Town of Saguache
Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
as of
December 31, 2019

Town of SaguacheTable of Contents

Page	
Independent Auditor's Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	15
Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of	
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net	
Position-Enterprise Funds	18
Statement of Cash Flows-Enterprise Funds	19
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances-Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	31
General Improvement Fund	. 32
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Funds	33
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances	34
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	•
Fund Balance or Available Resources	
Conservation Trust Fund	35
Recreation Fund	
Water and Sewer Fund	
Local Highway Finance Report	38

S	ingle Audit Section	
	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	40
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	42
	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	44
	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	.45
S	chedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	46



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Saguache, 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 Town of Saguache, Colorado, (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 Town of Saguache, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 3–10 and 31–32 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 Town of Saguache, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado September 2, 2020

TOWN OF SAGUACHE

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

As management of the Town of Saguache (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$ 3,512,547 (i.e. net position) as of December 31, 2019, increase of \$ 283,395 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 709,119, increase of \$ 156,355 in comparison with the prior year.
- The Town's fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 302,940, increase of \$ 53,067 in comparison to the prior year.
- General property, sales and franchise taxes totaled \$ 287,895, or 86% of general revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the Town'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 reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal time).

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

The Governmental Activities of the Town include general government administration, public works, and culture and recreation. The Business-type Activities of the Town include the following utilities: water and sewer.

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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-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 short-term financing requirements. The accounting method is called modified accrual accounting.

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 activities in the 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 short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains two major government funds, the General and, General Improvement Funds. 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 those above funds.

Water and Sewer Fund – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Fund* which is used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses a single enterprise fund to account for its Water and Sewer Fund activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Town's combined assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$ 3,512,547. Of this amount, \$ 952,288 is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations.

By far one of the largest portions of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$2,549,961 (73% of net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the Town's governmental and business-type net position for 2019 and 2018:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
Assets	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 806,550	\$ 621,525	\$ 575,185	\$1,614,387	\$ 1,381,735	\$ 2,235,912	
Capital assets	1,297,253	1,286,957	2,831,844	1,719,154	4,129,097	3,006,111	
Total assets	2,103,803	1,908,482	3,407,029	3,333,541	5,510,832	5,242,023	
Current liabilities	4,431	8,337	737	5,848	5,168	14,185	
Loans payable			1,900,117	1,938,262	1,900,117	1,938,262	
Total liabilities	4,431	8,337	1,900,854	1,944,110	1,905,285	1,952,447	
Deferred inflows of resource	93,000	60,424			93,000	60,424	
Net position							
Investment in capital assets							
net of related debt	1,297,253	1,286,957	1,252,708	866,768	2,549,961	2,153,725	
Restricted	10,298	16,105	-	-	10,298	16,105	
Unrestricted	698,821	536,659	253,467	522,663	952,288	1,059,322	
Total net position	\$ 2,006,372	\$ 1,839,721	\$1,506,175	\$1,389,431	\$ 3,512,547	\$3,229,152	

An additional portion of net position, \$ 10,298 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$ 952,288 (27% of net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Position

Governmental and business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$ 283,395 in 2019.

