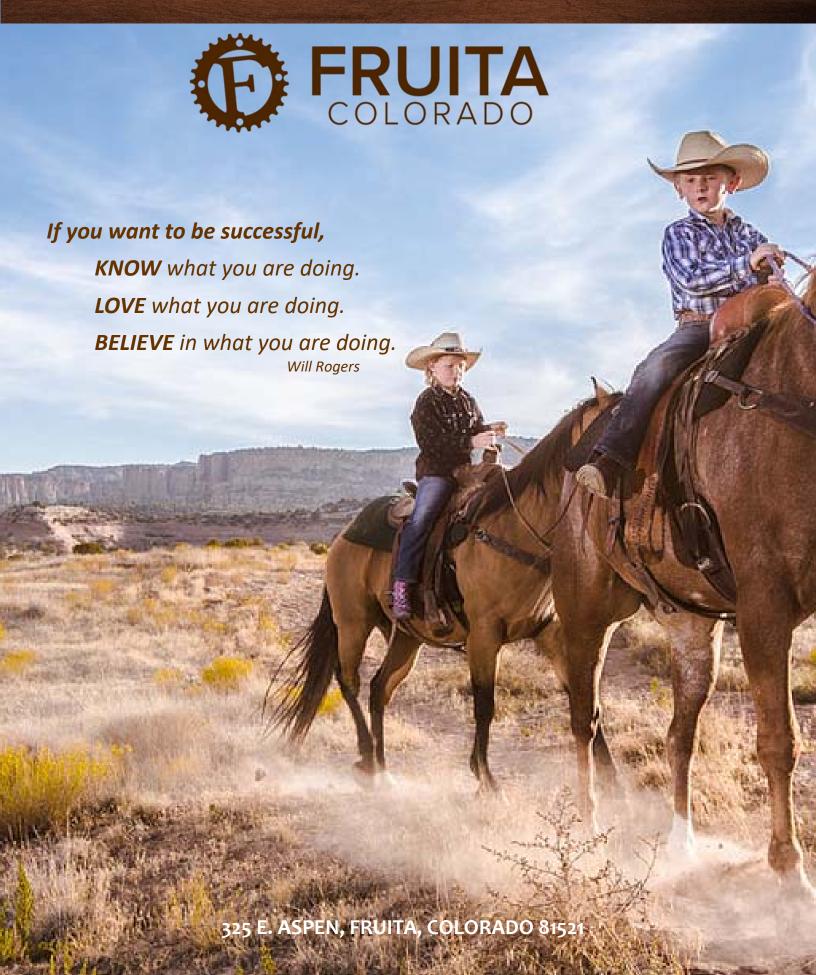
2019 Financial Statements



City of Fruita

General Purpose Financial Statements

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019

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City of Fruita **General Purpose Financial Statements**Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 16, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Fruita, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fruita, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fruita, Colorado'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 City of Fruita, 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 1-21 and 65-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fruita, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budget to actual schedules on pages 71 -80, and the schedule of receipts and expenditures for roads, bridges, and streets, 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, the budget to actual schedules included in supplementary information, and the schedule of receipts and expenditures for roads, bridges, and streets, 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.

Chadwick, Steinkirchner, Davis & Co., P.C.

Chadwier Stinkich Davis : Co. P.C.

Grand Junction, Colorado

This discussion and analysis of the City of Fruita's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read this in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$95.5 million (net position). The City's total net position increased \$2.6 million (3%) from the prior year.
- The city's unrestricted net position increased \$2.86 million (20%) from the prior year with \$2,239,657 of the increase attributed to governmental activities and \$617,345 to business-type activities.
- The Sewer Fund represents 95% of the net position of all proprietary funds. The unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund of \$4,680,560 increased \$595,156 (15%) in 2019.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.2 million, an increase of \$1.1 million (8%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$8.6 million (57%) of the total fund balance amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The unassigned fund balances for governmental funds increased \$2,034,688 (31%) from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance represents 114% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$7,567,519, including transfers out.
- City sales tax exceeded budget by 23% and prior year revenues by 15%. Retail trade increased \$208,415 (27%) from the prior year, food and lodging establishments increased \$56,623 (11%), and wholesale trade increased \$40,964 (179%). Other strong growth areas include manufacturing and information/communication services. City sales tax revenue from the oil and gas industry decreased \$94,181 (63%).
- New capital assets of \$2,726,702 were acquired in 2019. Of the amount, \$1,963,553 were
 for governmental activities and \$763,149 were for business-type activities. Significant
 capital events included Maple Street sewer and street improvements and capital
 contributions from new development.
- The city refunded the 2009 Sales and Use Tax revenue bonds. The refunding along with schedule debt payments resulted in total debt reduction of \$1,764,400 in 2019.

- The City received an AA-/Stable rating on the 2019 Refunding and Improvement bonds and an upgraded general obligation rating of AA- (from A+) from S&P Global Rating in June 2019 based on maintenance of a very strong financial position. The upgraded rating was based on 1) an adequate economy, 2) strong management, 3) strong budgetary performance, 4) very strong budgetary flexibility, 5) very strong liquidity, 6) adequate debt and contingent liability profile and 7) a strong institutional framework.
- Events subsequent to the close of the current fiscal year of major significance include the COVID-19 pandemic and its short and long term financial impacts on the city's fiscal condition and sustainability. The strength of the city's financial condition at December 31, 2019 and performance during the first quarter of 2020 will help to offset some of the negative impacts. The City has responded to anticipated revenue losses by reducing expenditures and anticipates use of unassigned balances. The City will continue to closely monitor economic conditions, revenues, expenditures and community needs in order to take appropriate actions to maintain the City's ongoing fiscal sustainability and provide services to the community.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Fruita's basic financial statements. The city's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

- The statement of net position presents information on all the city's assets and deferred
 outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference
 between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position
 may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the city is improving or
 deteriorating.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net
 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are
 reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the

timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the city 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 city include general government, public safety (police), public works, storm water management, parks and recreation, community recreation center operations and marketing and promotion. The business-type activities of the city include the provision of irrigation water, sewer collection and treatment, trash collection and lease of the Devils Canyon Center.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The city, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the city can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which
the city charges customers – either outside customers or internal departments of the city.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The city maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

<u>Enterprise funds</u> are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type* activities in the government-wide financial statements. The city uses enterprise funds to account for its Sewer, Irrigation Water, Trash and Devils Canyon Center activities.

<u>Internal service funds.</u> Internal services funds are used by the city to account for the costs of operating and maintaining vehicles and equipment. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it is included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The city adopts an annual appropriated budget for its proprietary funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget in the Other Supplementary Information.

• <u>Fiduciary funds.</u> Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the city's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information and other supplementary information including budget comparison schedules, combining statements and the annual financial report for the use of revenues from the state highway user's tax fund.

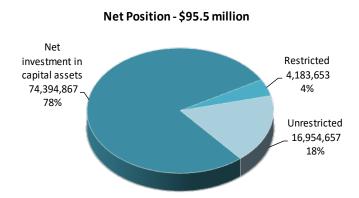
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

<u>Net Position.</u> As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The city's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$95.5 million. The following table presents an analysis of the city's net position as of December 31, 2019.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	tal		
<u>ASSETS</u>	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other						
assets	\$18,730,425	\$17,310,184	\$ 6,616,503	\$ 6,464,131	\$25,346,928	\$23,774,315
Capital assets	63,480,937	63,846,169	39,391,926	40,014,783	102,872,863	103,860,952
Total assets	82,211,362	81,156,353	46,008,429	46,478,914	128,219,791	127,635,267
LIABILITIES						
Current and other						
liabilities	2,343,160	2,376,636	413,502	871,812	2,756,662	3,248,448
Long term liabilties	11,403,997	12,332,059	17,111,901	17,942,047	28,515,898	30,274,106
Total liabilities	13,747,157	14,708,695	17,525,403	18,813,859	31,272,560	33,522,554
TOTAL DEFERRED						
INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES	1,414,054	1,166,747	-		1,414,054	1,166,747
NET POSITION						
Net investment in						
capital assets	52,076,937	51,514,110	22,317,930	22,072,737	74,394,867	73,586,847
Restricted	3,265,917	4,299,161	917,736	962,303	4,183,653	5,261,464
Unrestricted	11,707,297	9,467,640	5,247,360	4,630,015	16,954,657	14,097,655
2 22 23.00			1,= 17,500			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$67,050,151	\$65,280,911	\$28,483,026	\$27,665,055	\$95,533,177	\$92,945,966

The following chart shows the components of net position as of December 31, 2019.

The largest portion of the city's net position (78%) reflect its investment of \$74.4 million in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The city uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly,

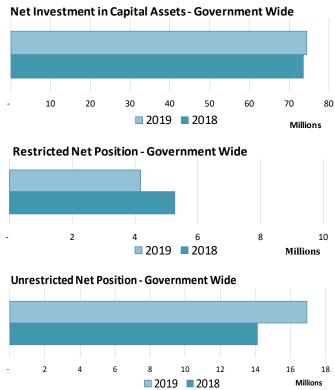


these assets are not available for future spending. Although the city's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The City's net investment in capital assets of \$74.4 million increased \$808,020 (1%) from the prior year.

