Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

**December 31, 2022 and 2021** 



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#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Governmental Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary 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.

## Town of Limon, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

In compliance with this reporting requirement, we present this report titled Management's Discussion and Analysis, or MD&A. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which begin on page 14. The GASB 34 statements are listed and described below with additional information in the accompanying text:

- Statements of Net Position, the balance sheet that combines all funds on a Town-wide basis.
- Statement of Activities, the income statement that combines all funds on a Town-wide basis.
- Statements for Governmental funds, which combines Governmental funds such as the General, Conservation Trust, Cemetery Perpetual Care, Head Start and other funds.
- Statements for Business-type funds, the label for the Town's Proprietary funds such as Utility, Golf Course, Ambulance and Airport Fuel.

As stated above, the purpose of the MD&A is to provide an explanation of the effect on the Town's financial position of factors such as local economic and business factors, and to explain the reasons for changes in the financial position of the Town. It will closely resemble the MD&A produced for decades by private industry and publicly traded companies. This discussion starts with a summary of the economic factors affecting the Town during this past year, and then moves on to a more detailed discussion of fund statements and funds.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,238,010 or 6.10% during the year. The governmental net position increased by \$1,213,337 or 11.40%, and the business-type net position increased by \$24,673, or 0.26%.
- The governmental activities revenue changed from \$5,122,581 in 2021 to \$5,462,462 in 2022 for an increase of \$339,881 or 6.22%. This increase is due primarily to increases in grants and tax income.
- The governmental activities expenditures changed from \$4,472,557 in 2021 to \$4,249,125 in 2022, a decrease of \$223,432 or -5.41%. The decrease is due primarily to an decrease in general, airport and public safety expenditures.
- The business-type activities revenue changed from \$2,134,045 in 2021 to \$2,009,287 in 2022, a decrease of \$124,758 or -6.60%. This decrease is due primarily to decreased grants and contributions.
- The business-type activities expenditures changed from \$1,917,599 in 2021 to \$1,984,614 in 2022, an increase of 24,673 or 0.26%. This increase is due primarily to increased water and sewer service expenses.

**Required Supplementary Information** includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

Other Supplementary Information includes combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and budget comparison schedules for all nonmajor special revenue funds, capital project funds, and proprietary funds.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how they have changed. Net position-the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, additional non-financial factors need to be considered, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

Governmental Activities – Most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as police, streets, parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The Town charges fees to customers to recover most of the costs of certain activities. The Town's water system is included here.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that a Town uses to account for specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants, such as the Conservation Trust Fund.

The Town has two kinds of funds:

Governmental Funds – Most of the Town's basic services are included in the governmental
funds, which focus on the flow of cash in and out and how balances remaining at the end of
the year are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide

The net position of the Town's governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 were \$10,645,628 of which \$3,678,098 was unrestricted and is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder is net investment in capital assets of \$6,026,723, reserved for Emergency Reserve of \$88,680, reserved for Economic Development of \$16,588, reserved for Recreation of \$436,805, Library Reserve of \$189,168 and Capital Replacement Reserve of \$209,566.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. As of December 31, 2022, the General Fund balance was \$4,829,141, of which \$2,139,221 was unassigned. Unassigned fund balance represents 27.1% of 2022 General Fund expenditures.

A summary of the Town's change in net position for the year is as follows:

		Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total				
Program revenues:		2022		2021		2022	2021		2022		2021
Operating grants and											
contributions	\$	1,261,240	\$	1,729,380	\$	153,044	\$ 158,071	\$	1,414,284	\$	1,887,451
Capital grants and											
contributions		624,879		124,707		41,516	18,840		666,395		143,547
Charges for services		471,862		490,888		1,678,274	 1,848,630		2,150,136		2,339,518
Total program revenue		2,357,981		2,344,975		1,872,834	2,025,541		4,230,815		4,370,516
General revenues:											
Taxes		3,013,575		2,677,113		-	-		3,013,575		2,677,113
Investment earnings		43,120		23,116		5,895	6,718		49,015		29,834
Insurance proceeds		16,968		18,029		11,079	-		28,047		18,029
Other		30,818		59,348					30,818		59,348
Total general revenue		3,104,481		2,777,606		16,974	 6,718		3,121,455		2,784,324
Total Revenue	\$	5,462,462	\$	5,122,581	\$	1,889,808	\$ 2,032,259	\$	7,352,270	\$	7,154,840
Expenses		- II.									
General government	\$	915,943	\$	874,565	\$	-	\$ -	\$	915,943	\$	874,565
Airport		32,978		31,309		-	-		32,978		31,309
Public safety		671,810		534,212		-	-		671,810		534,212
Highways and streets		537,532		628,594		-	-		537,532		628,594
Public works - sanitation		336,536		305,032		-	-		336,536		305,032
Public health - cemetery		94,286		81,519		-	-		94,286		81,519
Culture and recreation		516,556		663,145		-	-		516,556		663,145
Head Start Program		791,820		1,243,249			-		791,820		1,243,249
Water		-		-		572,159	521,240		572,159		521,240
Water treatment plant		-		-		225,889	200,001		225,889		200,001
Sewer		_		-		406,216	369,507		406,216		369,507
Municipal recreation area		-		-		257,924	241,218		257,924		241,218
Airport fuel fund		-		-		60,657	35,485		60,657		35,485
Ambulance service fund		-		-		461,769	550,148		461,769		550,148
Interest and fiscal charges		232,185		9,146			-		232,185		9,146
Total expenses		4,129,646		4,370,771		1,984,614	1,917,599		6,114,260		6,288,370
Changes in net position before									<del></del>		
transfers and special items		1,332,816		751,810		(94,806)	114,660		1,238,010		866,470
Transfers		(119,479)		(101,786)		119,479	101,786		-		_
Change in net position	_	1,213,337		650,024		24,673	216,446		1,238,010		866,470
Beginning net position		9,432,291		8,782,267		9,614,203	9,397,757		19,046,494		18,180,024
Ending net position		10,645,628		9,432,291		9,638,876	 9,614,203		20,284,504		19,046,494