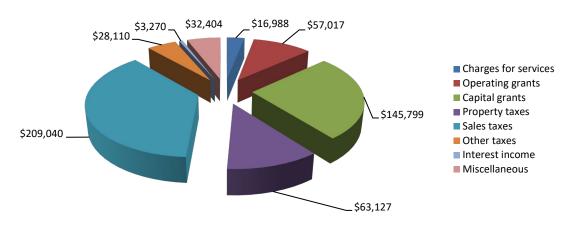
The following are changes in net position for 2019 and 2018.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
Revenues	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 16,988	\$ 14,075	\$ 295,460	\$ 266,134	\$ 312,448	\$ 280,209	
Operating grants	57,017	44,495	-	-	57,017	44,495	
Capital grants	145,799	142,779	94,674	317,513	240,473	460,292	
General revenues							
Property taxes	63,127	60,112	-	-	63,127	60,112	
Sales taxes	209,040	188,376	-	-	209,040	188,376	
Other taxes	28,110	26,818	-	-	28,110	26,818	
Interest income	3,270	2,920	1,320	746	4,590	3,666	
Other	32,404	23,430	5,713	2,547	38,117	25,977	
Totals	555,755	503,005	397,167	586,940	952,922	1,089,945	
Expenses							
General government	186,152	204,968	-	-	186,152	204,968	
Auxiliary services	4,848	2,202	-	-	4,848	2,202	
Public safety	51,046	39,122	-	-	51,046	39,122	
Highway and streets	123,351	140,847	-	-	123,351	140,847	
Sanitation	145	44	-	-	145	44	
Culture and recreation	23,562	31,424	-	-	23,562	31,424	
Total expenses	389,104	418,607			389,104	418,607	
Business-type activities							
Water	_	_	187,655	163,591	187,655	163,591	
Sewer	_	_	92,768	152,508	92,768	152,508	
Total expenses			280,423	316,099	280,423	316,099	
Increase in net position	166,651	84,398	116,744	270,841	283,395	355,239	
Beginning Balance	1,839,721	1,755,323	1,389,431	1,118,590	3,229,152	2,873,913	
Ending Balance	\$ 2,006,372	\$ 1,839,721	\$ 1,506,175	\$ 1,389,431	\$ 3,512,547	\$ 3,229,152	
Landario Dalanico	\$ 2,000,572	÷ 1,057,721	# 1,500,175	\$ 1,505,151	\$ 5,512,517	\$ 5,225,132	

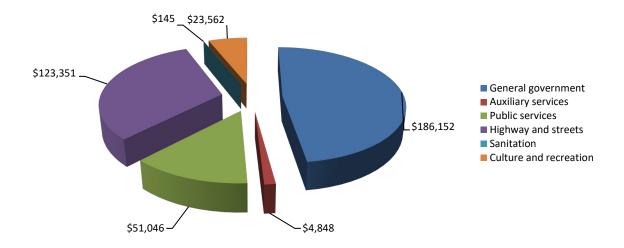
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$ 166,744.

Governmental Activities Revenue by Source



Expenses by Department-Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$ 116,744. Charges for services accounted for 74% of total revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 709,119, increase of \$ 156,355 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 41% of this total amount, \$ 292,642, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed to meet a State constitution mandated emergency reserve of \$ 10,298 or assigned and committed of \$ 406,179.

The Town has two major governmental funds the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund for the Town and the, General Improvements Fund used for capital acquisitions. At the end of 2019, fund balances of the General Fund and General Improvement Fund and were \$ 302,940 and \$ 376,446. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$ 53,067 during 2019.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Town has one enterprise fund: Water and Sewer Fund. At the end of 2019, the fund represented the following net position amounts:

Fund:	Water and Sewer
Unrestricted net position	\$ 253,467
Total net position	\$ 1,506,175
Increase in net position	\$ 116,744

<u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>
The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$2,549,961. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment.

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

cupium usesus userving ter une year		Balance		01, 2017		10110		Balance
	Ja	anuary 1,					De	cember 31,
Governmental Activities		2019	Α	dditions	Dispo	ositions		2019
Capital assets not								
being depreciated								
Water rights	\$	303,737	\$		\$		\$	303,737
		303,737						303,737
Capital assets being								
depreciated		00.707						00.707
Land improvements		88,707		-		-		88,707
Buildings and improvements		344,247		14.020		-		344,247
Vehicles and equipment		197,225		14,920		-		212,145
Infrastructure		870,755		31,845				902,600
I and a commutate d		1,500,934		46,765				1,547,699
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(56,691)		(2,371)		-		(59,062)
Buildings and improvements		(122,274)		(3,795)		-		(126,069)
Vehicles and equipment		(167,079)		(4,487)		-		(171,566)
Infrastructure		(171,670)		(25,816)				(197,486)
		(517,714)		(36,469)				(554,183)
Capital assets being								
depreciated, net		983,220		10,296				993,516
Total Governmental								
Activities capital assets	\$	1,286,957	\$	10,296	\$		\$	1,297,253
								4
		Balance						Balance
	Ja	anuary 1,					De	cember 31,
Business-Type Activities		2019	A	dditions	Dispo	ositions		2019
Capital assets not								
being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,599
Construction in progress		1,090,533		1,171,896				2,262,429
Total		1,092,132		1,171,896				2,264,028
Contact on the board of the design of the de								
Capital assets being depreciated		100 521						100 501
Buildings		108,521		-		-		108,521
Utility plant systems		1,423,720		-		-		1,423,720
Equipment		205,071		(59,206)		-		205,071
Less accumulated depreciation Capital assets		(1,110,290)		(39,200)				(1,169,496)
being depreciated, net		627,022		(59,206)				567,816
Total Business-Type	ø	1 710 154	ø	1 112 600	¢		ø	2 021 044
Activities Capital Assets	D	1,719,154	\$	1,112,690	\$		<u> </u>	2,831,844