An additional portion of the city's net position of \$4.2 million (4%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Restricted net assets decreased \$1.1 million (20%) from the prior year.

The remaining balance of \$17 million (18%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net assets increased \$2.86 million (20%) from the prior year.



At the end of the current fiscal year, the city reports positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

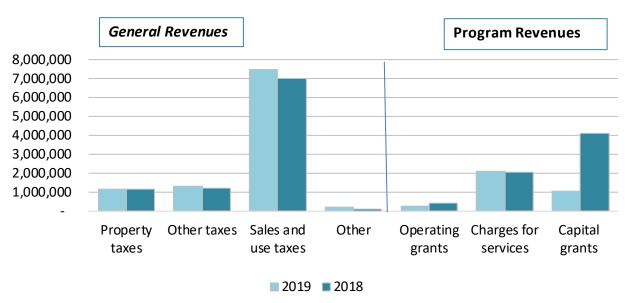
The city's overall net position increased \$2.6 million (3%) from the prior fiscal year. The following table shows changes in net position for 2018 and 2019. This increase is explained in the governmental activities and business-type activities discussion following the table.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	To	tal				
Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018				
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 2,117,692	\$ 2,055,466	\$ 4,810,836	\$ 4,793,383	\$ 6,928,528	\$ 6,848,849				
Operating grants & contributions	282,108	403,344	-	-	282,108	403,344				
Capital grants & contributions	1,057,896	4,120,819	106,685	352,533	1,164,581	4,473,352				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,167,209	1,146,137	-	-	1,167,209	1,146,137				
Sales and use taxes	7,469,001	6,975,277	-	-	7,469,001	6,975,277				
Other taxes	1,338,846	1,235,863	-	-	1,338,846	1,235,863				
Other	221,929	116,606	83,279	75,047	305,208	191,653				
Total revenues	13,654,681	16,053,512	5,000,800	5,220,963	18,655,481	21,274,475				
Expenses:				·						
General government	2,414,850	2,015,969	-	-	2,414,850	2,015,969				
Marketing & promotion	119,594	114,905	-	-	119,594	114,905				
Parks and recreation	3,702,926	3,433,070	-	-	3,702,926	3,433,070				
Public works	2,556,469	2,618,947	-	-	2,556,469	2,618,947				
Public safety	2,290,320	2,323,431	-	-	2,290,320	2,323,431				
Interest on long-term debt	1,027,282	892,403	-	-	1,027,282	892,403				
Sewer	-	-	3,090,575	3,026,956	3,090,575	3,026,956				
Trash	-	-	715,841	676,501	715,841	676,501				
Devils Canyon Center	-	-	37,552	38,937	37,552	38,937				
Irrigation water	-		112,861	96,435	112,861	96,435				
Total expenses	12,111,441	11,398,725	3,956,829	3,838,829	16,068,270	15,237,554				
Increase (decrease) in net										
position before transfers	1,543,240	4,654,787	1,043,971	1,382,134	2,587,211	6,036,921				
Transfers	226,000	229,114	(226,000)	(229,114)	-					
Increase in net position	1,769,240	4,883,901	817,971	1,153,020	2,587,211	6,036,921				
Net position - beginning	65,280,911	60,397,010	27,665,055	26,512,035	92,945,966	86,909,045				
Net position - ending	\$67,050,151	\$65,280,911	\$28,483,026	\$27,665,055	\$95,533,177	\$92,945,966				

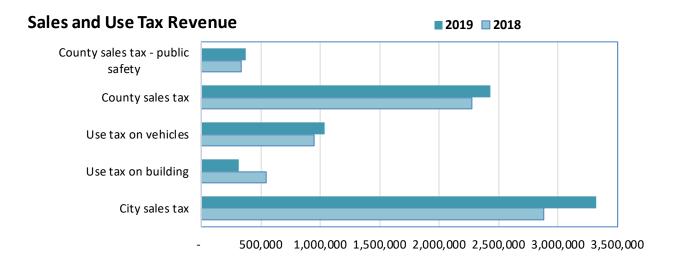
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1.8 million (3%) for the year ended December 31, 2019. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

<u>Revenues</u> of \$13.7 million decreased \$2.4 million (15%) in 2019. General revenues increased 8% and program revenues decreased 47%.

Governmental Activity Revenues by Source



General revenues of \$10.2 million consist primarily of taxes and increased \$723,102 million from the prior year with increases in sales and use tax accounting for \$493,724 (68%) of this increase. The following chart shows changes in general revenues from sales and use taxes.



Program revenues of \$3.5 million decreased \$3.1 million from the prior year. This decrease was due primarily to reductions in capital grants associated with capital projects of \$3,062,923. Charges for services increased \$62,226 (3%) and operating grants decreased \$121,236 (30%).

<u>Expenses</u> of \$12.1 million increased \$712,716 (6%) in 2019. Changes in expenses from the prior year include:

Increases:

- General government programs of \$2.4 million increased \$398,881 (20%).
- Parks and recreation programs of \$3.7 million increased \$269,856 (8%).
- Interest on long-term debt of \$1 million increased \$134,879 (15%).
- Marketing and promotion programs of \$119,594 increased \$4,689 (4%).

Decreases:

General

government

Marketing and

promotion

- Public works programs of \$2.6 million decreased \$62,478 (2%).
- Public safety programs of \$2.3 million decreased \$33,111 (1%)

4,000,000 3,500,000 2,500,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 500,000

Governmental Activity Expenses by Program

<u>Transfers.</u> Transfers from business-type activities to governmental activities of \$226,000 decreased \$3,114 (1%) from the prior year.

■2019 ■2018

Parks and

recreation

Public works

Public safety

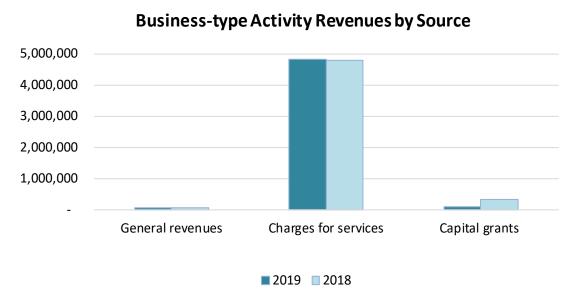
Interest on

long-term debt

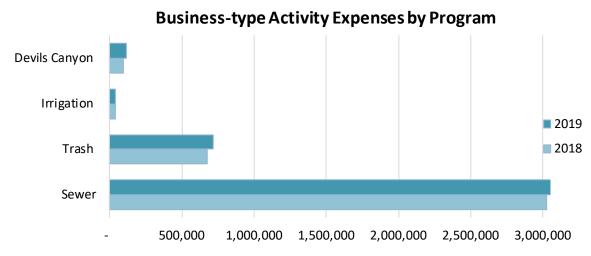
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$817,971 (3%) for the year ended December 31, 2019. Key elements of the change in net position are as follows:

<u>Revenues</u> of \$5 million decreased \$220,163 million (4%) in 2019. General revenues are less than 2% of the total revenues for business-type activities and increased \$8,232 (11%). Program revenues decreased \$228,395 (2%). This decrease is primarily due to a reduction in plant

investment fees collected and a reduction in contributed capital from new development.



<u>Expenses</u> of business-type activities of \$4 million increased \$118,000 (3%) in 2019. The following chart shows these expenses by activity.



Sewer program expenses account for 78% of the total expenses for business-type activities and increased \$63,619 (2%) for the year ending December 31, 2019. Trash program expenses of \$715,841 increased \$39,340 (6%) and was due to an increase in the cost of services provided through a private contractor.

<u>Transfers.</u> Transfers to governmental activities of \$226,000 decreased 1% over the prior year.

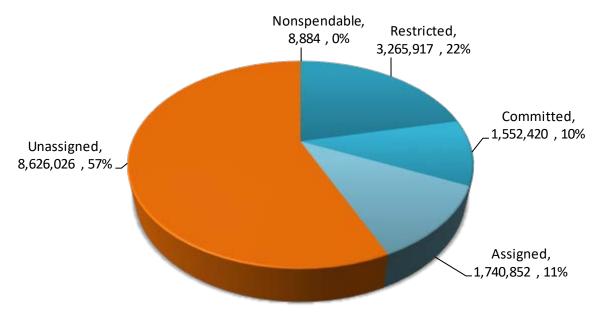
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Fruita uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

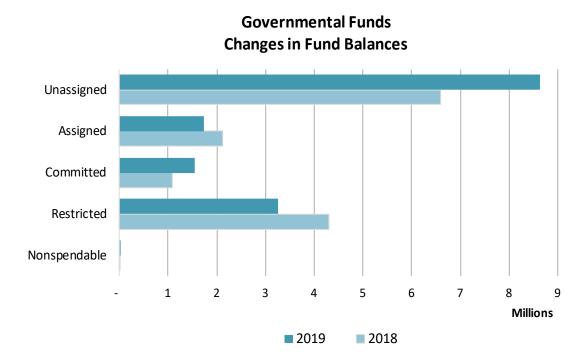
<u>Governmental Funds.</u> The focus of the City of Fruita's governmental funds is to provide information on current year revenues, expenditures, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Fund Balances. As of December 31, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,194,099, an increase of \$1,078,521 (8%) in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 57% of the total fund balance amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.





