,393,820	7,393,820	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	24,018	24,018	
Accrued interest payable	14,778	14,778	
Accrued compensated absences	14,287	14,287	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	77,600	77,600	
Due in more than one year	1,141,605	1,141,605	
Total liabilities	1,272,288	1,272,288	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,364,653	4,364,653	
Restricted	211,028	211,028	
Unrestricted	1,545,851	1,545,851	
Total net position	\$ 6,121,532	6,121,532	

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

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Utility Enterprise Fund		Total Proprietary Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Raw water sales	\$	767,910	\$	767,910
Raw water miscellaneous sales	Č.	133,935	•	133,935
Raw water wheeling and storage fees		7,700		7,700
Treated water sales - Residential		63,849		63,849
Treated water sales - Commercial		12,730		12,730
Wastewater sales - Residential		119,073		119,073
Wastewater sales - Commercial		25,900		25,900
Liquid waste disposal fees		23,413		23,413
Total operating revenues	1,	154,510		1,154,510
OPERATING EXPENSES				
General and administration		246,273		246,273
Operations		6		
Raw water		167,927		167,927
Treated water		51,660		51,660
Wastewater		64,808		64,808
Depreciation		343,881		343,881
Total operating expenses		874,549		874,549
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		279,961		279,961
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Treated water - Capital replacement fees		29,969		29,969
Wastewater - Capital replacement fees		12,941		12,941
Net investment income		3,879		3,879
Debt service - Interest paid and accrued		(46,392)		(46,392)
Capital assets transferred from Governmental Fund		839,633		839,633
Net other income (expenses)		840,030		840,030
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,	119,991		1,119,991
TRANSFERS				
Transfers to other funds	(825,184)		(825, 184)
Net transfers	(825,184)		(825,184)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		294,807		294,807
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,	826,725	***************************************	5,826,725
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 6,	121,532	\$	6,121,532

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Utility Enterprise Fund	Total Proprietary Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		A THE STREET STREET, S
Cash received from customers and other sources	\$ 1,143,627	\$ 1,143,627
Cash paid to suppliers	(451,369)	(451,369)
Cash paid to employees	(186,649)	(186,649)
Net cash flows from operating activities	505,609	505,609
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Debt payments - Principal	(88,785)	(88,785)
Debt payments - Interest	(35,371)	(35,371)
Capital replacement fees	42,910	42,910
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	(81,246)	(81,246)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in (out)	(825,184)	(825,184)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(825,184)	(825,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	3,879	3,879
Net cash flows from investing activities	3,879	3,879
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH	(396,942)	(396,942)
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	2,070,368	2,070,368
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,673,426	\$ 1,673,426
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 279,961	\$ 279,961
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(8)	4-2
to net cash flows from operating activities		
Depreciation	343,881	343,881
(Increase) decrease in:		
Receivables	(60)	(60)
Prepaid expenses	(2,925)	(2,925)
Inventory	4,386	4,386
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(108,811)	(108,811)
Accrued interest payable	(14,777)	(14,777)
Accrued compensated absences	3,954	3,954
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 505,609	\$ 505,609

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND December 31, 2012

		duciary Fund	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$	4,391	
LIABILITIES			
Deposits	·	750	
NET POSITION	\$	3,641	

CITY OF VICTOR STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Fiduciary Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Charges for services	\$	400	
Transfers from other funds		1,000	
Total additions	-	1,400	
DELETIONS			
Total deletions	4		
CHANGE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		1,400	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,241	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	3,641	

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Victor 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, community development (including planning and zoning) 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.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, the City's management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether or not to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 (The Financial Reporting Entity). At December 31, 2012, there was no component unit included within the City's reporting entity.

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. These financial statements report all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 non-operating 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund, which is a fund used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. An agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operation.