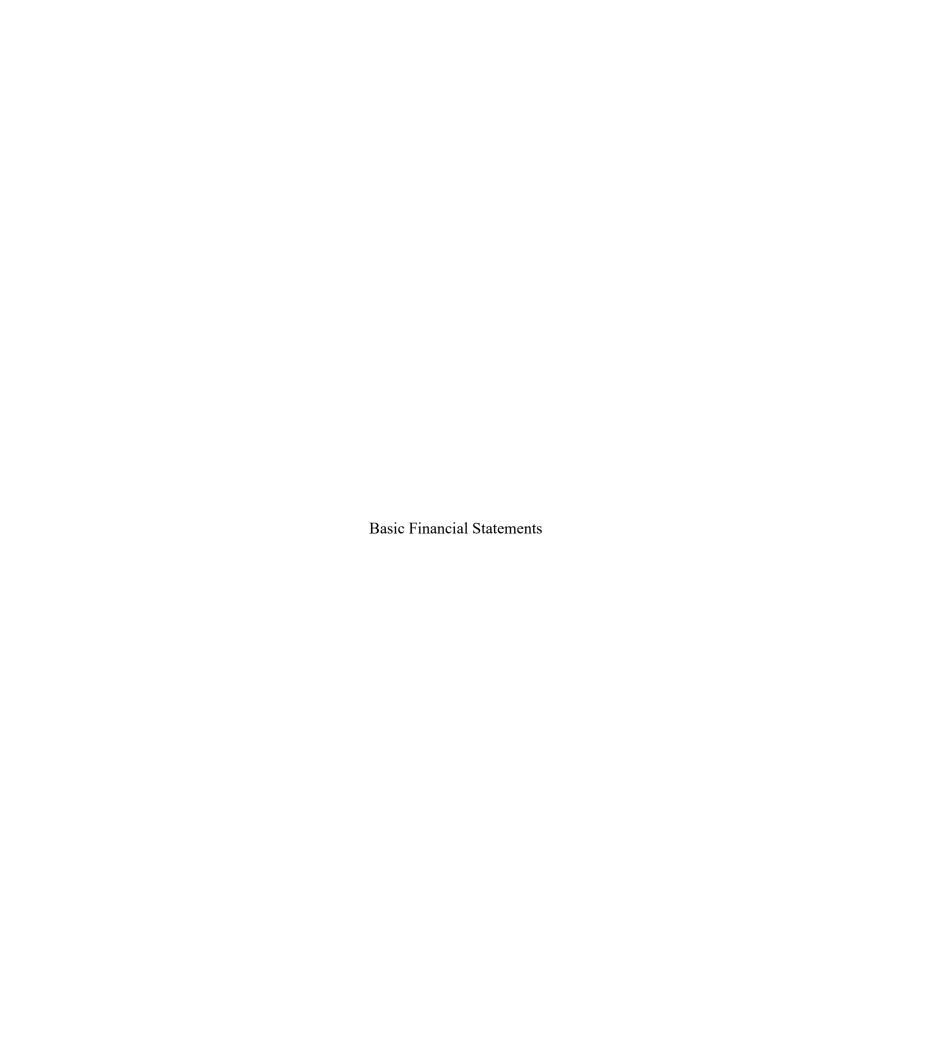
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The Town is in good financial condition. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance is equal to at least one year's of the General Fund average expenditures.
- The Town would like to maintain its General Fund unreserved fund balance to at least one year of approved expenditures.
- The local grocery store has continued success will show a consistency in revenue for sales tax for 2019.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Clerk Town of Saguache P.O. Box 417 Saguache, CO 81149-0417