Governmental Activities revenues in the amount of \$5,462,462 were more than expenses and transfers of \$4,249,125 by \$1,213,337. Business-type activities revenues and transfers in the amount of \$2,009,287 were more than expenses of \$1,984,614 by \$24,673.

**Long-term Debt** – As of December 31, 2022 the Town had \$8,038,122 in outstanding debt as follows.

	Gove	rnment	tal Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2022		2021			2022		2021		2022		2021
Bonds payable:												
2012 Water Revenue	\$	-	\$		\$	1,195,000	\$	1,445,000	\$	1,195,000	\$	1,445,000
2012 Bond Premium		-		•		15,418		20,704		15,418		20,704
2021 Sales Tax Bond	5,44	5,000	5,5	65,000		-		-		5,445,000		5,565,000
2021 Bond Premium	93	0,918	90	69,706		-		-		930,918		969,706
Loans payable:												
Lease-Purchase	25	0,156	28	82,533		184,611		195,620		434,767		478,153
Colorado maintenance fee				-		17,019		15,651		17,019		15,651
Total	\$ 6,62	6,074	\$ 6,8	17,239	\$	1,412,048	\$	1,676,975	\$	8,038,122	\$	8,494,214

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- Sales tax revenues budgeted for 2023 is \$1,692,970, which is \$21,679 less than 2022 actual.
- The property tax revenue budgeted for 2023 is \$467,184, which is \$1,004 more than 2022 actual.
- Governmental funds revenues were budgeted at \$8,450,720 in 2023, which is an increase of 53% from the 2022 actual revenues. Governmental revenue and expenditures included direct pass-through grants to other entities. The 2023 budgeted direct pass-through amounts are \$770,320, which is the \$21,500 less than the 2022 actual amount. The 2023 budgeted expenditures for governmental activities are projected to be \$8,854,887, which is a 7% decrease from the 2022 actual.
- Proprietary funds revenues were budgeted at \$2,572,789 for 2023, which is an increase of 35% from the 2022 actual revenues. 2023 budgeted expenditures of \$2,791,179 represents an increase from 2022 actual expenditures of 31%.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors of the Town of Limon, Colorado a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town of Limon, Town Clerk, P.O. Box 9, Limon, Colorado 80828.

### **Town of Limon, Colorado Statement of Net Position** December 31, 2022

	PR	LIMARY GOVERNME	NT
	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	
ASSETS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,893,870	\$ 1,553,093	\$ 4,446,963
Current Portion Note Receivable	-	26,388	26,388
Accounts Receivable	72,049	265,852	337,901
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(1,777)	(109,284)	(111,061)
Intergovernmental Receivable	845,208	27,094	872,302
Accrued Interest Receivable Special Assessment Receivable, Current Portion	21 204	1,680	1,680
Property Taxes Receivable	33,284 453,169	•	33,284
Inventory and Supplies	19,715	87,171	453,169 106,886
Total Current Assets			
	4,315,518	1,851,994	6,167,512
Restricted Assets:	99.696		00.000
Emergency Reserve  Debt Reserves	88,680	402.444	88,680
Water Plant Reserve	-	482,444	482,444
Water Revenue Bonds	•	96,731 308,890	96,731 308,890
Sewer Line Maint, Reserve		17.019	17,019
Capital Replacement Reserve	209,566	676,334	885,900
Equipment Reserve	321,339	070,554	321,339
Recreation Reserve	436,805	-	436,805
Library Reserve	189,168	-	189,168
American Recovery Reserve	489,666		489,666
Recreation Tax Reserve	839,999		839,999
Economic Development Reserve	16,588	<u>-</u>	16,588
Total Restricted Assets	2,591,811	1,581,418	4,173,229
Non-Current Assets:	<del></del>		
Special Assessment Receivable, Net of Current Portion	26,797	-	26,797
Loss on Bond Refunding, net	-	16,644	16,644
Capital Assets			
Land	1,248,511	241,797	1,490,308
Buildings and Water and Sewer Systems	7,394,688	14,365,666	21,760,354
Equipment	4,262,447	1,912,177	6,174,624
Infrastructure	6,905,951		6,905,951
Other Capital Assets	•	1,048,995	1,048,995
Construction in Progress	(7.450.000)	(0.000.040)	
Accumulation Depreciation	(7,158,800)	(9,873,048)	(17,031,848)
Total Non-Current Assets	12,679,594	7,712,231	20,391,825
TOTAL ASSETS	19,586,923	11,145,643	30,732,566
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	625,719		625,719
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	625,719		625,719
			020,717
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	¢00.000		
Pooled Cash Overdraft	689,009 223,575	216 (70	689,009
Current Portion of Long Term Debt Accounts Payable	225,575 334,105	315,670 87,599	539,245 421,704
Accrued Interest Payable	334,103	4,391	4,391
Compensated Absences	10,641	2,729	13,370
Total Current Liabilities	1,257,330		
Non-Current Liabilities:	1,257,330	410,389	1,667,719
	770 00 C		
Net Pension Liability	770,986 6 403 400	1 006 370	770,986
Long Term Debt, net	6,402,499	1,096,378	7,498,877
Total Non-Current Liabilities	7,173,485	1,096,378	8,269,863
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,430,815	1,506,767	9,937,582
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	191,005	-	191,005
Deferred Revenue - ARPA funds	492,025		492,025
Deferred Revenue - Property Taxes	453,169		453,169
		5 <del></del>	405,107
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	1,136,199		1,136,199
NET POSITION		F	1,130,177
Net Investment in Capital Assets	£ 02£ 222	6 414 301	12 640 024
Restricted for:	6,026,723	6,614,201	12,640,924
Economic Development	16,588	200	16,588
Emergency Reserve	88,680	482,444	571,124
Recreation Reserve	436,805	402,414	436,805
Library Reserve	189,168		189,168
Bond Reserve		308,890	308,890
Capital Replacement	209,566	-	209,566
Unrestricted:	3,678,098	2,233,341	5,911,439
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 10,645,628	\$ 9,638,876	\$ 20,284,504
		,	