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund accounts for unexpendable corpus amounts, of which the investment earnings are transferred to the General Fund to assist in covering operating costs.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the City modified the budgeted line items within the General Fund and the Water/Wastewater Enterprise Fund without increasing the total appropriations by Fund. The General Fund's total appropriation was reduced from \$2,087,295 to \$1,000,000, mainly due to the transfer of capital expenditures budget to a newly created Capital Projects Fund. The Water/Wastewater Enterprise Fund's total appropriation was reduced from \$1,679,486 to \$1,325,000; however, the actual expenditures and transfers out for this Fund

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

exceeded the amended budget by \$151 thousand which may not be in accordance with the State's Budget Law. Additionally, in 2012, the City made the following changes: (i) changed the name of the Water/Wastewater Enterprise Fund to Utility Enterprise Fund, (ii) included the budgeted amounts for Conservation Trust Fund into the General Fund, and (iii) created a new Capital Projects Fund with an amended 2012 appropriation of \$1,600,000 (budgeted amounts for capital expenditures were originally included in the General Fund).

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.

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 in 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 fair 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 - 50 years
Machinery, equipment and computers	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	30 - 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. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

Fund Equity

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:

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 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.
- 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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

• 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Effective January 1, 2012, the City implemented the provisions of GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position" (GASB No. 63) and early implemented the provisions of GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities" (GASB No. 65).

GASB No. 63 provides guidance for reporting deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as introduced and defined in GASB Concepts Statement No. 4 "Elements of Financial Statements" (Concepts Statement No. 4). Concepts Statement No. 4 defines a deferred outflow of resources as a consumption of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net assets applicable to a future reporting period. The impact on the City's financial statements has been to replace the term "net assets" with "net position".

GASB No. 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets or liabilities. Under GASB No. 65, the property taxes levied by the City during the year, for collection in 2013, is treated as a deferred inflow of resources, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2012 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
Statement of net position:					
Cash and investments	\$	328,097	\$	1,462,398	
Cash and investments - Restricted	2 <u></u>	43,532		211,028	
Total cash and investments	\$	371,629	\$	1,673,426	

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2012 consist of the following:

	vernmental activities	Business-type Activities	
Cash on hand	\$ 300	\$ _	
Deposits with financial institutions	336,960	263,173	
Investments	 34,369	 1,410,253	
Total cash and investments	\$ 371,629	\$ 1,673,426	

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, 2012, the City's cash deposits for governmental and business-type activities had a bank balance totaling \$626,215 and a carrying balance totaling \$600,133.

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.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2012, the City had investments, totaling \$1,444,622, as follows:

Investment	Maturity	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust)	Weighted average under 60 days	\$	34,369	\$	1,410,253		

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. 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

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. Colotrust is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following schedule summarizes the City's interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	Transfers In								
Transfers Out		General Fund	Projects Fund	Fiduciary Fund					
Utility Enterprise Fund	\$	465,142 \$	360,042 \$	-					
General Fund	\$	- \$	- \$	1,000					

The transfers from the Utility Enterprise Fund to the General Fund (\$465,142) and Capital Projects Fund (\$360,042) were made during 2012 pursuant to the policies adopted by the City Council in November 2011 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).

The transfer of \$1,000 from the General Fund to the Fiduciary Fund represents a contribution for long-term cemetery reserve.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in governmental capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012 follow:

	Balance at December 31, 2011		Increases		Decreases			Salance at cember 31, 2012
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	94,589	\$	_	\$	-	\$	94,589
Capital assets, not being depreciated		94,589		-				94,589
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		1,308,694		-		-		1,308,694
Machinery, equipment and computers		1,189,664		37,232		-		1,226,896
Infrastructure		1,232,406		526,679		-		1,759,085
Capital assets, being depreciated		3,730,764		563,911		-		4,294,675
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(309,757)		(32,718)		-		(342,475)
Machinery, equipment and computers		(868,529)		(58,380)		-		(926,909)
Infrastructure		(301,547)		(42,768)		-		(344,315)
Accumulated depreciation	(1,479,833)		(133,866)		-	_	(1,613,699)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		2,250,931		430,045				2,680,976
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	2,345,520	\$	430,045			\$	2,775,565

Depreciation expense for 2012 was charged to the following functions/programs in the statement of activities:

General government		ernmental ctivities
	\$	43,693
Public safety		35,271
Public works	· ·	54,902
Total depreciation expense	\$	133,866

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Changes in business-type capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2012 follow:

	Balance at December 31, 2011 Increases		Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2012	
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$ 85,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,927	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	85,927		-	85,927	
Capital assets, being depreciated:				2000 000	
Buildings and improvements	6,911,016		-	6,911,016	
Machinery, equipment and computers	293,737	11,347	-	305,084	
Infrastructure	1,642,526	828,286	-	2,470,812	
Capital assets, being depreciated	8,847,279	839,633	- M	9,686,912	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,422,164)	(202,068)	-	(3,624,232)	
Machinery, equipment and computers	(114,343)	(49,106)		(163,449)	
Infrastructure	(308,593)	(92,707)	-	(401,300)	
Accumulated depreciation	(3,845,100)	(343,881)	-	(4,188,981)	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,002,179	495,752	-	5,497,931	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,088,106	\$ 495,752	\$	\$ 5,583,858	

Depreciation expense for 2012 has been allocated by operation as follows:

Water	iness-Type ctivities
	\$ 166,483
Wastewater	177,398
Total depreciation expense	\$ 343,881

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012:

	 Balance at December 31, 2011		Increases Decrea		December		salance at cember 31, 2012	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:								
1 Capital lease - equipment	\$ 6,513	\$	(**)	\$	6,513	\$	-	\$
2 Capital lease - City Hall	92,000				11,000		81,000	12,000
Total governmental activities	 98,513		-		17,513		81,000	12,000
Business type activities:								
3 Capital lease - equipment	13,026		-		13,026		-	-
4 Colorado Water Conservation Board Loan - Dam#2 rehabilitation	411,164				27,759		383,405	28,800
5 U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Loan - Sewer Treatment Plant construction	770,600				19,700		750,900	20,500
6 Colorado Water Resource and Power Authority Loan - Water Treatment Plant	. 00 1 mm (2.2 mm 5.2				o telo d a te colonia.			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
improvements	 113,200		-		28,300		84,900	28,300
Total business type activities	1,307,990				88,785		1,219,205	77,600
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,406,503	\$	-	\$	106,298	\$	1,300,205	\$ 89,600

The details of the City's governmental long-term obligation as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Capital Lease Agreement – City Hall

The City entered into a lease agreement for the remodelling of City Hall. This lease agreement is treated as a capital lease as the title transfers at the end of the lease. The improvements have been recorded at the total value of the minimum lease payments, totalling \$160,000, at the inception of the lease. The lease requires annual minimum payments varying from \$15,900 to \$16,680, payable in October of each year, through October 2018.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements on the City Hall capital lease are as follows:

City Hall Capital Lease									
P	Principal		nterest	Total					
\$	12,000	\$	4,860	\$	16,860				
	12,000		4,140		16,140				
	13,000		3,420		16,420				
	14,000		2,640		16,640				
	15,000		1,800		16,800				
	15,000		900		15,900				
\$	81,000	\$	17,760	\$	98,760				
	\$	\$ 12,000 12,000 13,000 14,000 15,000	\$ 12,000 \$ 12,000 \$ 13,000 14,000 15,000 15,000	Principal Interest \$ 12,000 \$ 4,860 12,000 4,140 13,000 3,420 14,000 2,640 15,000 1,800 15,000 900	Principal Interest \$ 12,000 \$ 4,860 \$ 12,000 \$ 4,140 \$ 13,000 \$ 3,420 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 4,000 \$ 640 \$ 15,000 \$ 1,800 \$ 900 \$ 1,000				

The details of the City's <u>business-type</u> long-term obligations as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Loan

In 2001, the City obtained a loan from CWCB in the amount of \$600,000 for the rehabilitation of dam #2. The loan bears interest at 3.75% and requires annual payment of \$43,177 for a period of 20 years. Additionally, the loan requires funding of a debt service reserve of \$43,177. The City has funded the required debt service reserve as of December 31, 2012, which is included in the *Restricted* net position component of the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.