Town of Saguache Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

			siness Type Activities	e Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 714,626	\$	221,231	\$	935,857
Property taxes receivable	93,000		-		93,000
Accounts receivables	2,750		6,274		9,024
Due from County Treasurer	922		-		922
Due from other governments	21,951		320,981		342,932
Internal balances	(26,699)		26,699		-
Capital assets, net	 1,297,253		2,831,844		4,129,097
Total assets	 2,103,803		3,407,029		5,510,832
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	_		737		737
Accrued payroll taxes	4,431		-		4,431
Due within one year	-		65,521		65,521
Due in more than one year	-		1,834,596		1,834,596
Total liabilities	4,431		1,900,854		1,905,285
Deferred Inflows of resources					
Deferred property taxes	 93,000				93,000
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	1,297,253		1,252,708		2,549,961
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,		, ,
Emergencies	10,298		-		10,298
Unrestricted	698,821		253,467		952,288
Total net position	\$ 2,006,372	\$	1,506,175	\$	3,512,547

Town of Saguache Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenues					
			Cl	narges for	O	perating	(Capital
			Se	rvice and	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Fees	Con	tributions	Contributions	
Primary government:					' <u>-</u>			
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	186,152	\$	8,332	\$	-	\$	145,799
Auxiliary Services		4,848		-		-		-
Public Safety		51,046		-		-		-
Highways and Streets		123,351		3,341		39,700		-
Sanitation		145		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		23,562		5,315		17,317		-
Total governmental activities		389,104		16,988		57,017		145,799
Business-type activities:								
Water		187,655		149,907		-		1,500
Sewer		92,768		145,553		-		93,174
Total business- type activities		280,423		295,460		-		94,674
Total primary government	\$	669,527	\$	312,448	\$	57,017	\$	-

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes Specific ownership

Sales taxes and miscellaneous

Franchise taxes

Miscellaneous

Investment earnings

Total General Revenues

Changes in Net Position Net Position-January 1 Net Position-December 31

Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Primary Government	
overnmental	Rusiness-Tyne	

		Primary	Government		
Govern	mental	Busin	ness-Type		
Activ	ities	Ac	ctivities		Total
\$ (3	32,021)	\$	-	\$	(32,021)
	(4,848)		-		(4,848)
	51,046)		-		(51,046)
(8	30,310)		-		(80,310)
	(145)		-		(145)
	(930)		-		(930)
(16	59,300)				(169,300)
	-		(36,248)		(36,248)
	-		145,959		145,959
			109,711		109,711
(16	59,300)		109,711		(59,589)
6	63,127		-		63,127
1	12,382		-		12,382
	09,040		-		209,040
	15,728		-		15,728
3	32,404		5,713		38,117
	3,270		1,320		4,590
33	35,951		7,033		342,984
16	66,651		116,744		283,395
	39,721		1,389,431		3,229,152
	06,372		1,506,175	\$	3,512,547
Ψ 2,00	,	Ψ	-,,-	Ψ	-,-12,-17

Town of Saguache Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2019

		eneral Fund	General Improvement Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	320,205	\$	364,688	\$	29,733	\$	714,626
Taxes receivable		93,000		-		-		93,000
Due from County Treasurer		922		-		-		922
Due from other governments		13,059		8,892		-		21,951
Due from other funds		-		2,866		-		2,866
Accounts receivable		2,750						2,750
Total assets	\$	429,936	\$	376,446	\$	29,733	\$	836,115
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities:								
Accrued payroll taxes	\$	4,431	\$	-	\$	_	\$	4,431
Due to other funds		29,565		-				29,565
Total liabilities		33,996		-		-		33,996
Deferred Inflows of resources Deferred property taxes		93,000						93,000
Fund balances: Restricted:								
Emergency Reserves		10,298		-		-		10,298
Parks and recreation		-		-		27,702		27,702
Assigned								
Highway and streets		-		376,446		-		376,446
Parks and recreation		-		-		2,031		2,031
Unassigned		292,642				-		292,642
Total fund balance		302,940		376,446		29,733		709,119
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	429,936	\$	376,446	\$	29,733	\$	836,115

