Town of Saguache
Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
as of
December 31, 2022

Town of SaguacheTable of Contents

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To the Board of Trustees Town of Saguache, Colorado

Opinions

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, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Saguache, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Saguache, Colorado, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Saguache, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 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, 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 of Saguache, Colorado'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.

Certified Public Accountants

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Saguache, Colorado'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 budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 10 and pages 32 through 33 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado June 28, 2023

TOWN OF SAGUACHE

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$ 4,080,051 (i.e. net position) as of December 31, 2022, an increase of \$ 193,341 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,303,247, an increase of \$ 266,192 in comparison with the prior year.
- The Town's fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 488,851, an increase of \$ 256,736 in comparison to the prior year.
- General property, sales and franchise taxes totaled \$ 388,469, or 69% 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, 2022, the Town's combined assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$ 4,080,051. Of this amount, \$ 1,737,809 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 \$2,318,317 (57% 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 2022 and 2021:

	Governmen	ntal .	Activities	Business-Type Activities			Totals		
Assets	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$1,381,281	\$	1,125,517	\$ 463,026	\$	481,450	\$1,844,307	\$	1,606,967
Capital assets	1,273,765		1,295,580	2,704,574		2,798,829	3,978,339		4,094,409
Total assets	\$2,655,046	\$	2,421,097	\$ 3,167,600	\$	3,280,279	\$5,822,646	\$	5,701,376
Current liabilities	\$ 10,267	\$	19,154	\$ 68,386	\$	66,139	\$ 78,653	\$	85,293
Loans payable	-		-	1,596,175		1,660,022	1,596,175		1,660,022
Total liabilities	10,267		19,154	1,664,561		1,726,161	1,674,828		1,745,315
Deferred inflows of resources	67,767		69,351						69,351
Net position									
Investment in capital assets									
net of related debt	1,273,765		1,295,580	1,044,552		1,074,960	2,318,317		2,370,540
Restricted	23,925		23,925	-		-	23,925		23,925
Unrestricted	1,279,322		1,013,087	458,487		479,158	1,737,809		1,492,245
Total net position	\$2,577,012	\$	2,332,592	\$ 1,503,039	\$	1,554,118	\$4,080,051	\$	3,886,710

An additional portion of net position, \$23,925 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,737,809 (43% 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 \$ 193,341 in 2022.

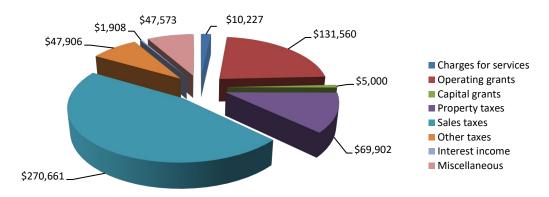
The following are changes in net position for 2022 and 2021.

	G	overnment	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities Totals			als				
Revenues		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	10,227	\$	11,015	\$	312,284	\$	307,846	\$	322,511	\$	318,861
Operating grants		131,560		239,334		-		-		131,560		239,334
Capital grants		5,000		31,489		-		25,064		5,000		56,553
General revenues												
Property taxes		69,902		61,631		-		-		69,902		61,631
Sales taxes		270,661		246,062		-		-		270,661		246,062
Other taxes		47,906		35,212		-		-		47,906		35,212
Interest income		1,908		274		265		287		2,173		561
Other		47,573		68,509		2,184		9,594		49,757		78,103
Transfers in (out)		122,417		111,364		(122,417)		(111,364)		_		
Totals		707,154		804,890		192,316		231,427		899,470		1,036,317
Expenses												
General government		190,253		310,925		_		_		190,253		310,925
Auxiliary services		5,409		2,462		_		_		5,409		2,462
Public safety		49,503		50,438		_		_		49,503		50,438
Highway and streets		160,390		167,726		_		_		160,390		167,726
Sanitation		128		185		_		_		128		185
Culture and recreation		57,051		26,955		-		_		57,051		26,955
Total expenses		462,734		558,691		-				462,734		558,691
Business-type activities												
Water		_		_		133,356		162,797		133,356		162,797
Sewer		_		_		110,039		126,553		110,039		126,553
Total expenses				_		243,395		289,350		243,395		289,350
Increase in net position		244,420		246,199		(51,079)		(57,923)		193,341		188,276
Decimal Delega		222 502		2.096.202		1 554 110		1 (12 041		2 007 710		2 (00 424
Beginning Balance		2,332,592		2,086,393		1,554,118		1,612,041		3,886,710		3,698,434
Ending Balance	3	2,577,012	<u> </u>	2,332,592	3	1,503,039	<u> </u>	1,554,118	<u> </u>	4,080,051	Φ.	3,886,710