Components of fund balance include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. The following information highlights the \$1,078,521 (8%) increase in fund balances from the prior year.



- Non-spendable fund balance of \$8,884 includes the inventory of fuel and stockpiles of dirt and rock for future capital projects and represent less than 1% of the fund balances.
- Restricted fund balances of \$3,265,917 represent 21% of the total fund balance and are amounts restricted for specific purposes by ordinance, state statute or constitutional or charter provisions. Special revenue funds report their balances as restricted for the purpose of that fund. Restricted fund balances decreased \$1,033,245 (24%) from the prior year. This reduction is due to a decrease of \$2,016,188 in funds set aside for the 2009 Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds for the Fruita Community Center due to the refunding of these bonds in 2019. This decrease was offset by increases of \$805,253 in the amount restricted for use in the Community Center Fund, an increase of \$95,452 for the public safety reserve resulting from the public safety tax imposed by the County in 2018 and increases in restricted funds of \$82,238 for marketing, parks and open space and streets.
- <u>Committed</u> fund balances of \$1,552,400 million (10% of the total fund balance) represents the amount in the Community Center Fund committed to the 25% operating reserve and commitment of fund balance for Community Center building and equipment replacement. The committed fund balance increased \$458,370 (42%) from the prior year primarily due to the transfer in of the \$500,000 supplemental bond reserve on the 2009 Sales and Use Tax revenue bonds no longer required due to the

refunding and subsequent transfer of these funds back to the Community Center Fund.

Assigned fund balances of \$1,740,852 (11% of the total fund balance) are amounts assigned by the City Council or City Manager for specific purposes. The assigned fund balance decreased \$382,182 (18%) from the prior year. The following table shows the changes in assigned fund balances and reflects the use of or addition to these funds pursuant to budget policies of the city.

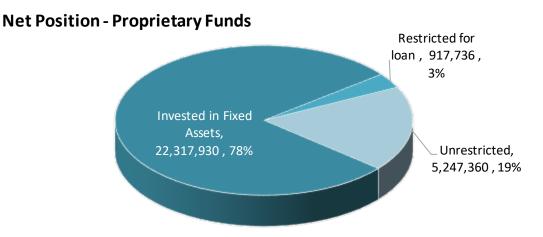
Assigned Fund Balances									
	2019	2018	\$ Change	% Change					
Capital projects	279,008	153,157	125,851	82%					
Health insurance reserve	328,880	393,026	(64,146)	-16%					
Replacement reserves	962,043	836,973	125,070	15%					
Subsequent year expenses	101,000	674,005	(573,005)	-85%					
Other	69,921	65,873	4,048	6%					
Total Assigned Balances	1,740,852	2,123,034	(382,182)	-18%					

• <u>Unassigned</u> fund balances of \$8,626,026 (57% of the total fund balance) represents amounts available for spending at the City's discretion. The unassigned fund balances increased \$2,034,688 (31%) from the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 114% of the total General Fund expenditures of \$7,567,519, including transfers out while total fund balance represents 143% of the same amount.

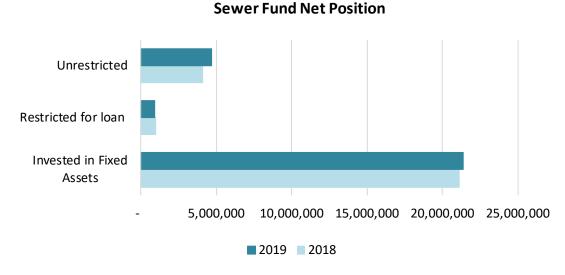
Proprietary funds

The city's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Net Position. The net position of all proprietary funds was \$28,483,026 at year end, an increase of \$817,971 (3%). Components of net position include amounts invested in fixed assets (net of related debt), amounts restricted for loan covenants, and unrestricted amounts.



The Sewer Fund represents 95% of the net position of all proprietary funds. The net position of the Sewer Fund of \$26,954,134 reflects an increase of \$792,195 (3%) from the prior fiscal year.



- <u>Invested in fixed assets, net of related debt</u> represents capital assets of \$21,355,838 net of depreciation and the debt associated with the wastewater reclamation facility, and represents 79% of the net position of the Sewer Fund. The investment in capital assets increased \$241,606 from the prior year.
- Restricted for loan covenants represents funds restricted by loan covenant documents for the wastewater treatment facility loan in the amount of \$917,736, a decrease of \$44,567, and represents 3% of the net position. Restricted amounts include a 25% operating reserve and a portion of the following years principal and interest payments on the loan.

• <u>Unrestricted</u> net position of \$4,680,560 increased \$595,156 (15%) in 2019 and represents 17% of the net position for the Sewer Fund. Unrestricted net position includes \$1,383,566 designated for facility and vehicles and equipment replacements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

<u>Original budget compared to final budget.</u> Differences between the General Fund original budget and the final amended budget include revisions to both projected revenues, expenditures, and other financing uses as noted in the following table.

General Fund Budgetary Changes										
<u>Description</u>	Original Budget		<u>F</u>	inal Budget	Change in Budg					
Revenues	\$	7,997,000	\$	8,074,400	\$	77,400				
Expenses		(7,893,180)		(8,013,280)		(120,100)				
Other Financing Uses		(826,000)		(822,350)		3,650				
Excess revenues (expenses)	\$	(722,180)	\$	(761,230)	\$	(39,050)				

These revisions were made to account for revenues and expenses associated with:

- Insurance payments and repairs to the Old Fruita Bridge due to fire damages,
- Capital and special projects not completed in the prior year as anticipated (Lagoon Redevelopment plan, North Fruita Desert master plan, Hwy 340 roundabouts),
- Land Use Code Update funded by grant funds,
- Special event expenses offset by donations, and
- Contributions from outside agencies and use of designated fund balance for scholarships and senior center programs.

Final budget compared to actual results.

General Fund Budget to Actual Highlights									
<u>Description</u>		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Variance</u>	% of Variance		
Revenues	\$	8,074,400	\$	9,040,232	\$	965,832	38%		
Expenses		(8,013,280)		(6,995,056)		1,018,224	41%		
Other Financing Uses		(822,350)		(293,414)		528,936	21%		
Excess revenues (expenses)	\$	(761,230)	\$	1,751,762	\$	2,512,992	100%		

<u>Revenues</u> of \$9,040,232 exceeded of budgeted revenues by \$965,832, a 38% variance. The most significant differences between budgeted and actual revenues are summarized below.

	Budgeted	Actual		
Revenue Source	revenues	revenues	Variance	% Chg
City sales tax	\$ 1,796,000	\$ 2,213,793	\$ 417,793	23%
Use taxes	835,000	899,173	64,173	8%
County sales tax	2,238,000	2,432,130	194,130	9%
Intergovernmental revenue	763,225	872,251	109,026	14%
	5,632,225	6,417,347	785,122	14%

City sales tax exceeded budget by 23% and prior year revenues by 15%. This indicates a continuation of improvement in the local economy with a strong tourism component and implementation of the Wayfair decision affecting sales tax collections. The General Fund receives 2/3 of the city sales tax revenue with the remaining 1/3 restricted for the Community Center Fund. The following numbers represent the city sales tax revenue allocated to the General Fund.

Retail trade increased \$208,415 (27%) from the prior year, food and lodging establishments increased \$56,623 (11%), and wholesale trade increased \$40,964 (179%). Other strong growth areas include manufacturing and information/communication services. City sales tax revenue from the oil and gas industry decreased \$94,181 (63%).

The 2019 budgeted sales tax revenues anticipated the decline in oil and gas activity. However, the implementation of sales tax collections based on where the goods/services are delivered (destination sourcing) in 2019 was not included in budget projections. The initial implementation date of December 1, 2018 was extended to March 31, 2019 and then again to May 31, 2019 to simplify and streamline sales tax collection laws. In 2019, sales tax collections on the "remote sellers" accounted for \$118,811 (5%) of the city sales tax revenues.

Use tax revenues exceeded budget by 8% but were down 9% from the prior year. The city imposes a 3% use tax on vehicles and building materials. Use tax on building materials accounted for \$58,425 (91%) of the variance in budget to actual revenues for use tax. The city budgets use tax on building materials conservatively as it can vary significantly from year to year. Any excess revenues are then attributed to fund balances at year end and available for use for one-time expenses versus allocating them for ongoing operational expenses. The City issued 62 planning clearances for new residential construction 2019 (compared to 93 permits in the prior year) and one commercial permit for new construction.

County sales tax revenue exceeded budgeted amounts by \$194,130 (9%) and was 7% higher than the prior year. This increase in revenue indicates that the regional economy is continuing to improve as well as the local Fruita economy.

Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by 14% and were 19% higher than the prior year. Severance tax and mineral lease revenue, similar to use tax on building materials, are budgeted conservatively as they tend to fluctuate significantly from year to year and are tied to the oil and gas industry. These revenues exceeded budget by \$125,629 (126%). Another significant component of intergovernmental revenues includes highway users tax funds (HUTF) distributed by the State. These revenues exceeded budget by \$80,375 (19%). This increase was due to a special distribution from the State and not part of their original revenue projects for 2019. Decreases in intergovernmental revenues include grant revenues budgeted but not received due to timing of projects for which the grants were awarded.

<u>Expenses</u> of \$6,995,056 (excluding other financing uses) were under the final budgeted amount of \$8,013,280 by \$1,018,224 (13%). There were no expenses in excess of budget on a department wide basis. The following table shows the variances between budget and actual expenses by department.

	Budgeted	Actual		% (Under)
Department	expenses	expenses	Difference	Over
General government	\$ 497,875	\$ 474,548	\$ (23,327)	-5%
Administration	791,555	750,088	(41,467)	-5%
Community development	518,625	383,589	(135,036)	-26%
Public safety	2,313,600	2,122,225	(191,375)	-8%
Public works	1,748,895	1,604,006	(144,889)	-8%
Parks and recreation	1,214,800	1,064,535	(150,265)	-12%
Non-departmental	491,600	319,630	(171,970)	-35%
Capital outlay	436,330	276,435	(159,895)	-37%
Total operating expenses	\$ 8,013,280	\$ 6,995,056	\$ (1,018,224)	-13%

Community development expenses were under budget by 26%. This difference was due to timing of expenses associated with the Community Plan update Land Use Code update. The Land Use Code update was initially scheduled to begin in late 2019. However, it was postponed until completion of the Community Plan in early 2020.

Non-departmental expenses were under budget by 35%. This difference was due to unspent contingency funds for general operations and economic development.

Capital outlay expenses were under budget by 37%. This difference was due to savings on capital equipment purchases and timing of purchases, specifically patrol vehicles which were ordered in early 2019 but not received until the following year.

Parks and Recreation expenses were under budget by 12%. This difference was due to timing of expenses associated with the development of PHROST (Parks, Health, Recreation, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan. The project was initially budgeted for 2019 but not started until 2020.

All other departments were individually under budget by 0% to 10% and cumulatively account for 26% of the difference between budgeted and actual expenses.

<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u> include special transactions which are not considered operating revenues and expenses. These include transfers to and from other funds, insurance damage awards, proceeds from sale of capital assets and other special revenue or expense items. Other financing sources (uses) had a favorable budget variance of \$528,936. This variance from budget to actual was primarily due to a reduction in transfers to the capital projects fund due to savings in capital project costs and timing of capital projects.

Other Financing Source	Budgeted	Actual		% (Under)
(Use)	expenses	expenses	Difference	Over
Transfers in	\$ 226,000	\$ 226,000	-	0%
Transfers out	(1,082,750)	(572,463)	510,287	-47%
Insurance damage awards	34,400	40,653	6,253	N/A
Sale of capital assets	-	12,396	12,396	100%
Total other financing uses	\$ (822,350)	\$ (293,414)	\$ 528,936	-64%

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets.</u> The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 were \$102,872,863, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital asset include land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, park and recreation facilities, roads, highways, wastewater reclamation facility, sewer collection lines, and irrigation distribution system.

Capital asset additions for the year ended December 31, 2019 included the following:

Capital Asset Additions									
Governmental Funds			Proprietary Funds						
Overlays	\$	18,391	WWTF improvements - bar screen \$	64,551					
Maple Street improvements		361,455	WWTF Blower modifications	27,930					
Drainage improvements		1,800							
Kokopelli trail		3,592	H2S Mitigation	94,055					
Park improvements & equip		118,721	Lift station electrical (SH340)	32,792					
FCC equipment		57,248	Maple street sewer replacement	300,579					
Building improvements		26,423	Cedar/Aspen sewer improvements	23,866					
Sidewalk improvements		31,215	SH 6 Sewer extension	27,546					
Crosswalk improvements		12,121	Equipment	45,739					
Computer equipment		46,324	Computer equipment - SCADA	5,321					
Mobile equipment		223,238	DCC roof replacement	47,850					
Equipment/Furniture		8,220	Capital contributions						
Capital contributions:			Oak Creek Estates	66,963					
Oak Creek Estates		687,693	Brandon Estates F3 P2C	14,593					
Brandon Estates F3 P2C		135,102	Mulberry Alley	11,364					
Mulberry Alley		57,210							
Olga Anson Park irrig		4,800							
Parking lot at FCC		170,000							
Total	\$	1,963,553	Total \$	763,149					

Depreciation expense of \$3,680,965 included \$2,308,169 million in governmental activities, including the internal service fund and \$1,372,796 in business type activities. The City disposed of \$300,307 in capital assets with a book value of \$20,616

<u>Long-term Debt.</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Fruita had total debt outstanding of \$28.7 million. Of this amount, \$17.1 million is a loan backed by user fees and charges of the sewer system, \$11.2 million represents bonds backed by sales and use tax revenues, \$176,073 is backed by a performance obligation of the City to provide future irrigation water on Pinyon Mesa, and \$163,693 is for compensated absences payable from future revenues of the City. The City of Fruita's total debt decreased by \$1,764,400 in 2019.

The City received a long-term rating of AA-/Stable on the 2019 Sales and Use Tax Refunding and Improvements bonds and received an upgraded rating of AA-(SPUR)/Stable for general obligations of the City. The upgraded rating was based on 1) an adequate economy, 2) strong management, 3) strong budgetary performance, 4) very strong budgetary flexibility, 5) very strong liquidity, 6) adequate debt and contingent liability profile and 7) a strong institutional framework.

Additional information on the City of Fruita's long-term debt obligations can be found in Note 3.E. to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Governmental Funds.

2020 General Fund Budget. The original 2020 Budget assumed minimal growth in the local economy. Budgeted revenues were projected to decrease 3% from actual 2019 revenues. However, due to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic which have affected the global economy, it is anticipated that 2020 revenues will be revised downward to reflect current economic conditions. Both the short and long-term financial impacts of COVID-19 are not yet known. Stay-at-home orders and business closures were required by the state and county governments in order to reduce and prevent the spread of the virus in March of 2020. The most current data available for city sales tax revenues (generated for March sales and received in May) is up 47% over the prior year and 1st quarter sales, use and lodging tax revenues were up a combined total of 15% over the prior year. It is anticipated that these revenues will decline significantly in April and this decline will continue to some extent for the remainder of the year. The City has identified expenditure reductions and use of fund balances to offset the anticipated revenue decreases for the 2020 Budget and will continue to monitor revenues to see if additional reductions are needed.

<u>2020 Community Center Fund Budget.</u> The original 2020 Budget assumed an 18% decrease in revenues. This decrease was primarily attributed to non-recurring revenues received in 2019 from refunding of the bonds. The COVID-19 pandemic will have significant impacts on the Community Center revenues in 2020 as it is subject to the same sales and use tax revenue reductions anticipated in the General Fund, as well as loss of revenues from user fees and charges due to closure of the facility in March, April and May. The facility was allowed to reopen at reduced capacity in late May and anticipates resuming monthly billings in June. However, the City anticipates reduced user fees and charges due to concerns over transmission of the virus that will last throughout the rest of the year. The City furloughed part time staff at the facility and identified other reductions in expenses to help offset some of the revenue loss, in addition to anticipated use of fund balances.

<u>Marketing and Promotion Fund Budget.</u> The original 2020 Budget assumed a 6% increase in lodging tax revenues. This increase was primarily attributed to increases in tourism and it's impact on the local economy. The COVID-19 pandemic has hit the lodging industry especially hard with the stay-at-home orders and concerns over transmission of the virus. Reductions in expenses have been identified and use of fund balances are anticipated.

The voter's approved a ballot question at the April 2020 election to increase lodging tax from 3% to 6%, effective January 1, 2021. The additional 3% lodger's tax is to be used for economic development and parks, trails, open space and public places.

Enterprise Funds.

User charges in the utility funds (sewer, trash and irrigation) are established to cover operating and capital costs. Rate increases went into effect on January 1, 2020 for these services. Monthly trash collection charges increased \$0.50 (4%), sewer charges increased \$1.00 (2%) per month, the annual fee for the in-city irrigation system increased \$10 (8%) and the annual rate increased \$40 (40%) for those using the Encanto irrigation system. It is anticipated that COVID-19 pandemic will have a negative impact on sewer revenues from commercial customers but that this impact will not be significant. Expenditure reductions have been identified to offset anticipated revenue losses. The City has also suspended late fees and penalty charges for delinquent accounts but anticipates this charge will be reinstated in June or July.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Fruita's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 325 E. Aspen, Fruita, Colorado, 81521.