Annual debt service requirements on the CWCB loan are as follows:

	Colorado Water Conservation Board Loan									
Year	Pı	Principal		Interest		Total				
2013	\$	28,800	\$	14,377	\$	43,177				
2014		29,879		13,298		43,177				
2015		31,000		12,177		43,177				
2016		32,162		11,015		43,177				
2017		33,369		9,808		43,177				
2018-2022		186,578		29,310		215,888				
2023		41,617		1,560		43,177				
	\$	383,405	\$	91,545	\$	474,950				

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Rural Development Loan

In 1994, the City obtained a loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture – Rural Development in the amount of \$1,000,000 for the construction of the sewer treatment plant. The loan bears interest at 4.50% and requires the restriction of cash equal to the following year's debt service payment. The City has restricted \$54,063 as of December 31, 2012, equivalent to the debt service for 2013. The restricted cash or required reserve was included in the *Restricted* net position component of the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position. Payments are due semi-annually in May and November.

Annual debt service requirements on the Rural Development loan are as follows:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Loan

	Kurai Development Loan								
Year	P	Principal				Total			
2013	\$	20,500	\$	33,563	\$	54,063			
2014		21,500		32,630		54,130			
2015		22,500		31,651		54,151			
2016		23,500		30,627		54,127			
2017		24,500		29,558		54,058			
2018-2022		140,700		129,969		270,669			
2023-2027		175,800		94,905		270,705			
2028-2032		219,500		51,107		270,607			
2033-2034		102,400		5,821		108,221			
	\$	750,900	\$	439,831	\$	1,190,731			

Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) Loan

On June 17, 2005, the City entered into a loan agreement with CWRPDA for the completion of improvements to the water treatment plant. The loan was for \$283,000 and bears no interest. Semi-annual payments of \$14,150 commenced on June 1, 2006. During 2006, the City withdrew the remaining \$21,314 of proceeds on this loan. The loan agreement requires rate covenant equal to the operations and maintenance expenses plus 110% of annual debt service payment on this loan plus any parity debt. The loan agreement also requires a reserve requirement equal to three months of budgeted operations and maintenance. The City has funded the reserve requirement in the amount of \$113,788 as of December 31, 2012, which is included in the *Restricted* net position component of the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements on the CWRPDA loan are as follows:

Colorado Water Resource and Power

		Development Authority Loan						
Year	P	rincipal	Int	terest		Total		
2013	\$	28,300	\$	-	\$	28,300		
2014		28,300		-		28,300		
2015		28,300				28,300		
	\$	84,900	\$	2 -	\$	84,900		
	(*************************************							

NOTE 7 - 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, 2012, the City had net investment in capital assets calculated as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-type Activities	
Capital assets, net	\$	2,775,565	\$	5,583,858	
Current portion of long-term obligations		(12,000)		(77,600)	
Noncurrent portion of long-term obligations		(69,000)		(1,141,605)	
Total cash and investments	\$	2,694,565	\$	4,364,653	

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, 2012, the City had restricted net position as follows:

NOTE 7 - NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

	ernmental ctivities
Restricted net position:	
Emergency reserve	\$ 28,000
Conservation Trust	15,532
	\$ 43,532
	iness-type ctivities
Restricted net position:	
CWCB Loan - Required reserve	\$ 43,177
U.S. Department of Agriculture Loan - Required reserve	54,063
CWRPDA Loan - Required reserve	113,788
	\$ 211,028

As of December 31, 2012, the City's unrestricted net position totaled \$1,858,075.

NOTE 8 - 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, 2012.

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 9 - 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 10 - 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, 2012, the City has reserved \$28,000 for emergencies.

NOTE 10 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

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.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF VICTOR SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget Amounts		Actu	ıal	Variance with			
	Or	iginal	Fi	nal	Amou	unts	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES								
Federal grants	\$	_	\$ 1.0	08,017	\$ 1,00	8 017	\$	
State grants	Ψ	_	100	42,735		3,750	Ψ	(8,985)
Other grants and contributions		_		79,600		9,600		(0,703)
Total revenues		-	-	30,352		1,367		(8,985)
EXPENDITURES								
Land purchase		_		42,000		_		42,000
Capital improvements - General				17,945	531	7,427		(19,482)
Capital equipments - General				47,732		8,672		(940)
Capital improvements - Treated water		2		20,000		9,271		729
Capital improvements - Wastewater		_		90,992		2,842		58,150
Capital equipments - Wastewater		_		11,347		1,347		-
Contingency		_		69,984	•	-		69,984
Total expenditures			-	00,000	1,44	9,559		150,441
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-		(3	69,648)	(22	8,192)		141,456
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers from other funds		-	4	30,814	36	0,042		(70,772)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3111111111111111	-	***************************************	30,814		0,042		(70,772)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER FINANCING USES		-		61,166	13	1,850		70,684
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR				-		-		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	61,166	\$ 13	1,850	\$	70,684