Town of Saguache Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	709,119
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Cost of capital assets \$ 1,851 Less accumulated depreciation (554)	,436 ,183)	1,297,253
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$	2,006,372

Town of Saguache Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	General Fund	General Improvement Fund		Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Total ernmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 127,791	\$	172,486	\$	-	\$ 300,277
Fines and forfeits	3,341		-		-	3,341
Licenses and permits	8,332		-		-	8,332
Intergovernmental	39,700		-		5,717	45,417
Grant	145,799		-		-	145,799
Miscellaneous	34,494		1,106		16,989	52,589
Total revenues	359,457		173,592		22,706	555,755
Expenditures Current:						
General government	183,452		_		_	183,452
Auxiliary services	4,848		_		_	4,848
Public safety	48,297		_		_	48,297
Highways and Streets	63,215		63,581		_	126,796
Sanitation	145		-		_	145
Culture and recreation	6,433		6,700		22,729	35,862
Capital Outlay	-		-		-	-
Total expenditures	306,390		70,281		22,729	399,400
Excess of revenues over expenditures	53,067		103,311		(23)	156,355
Fund balance, January 1	249,873		273,135		29,756	 552,764
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 302,940	\$	376,446	\$	29,733	\$ 709,119

Town of Saguache

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances -Total governmental funds

\$ 156,355

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 deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Fixed assets current additions \$
Depreciation expense
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation

10,296

46,765

(36,469)

Change in net position of governmental funds

\$ 166,651

Town of Saguache Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Water and Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Operating revenues	Ф	1.40.007
Water sales	\$	149,907
Sewer sales		145,553
Total operating revenues		295,460
Operating expenses		
Water department		162,739
Sewer department		58,478
Depreciation		59,206
Total operating expenses		280,423
Operating income (loss)		15,037
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest Income		1,320
Grants		91,674
Miscellaneous		5,713
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		98,707
Income (loss) before transfers		
and capital contributions		113,744
Capital contributions-Tap fees		3,000
Change in net position		116,744
Total net position, January 1		1,389,431
Total net position, December 31	\$	1,506,175

Town of Saguache Statement of Cash Flows Water and Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 292,887
Cash payments to employees and their benefits	(122,924)
Cash payments for goods and services	105,908
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	275,871
The cash provided (used) by operating activities	273,071
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Miscellaneous	5,713
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,713
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Tap fees	3,000
Grants	91,674
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,171,896)
Loan proceeds	764,895
Principal payment on loan	(38,145)
Net cash provided (used) by capital	
and related financing activities	(350,472)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	1.220
Interest on investments	1,320
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(67,568)
Cash balances, January 1	288,799
Cash balances, December 31	\$ 221,231
C 40.11 × 41.41.12 C 5	+ ===,===
Reconciling of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 15,037
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	59,206
Assets (increase) decrease:	
Accounts receivables	(2,573)
Due from other governments	209,313
Liabilities increase (decrease):	
Accounts payable	(5,112)
Total adjustments	260,834
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 275,871

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Saguache, Colorado (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1878 and is a statutory municipality with a mayor – council form of government. The town provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety, highway and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, water and sewer systems, and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town of Saguache (the primary government). The Town has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the Town. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respect governing body.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements - (continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources basis. Balance sheets for these funds generally include only current assets and current liabilities. Reported fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable resources. Operating statements for these funds present a summary of available, spendable resources and expenditures for the period.

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

The Town reports the following two major governmental funds:

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

The *General Improvement Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, improvement, or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, special assessment funds and trust funds).

Other Governmental Funds

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment

Recreation Fund accounts for funds to be used for recreational services.

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund business-type activities:

Water and Sewer Fund accounts for all operations of the Town's water and sewer services. They are primarily financed by user charges.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the enterprise fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue and charges for services. Entitlement revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally, they are not measurable until received. Grant revenues are recognized as they are earned.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by enterprise funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not recognize as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognize as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes revenue that are related to a future period have been recorded as deferred inflows. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) are recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows of the enterprise funds, cash and cash equivalents consist of operating and restricted cash and highly liquid securities with an initial maturity of three months or less.

F. Use of Estimates

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year are levied and attached as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and collected in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental and enterprise funds.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of one or more years.