Basic Financial Statements

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Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Вι	Business-Type		_
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS					_	
Cash and investments	\$	13,121,108	\$	5,049,177	\$	18,170,285
Receivables		1,446,904		649,590		2,096,494
Intergovernmental receivable		1,473,203		-		1,473,203
Inventories		13,357		-		13,357
Restricted assets:						
Restricted cash		2,675,853		917,736		3,593,589
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		8,483,012		1,046,173		9,529,185
Source of supply		-		14,712		14,712
Buildings, net		15,068,079		652,612		15,720,691
Systems, net		30,966,659		37,160,213		68,126,872
Machinery and equipment, net		8,963,187		518,216		9,481,403
Construction in progress		_				
Total Assets		82,211,362		46,008,429		128,219,791
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		372,660		193,666		566,326
Accrued interest payable		101,150		197,553		298,703
Compensated absences payable		141,411		22,283		163,694
Customer deposits payable		28,842		-		28,842
Unearned revenues		1,699,097		-		1,699,097
Noncurrent liabilities:		, ,				, ,
Due within one year (bonds and notes)		331,457		845,000		1,176,457
Due in more than one year (bonds and notes, net)		11,072,540		16,266,901		27,339,441
Total Liabilities		13,747,157		17,525,403		31,272,560
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property tax revenue		1,414,054		-		1,414,054
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,414,054		-		1,414,054
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		52,076,937		22,317,930		74,394,867
Restricted for:		- ,,-		,- ,		, ,
Debt service		757,839		917,736		1,675,575
Marketing and promotion		152,421		-		152,421
Community center		1,228,436		-		1,228,436
Parks and open space		256,271		_		256,271
Streets and drainage		303,224		_		303,224
Public safety		167,726		_		167,726
Emergency reserves		400,000		_		400,000
Unrestricted		11,707,297		5,247,360		16,954,657
Total Net Position	\$	67,050,151	\$	28,483,026	\$	95,533,177

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended December 31, 2019

			Program Revenue	s		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capita Grants a Contribut	and	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		a	b	С						
General government	\$ 2,414,850	\$ 256,055	\$ 75,924	\$	-	\$ (2,082,871)	\$ -	\$ (2,082,871)		
Marketing and promotion	119,594	127,045	-		-	7,451	-	7,451		
Parks and recreation	3,702,926	1,566,789	73,075		-	(2,063,062)	-	(2,063,062)		
Public works	2,556,469	103,572	-	1,057	,896	(1,395,001)	-	(1,395,001)		
Public safety	2,290,320	9,411	1,824		-	(2,279,085)	-	(2,279,085)		
Interest on long-term debt	1,027,282	54,820	131,285			(841,177)		(841,177)		
Total governmental activities	12,111,441	2,117,692	282,108	1,057	,896	(8,653,745)		(8,653,745)		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES										
Sewer	3,090,575	3,853,546	-	106	,685	-	869,656	869,656		
Trash	715,841	785,049	-		-	-	69,208	69,208		
Devils Canyon Center	37,552	55,561	-		-	-	18,009	18,009		
Irrigation water	112,861	116,680					3,819	3,819		
Total business-type activities	3,956,829	4,810,836		106	,685		960,692	960,692		
Total government	\$ 16,068,270	\$ 6,928,528	\$ 282,108	\$ 1,164	,581	(8,653,745)	960,692	(7,693,053)		
	G	eneral Revenues:								
		Property taxes				1,167,209	-	1,167,209		
		Sales and use tax	es			7,469,001	-	7,469,001		
		Severance tax				225,629	-	225,629		
		Highway users ta	x			494,375	-	494,375		
		Franchise fees				411,302	-	411,302		
		Other shared taxe	es			207,540	_	207,540		
		Unrestricted inve	stment earnings			207,134	70,369	277,503		
		Gain (loss) on sale	e of capital assets			14,795	12,910	27,705		
		Transfers				226,000	(226,000)	-		
		Total general revenues and transfers			10,422,985	(142,721)	10,280,264			
		Change in r	net position			1,769,240	817,971	2,587,211		
		Net position - beg	ginning			65,280,911	27,665,055	92,945,966		
		Net position - end	ding			\$ 67,050,151	\$ 28,483,026	\$ 95,533,177		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

		Majo	Nonmajor Funds			
	General	Capital Projects	Community Center	Debt Service	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 9,901,055	\$ 193,464	\$ 2,575,244	\$ 9,639	\$ 411,209	\$ 13,090,611
Accounts receivable	25,200	3,092	-	-	-	28,292
Taxes receivable	1,414,054	-	-	-	4,558	1,418,612
Due from other funds	-					-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,249,083	-	224,120	-	-	1,473,203
Inventories	13,357	-	-	-	-	13,357
Restricted cash	167,014	1,700,621	60,018	748,200		2,675,853
Total Assets	12,769,763	1,897,177	2,859,382	757,839	415,767	18,699,928
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	270,572	790	76,951	_	15,523	363,836
Due to other funds	-	-	-	_	-	-
Deposits payable	27,267	=	1,575	-	-	28,842
Unearned revenues	212,724	1,486,373	, -	=	-	1,699,097
Total Liabilities	510,563	1,487,163	78,526	-	15,523	2,091,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,414,054					1,414,054
Total deferred inflows of						
resources	1,414,054					1,414,054
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:	8,884	-	-	_	-	8,884
Restricted:	-,					2,22
Debt Service	_	-	-	757,839	-	757,839
Marketing	_	-	-	-	152,421	152,421
Community center	_	-	1,228,436	_	- /	1,228,436
Parks and open space	_	8,448	-	_	247,823	256,271
Streets and drainage	7,767	295,457	_	_	,	303,224
Public safety	167,726	-	-	_	-	167,726
Emergency reserve	400,000	-	-	_	-	400,000
Committed:	-	_	1,552,420	_	_	1,552,420
Assigned:			_,,			_,,
Equipment replacement reserve	962,043	_	_	_	_	962,043
Subsequent year expenses	101,000	_	_	_	_	101,000
Health insurance reserve	328,880	_	_	_	_	328,880
Capital projects	172,899	106,109			-	279,008
Scholorship Program	27,365	-	_	_	_	27,365
Art Acquisition Fund	32,863	_	_	_	_	32,863
War memorial maintenance	8,515	_	_	_	_	8,515
Court appointed counsel	1,178	_	_	_	_	1,178
Unassigned:	_,					_,
Unassigned	6,877,495	_	-	_	_	6,877,495
Operating reserve	1,748,531	_	_	_	_	1,748,531
Total fund balances	10,845,146	410,014	2,780,856	757,839	400,244	15,194,099
	10,040,140	110,014	2,750,050	, 51,055	100,274	15,157,055
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 12,769,763	\$ 1,897,177	\$ 2,859,382	\$ 757,839	\$ 415,767	\$ 18,699,928

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 15,194,099
Capital assets used in governmental activities, excluding internal service funds of \$19,726, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	63,480,937

Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of fleet maintenance to individual funds. The current assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

21,673

Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds other than internal service fund amounts (\$4,371).

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

(11,646,558)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 67,050,151

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

		year ended t	Nonmajor Funds			
		Capital	Community	Debt	Other Nonmajor	Total Governmental
REVENUES	General	Projects	Center	Service	Funds	Funds
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 1,167,209	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,167,209
City sales	2,213,793	,	- 1,106,896	· ·	· ·	3,320,689
County sales	2,432,130		1,100,030			2,432,130
County sales County sales - Public safety	367,421			-	-	367,421
Use tax	899,173		- 449,589	_	_	1,348,762
Other	•		- 449,369	-	127,045	
	594,569			-	127,043	721,614
Licenses and permits	33,885	25.02		121 205	147.022	33,885
Intergovernmental revenues	872,251	25,82		131,285	147,933	1,177,296
Charges for services	205,726		- 1,236,319	-	155	1,442,200
Fines, forfeitures, assessments	21,226	11		-	-	21,343
Investment earnings	108,150	32,05		85,091	276	233,155
Rents and royalties	40,041		- 64,948	-	-	104,989
Donations	45,011	2,75	=	-	-	50,144
Miscellaneous	39,647	-	<u>-</u> 6,647	-		46,294
Total revenues	9,040,232	60,75	2,874,360	216,376	275,409	12,467,131
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	474,548			-	-	474,548
Administration	750,088			-	-	750,088
Community development	383,589			-	-	383,589
Marketing and promotion	-			-	119,594	119,594
Public safety	2,122,225			-	-	2,122,225
Public works	1,604,006	63,68	- 6	-	-	1,667,692
Parks and recreation	1,064,535		- 1,823,639	-	-	2,888,174
Non-departmental	319,630			-	-	319,630
Debt service						
Principal retirement	_			_	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	_		- 8,981	970,647	-	979,628
Bond issuance costs	_			131,890		131,890
Capital outlay	276,435	547,29	6 85,018	-	-	908,749
Total expenditures	6,995,056	610,98		1,102,537	119,594	10,745,807
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	2,222,222			_,,_,		
expenditures	2,045,176	(550,22	8) 956,722	(886,161)	155,815	1,721,324
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Insurance rebates and awards	40,653		_			40,653
			2 400	-	-	
Sale of capital assets	12,396		- 2,400	40.045.000	-	14,796
Bond proceeds			- 100,000	10,015,000	-	10,115,000
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bond	-			(12,180,000)	-	(12,180,000)
Bond premium			- 9,376	1,171,326	-	1,180,702
Bond discount			- (395)		<u>-</u>	(39,954)
Transfers in	226,000	580,45		403,206	12,000	1,820,390
Transfers (out)	(572,463)		- (403,206)	· : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : 	(118,721)	(1,594,390)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(293,414)	580,45		(1,130,027)	(106,721)	(642,803)
Net change in fund balances	1,751,762	30,23	0 1,263,623	(2,016,188)	49,094	1,078,521
Fund balances - beginning	9,093,384	379,78	1,517,233	2,774,027	351,150	14,115,578
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,845,146	\$ 410,01	4 \$ 2,780,856	\$ 757,839	\$ 400,244	\$ 15,194,099