### **NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-T						
<b>ACTIVITIES</b>	ACTIVITI		TOTAL				
\$ (815,363)	s	_	\$ (815,3	63)			
565,457			565,4				
(180,537)		-	(180,5	37)			
(8,627)		-	(8,6				
(633,828)		-	(633,8	28)			
(88,961)			(88,9	61)			
(377,621)			(377,6	21)			
-				-			
(232,185)		_	(232,1	85)			
(1,771,665)		-	(1,771,6	<u>65</u> )			
	223,30		223,3				
	(37,0		(37,0				
( <u>-</u> )	(156,72		(156,7				
	(53,38		(53,3				
	(87,9		(87,9	<u>97</u> )			
	(111,78	80)	(111,7	80)			
<u>\$ (1,771,665)</u>	\$ (111,78	80)	\$ (1,883,4	<u>45</u> )			
\$ 466,180	S		\$ 466,1				
125,449			125,4				
2,357,918		-	2,357,9				
51,402			51,4				
6,085			6,0				
5,158		-	5,1				
1,383		-	1,3				
43,120	5,89		49,0				
16,968	11,01		28,0	47			
(119,479)	119,4	19	20.0	-			
30,818		-	30,8				
2,985,002	136,45		3,121,4				
1,213,337	24,67	<u>73</u>	1,238,0	10			
9,432,291	9,614,20	03	19,046,4	94			
\$ 10,645,628	\$ 9,638,87	<u>76</u>	\$ 20,284,5	04			

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,905,737
The following amounts reported for governmental activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Governmental Capital assets	19,811,597
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,158,800)
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	625,719
Long term liabilities and deferrals are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. Long term liabilities was adjusted as follows:	
Bond Payable	(5,445,000)
Bond Premiums (net of amortization)	(930,918)
Sale-Leaseback Payable	(250,156)
Net Pension Liability	(770,986)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pension	(191,005)
Compensated Absences	(10,641)
Other long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Special Assessment Receivable	65,115
Special Assessment - Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	 (5,034)

\$ 10,645,628

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# Town of Limon, Colorado Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (3,972,587)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized outlays of \$5,589,404 were more than depreciation of \$476,596 in the current year.	5,112,808
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	152,376
This is the current-period increase in the liability for compensated absences	1,393
Certain revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources,	
but have not been included in the statement of activities.	
Special assessment revenue	(21,317)
Bond proceeds and premiums	38,788
Pension expense does not use current financial resources and is not included in fund financial statements.	(166,984)
Current-year pension contributions are reported as deferred outflows.	100,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,244,477