CITY OF VICTOR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND - UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUND Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
ODED A TIME DEVIENITES					
OPERATING REVENUES	d 1 000 000	n 775 206	0 7/7 010	0 (7.200)	
Raw water sales	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 775,296	\$ 767,910	\$ (7,386)	
Raw water miscellaneous sales	133,490	133,490	133,935	445	
Raw water wheeling and storage fees	12,500	24,796	7,700	(17,096)	
Treated water sales - Residential	65,000	66,000	63,849	(2,151)	
Treated water sales - Commercial	12,500	12,000	12,730	730	
Wastewater sales - Residential	120,000	120,000	119,073	(927)	
Wastewater sales - Commercial	27,000	26,300	25,900	(400)	
Liquid waste disposal fees	22,000	24,000	23,413	(587)	
Other income	1,000		-		
Total operating revenues	1,393,490	1,181,882	1,154,510	(27,372)	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
General and administration					
Treated water - Salaries and benefits	\$ 110,079	89,599	92,600	(3,001)	
Treated water - Dues and memberships	300	300	270	30	
Treated water - Travel and training	2,000	650	586	64	
Wastewater - Salaries and benefits	110,565	87,850	94,049	(6,199)	
Wastewater - Travel and training	2,000	550	441	109	
Wastewater - Dues and memberships	200	-		-	
Audit and accounting	4,800	4,666	4,666		
General engineering	13,400	3,500	3,168	332	
Legal	1,000	110	110	-	
Insurance	19,036	18,246	18,246	_	
Other professional services	1,000	37,200	32,137	5,063	
Raw water	1,000	37,200	52,157	5,005	
Legal	13,000	8,500	9,592	(1,092)	
Purchased water	133,490	133,490	133,935	(445)	
Dam maintenance	1,500	5,265	5,265	(413)	
Storage fees	1,500	22,000	19,135	2,865	
Treated water		22,000	17,133	2,003	
Collection and distribution lines repair	10,000	2,900	2,772	128	
Equipment maintenance, repair, oil and fuel	3,500	2,700	2,699	120	
Building facility maintenance	5,000	3,200	3,168	32	
Fixture maintenance	2,500	2,500	3,865		
Lab analysis and chemicals	6,500	10,500		(1,365)	
Utilities			8,699	1,801	
Equipment rentals and sanitation	12,240	13,260 472	11,349	1,911	
Technical support	6 565		804	(332)	
	6,565	6,410	6,032	378	
Tools and equipment	7,650	7,600	7,657	(57)	
Permit fees	100	100	100		
Miscellaneous/contingency	10,000	C#*	4,515	(4,515)	

(Continued)

CITY OF VICTOR

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND - UTILITY ENTERPRISE FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2012

(Continued)