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,078,521
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays, net of		
the internal service fund, in the current period.		
Capital expenditures		908,749
Depreciation expense (excluding internal service)		(2,305,424)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported.		
However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial		
resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by		
the cost of the capit assets sold.		(20,617)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not		
appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		1,054,804
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial		
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net		
position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar		
items when debt is first issued, where these amounts are amortized in the statement of		
activities. These differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items consist of:		
Principal repayments on non-monetary performance obligation		11,016
Principal repayments on special revenue bonds		12,144,970
Bonds proceeds from refunding of special revenue bonds	(10,115,000)
Amortization of premiums and discounts on special revenue bonds		(1,112,924)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences (excluding internal service fund)		6,798
Accrued interest payable		118,347

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Change in net position of governmental activities

1,769,240

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Dcember 31, 2019 (With comparative totals for 2018)

				Rusinoss	type Activities - Ente	ornriso Eunds				Governmental Activities
	Maio	r Fund		Dusiliess-	<i>'</i> '	ajor Funds				Activities
		wer	Tr	ash		yon Center	Irrigatio	Irrigation Water Totals Fleet Ma		Fleet Maintenance
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and investments	\$ 4,481,352	\$ 4,213,133	\$ 154,129	\$ 139,507	\$ 234,864	\$ 226,578	\$ 178,832	\$ 176,093	\$ 5,049,177	\$ 30,497
Interest receivable			-	-	-	-			-	-
Accounts receivable	522,220	496,348	124,240	118,992	_	_	2,676	2,729	649,136	-
Intergovernmental receivable	454	128,448		,	_	_	_,	-,:	454	-
Total current assets	5,004,026	4,837,929	278,369	258,499	234,864	226,578	181,508	178,822	5,698,767	30,497
Non-current assets:		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,								
Restricted cash:										
WWTF loan covenants	917,736	962,303							917,736	
Customer deposits	917,730	902,303							917,730	
•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets	764.010	764.010			225 514	225 514	FC C40	FC C40	1.046.172	
Land	764,010	764,010	-	-	225,514	225,514	56,649	56,649	1,046,173	-
Source of supply			-	-	-	-	14,712	14,712	14,712	-
Buildings, net	30,771	32,747	-	-	620,833	610,535	1,008	2,095	652,612	-
Systems, net	37,118,349	37,640,544	=	-	=	=	41,864	47,271	37,160,213	-
Equipment, net	516,704	605,767	-	-	=	-	1,512	1,729	518,216	19,726
Construction in progress		13,210								- _
Total capital assests, net	38,429,834	39,056,278			846,347	836,049	115,745	122,456	39,391,926	19,726
Total non-current assets	39,347,570	40,018,581			846,347	836,049	115,745	122,456	40,309,662	19,726
Total assets	44,351,596	44,856,510	278,369	258,499	1,081,211	1,062,627	297,253	301,278	46,008,429	50,223
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	67,458	522,671	120,117	113,543	-	-	6,091	4,059	193,666	8,824
Compensated absences	20,550	20,045	-	-	-	-	1,733	1,686	22,283	4,278
Notes payable - current maturity	492,917	455,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,917	-
Total current liabilities	580,925	997,716	120,117	113,543	-	-	7,824	5,745	708,866	13,102
Current liabilites payable from restricted assets:										
Accrued interest payable from restricted cash	197,553	209,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,553	-
Notes payable from restricted cash	352,083	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,083	-
Total current liabilities payable from restricted										
assets	549,636	534,808	_	_	_	_	_	_	549,636	-
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Notes payable (net of premium)	16,266,901	17,162,047	_	_	_	_	_	_	16,266,901	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,266,901	17,162,047							16,266,901	
Total liabilities	17,397,462	18,694,571	120,117	113,543			7,824	5,745	17,525,403	13,102
NET POSITION	27,037,102	10,00 1,071	120,117	110,010			7,02 :	3,7 .5	17,020,100	15)102
	24 255 020	24 444 222			046 247	026 040	445 745	422.456	22 247 020	40.726
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,355,838	21,114,232	-	-	846,347	836,049	115,745	122,456	22,317,930	19,726
Restricted for loan covenants	917,736	962,303	-	-	-	-	-	-	917,736	-
Unrestricted:										
Designated for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Designated for health insurance reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 202 777	-
Designated for equipment replacement	1,383,566	1,474,452	450.055	-	-	-	470.65	-	1,383,566	-
Other unrestricted	3,296,994	2,610,952	158,252	144,956	234,864	226,578	173,684	173,077	3,863,794	17,395
Total net position	\$ 26,954,134	\$ 26,161,939	\$ 158,252	\$ 144,956	\$ 1,081,211	\$ 1,062,627	\$ 289,429	\$ 295,533	\$ 28,483,026	\$ 37,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (With comparative totals for 2018)

				Business-typ	oe Activities - Ent	erprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Majo	or Fund		Non-Major Funds						
	Sewer		Tra	ash	Devils Canyon Center		Irrigation Water		Totals	Internal Service
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ 3,377,093	\$ 3,276,555	\$ 785,049	\$ 743,488	\$ 47,850	\$ 1,386	\$ 116,680	\$ 115,869	\$ 4,326,672	\$ 290,531
Other revenues	9,488	2,351			7,711				17,199	
Total operating revenues	3,386,581	3,278,906	785,049	743,488	55,561	1,386	116,680	115,869	4,343,871	290,531
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel services	788,792	723,027	-	-	-	-	81,254	65,866	870,046	170,207
Purchased services	220,772	238,300	715,841	676,501	-	1,386	11,358	11,153	947,971	21,857
Supplies	311,340	309,445	-	-	-	-	13,538	12,654	324,878	95,722
Depreciation	1,328,533	1,290,736			37,552	37,551	6,711	6,762	1,372,796	2,745
Total operating expenses	2,649,437	2,561,508	715,841	676,501	37,552	38,937	112,861	96,435	3,515,691	290,531
Operating income (loss)	737,144	717,398	69,208	66,987	18,009	(37,551)	3,819	19,434	828,180	-
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Intergovernmental revenue	13,765	131,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,765	-
Investment income	69,629	68,758	88	88	575	573	77	77	70,369	-
System development contributions	92,920	221,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,920	-
Gain (Loss) on disposal of equipment	12,910	5,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,910	-
Interest expense and amortization	(441,138)	(465,448)							(441,138)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (Loss) before contributions and	(251,914)	(38,606)	88	88	575	573	77	77	(251,174)	
transfers	485,230	678,792	69,296	67,075	18,584	(36,978)	3,896	19,511	577,006	-
Capital contributions - tap fees	466,965	653,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,965	-
Transfers out	(160,000)	(160,000)	(56,000)	(55,000)		(4,114)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(226,000)	
Change in net position	792,195	1,172,526	13,296	12,075	18,584	(41,092)	(6,104)	9,511	817,971	-
Net postion - beginning	26,161,939	24,989,413	144,956	132,881	1,062,627	1,103,719	295,533	286,022	27,665,055	37,121
Net position - ending	\$ 26,954,134	\$ 26,161,939	\$ 158,252	\$ 144,956	\$ 1,081,211	\$ 1,062,627	\$ 289,429	\$ 295,533	\$ 28,483,026	\$ 37,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (With comparative totals for 2018)

			·	Business-t	type Activities - Ente	rprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Ma	ajor Fund			Non-Majo	or Funds				
	Sev	wer	Tra	ash	Devils Canyon Cer		n Center Irrigation Water			Fleet Maintenance
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers Cash from interfund services	\$ 3,360,709 -	\$ 3,265,339	\$ 779,801	\$ 740,971 -	\$ 55,561 -	\$ 1,386	\$ 116,733 -	\$ 116,127	\$ 4,312,804	\$ - 290,531
Payments to suppliers	(515,690)	(565,194)	(709,267)	(671,729)	-	(1,386)	(24,469)	(25,248)	(1,249,426)	(118,020)
Payments to employees	(785,458)	(719,971)					(79,602)	(65,232)	(865,060)	(168,131)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,059,561	1,980,174	70,534	69,242	55,561		12,662	25,647	2,198,318	4,380
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Operating transfers	(160,000)	(160,000)	(56,000)	(55,000)		(4,114)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(226,000)	
Net cash used by non-capital financing										
activities	(160,000)	(160,000)	(56,000)	(55,000)		(4,114)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(226,000)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital contributions - plant investment fees	466,965	653,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	466,965	-
Capital contributions - grants	141,760	3,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,760	
Gain/loss on sale of equipment	12,910	6,550			-	-	-	-	12,910	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(780,000)	(730,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(780,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(503,539)	(524,206)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(503,539)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(1,083,634)	(1,003,924)			(47,850)				(1,131,484)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and										
related financing activities	(1,745,538)	(1,594,805)			(47,850)				(1,793,388)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received on investments	69,629	68,758	88	88	575	573	77	77	70,369	
Net cash provided by investing activities	69,629	68,758	88	88	575	573	77	77	70,369	
Net cash provided by investing activities	69,629	00,736	00	00	5/5	3/3	//	//	70,369	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash										
equivalents	223,652	294,127	14,622	14,330	8,286	(3,541)	2,739	15,724	249,299	4,380
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (including \$962,303 in the Sewer Fund reported in restricted accounts)	5,175,436	4,881,309	139,507	125,177	226,578	230,119	176,093	160,369	5,717,614	26,117
	5,2,3,.30	.,002,003	233,307	120,1	220,370	200,220	1,0,000	100,000	3,7.27,014	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (including \$917,736 in the Sewer Fund reported										
in restricted accounts)	\$ 5,399,088	\$ 5,175,436	\$ 154,129	\$ 139,507	\$ 234,864	\$ 226,578	\$ 178,832	\$ 176,093	\$ 5,966,913	\$ 30,497