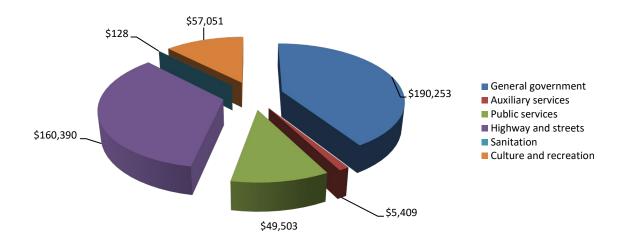
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$ 244,420.

Governmental Activities Revenue by Source



Expenses by Department-Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a decrease in net position of \$51,079. Charges for services accounted for 99% 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 2022, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,303,247, an increase of \$ 266,192 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 55% of this total amount, \$ 721,662, 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 \$ 23,925 or assigned and committed of \$ 557,660.

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 2022, fund balances of the General and General Improvement Funds were \$ 745,587 and \$ 505,666. 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 \$ 256,736 during 2022.

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 2022, the fund represented the following net position amounts:

Fund:	Water and Sewer
Unrestricted net position	\$ 458,487
Total net position	\$ 1,503,039
Increase in net position	(\$ 51,079)

<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, 2022, was \$3,978,339. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment.

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance nuary 1,						Balance cember 31,
Governmental Activities		2022	A	dditions	Dispos	itions		2022
Capital assets not								
being depreciated								
Water rights		303,737	\$		\$			303,737
		303,737		<u> </u>				303,737
Capital assets being								
depreciated								
Land improvements		88,707		-		-		88,707
Buildings and improvements		400,354		-		-		400,354
Vehicles and equipment		232,277		-		-		232,277
Infrastructure		902,600		23,956				926,556
		1,623,938		23,956				1,647,894
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(61,896)		(1,417)		-		(63,313)
Buildings and improvements		(141,286)		(9,276)		-		(150,562)
Vehicles and equipment		(177,927)		(8,024)		-		(185,951)
Infrastructure		(251,029)		(27,011)				(278,040)
		(632,138)		(45,728)				(677,866)
Capital assets being								
depreciated, net		991,800		(21,772)				970,028
T . 10								
Total Governmental Activities capital assets	\$	1,295,537	\$	(21,772)	\$		\$	1,273,765
	· I	Balance						Balance
		nuary 1,						cember 31,
Business-Type Activities		2022	A	dditions	Dispos	itions		2022
Capital assets not being depreciated					Вівров	KIOHS		
Land	\$	1,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,599
Total		1,599		-	•	-		1,599
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		108,521		_		-		108,521
Utility plant systems		3,834,083		_		_		3,834,083
Equipment		205,071		_		_		205,071
Less accumulated depreciation		(1,350,445)		(94,255)		-		(1,444,700)
Capital assets		. /						· /
being depreciated, net		2,797,230		(94,255)				2,702,975
Total Business-Type	¢	2 709 920	ď	(04.255)	¢.		ø	2 704 574
Activities Capital Assets	\$	2,798,829	\$	(94,255)			\$	2,704,574