All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical costs where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Depreciation	Life
Land Improvements	10-50 years
Buildings	10-50 years
Equipment	5-25years
Vehicles	5-10years
Infrastructure	25-40 years

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets as their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities. Prior to GASB 34 governments were not required to report general infrastructure assets.

I. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and enterprise 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 enterprise fund type statement of net assets.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

J. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted personal leave time dependent upon how long they have been employed by the Town. Years of services are based on the anniversary date of the employee's initial date of hire. Full time employees within their first five years of service will accrue eight hours (one day) of personal time per month with a maximum carrying balance of 18 days. Employees between five and ten years of service will accrue ten hours (1.25 days) of personal time per month with a maximum carrying balance of 21 days. Employees over ten years of service will accrue 12 hours (1.5 days) of personal time per month with a maximum carrying balance of 24 days. Part time employees accrue personal days at an hourly rate that pro rata from the full-time employees.

Full-time employees are granted sick leave at a rate of eight hours per month with a maximum carrying balance of 30 days. Part time employees accrue sick leave at an hourly rate proportionate with the length of their normal workday.

Due to immaterial amount, a liability was not booked at December 31, 2019.

K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

L. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

M. Encumbrances

The Town does not use an encumbrance system for budgetary control.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - (continued)

N. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

O. Accounts Receivable

The Town considers accounts receivable for the water and sewer to be fully collectible because the Town can place liens on the individual properties; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances total governmental funds and net position - governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net change in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The enterprise fund statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position also includes reconciliation to the government-wide statement of net position and activities.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - (continued)

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the governmental fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

Note 3 - Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, excluding "enterprises."

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending. A portion of the Governmental Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment.

Note 4 - Budgets

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. Each year, the Town Clerk gives public notice of the budget calendar for the next fiscal year. The Town Clerk prepares a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year and submits it to the Council no later than forty-five days prior to any date required by state law for the certification to the County of the tax levy.
- B. The budget provides a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year indicating anticipated revenues, proposed operating and capital expenditures, a provision for contingencies, and anticipated net surplus or deficit for the ensuing fiscal year.
- C. A public hearing on the proposed budget is held by the Council in early November.
- D. The Council adopts the budget by resolution on or before the final day established by law for the certification of the ensuing year's tax levy to the County. Adoption of the budget by the Council shall constitute appropriations of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the funds indicated and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.
- E. If during the fiscal year the Town Clerk determines that there are expenses in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Council by resolution may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. To meet an emergency affecting public property, health, peace or safety, the Council may make emergency appropriations. If at any time during the fiscal year it appears probable to the Town Clerk that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount appropriated, the Town Clerk reports to the Council, indicating the estimated amount of deficit, any remedial action already taken, and a recommendation as to any other steps to be taken.

Note 4 – Budgets - (continued)

- F. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.
- G. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final amended budget. The Town could be in violation of the Colorado budget law because expenditures exceed budgetary amounts in the Conservation Trust Fund.
- H. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for long-term receivables and advances and capital lease financing which are budgeted when liquidated rather than when the receivable/liability is incurred. Budgets for enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the spending measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments

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 is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. At December 31, 2019, the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$ 843,205 of which \$ 250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 593,205 was collateralized under PDPA.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and, guaranteed investment contracts. The Town's investment policy follows Colorado statutes. At December 31, 2019 the Town's investments included certificates of deposit and funds held in Colotrust.

The Town had invested \$ 113,146 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.

Note 5 – Deposits and Investments - (continued)

A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services.

Interest rate risk-The town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities, other than that established by the state statue of five years, which would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk-Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Town's policy to limit its investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, certain U.S. government agencies securities, commercial paper, local government investment pools, repurchase agreements and money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk- For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Note 6 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
Governmental Activities	2019	Additions	Dispositions	2019
Capital assets not				
being depreciated				
Water rights	\$ 303,737	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,737
	303,737			303,737
Capital assets being				
depreciated				
Land improvements	88,707	-	-	88,707
Buildings and improvements	344,247	-	-	344,247
Vehicles and equipment	197,225	14,920	-	212,145
Infrastructure	870,755	31,845		902,600
	1,500,934	46,765		1,547,699
Less accumulated				
depreciation				
Land improvements	(56,691)	(2,371)	-	(59,062)
Buildings and improvements	(122,274)	(3,795)	-	(126,069)
Vehicles and equipment	(167,079)	(4,487)	-	(171,566)
Infrastructure	(171,670)	(25,816)		(197,486)
	(517,714)	(36,469)		(554,183)
Capital assets being				
depreciated, net	983,220	10,296		993,516
Total Governmental				
Activities capital assets	\$ 1,286,957	\$ 10,296	\$ -	\$ 1,297,253