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2019 (With comparative totals for 2018)

_									Governmental
				Business-t	ype Activities - Ente	rprise Funds			Activities
					Non-Maj	or Funds			
	Se	wer	Tras	sh	Devils Can	yon Center	Irrigation Water	Totals	Fleet Maintenance
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019 2018	2019	Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 737,144	\$ 717,398	\$ 69,208	\$ 66,987	\$ 18,009	\$ (37,551)	\$ 3,819 \$ 19,434	\$ 828,180	\$ -
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	1,328,533 (25,872) -	1,290,736 (13,567) -	(5,248)	- (2,517) 4,772	37,552 -	37,551 -	6,711 6,762 53 258	1,372,796 (31,067)	2,745
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	19,252 504	(15,857)	6,574	4,772	-	-	475 (1,619)	26,301 2,108	(132)
Total adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating	1,322,417	1,464 1,262,776	1,326	2,255	37,552	37,551	1,604 812 8,843 6,213	1,370,138	1,767 4,380
Activities	\$ 2,059,561	\$ 1,980,174	\$ 70,534	\$ 69,242	\$ 55,561	\$ -	\$ 12,662 \$ 25,647	\$ 2,198,318	\$ 4,380
Schedule of non-cash capital and related financing activities									
Contributions of capital assets	92,920	221,044	-	-	-	-		92,920	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2019

ASSETS	Age	ency Fund	ney Purchase and Trust Fund	 etirement rust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments at fair value Total assets	\$	50,377 - 50,377	\$ 3,268,439 3,268,439	\$ 1,876,435 1,876,435
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Total liabilities		50,377 50,377		 <u>-</u>
NET POSITION Held in trust for: Pension benefits Total net position	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 3,268,439 3,268,439	\$ 1,876,435 1,876,435

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

City of +A1:H38Fruita, Colorado

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Money Purchase Plan and Trust Fund	Retirement Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$ 109,851	\$ 117,115
Plan member contributions	98,507	-
Roll over from City Retirement Plan	-	
Total contributions	208,358	117,115
Investment Earnings		
Net investment gain (loss)	511,335	326,124
Total Additions	719,693	443,239
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	491,006	71,580
Roll over to Money Purchase Plan	· -	-
Administrative expenses	4,075	1,224
Total Deductions	495,081	72,804
Change in net position	224,612	370,435
Total net position - beginning	3,043,827	1,506,000
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,268,439	\$ 1,876,435

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1:	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
	Summary of Significant Accounting Folicies

- 1.A. Reporting Entity
- 1.B. Basis of Presentation
- 1.C. Measurement Focus
- 1.D. Basis of Accounting
- 1.E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balance

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

- 2.A. Budgetary Information
- 2.B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Note 3: Detailed Notes on All Funds

- 3.A. Cash and Investments
- 3.B. Interfund Transfers
- 3.C. Capital Assets
- 3.D. Unearned Revenues
- 3.E. Long-term Liabilities

Note 4: Retirement Plans

- 4.A. City of Fruita Retirement Plan
- 4.B. Fruita Police Department Retirement Plan
- Note 5: Public Entity Risk Pool
- Note 6: Contingent Liabilities
 - 6.A. Risk Management
 - 6.B. Pending Litigation
- Note 7: Conduit Debt Obligations
- Note 8: Operating Lease
- Note 9: Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations
- Note 10: Subsequent Events

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1.A. Reporting Entity

The City of Fruita, Colorado was established in 1884 and operates under a City Council Manager Home Rule form of government with six elected council members, an elected mayor and an appointed manager. The City's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all City functions. The City provides the following services: public safety, street maintenance and improvements, community development, parks, culture and recreation programs, irrigation, trash collection, sewer service, fleet maintenance services, marketing and promotion, and general administration. The City also owns and operates a community recreation center including indoor and outdoor pools and leases a facility to the Museum of Western Colorado for use as a dinosaur museum. The City of Fruita, Colorado is the primary government. The City has no component units.

1.B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements and fund financial statements.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>. The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information for the City as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed with user fees charged to external customers. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government wide statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund for fleet maintenance are incorporated into the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

specific function. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City. Transfers between funds within governmental activities have been eliminated.

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions used to finance operational activities; and 3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to specific uses.

Other revenue sources, including taxes, not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City.

<u>Fund Financial Statements.</u> The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statement for each fund category – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are reported as non-major funds in aggregate. Enterprise funds are reported in individual columns under the major or non-major headings to provide consistency in reporting.

The City reports the following major funds:

<u>Governmental Funds.</u> Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. Reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. The following are the City's major governmental funds.

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

Community Center Fund - The Community Center Fund is used to account for operations of the community recreation center. A one percent city sales and use tax was approved in 2009 to provide funding for debt payments and operational costs. A portion of this tax (60%) will expire in 30 years or upon payment of the debt, whichever comes first. The remaining tax (40%) will continue as an operational subsidy for the community center.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. Revenue is primarily derived from transfers from the General Fund and grant revenues. Other sources of revenues include transfers from other funds and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

development impact fees.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all resources which are being accumulated for general long-term debt principal and interest payments maturing in future years, other than long-term debt accounted for in enterprise and internal service funds.

<u>Proprietary Funds.</u> Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds and internal service funds. The following is the City's major proprietary fund.

Sewer Fund - The Sewer Fund accounts for all activities associated with providing sewer collection and treatment to customers within the sewer service area. It is predominately self-supported by user charges and plant investment fees.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds are established to account for services required by other funds on a cost reimbursement basis. The city has an internal service fund that accounts for fleet maintenance services provided to other departments or agencies of the City.

Agency Fund - The agency fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by the local school district to purchase land and other uses.

Retirement Trust Funds - The retirement trust funds are used to account for activities of the City of Fruita Employees Retirement Plan and the Fruita Police Department Retirement Plan which accumulates resources for retirement benefit payments to qualified City employees.

1.C. Measurement Focus

The measurement focus determines what is measured.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus which includes fixed assets and long-term debt. All assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources are included in the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses as changes in net position.

Fund Financial Statements. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus which includes available financial resources but does not measure long-term assets and liabilities. With this measurement focus, only current

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources and uses of current financial resources. This approach differs from the way the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better understand the difference between the governmental-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus which is the same method used for the government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The statement of changes in net position present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flow provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1.D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions. Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions. Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used, or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local

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resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available before it can be recognized. The City defines availability for intergovernmental revenues as 120 days and all others as 90 days of year end. Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

Expenses/Expenditures. On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

1.E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Fund Balance

Cash and investments. The City's cash includes cash on hand and deposits with banks and other financial institutions. Investments are reported at fair value. The City Charter authorizes the City to invest in any manner that is permitted by Colorado State Statutes.

Receivables. Receivables on the statement of net position include accounts receivable from customers, and taxes receivable including lodging tax and property taxes.

Interfund balances. Current receivables and payables classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet arise from negative equity in pooled cash and investments.

Taxes receivable on the balance sheet include property taxes and lodging taxes. Property taxes as set by the City Council are collected by the County Treasurer. Property taxes may be paid in installments with one-half of the total amount due payable on February 28 and the second half payable on June 15, or they may be paid in full by April 30. The County Treasurer remits property taxes collected to the City by the 10th day of the month following collection. Property taxes receivable represent 2019 taxes collectible in 2020 and are shown as a deferred inflow of resources. Liens on property for delinquent utilities and weed removal must be filed with the Mesa County Treasurer by November 1 for collection in the following fiscal year.

Intergovernmental receivables. Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from federal, state, county or other governmental entities for sales and use taxes and grants.

Inventories. The inventory in the General Fund consists of fuel and dirt/rock stockpile to be consumed by the City's departments and is valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted cash. Restricted cash includes unearned revenue specific to development impacts and amounts restricted for debt service pursuant to bond covenants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Capital assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as equipment purchases with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years, and construction projects or infrastructure assets which have a cost of more than \$10,000 and a useful life of more than five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest on debt for construction in progress is capitalized. Gains or losses on dispositions of property and equipment are included as other financing sources/uses.