	Budget Amounts		Actual	Variance with
,	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Wastewater				
Collection and distribution lines repair	22,000	8,000	3,882	4,118
Equipment maintenance, repair, oil and fuel	1,500	1,850	1,905	(55)
Building facility maintenance	3,000	1,400	2,043	(643)
Fixture maintenance	4,000	5,500	6,968	(1,468)
Lab analysis and chemicals	13,500	11,000	8,916	2,084
Sludge hauling	14,900	10,557	10,557	2,001
Utilities	21,947	20,892	19,983	909
Technical support	1,300	2,028	1,336	692
Tools and equipment	11,900	3,550	2,224	1,326
Permit fees	1,515	1,515	1,515	1,520
Miscellaneous/contingency	10,600	500	5,479	(4,979)
Total operating expenses	582,587	528,360	530,668	(2,308)
1.3 400-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-				**************************************
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	810,903	653,522	623,842	(29,680)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)				
Treated water - Capital replacement fees	30,000	29,945	29,969	24
Wastewater - Capital replacement fees	13,000	12,900	12,941	41
Net investment income	1,336	3,240	3,879	639
Debt service:				
Treated water - Principal and interest payments	(71,477)	(65,291)	(65,277)	14
Wastewater - Principal and interest payments	(60,735)	(55,055)	(55,123)	(68)
Net other income (expenses)	(87,876)	(74,261)	(73,611)	650
	A THE WAY WAS A STATE OF THE ST		(v)	
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	723,027	579,261	550,231	(29,030)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers to other funds	(964,687)	(676,294)	(825,184)	(148,890)
Net transfers	(964,687)	(676,294)	(825,184)	(148,890)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION -	(301,007)	(0,0,2) ()	(023,101)	(110,070)
BUDGET BASIS	\$ (241,660)	\$ (97,033)	(274,953)	\$ (177,920)
,				
BUDGET TO GAAP BASIS ADJUSTMENTS:				
Debt payments - Principal			88,785	
Interest expense accrued			(14,777)	
Depreciation			(343,881)	
Capital assets transferred from Governmental Fun	nd		839,633	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION - GAAP BASIS			294,807	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR			5,826,725	
NET POSITION - ENDING OF YEAR			\$ 6,121,532	

STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

Notes and Comments:

A. Beginning Balance

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE. 1

C. Total Disbursements

800.931

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

800,932

B. Total Receipts

(Next Page)

E. Reconciliation

D. Ending Balance

LOCAL	HIGHWAY	KITALA BLOOK	DEDODT
LUNCAL	THE YET VY A Y	PERMANER.	PC P. PU PIC I

STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2012

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	111,001		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 	0
Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
Infrastructure & Impact Fees	Mark Control of the C	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens	100-1	e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
Specific Ownership &/or Other	4,751	g. Other Misc. Receipts	849
6. Total (1. through 5.)	4,751	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	4,751	i. Total (a. through h.)	849
	(Carry forward to page 1)	1987 Anna Marine Marine and Charles	(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government	The state of the s	D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	16,266	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	2,084	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)-Gaming Grants	106,333		
e. Other (Specify)-CDBG Grant-4th S	383,017	f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	491,434	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.1)	507,700	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
and the state of t		19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-1	(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.I. Capital outlay:	Marie Sall Day Was 1855 and 186		
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			1 0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:	Part Management and Comment		
(1). New Facilities		444,112	
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	444,112	444,112
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	444.112	
			(Curry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION



Certified Public Accountants (a professional corporation)

1221 West Mineral Ave, Ste. 202 Littleton, Colorado 80120-4544 (303) 734-4800 Fax (303) 795-3356

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

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

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of City of Victor (the "City"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2012, and the related statement of activities, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report July 24, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Littleton, Colorado

Hayrie & Co.

July 24, 2013



Certified Public Accountants (a professional corporation)

1221 West Mineral Ave, Ste. 202 Littleton, Colorado 80120-4544 (303) 734-4800 Fax (303) 795-3356

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULAR A-133

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

We have audited City of Victor's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations (OMB Circular A-133). Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the major federal programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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



Opinion on Each Major Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs identified above for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of our testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Littleton, Colorado

Hayrie & Co.

July 24, 2013

CITY OF VICTOR SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of report issued on the financial statements:

Unqualified

Material weaknesses in financial reporting internal control noted:

None

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material

weaknesses in financial reporting:

None

Material noncompliance noted:

None

Federal Awards:

Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs:

None

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses over major programs:

None

Type of report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unqualified

Audit findings required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a):

None

The following programs are considered to be major:

CFDA Number Name of

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

14.228

Community Development Block Grants

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs:

\$300,000

Risk type qualification:

Low-risk

- 2. Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
 - None
- 3. Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards
 None
- 4. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

City of Victor

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	 EDERAL ENDITURES
Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-through program from:			
State of Colorado			
Community Development Block Grants - Wastewater			
Collection Improvements	14.228		\$ 600,000
Community Development Block Grants - WWTP Improvements Community Development Block Grants - Drainage and Street	14,228		27,338
Construction	14.228		93,514
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			 720,852
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 720,852

Basis of Presentation:

This schedule is prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.