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		UTILIT	ΓY FUND	
	WATER	WATER	SEWER	
	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	TREATMENT	<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sales	\$ 745,951	\$ 188,847	\$ 246,576	\$ 1,181,374
Less, Contractual Adjustments				
and Bad Debts	252			252
Net Sales	745,699	188,847	246,576	1,181,122
Other User Charges	7,787	-	2,920	10,707
Miscellaneous	525		<u> </u>	525
Total Operating Revenues	754,011	188,847	249,496	1,192,354
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of Resale Items	-	_	•	-
Maintenance	51,401	11,733	48,284	111,418
Insurance	10,830	9,050	9,000	28,880
Utilities	49,628	33,238	81,003	163,869
Testing	2,696	•	13,758	16,454
Salaries and Benefits	154,484	46,344	125,144	325,972
Other Expenses	32,944	39,609	7,840	80,393
Administration	37,122	2,000	11,465	50,587
Depreciation	175,097	82,079	108,594	365,770
Total Operating Expenses	514,202	224,053	405,088	1,143,343
Income (Loss) From Operations	239,809	(35,206)	(155,592)	49,011
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Revenue	2,317	3,442	_	5,759
Tap Fees	25,400	5,772	16,116	41,516
Donations	25,400	_	10,110	41,510
Intergovernmental - Local	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental - Federal	_	_	_	_
Insurance Proceeds	_	_	11,079	11,079
Interest Expense	(57,957)	(1,836)	(1,128)	(60,921)
Total Non-Operating Revenues	(51,551)	(1,050)	(1,120)	(00,721)
(Expenses)	(30,240)	1,606	26,067	(2,567)
Net Income Before Contributions				
and Transfers	209,569	(33,600)	(129,525)	46,444
Transfers In (Out)	<del>-</del>		•	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 209,569	\$ (33,600)	\$ (129,525)	46,444
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR				8,418,098
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR				\$ 8,464,542

# Town of Limon, Colorado Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	UTILITY FUND	AMBULANCE SERVICE FUND	NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts From Customers	\$ 1,174,204	\$ 292,806	\$ 211,161	\$ 1,678,171
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services	(426,214)	(131,735)	(192,792)	(750,741)
Payments to Employees	(324,429)	(231,911)	(130,365)	(686,705)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	423,561	(70,840)	(111,996)	240,725
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Donations		37,704	18,883	56,587
Intergovernmental Grants	-	96,457	· -	96,457
Insurance proceeds	11,079	•	-	11,079
Transfer From Other Fund		40,054	79,425	119,479
Net Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities	11,079	174,215	98,308	283,602
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
State of Colorado - Sewer Line Maintenance	1,368	-		1,368
Tap Fees	41,516	-		41,516
Transfer From (To) Restricted Assets	(211,856)	(129)	•	(211,985)
Purchase of Capital Assets	(57,506)	6,420	_	(51,086)
Interest Paid	(47,389)	(210)	(152)	(47,751)
Debt Principal Payments	(272,417)	(856)	(619)	(273,892)
Note - Frasier Farms	25,026	-		25,026
Net Cash From Capital and Financing Activities	(521,258)	5,225	(771)	(516,804)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest Revenue	4,978	136		5,114
Net Cash From Investing Activities	4,978	136		5,114
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(81,640)	108,736	(14,459)	12,637
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1.177.702	240.502	21.260	
Beginning of Year	_1,166,693	342,503	31,260	1,540,456
End of Year	<u>\$ 1,085,053</u>	\$ 451,239	<u>\$ 16,801</u>	\$ 1,553,093
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
From Operating Activities				
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 49,011	\$ (187,340)	\$ (106,728)	\$ (245,057)
Depreciation	365,770	99,116	13,403	478,289
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable, Net	(18,150)	18,587	(540)	(103)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	-	4,629	-	4,629
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(167)	•	(19,346)	(19,513)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	25,554	(4,065)	1,215	22,704
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	1,543	(1,767)		(224)
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$ 423,561	\$ (70,840)	\$ (111,996)	\$ 240,725
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:				
Interest subsidy	\$ -			\$ -

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN
ADDITIONS:	
Employee Contribution	\$ 56,540
Employer Contribution	100,000
Interest Income	159
Investment Income (Loss), Net of Expenses	(271,180)
Total Additions	(114,481)
DEDUCTIONS:	161.046
Benefit Payments	161,246
Administrative Expenses	7,638
Total Deductions	168,884
CHANGE IN PLAN NET POSITION	(283,365)
PLAN NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,039,674
PLAN NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,756,309

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Head Start Fund – This fund accounts for a Federal Head Start grant, which is passed through to the local child-care center.

Capital Construction Fund – This fund is to improve the infrastructure of the town. It is used for all large contruction projects.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or service to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Proprietary funds are considered major funds because of community interests in the activities and sources of funding supporting these operations.

The Town of Limon operates the Water and Sewer Utilities, the Golf Course Fund, the Airport Fuel Fund (for the sale of fuel to airplane operators) and the Ambulance Service Fund on this basis.

Fiduciary Fund – Employees' Pension Plan, as more fully described in Note 6.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources for their intended purposes first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **Fund Equity**

Fund balance for governmental funds 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, the Board of Trustees. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Trustees.
- 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 Board of Trustees 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.

# Town of Limon, Colorado Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

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

On or prior to October 15, the Town Manager submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. Amendments can be made until year end. The original appropriation amounts are presented in the budgetary data in the financial statements.

Budgets for governmental and pension funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets for the Proprietary funds are adopted to fulfill statutory requirements and are prepared on an appropriation basis. Principally, the appropriation basis of budgeting provides for a full accrual basis of accounting, loans and reimbursements received, note receivable principal, capital expenditures and bond principal payments, but does not provide for depreciation and amortization. For 2022 the Board of Trustees budgeted all funds and appropriated spending limits by fund. Therefore, the comparisons of actual and budget amounts relating to legal requirements shown in the financial statements is based on "total expenditures" plus "operating transfers to other funds" in the various fund types. All appropriations lapse at year end.