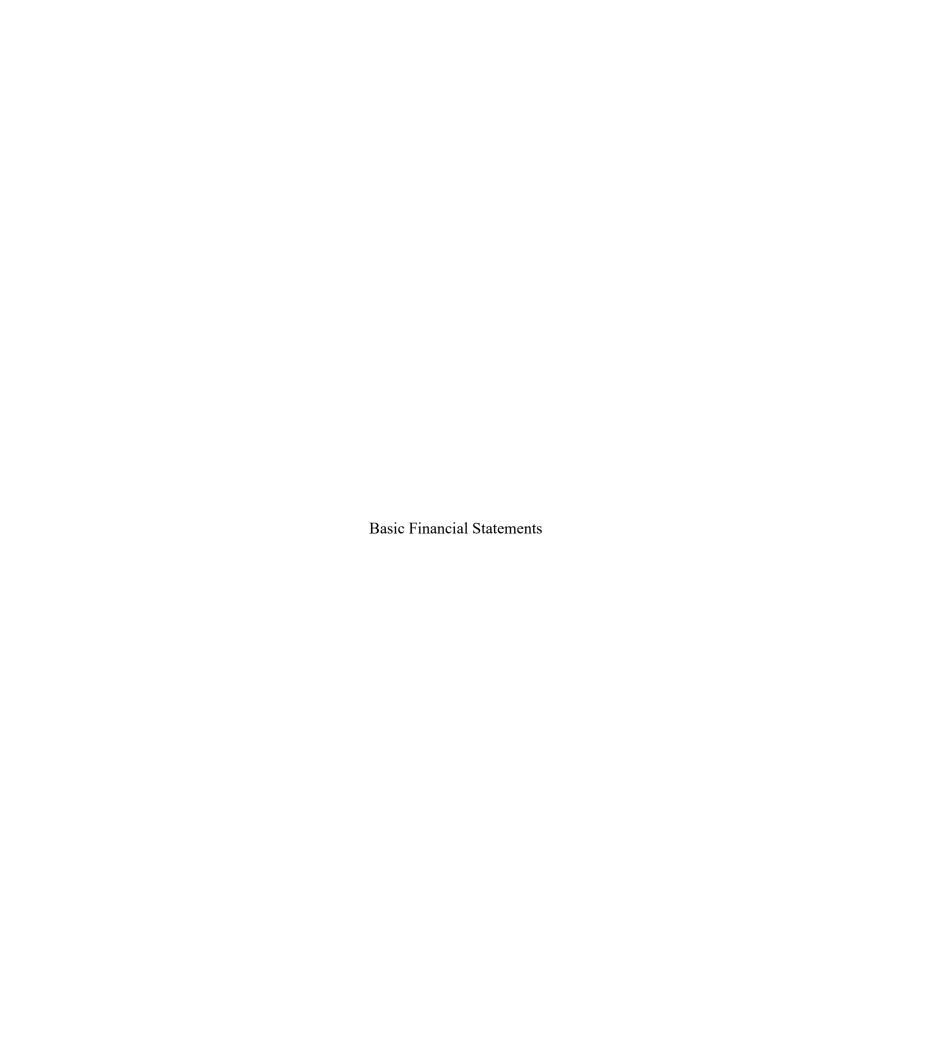
ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The Town is in good financial condition. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance is equal to at least one years 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 2022.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,279,282	\$	456,058	\$ 1,735,340
Property taxes receivable		67,767		-	67,767
Accounts receivables		-		6,968	6,968
Due from County Treasurer		1,906		-	1,906
Due from other governments		32,326		-	32,326
Capital assets, net		1,273,765		2,704,574	3,978,339
Total assets		2,655,046		3,167,600	5,822,646
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		4,581		4,539	9,120
Accrued payroll taxes		5,686		-	5,686
Due within one year		-		63,847	63,847
Due in more than one year		_		1,596,175	1,596,175
Total liabilities		10,267		1,664,561	1,674,828
Deferred Inflows of resources					
Deferred property taxes		67,767			 67,767
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		1,273,765		1,044,552	2,318,317
Restricted for:		, ,			
Emergencies		23,925		-	23,925
Unrestricted		1,279,322		458,487	1,737,809
Total net position	\$	2,577,012	\$	1,503,039	\$ 4,080,051