Note 6 - Capital Assets - (continued)

	Balance			Balance	
	January 1,			December 31,	
Business-Type Activities	2019	Additions	Dispositions	2019	
Capital assets not					
being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,599	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,599	
Construction in progress	1,090,533	1,171,896		2,262,429	
Total	1,092,132	1,171,896		2,264,028	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	108,521	-	-	108,521	
Utility plant systems	1,423,720	-	-	1,423,720	
Equipment	205,071	-	-	205,071	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,110,290)	(59,206)		(1,169,496)	
Capital assets					
being depreciated, net	627,022	(59,206)		567,816	
Total Business-Type					
Activities Capital Assets	\$ 1,719,154	\$ 1,112,690	\$ -	\$ 2,831,844	

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions:

		Enterprise I	Functions:
General government	\$ 2,700	Water	\$ 24,916
Public safety	2,749	Sewer	34,290
Highway and streets	28,400		\$ 59,206
Culture and recreation	2,620		
Total	\$ 36,469		

Note 7 - Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP Basis for Enterprise Funds

	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Expenditures			
GAAP-based expenses	\$	\$ 280,423	\$
Add (deduct):			
Depreciation		(59,206)	
Capital Outlay		1,171,896	
Debt payments		38,145	
Total budgetary based			_
Expenditures	<u>\$2,787,431</u>	<u>\$1,431,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,173</u>

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Note 9 – Long term debt on new upgrades to wastewater system

The Town on June 5, 2018 borrowed \$1,938,262 from the Colorado Water Resources and Development Authority to help finance the new upgrades to the wastewater system. Total project costs were estimated to be at \$2,603,372. As of December 31, 2019, total costs incurred on the project was \$2,262,429. The loan with Colorado Water Resources and Development Authority is an interest free loan, with payments of \$32,760.64, payable on May 1, and November 1. The following is the principal payments on the loan.

Date	Principa	al
2020	\$ 65	,521
2021	65	,521
2022	65	,521
2023	65	,521
2024	65	,521
2025-2029	327	,606
2030-2034	327	,606
2035-2039	327	,606
2040-2044	327	,606
2045-2048	262	,088
Total	\$ 1,900	,117

Town of Saguache Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted				Fa	vorable	
Revenues	0	riginal		Final	Actual	(Unf	avorable)
Taxes	\$	165,051	\$	165,051	\$ 127,791	\$	(37,260)
Licenses and permits		6,500		6,500	8,332		1,832
Intergovernmental revenues		33,270		33,270	39,700		6,430
Fines and forfeitures		300		300	3,341		3,041
Grant		196,170		196,170	145,799		(50,371)
Miscellaneous revenue		1,300		1,300	34,494		
Supplemental Budget		-		(16,467)	-		16,467
Total revenues		402,591		386,124	359,457		(26,667)
Expenditures							
General government		187,463		187,463	183,452		4,011
Auxiliary services		5,775		5,775	4,848		927
Public safety		54,224		54,224	48,297		5,927
Highways and Streets		52,224		52,224	63,215		(10,991)
Sanitation		300		300	145		155
Culture and recreation		7,650		7,650	6,433		1,217
Planning commission		150		150	-		150
Capital Outlay		100,000		100,000	-		100,000
Supplemental budget		-		(49,570)	-		(49,570)
Total Expenditures		407,786		358,216	306,390		51,826
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(5,195)		27,908	53,067		25,159
Fund balance, January 1		235,806		249,873	249,873		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	230,611	\$	277,781	\$ 302,940	\$	25,159

Town of Saguache General Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2019