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

By ordinance, the Town's policy regarding vacation time is to not let it accumulate beyond one year, although some exceptions are made upon approval of management. Any unused vacation time is paid upon termination. Also, by ordinance, any employee accumulating sick leave beyond 60 days shall continue to accrue sick leave at the rate of one-half day per month and shall have the additional leave added to vacation leave for the following year. The liability for vacation pay included in these financial statements includes such sick leave accrued to December 31, 2022.

#### Compliance with Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act

Contraband funds collected and related disbursements are included in the financial statements.

#### **Bond Discounts and Issuance Costs**

Bond discounts and premiums are being amortized over the term of the bonds on the straight-line method. Bond issuance and loan acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

#### 2. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (excluding restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Cash Deposits – 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 specified by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by Statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town has a policy of limiting custodial credit risks by assuring that deposits are only made in eligible public depositories. As of December 31, 2022, none of the Town's deposits are deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

## 2. Cash and Investments (continued)

Other than in the Employees' Pension Plan the Town's only investments are in bank savings, money market accounts and certificates of deposit, which are included in cash and cash equivalents.

Colorado statutes also specify in which instruments a municipal retirement board may participate in the following types of retirement plans:

- 1. A plan administered by a qualified insurance company;
- 2. Establish a trust with a bank or trust company;
- 3. Belong to Colorado's Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA);
- 4. Invest in the same manner as PERA is authorized. It is authorized to make a broad range of investments, with these limitations on common or preferred stock:
  - A. The aggregate amount of moneys invested in corporate stocks or corporate bonds, notes, or debentures which are convertible into corporate stock or in investment trust shares shall not exceed 65% of the then book value of the fund.
  - B. No investment of the fund in common or preferred stock, or both, of any single corporation shall be of an amount which exceeds 5% of the then book value of the fund, nor shall the fund acquire more than 12% of the outstanding stock or bonds of any single corporation.

The Employees' Pension Plan investments at December 31, 2022 are reported at fair market value. The Employees' Pension Plan investments are shown below:

	Fa	ir Market		Credit	Rating
		Value	Maturity	Rating	Agency
Stocks, bonds and mutual funds:				- 11	
Domestic Stocks	\$	334,594	n/a	Not Rated	n/a
International Stocks		25,974	n/a	Not Rated	n/a
Mutual Funds		1,274,512	n/a	3-4 Stars	Morningstar
Money Market and Other		101,078	n/a	Not Rated	n/a
Total Investments	\$	1,736,158			

# Town of Limon, Colorado Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

### 3. Restricted Assets (continued)

General Fund – library reserve. Accumulation at December 31, 2022 is \$189,168. Reserve is held in a bank certificate of deposit.

General Fund – american recovery reserve. Accumulation at December 31, 2022 is \$489,666. Reserve is held in bank certificates of deposit.

General Fund – recreation tax reserve. Accumulation at December 31, 2022 is \$839,999. Reserve is held in a bank savings account and bank certificates of deposit.

Utility Fund – reserve of \$96,731 for operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant. Reserve is held in a bank certificate of deposit.

Utility Fund – funds held as required reserve for 2012 water revenue bonds. Amount held in a bank savings account totals \$308,890 at December 31, 2022.

Utility Fund – reserve for Emergency Reserve and repayment of revenue bonds. Reserves in the amount of \$482,444, as of December 31, 2022 are held in a bank checking account and a certificate of deposit.

Utility Fund – accumulation of monthly fee from State of Colorado for maintenance of the sewer system serving the Limon Correctional Facility. This fee will be discontinued as of 2031. The amount accumulated of \$17,019, as of December 31, 2022, is in a bank savings account.

Utility Fund – equipment maintenance and replacement reserve. Accumulation at December 31, 2022 is \$504,843. Reserve is held in a bank savings account and certificate of deposit.

Ambulance Fund – equipment maintenance and replacement reserve. Accumulation at December 31, 2022 is \$171,491. Reserve is held in a bank savings account.

## 4. Note Receivable and Special Assessment Receivable

The note receivable from Frasier Farms resulted from the sale of the Dickens ranch land in 2004, with the Town retaining the water rights. Payments including principal and interest, at a rate of 5.369%, are due each year in the amount of \$27,455, until the year 2023.

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

#### 5. Capital Assets (continued)

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

General government	\$ 43,016
Airport	13,822
Public safety - police	31,782
Highways and streets	51,551
Public works - sanitation	14,930
Public health - cemetery	5,162
Culture and recreation	77,557
Infrastructure	<u>238,776</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 476.596

Balance Conveyances Balance December 31, or December 31, Business-type activities: 2021 Additions Retirements 2022 Non-depreciable assets: Water rights \$ 1,048,995 1,048,995 Land 241,797 241,797 Construction in progress Total non-depreciable assets 1,290,792 1,290,792 Depreciable assets: Water system, plant & equipment 57,507 9,818,398 9,760,891 Sewer system, plant & equipment 4,856,707 4,856,707 Golf area facilities & equipment 443,886 443,886 Ambulance building & equipment 1,297,433 (138,581)1,158,852 Total depreciable assets 16,358,917 57,507 16,277,843 (138,581)Total capital assets 17,649,709 57,507 (138,581)17,568,635 Less accumulated depreciation for: Water system, plant & equipment (6,002,089)(5,744,913)(257,176)Sewer system, plant & equipment (2,543,363) (108,594)(2,651,957)Golf area facilities & equipment (336,338)(13,403)(349,741)Ambulance building & equipment (902,306)(99,116) 132,161 (869,261)Total accumulated depreciation (9,526,920) (478, 289)132,161 (9,873,048) Depreciable assets, net 6,831,997 (420,782)(6,420)6,404,795 Business-type activities assets, net 8,122,789 \$ (420,782) (6,420) \$ 7,695,587