Town of Saguache Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues						
			Cl	narges for	O	perating	(Capital	
			Se	rvice and	Gı	rants and	Gra	ints and	
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses		Fees	Cor	tributions	Cont	ributions	
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	190,253	\$	9,787	\$	63,466	\$	-	
Auxiliary Services		5,409		-		-		-	
Public Safety		49,503		-		-		-	
Highways and Streets		160,390		440		36,384		5,000	
Sanitation		128		-		-		-	
Culture and Recreation		57,051		-		31,710		-	
Total governmental activities		462,734		10,227		131,560		5,000	
Business-type activities:									
Water		133,356		161,409		-		-	
Sewer		110,039		150,875		-		-	
Total business- type activities		243,395		312,284		-			
Total primary government	\$	706,129	\$	322,511	\$	131,560	\$	5,000	

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes Specific ownership

Sales taxes and miscellaneous

Franchise taxes

Miscellaneous

Transfer in (out)

Investment earnings

Total General Revenues

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

Tyou (Empone) Revenue and Changes Primary Government	
Governmental	Business-Type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (117,000)	\$ -	\$ (117,000)
(5,409)	-	(5,409)
(49,503)	-	(49,503)
(118,566)	-	(118,566)
(128)	-	(128)
(25,341)	<u> </u>	(25,341)
(315,947)	<u> </u>	(315,947)
-	28,053	28,053
-	40,836	40,836
	68,889	68,889
(315,947)	68,889	(247,058)
69,902	-	69,902
18,104	-	18,104
270,661 29,802	-	270,661 29,802
47,573	2,184	49,757
122,417	(122,417)	4 2,737
1,908	265	2,173
560,367	(119,968)	440,399
244,420	(51,079)	193,341
2,332,592	1,554,118	3,886,710
\$ 2,577,012	\$ 1,503,039	\$ 4,080,051

Town of Saguache Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2022

A4	_	General Fund		General provement Fund	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	\$	722 152	\$	404 125	\$	51,994	\$	1 270 292
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	Þ	733,153 67,767	Э	494,135	3	31,994	Þ	1,279,282
Due from County Treasurer		1,906		-		-		67,767 1,906
Due from other governments		8,374		23,952		-		32,326
Due from other funds		11,976		23,932		-		11,976
Accounts receivable		-		_		_		11,570
Total assets	\$	823,176	\$	518,087	\$	51,994	\$	1,393,257
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	4,136	\$	445	\$	-	\$	4,581
Accrued payroll taxes		5,686		-		-		5,686
Due to other funds		-		11,976				11,976
Total liabilities		9,822		12,421				22,243
Deferred Inflows of resources								
Deferred property taxes		67,767						67,767
Fund balances:								
Restricted:								
Emergency Reserves		23,925		-		-		23,925
Parks and recreation		-		-		48,504		48,504
Assigned								
Highway and streets		-		505,666		-		505,666
Parks and recreation		-		-		3,490		3,490
Unassigned		721,662						721,662
Total fund balance		745,587		505,666		51,994		1,303,247
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	823,176	\$	518,087	\$	51,994	\$	1,393,257

Town of Saguache Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balance, governmental funds

\$ 1,303,247

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
Less accumulated depreciation

(677,866) 1,273,765

1,951,631

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 2,577,012

Town of Saguache Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	General provement Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 273,659	\$ 115,205	\$	-	\$	388,864
Fines and forfeits	440	-		-		440
Licenses and permits	9,787	-		-		9,787
Intergovernmental	36,384	5,000		9,536		50,920
Grant	63,466	_		-		63,466
Miscellaneous	41,832	2,694		26,734		71,260
Total revenues	425,568	 122,899		36,270		584,737
Expenditures Current:						
General government	179,598	_		_		179,598
Auxiliary services	5,409	_		_		5,409
Public safety	49,503	_		_		49,503
Highways and Streets	100,436	53,185		_		153,621
Sanitation	128	55,105		_		128
Culture and recreation	11,191	15,000		21,822		48,013
Capital Outlay	4,690	-		-		4,690
Total expenditures	350,955	68,185		21,822		440,962
Excess of revenues over expenditures	74,613	54,714		14,448		143,775
OTHER FINANCING (USES)						
Transfers in (out)	182,123	(61,206)		1,500		122,417
Total other financing (uses)	182,123	(61,206)		1,500		122,417
Net change to fund balance	256,736	(6,492)		15,948		266,192
Fund balance, January 1	488,851	512,158		36,046		1,037,055
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 745,587	\$ 505,666	\$	51,994	\$	1,303,247