D.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues Sales tax Miscellaneous Interest income	\$ 81,286 740 175	\$ 96,000 980 2,683	\$ 172,486 300 806	\$ 76,486 (680) (1,877)
Total revenues	82,201	99,663	173,592	73,929
Expenditures Highways and Streets Culture and Recreation Capital outlay	99,438 10,000 15,000	112,057 13,000 15,000	63,581 6,700 	48,476 6,300 15,000
Total expenditures	124,438	140,057	70,281	69,776
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,237)	(40,394)	103,311	143,705
Fund balance, January 1	232,453	273,135	273,135	
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 190,216	\$ 232,741	\$ 376,446	\$ 143,705

Town of Saguache Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	Conservation Trust Recreation Fund Fund			Total Other Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ \$	27,702 27,702	\$ \$	2,031 2,031	\$ \$	29,733 29,733
Liabilities and Fund Balance Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund balances: Undesignated Total fund balance		27,702 27,702		2,031 2,031		29,733 29,733
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	27,702	\$	2,031	\$	29,733

Town of Saguache Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		servation Trust Fund		creation Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	5,717	\$	_	\$	5,717	
Miscellaneous	Ψ	11,674	Ψ	5,315	Ψ	16,989	
Total revenues		17,391		5,315		22,706	
Expenditures Current:							
Culture and recreation		18,709		4,020		22,729	
Total expenditures		18,709		4,020		22,729	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		(1,318)		1,295		(23)	
Fund balance, January 1		29,020		736		29,756	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	27,702	\$	2,031	\$	29,733	

Town of Saguache Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2019

	8		Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Lottery	\$	4,600	\$	5,888	\$	5,717	\$	(171)
Goco grant	Ψ	13,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	(10,000)
Contribution from county		-		-		11,600		11,600
Miscellaneous		5,018		52		74		22
Total revenues		22,618		15,940		17,391		1,451
Expenditures								
Parks		4,418		3,000		1,888		1,112
Capital outlay		19,500		13,000		16,821		(3,821)
Miscellaneous		200		200				200
Total expenditures		24,118		16,200		18,709		(2,509)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,500)		(260)		(1,318)		(1,058)
Fund balance, January 1		24,787		29,027		29,020		(7)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	23,287	\$	28,767	\$	27,702	\$	(1,065)

Town of Saguache Recreation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2019

D.	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Fall Festival- Fundraising	\$ 4,000	\$	5,165	\$	5,315	\$	150	
Total revenues	 4,000		5,165		5,315		150	
Expenditures								
Culture and Recreation	4,000		3,810		4,020		(210)	
Christmas tree lighting	200		200		-		200	
Miscellaneous	400		400		-		400	
Total expenditures	 4,600		4,410		4,020		390	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(600)		755		1,295		540	
Other financing sources Transfers in	1,000		600		<u>-</u>		(600)	
Excess of revenues and sources								
over (under) expenditures and other (uses)	400		1,355		1,295		(60)	
Fund balance, January 1	1,500		736		736			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,900	\$	2,091	\$	2,031	\$	(60)	

Town of Saguache Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available Resources Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues									
Water sales	\$	144,384	\$	149,500	\$	149,907	\$	407	
Sewer sales		126,000		145,000		145,553		553	
Water tap fees		3,000		1,500		1,500		-	
Sewer tap fees		3,000		1,500		1,500		-	
Grants		286,875	2	2,443,262		91,674		(2,351,588)	
Loan proceeds		-		-		764,895			
Miscellaneous		5,500		3,000		5,713		2,713	
Interest Income		952		1,051		1,320		269	
Total revenues		569,711	2	2,744,813	1	,162,062		(1,582,751)	
Expenditures									
Water department		150,894		177,236		162,739		14,497	
Sewer department		124,613		82,269		58,478		23,791	
Capital outlay		338,395	2	2,489,782	1	,171,896		1,317,886	
Debt Service payments		38,144		38,144		38,145		(1)	
Total expenditures		652,046	2	2,787,431	1	,431,258		1,356,173	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(82,335)		(42,618)		(269,196)		(226,578)	
Available Resources-January 1		522,664		522,664		522,663		(1)	
Available Resources-December 31	\$	440,329	\$	480,046	\$	253,467	\$	(226,579)	