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

### 6. Retirement Plan (continued)

Membership in the Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active Plan Members	_27_
Total	30

Plan members are required to contribute 4% of compensation not exceeding \$550 per month and 6% of compensation in excess of \$550. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Actual employer contributions for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$100,000 and covered payroll was \$1,022,748.

Direct administrative fees are paid from plan income. Indirect expenses (portions of Town administrative salaries) are not allocated to the Plan.

The Town's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Entry Age Normal

Investment Return 7.0 percent pre-retirement and 3.5% post-retirement

Salary Scale 2.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the GATT Blended Table for expenses, and the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females for obligations, using scale MP-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of Plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

## 6. Retirement Plan (continued)

		Increase (Decrease)	
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net  Position	Pension Liability
_	[a]	[b]	[a] – [b]
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 2,460,028	\$ 1,977,796	\$ 482,232
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	88,990	-	88,990
Interest	166,558	-	166,558
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(77,590)	-	(77,590)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(259,699)	259,699
Contributions – employees	-	56,540	(56,540)
Contributions – employer	-	100,000	(100,000)
Benefit payments	(161,246)	(161,246)	-
Administrative expense	-	(7,637)	7,637
Net changes	16,712	(272,042)	288,754
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 2,476,740	\$ 1,705,754	\$ 770,986

Plan Fiduciary Net Position differs slightly from the presentation on page 13 due to accrued expenses not reflected above.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Net pension
	rate	<u>liability</u>
1% decrease	6.0%	\$ 1,141,635
Current discount rate	7.0%	\$ 770,986
1% increase	8.0%	\$ 461,121

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

## 7. Contingency—Constitutional Amendment (continued)

On April 7, 1998, the voters of the Town approved a referendum allowing the Town to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of the Town's sales and property tax, state grants, fees and other revenues received from December 31, 1997 and thereafter.

The Town believes that it is in compliance with the provisions of the TABOR amendment. However, many provisions of the TABOR Amendment are complex and subject to further interpretation and will require judicial interpretation.

### 8. Long-Term Debt

Revenue Bonds – The Town issues bonds where the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets or from a specific revenue source to pay debt service. Revenue bonds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

**2021 Sales and Use Tax Bonds** – These bonds are payable from Sales and Use Tax revenues, together with interest rates of 4%.

These Town closed on these Bonds on November 23, 2021. During 2022 a principal payment of \$120,000 was made. Additionally, interest payments totaling \$224,224 were made.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 140,000	\$ 214,550	\$ 354,550		
2024	150,000	208,950	358,950		
2025	155,000	202,950	357,950		
2026	160,000	196,750	356,750		
2027	165,000	191,950	356,950		
2028-2032	920,000	864,400	1,784,400		
2033-2037	1,115,000	665,200	1,780,200		
2038-2042	1,350,000	424,000	1,774,000		
2043-2046	1,290,000	<u>131,400</u>	1,421,400		
	\$ 5,445,000	\$3,100,150	\$ 8,545,150		

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

## 8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Colorado Maintenance Fee – This amount represents the accumulation of a monthly fee from the State of Colorado for maintenance of the sewer system serving the Limon Correctional Facility and is payable from Utility Fund Restricted Cash. This fee will be discontinued as of 2031.

Total changes in Long-Term Liabilities during 2022 are as follows:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Due Within
	2021	Additions	Additions Payments		One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
2021 Sales Tax Bond	\$ 5,565,000	\$ -	\$ (120,000)	\$ 5,445,000	\$ 150,000
2021 Bond Premium	969,706		(38,788)	930,918	38,788
	6,534,706	-	(158,788)	6,375,918	188,788
Loans payable:					
Lease-Purchase	282,533	-	(32,377)	250,156	34,787
	282,533		(32,377)	250,156	34,787
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
2012 Water Revenue	1,445,000	-	(250,000)	1,195,000	290,000
2012 Bond Premium	20,704		(5,286)	15,418	5,286
	1,465,704	_	(255,286)	1,210,418	295,286
Loans payable:					
Lease-Purchase	208,502	_	(23,891)	184,611	25,670
Colorado Maintenance Fee	15,651	1,368	_ <del>_</del>	17,019	-
	224,153	1,368	(23,891)	201,630	25,670
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,507,096	\$ 1,368	\$ (470,342)	\$ 8,038,122	\$ 544,531

# Notes to Financial Statements (continued) December 31, 2022

### 9. Risk Management (continued)

#### **Workers' Compensation Insurance**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In 2013 the Town renewed its membership in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency, Workers Compensation Pool (CIRSA).

During 2022 the Town paid \$80,488 for workers compensation coverage, which is included in the operating expense of the general and enterprise funds.