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances -Total governmental funds

\$ 266,192

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	\$ 23,956
Depreciation expense	(45,728)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	(21,772)

Change in net position of governmental funds

\$ 244,420

Town of Saguache Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Water and Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Operating revenues Water sales \$ 161,409 Sewer sales 150,875 **Total operating revenues** 312,284 **Operating expenses** Water department 125,511 Sewer department 23,629 Depreciation 94,255 243,395 **Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)** 68,889 Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest Income 265 Grants Miscellaneous 2,184 Transfer in (out) (122,417)**Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)** (119,968)Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions (51,079)Capital contributions-Tap fees Change in net position (51,079)1,554,118 **Total net position, January 1**

1,503,039

Total net position, December 31

Town of Saguache Statement of Cash Flows Water and Sewer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for goods and services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 308,573 (183,386) 125,187
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Miscellaneous	2.104
Transfer out	2,184 (122,417)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	$\frac{(120,233)}{(120,233)}$
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Tap fees	-
Grants	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(63 847)
Principal payment on loan Net cash provided (used) by capital	(63,847)
and related financing activities	(63,847)
and related imaneing activities	(03,017)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	265
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(58,628)
Cash balances, January 1	514,686
Cash balances, December 31	\$ 456,058
Reconciling of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 68,889
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	φ σσ,σσσ
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	94,255
Assets (increase) decrease:	ŕ
Accounts receivables	(3,711)
Liabilities increase (decrease):	
Accounts payable	2,247
Due to other funds	(36,493)
Total adjustments	56,298
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 125,187

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.

The **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:

The 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 recognized 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 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	5-25 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
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 depending 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, 2022.

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 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, 2022, the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$1,638,607 of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,388,607 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, 2022, the Town's investments included certificates of deposit and funds held in Colotrust.

The Town had invested \$115,262 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, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental Activities		uary 1, 022	A	Additions Dispositions		December 31, 2022		
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		400,354		-		-		400,354
Vehicles and equipment		232,277		_				232,277
Infrastructure		902,600		23,956		_		926,556
		623,938		23,956				1,647,894
Less accumulated								
depreciation								
Land improvements		(61,896)		(1,417)		_		(63,313)
Buildings and improvements	(141,286)		(9,276)		_		(150,562)
Vehicles and equipment		177,927)		(8,024)		_		(185,951)
Infrastructure		251,029)		(27,011)		_		(278,040)
minustractare		632,138)	-	(45,728)				(677,866)
Capital assets being		032,130)		(43,720)				(077,000)
depreciated, net		991,800		(21,772)				970,028
depreciated, net		991,800		(21,//2)				970,028
Total Carramanantal								
Total Governmental Activities capital assets	© 1	295,537	©	(21,772)	C		©	1,273,765
Activities capital assets	φ 1,	493,331	Φ	(21,//2)	φ		Φ	1,4/3,/03

Note 6 - Capital Assets - (continued)

		Balance						Balance
	Ja	nuary 1,					De	ecember 31,
Business-Type Activities		2022	A	dditions	Dispos	itions		2022
Capital assets not	•							·
being depreciated								
Land	\$	1,599	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,599
Total		1,599		-			_	1,599
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		108,521		-		-		108,521
Utility plant systems		3,834,083		-		-		3,834,083
Equipment		205,071				-		205,071
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,350,445)		(94,255)		-		(1,444,700)
Capital assets	•					,		
being depreciated, net		2,797,230		(94,255)				2,702,975
Total Business-Type								
Activities Capital Assets	\$	2,798,829	\$	(94,255)	\$		\$	2,704,574

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions:

		Enterprise l	Functions:
General government	\$ 5,965	Water	\$ 7,845
Highway and streets	30,725	Sewer	86,410
Culture and recreation	9,038		<u>\$ 94.255</u>
Total	\$ 45,728		

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	\$	\$ 365,812	\$
Add (deduct):			
Depreciation		(94,255)	
Capital Outlay		-	
Debt payments		63,847	
Total budgetary based			
Expenditures	<u>\$ 438,834</u>	\$ 335,404	<u>\$ 103,430</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, 2022, total costs incurred on the project were \$2,386,729. The loan with Colorado Water Resources and Development Authority is an interest free loan, with payments of \$31,924, payable on May 1, and November 1. The following are the principal payments on the loan.

	Principal						
2023	\$	63,847					
2024		63,847					
2025		63,847					
2026		63,847					
2027		63,847					
2028-2032		319,235					
2033-2037		319,235					
2038-2042		319,235					
2043-2047		319,235					
2048		63,847					
Total	\$	1,660,022					

Enterprise Activities Loans payable Total

Balance January 1, 2022	nuary 1,		eductions_	Bala December 202	ber 31,	Due within one year		
\$ 1,723,869	\$		\$	(63,847)	\$ 1,66	50,022	\$	63,847
\$ 1,723,869	\$	-	\$	(63,847)	\$ 1,66	50,022	\$	63,847

Note 10 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	General Improvement	\$ 11,976

The outstanding balance between funds result mainly from the time lag between the date of payments between funds are made and borrowing from the pooled cash account.

The following are the interfund transfers that occurred in 2022:

	Tran	sfers
Funds	In	Out
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$ 122,417
General Fund	183,623	1,500
Recreation Fund	1,500	
General Improvement Fund	<u> </u>	61,206
Totals	\$ 185,123	\$ 185,123

Transfers are used to reimburse the general fund for personnel cost and administrative fees.

Note 11 - Reinstatement

The 2021, net position for the General and Water funds were reinstated by \$28,016 and \$26,291. This reflects transfers that should have been included in accounts payable at December 31,2021.

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

General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted						F	avorable
Revenues	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$	197,126	\$	197,126	\$	273,659	\$	76,533
Licenses and permits		7,130		7,130		9,787		2,657
Intergovernmental revenues		26,930		26,930		36,384		9,454
Fines and forfeitures		550		550		440		(110)
Grant		-		-		63,466		63,466
Miscellaneous revenue		85,654		85,654		41,832		(43,822)
Total revenues		317,390		317,390		425,568		108,178
Expenditures								
General government		190,925		190,925		179,598		11,327
Auxiliary services		6,900		6,900		5,409		1,491
Public safety		54,994		54,994		49,503		5,491
Highways and Streets		157,247		157,247		100,436		56,811
Sanitation		1,200		1,200		128		1,072
Culture and recreation		8,225		8,225		11,191		(2,966)
Capital Outlay		67,466		67,466		4,690		62,776
Total Expenditures		486,957		486,957		350,955		136,002
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(169,567)		(169,567)		74,613		244,180
Other financing sources								
Transfers in (out)		182,126		182,126		182,123		(3)
Excess of revenues and sources over (under) expenditures and other (uses)		12,559		12,559		256,736		244,177
other (uses)		14,339		12,339		230,730		۷ ۶۶, ۱//
Fund balance, January 1		419,545		419,545		488,851		69,306
Fund balance, December 31	\$	432,104	\$	432,104	\$	745,587	\$	313,483