#### 10. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivable and payable are included within the balance sheet as they are current obligation and receivable of the appropriate fund. No eliminations have been made for interfund transactions in the fund financial statements.

Transfer from General Fund to Ambulance Fund for		
general operations.	\$	(40,054)
Transfer from General Fund to Golf Course Fund		
for general purposes.		(67,910)
Transfer from General Fund to Capital Projects Fund		
for general purposes.		(23,467)
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund from General Fund		
for general purposes.		23,467
Transfer from Conservation Trust Fund to Golf Course		
Fund for general operations.	_	<u>(11,51</u> 5)
Total Interfund transfers, net	\$	<u>(119,47</u> 9)

## 11. Employment Agreements

During 2003, the Town entered into employment agreements with four members of management. The agreements cover a variety of matters, including lump sum payment of three months' salary and three months' benefits, in the event the Board does not reappoint the employee after a regular municipal election, and he or she is willing and able to perform his or her duties. As of December 31, 2022, two of these individuals are no longer employed by the Town.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

# Schedule of Contributions - Pension Last 10 Years For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$94,774	\$107,431	\$12,657	\$954,434	11.26%
2016	89,000	111,525	22,525	821,334	13.58%
2017	55,000	108,947	53,947	958,901	11.36%
2018	65,000	119,092	54,092	931,032	12.79%
2019	100,000	151,630	51,630	849,627	17.85%
2020	95,000	150,880	55,880	948,015	15.92%
2021	100,000	161,839	61,839	1,061,341	15.25%
2022	\$100,000	\$156,540	\$61,839	\$1,022,748	15.31%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be added prospectively.

Other Supplementary Information

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	T	ERVATION RUST FUND	PER	METERY PETUAL CARE		OTALS_
ASSETS:		_				
Cash	\$	80,819	\$	17,263	\$	98,082
Accounts Receivable		_				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	80,819	\$	17,263	\$	98,082
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:						
Accounts Payable	\$		<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES				<u></u>	_	
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted		80,819		-		80,819
Assigned-Designated for Subsequent Year				17,263	*********	17,263
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		80,819		17,263		98,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	80,819	\$	17,263	\$	98,082

# Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
REVENUES:	Old Glille		- IIOI OILD	14 151 14	
Intergovernmental - State	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,976	\$ 5,976	
Interest	5	5	5	-	
Total Revenues	20,005	20,005	25,981	5,976	
EXPENDITURES:					
Recreation Improvements	25,000	25,000	25,705	(705)	
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	25,705	(705)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,995)	(4,995)	276	5,271	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers (Out)	(18,060)	(18,060)	(11,515)	6,545	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(23,055)	(23,055)	(11,239)	11,816	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	61,322	61,322	92,058	30,736	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 38,267	\$ 38,267	\$ 80,819	\$ 42,552	

# Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - Federal	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 560,525	\$ 260,525
Intergovernmental - Local	336,667	336,667	31,140	(305,527)
Supplemental Appropriation	· -	, <u>-</u>		-
***				
TOTAL REVENUES	636,667	636,667	591,665	(45,002)
TOTAL REVERTEDS		050,007		(43,002)
EXPENDITURES				
Airport	333,334	333,334	656,650	(323,316)
Sidewalk Project	400,000	400,000	147	399,853
Supplemental Appropriation	-	-	-	-
- uppromonate appropriate				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	733,334	733,334	656,797	76,537
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(96,667)	(96,667)	(65,132)	31,535
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	96,667	96,667	23,467	(73,200)
opolusing Transfers in (Out)		70,007		(15,200)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(41,665)	(41,665)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	65,852	65,852	20,179	(45,673)
		30		<del></del>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 65,852	\$ 65,852	\$ (21,486)	<u>\$ (87,338)</u>

# Ambulance Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Net Position—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETEI	) AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
REVENUES:	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Sales, Net Contractual Adjustments				<u> </u>
and Bad Debts	\$ 408,300	\$ 408,300	\$ 273,914	\$ (134,386)
Interest	5	5	136	131
Donations and Grants	31,060	31,060	37,704	6,644
Intergovernmental - Local	36,200	36,200	96,457	60,257
Miscellaneous	2,850	2,850	305	(2,545)
Transfer From Other Funds	40,054	40,054	40,054	-
Supplemental Appropriation		<u> </u>		<u>-</u> _
Total Revenues	518,469	518,469	448,570	(69,899)
EXPENDITURES:				
Operating				
Salaries and Benefits	312,255	312,255	230,144	82,111
Maintenance	43,400	43,400	9,602	33,798
Insurance	8,100	8,100	9,100	(1,000)
Utilities	7,809	7,809	6,072	1,737
Other Expenses	140,153	140,153	107,525	32,628
Principal Payment	855	855	855	-
Interest Expense	210	210	210	-
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Supplemental Appropriation	-			
Total Expenditures	517,782	517,782	363,508	154,274
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 687	\$ 687	85,062	\$ 84,375
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS				
Add: Principal Portion of Debt Service			855	
Add: Capital Outlay			-	
Less: Depreciation			(99,116)	
Change In Net Position GAAP			\$ (13,199)	