Town of Saguache General Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Ф. 200.000	Ф. 200 000	Φ 115.005	Φ (0.4.70.5)
Sales tax	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 115,205	\$ (84,795)
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	2,410	(7,590)
Grants	5,000	5,000	5,000	24
Interest income	250	250	284	34
Total revenues	215,250	215,250	122,899	(92,351)
Expenditures				
Highways and Streets	121,650	121,650	53,185	68,465
Culture and Recreation	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000		10,000
Total expenditures	146,650	146,650	68,185	78,465
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	68,600	68,600	54,714	(13,886)
Other financing sources Transfers (out)	(161,206)	(161,206)	(61,206)	100,000
Excess of revenues and sources over (under) expenditures and				
other (uses)	(92,606)	(92,606)	(6,492)	86,114
Fund balance, January 1	401,885	401,885	512,158	110,273
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 309,279	\$ 309,279	\$ 505,666	\$ 196,387

Town of Saguache Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		servation Trust Fund	 creation Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	48,504	\$ 3,490	\$	51,994	
Total assets		48,504	3,490		51,994	
Liabilities and Fund Balance						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable			 			
Total liabilities			 			
Fund balances:						
Undesignated		48,504	3,490		51,994	
Total fund balance	-	48,504	3,490		51,994	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	48,504	\$ 3,490	\$	51,994	

Town of Saguache Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ָר ק	servation Frust Fund		reation Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	9,536	\$		\$	9,536	
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	Ψ	26,734	Ф	-	Ф	26,734	
Total revenues		36,270		_		36,270	
Expenditures							
Current: Culture and recreation		16,839		4,983		21,822	
Total expenditures		16,839		4,983		21,822	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		19,431		(4,983)		14,448	
Fund balance, January 1		29,073		6,973		36,046	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	48,504	\$	3,490	\$	51,994	

Town of Saguache Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget		Final Budget	 Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Lottery Contribution from county Miscellaneous	\$	4,500 - 10,025	\$ 4,500 - 10,025	\$ 9,536 22,174 4,560	\$	5,036 22,174 (5,465)
Total revenues		14,525	 14,525	 36,270		21,745
Expenditures Parks Capital outlay		1,500 10,000	 1,500 10,000	 499 16,340		1,001 (6,340)
Total expenditures		11,500	 11,500	16,839		(5,339)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,025	3,025	19,431		16,406
Fund balance, January 1		33,089	 33,089	 29,073		(4,016)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	36,114	\$ 36,114	\$ 48,504	\$	12,390

Town of Saguache Recreation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues Fall Festival- Fundraising Total revenues	\$	600	\$	600	\$	-	\$	(600) (600)	
Expenditures Culture and Recreation Christmas tree lighting		4,500 700		4,500 700		4,983		(483) 700	
Total expenditures		5,200		5,200		4,983		217	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,600)		(4,600)		(4,983)		(383)	
Other financing sources Transfers in		1,600		1,600		1,500		(100)	
Excess of revenues and sources over (under) expenditures and other (uses)		(3,000)		(3,000)		(3,483)		(483)	
Fund balance, January 1		6,891		6,891		6,973		82	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	3,891	\$	3,891	\$	3,490	\$	(401)	

Town of Saguache Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available Resources Budget and Actual Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues							
Water sales	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$	161,409	\$	1,409	
Sewer sales	160,000	160,000		150,875		(9,125)	
Water tap fees	1,500	1,500		-		(1,500)	
Sewer tap fees	1,500	1,500		-		(1,500)	
Grants	60,000	60,000		-		(60,000)	
Miscellaneous	5,050	5,050		2,184		(2,866)	
Interest Income	500	500		265		(235)	
Total revenues	388,550	388,550		314,733		(73,817)	
Expenditures							
Water department	186,120	186,120		125,511		60,609	
Sewer department	48,150	48,150		23,629		24,521	
Capital outlay	18,300	18,300		-		18,300	
Debt Service payments	63,847	63,847		63,847		-	
Total expenditures	316,417	316,417		212,987		103,430	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in (out)	(122,417)	(122,417)		(122,417)			
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(50,284)	(50,284)		(20,671)		29,613	
Available Resources-January 1	505,725	505,725		479,158		(26,567)	
Available Resources-December 31	\$ 455,441	\$ 455,441	\$	458,487	\$	3,046	