# Nonmajor Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		GOLF COURSE FUND		AIRPORT FUEL FUND		TOTALS	
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sales	\$	142,032	\$	65,970	\$	208,002	
Other User Charges		1,540		-		1,540	
Miscellaneous		907		1,252		2,159	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		144,479		67,222	-	211,701	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Cost of Resale Items		12,877		56,172		69,049	
Maintenance		39,734		205		39,939	
Insurance		4,200		2,422		6,622	
Utilities		22,020		-		22,020	
Salaries and Benefits		130,365		-		130,365	
Other Expenses		35,173		1,858		37,031	
Depreciation	_	13,403				13,403	
Total Operating Expenses		257,772		60,657	_	318,429	
Income (Loss) From Operations		(113,293)		6,565		(106,728)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Donations		18,883		-		18,883	
Interest Expense		(152)		_		(152)	
Total Non-Operating Revenues						-	
(Expenses)		18,731				18,731	
Net Income Before Contributions							
and Transfers		(94,562)		6,565		(87,997)	
Transfers In (Out)		79,425				79,425	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(15,137)		6,565		(8,572)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		119,601		39,452		159,053	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	104,464	\$	46,017	\$	150,481	

Municipal Golf Course Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes in Net Position—Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	RIDGETE	D AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				(
Sales	\$ 136,650	\$ 136,650	\$ 142,032	\$ 5,382
Other User Charges	500	500	1,540	1,040
Interest	-	-	-	-
Donations	14,000	14,000	18,883	4,883
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	907	(1,093)
Transfers from Other Funds	85,970	85,970	79,425	(6,545)
Supplemental Appropriation		30,000	<del></del>	(30,000)
Total Revenues	239,120	269,120	242,787	(26,333)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries and Benefits	134,171	134,171	130,365	3,806
Cost of Resale Items	17,500	17,500	12,877	4,623
Maintenance	12,500	12,500	39,734	(27,234)
Insurance	4,200	4,200	4,200	•
Utilities	23,500	23,500	22,020	1,480
Other Expenses	26,095	26,095	35,173	(9,078)
Capital Expenditures		-	-	
Principal Payments	619	619	619	-
Interest Expense	152	152	152	-
Supplemental Appropriation		30,000		30,000
Total Expenditures	218,737	248,737	245,140	3,597
Excess (Deficiency) of				
Revenues over Expenditures	\$ 20,383	\$ 20,383	(2,353)	\$ (22,736)
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS				
Principal payments			619	
Add budgetary items shown as Expenditures	:			
Capital Expenditures			-	
Less: Depreciation and Amortization			(13,403)	
Change In Net Position GAAP			\$ (15,137)	

(Next Page)

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. Form # 350-050-36 City or County: LIMON YEAR ENDING: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 2022 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of ) Prepared By: David Copsey, CPA For Town of Limon TOWN OF LIMON 303-734-4800<sup>°</sup> I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-Federal Highway User Taxes Administration Taxes Taxes 1. Total receipts available 2. Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM ITEM AMOUNT AMOUNT A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 22,643 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5. 2. Maintenance: 585,081 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5. 3. Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 34,026 b. Snow and ice removal 2. General fund appropriations 312,080 12,313 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 483,778 c. Other 51,764 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2 167,685 d. Total (a. through c.) 98,103 Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneous 30,724 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 338,096 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 1,074,647 b. Bonds - Refunding Issues B. Debt service on local obligations: c. Notes 1. Bonds: d. Total (a. + b. + c.)O a. Interest 0 b. Redemption 7. Total (1 through 6) 963,543 0 c. Total (a. + b.) **B.** Private Contributions 26,890 0 C. Receipts from State government Notes: (from page 2) 91,855 a. Interest 1,508 D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption 6,133 (from page 2) 0 c. Total (a. + b.) 7,641 E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)1,082,288 3. Total (1.c + 2.c) 7,641 C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)1,082,288 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions Closing Debt A. Bonds (Total) 0 0 n 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) 53,522 6,133 47,389 V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE A. Beginning Balance B. Total Receipts C. Total Disbursements D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation 0 1,082,288 1,082,288 Notes and Comments: Other Road and Street Services is Street Lighting (Other than for traffic light) of \$51,764

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)



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# 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

Honorable Mayor and the Board of Trustees Town of Limon, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Limon, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Limon, Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Town of Limon, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 Town of Limon, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Town of Limon, Colorado'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity'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.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Limon, Colorado's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and 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







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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and the Board of Trustees Town of Limon, Colorado

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Limon, Colorado's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Town of Limon, Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Town of Limon, Colorado's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Town of Limon, Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Town of Limon, Colorado and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Town of Limon, Colorado's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Town of Limon, Colorado's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Town of Limon, Colorado's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists.





#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### PASS-THROUGH

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM	FEDERAL ALN	ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Direct program: Administration for Children and Families Head Start - cluster (provided to a sub-recipient) Total Department of Health and Human Services	93.600		\$ 791,820 
Department of Transportation  Direct program:  Airport Improvement Program  Pass-through program from:	20.106		574,898
East Central Council of Local Governments Transportation Grant Total Department of Transportation	20.530		6,180 581,078
National Endowment for the Humanities Grants to States Direct program: Grants to States Total National Endowment for the Humanities Grants to States	45.310		7,858 7,858
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,380,756