Land, source of supply and construction in progress assets are not depreciated. All other assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives
Distribution and collection system	5 - 50
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 25
Infrastructure	20 – 40

Compensated absences payable. The City provides full time employees with vacation and sick leave benefits. An employee may accumulate and carry forward one year's accumulation of vacation leave. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 2,080 hours. The City pays a terminating employee for all accumulated vacation time. The City does not pay any amounts for accumulated sick leave when employees separate from service with the City. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of an employee's resignation or retirement.

Unearned revenue. Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Development impact fees are recognized as unearned revenue when collected and are classified as revenue when improvements are constructed, and expenses have occurred. In addition, payment of utility charges for which services have not yet been rendered are included in unearned revenue and then allocated to the various enterprise funds when service has been delivered.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for 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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable and are recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period they are collected.

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

Net position flow assumption. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund balance flow assumptions and policies. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances. When funds from more than one classification are available, the order of spending of resources will be restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Fund balances are classified as non-spendable when they are non-spendable in form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Fund balances are classified as *restricted* when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balances are classified as *committed* when constraints placed upon the use of resources are adopted by the City Council. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Fund balances are classified as *assigned* when constraints placed upon the use of resources are imposed by the City Manager or authorized by the City Council. Assigned fund balances represent the City's intent for future use of financial resources that are subject to change. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

The residual fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria is classified as unassigned. The City will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer fund, trash fund, irrigation fund and fleet maintenance fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenue of the Devils Canyon Center Fund is lease revenues for use of the facility. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

System development contributions. System development contributions in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets such as sewer collection lines construction for new subdivisions or other development.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2.A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis for all governmental funds, proprietary funds and internal service funds. The schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position – budget to actual for proprietary funds include adjustments from the budgetary basis to the accrual basis of reporting found in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds for the employees' retirement plan and the agency trust fund for school land dedication fees are not budgeted.

On or before the last day of August of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager so that a budget may be prepared. On or before the 1st day of October, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The Council holds public hearings and a final budget must be prepared and adopted not later than December 15 in order to meet the statutory deadline for certification of the mill levy to the County.

On or before December 31, the City Council enacts a resolution appropriating the budgets for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Council may amend the appropriation resolution upon notice of a public hearing at any time during the year and increase appropriations upon certification by the City Manager that excess revenues are available. The Council may also make emergency appropriations by emergency ordinance, and in the event there are insufficient revenues for the emergency appropriation, the Council may authorize, by emergency ordinance, the issuance of short-term notes.

The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at the individual fund level. Even though the budget enacted by the City Council is at the fund level, the City prepares a line item budget by department and program for control at the line item level. The City Manager has the authority to reallocate the distribution of budgeted amounts at the department level.

Transfers of appropriations between departments or funds require approval of the City Council.

Supplemental appropriations approved by the City Council in 2019 resulted in budget amendments as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

			Su	pplemental	Final		
	Ori	Original Budget		propriations	Budget		
Governmental Activities				_			
General Fund	\$	8,945,180	\$	150,850	\$	9,096,030	
Conservation Trust		80,000		40,000		120,000	
Marketing & Promotion		136,000		-		136,000	
Community Center		2,872,125		103,750		2,975,875	
Capital Projects		2,625,000		732,700		3,357,700	
Debt Service		1,003,500		13,441,500		14,445,000	
Business-type Activities							
Enterprise Funds:							
Devils Canyon Center		-		43,875		43,875	
Irrigation Water		114,500		-		114,500	
Sewer		3,666,300		1,724,500		5,390,800	
Trash		770,000		5,000		775,000	
Internal Service Funds:							
Fleet Maintenance		302,800				302,800	
	\$	20,515,405	\$	16,242,175	\$	36,757,580	

2.B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Colorado statutes prohibit expenditures on a total fund basis in excess of amounts appropriated. The City did not have any funds with expenses in excess of amounts appropriated.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

3.A. Cash and Investments

The composition of all cash and investments held by the City at December 31, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

	2019		2018
Cash on hand	\$ 1,600	\$	1,600
Deposits:			
Cash in checking account(s)	6,243,320		3,618,658
Certificates of deposit	1,810,506		1,772,940
Money market funds	4,098,352		3,587,120
Investment pools:			
CSAFE Cash	2,151,288		1,848,142
CSAFE Colorado CORE	3,869,684		3,318,242
COLOTRUST PLUS+	3,639,501		3,595,509
Retirement fund investments	5,144,874		4,549,827
Total cash, deposits and investments	\$ 26,959,125	\$	22,292,038

3.A.1. Unrestricted and Restricted Cash and Investments

A summary of Cash and Investments for the City, including the Fiduciary Funds, are as follows:

	 2019		2018
Cash and investments	\$ 18,170,285	\$	13,192,236
Restricted cash and investments	3,593,589		4,540,305
Cash and investments in fiduciary funds	 5,195,251		4,559,497
	\$ 26,959,125	\$	22,292,038

Restricted cash and investments are recorded for the following purposes:

	 2019
Governmental Funds:	
General Fund - Development impact fees	\$ 167,014
Community Center Fund - Project funds	60,018
Capital Projects Fund - Development impact fees	1,700,621
Debt Service Fund bond reserves	748,200
Total Governmental Funds	2,675,853
Enterprise Funds:	
Sewer Fund - Loan covenants	 917,736
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 3,593,589

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

- **3.A.2. Deposits.** Colorado State Statutes, specifically the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires all public monies to be deposited in financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. Eligible public depositories must pledge eligible collateral for any amounts in excess of the required Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) amount, having a market value in excess of the 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2019, the City's bank balances were \$12,494,900 of which \$500,000 was covered by FDIC and \$11,994,900 was collateralized under PDPA.
- **3.A.3.** Investments. Colorado statutes specify investments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government may invest which include the following investments with terms of five years or less:
 - · Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
 - Local government investment pools
 - Certain international agency securities
 - · General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
 - Guaranteed investment contracts
 - Commercial paper
 - · Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
 - · Banker's acceptances of certain banks
 - · Certain money market funds

As of December 31, 2019, the City has the following investments:

Money market funds	\$ 4,098,352
Local government investments pools	9,660,473
Total Investments	\$ 13,758,825

The City's investments include the external investment pool Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). CSAFE and COLOTRUST are local government investment pool trust funds registered with the Colorado Securities Commissioner pursuant to the Local Government Investment Pool Trust Fund Administration and Enforcement Act. Financial statements for each pool are available on their websites: (CSAFE) wsw.csafe.org and (COLOTRUST) www.csafe.org and (COLOTRUST) www.csafe.org and (COLOTRUST) www.csafe.org and (COLOTRUST)

The CSAFE Cash investments are valued at \$1 net asset value (NAV) per share and is calculated on an amortized cost basis which approximates fair value as provided for by GASB Statement 79. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals. The CSAFE Cash Fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Global which is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by S & P Global Ratings. As of December 31, 2019, the City had \$1,889,375 in CSAFE Cash investments.

The CSAFE Colorado CORE's investments are valued at \$2 NAV per share with a slightly longer

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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weighted average maturity than the CSAFE Cash investments and is calculated on a fair value basis as provided for by GASB Statements 31 and 72. Participants are limited to three redemptions per month per account in this investment. Colorado CORE Fund is rated AAAf/S1 by Fitch which indicates the highest underlying credit quality for a fixed-income fund. As of December 31, 2019, the City had 1,934,842 shares with a value of \$3,869,684 in CSAFE CORE investments.

The COLOTRUST investments are valued at \$1 net asset value (NAV) per share and is calculated on the most recent bid price or yield equivalent as obtained from one or more market makers for securities for which market quotations are readily available with all other securities and assets valued at fair market value determined in good faith. A twenty-four hour notice period is required on withdrawals of one million dollars or more and suspension or postponement of payment may be imposed in the event of certain conditions such as a state of war or any financial emergency situation. There are no limitations or other restrictions on participant withdrawals.

COLOTRUST PLUS+ is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's Global which is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by S & P Global Ratings. As of December 31, 2019, the City had \$3,639,501 in COLOTRUST investments.

Assets of the Retirement Trust Fund and Fruita Police Department Money Purchase Pension Plan are invested by the International City Manager's Association Retirement Corporation.

<u>Custodial credit risk.</u> The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments are not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk because they are held by the City or the City's custody agent in the City's name.

<u>Interest rate risk.</u> Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City of Fruita manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by adhering to Colorado statutes which do not allow investment maturities to exceed five years unless specifically authorized by the governing body. The City Council has not authorized longer maturities.

<u>Concentration of credit risk.</u> Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

<u>Foreign currency risk.</u> Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All the City's investments are denominated in U.S. currency and, therefore, not subject to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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<u>Fair Value Hierarchy.</u> The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs or quoted prices in markets that are not active; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

3.B. Interfund Transfers

			Transfers in:			
Found	Camanal	Capital	Community	Debt	Nonmajor Govern-	T
<u>Fund</u>	General	Projects	Center	Service	mental	Transfers out
General	\$ -	\$461 <i>,</i> 737	\$ 98,726		\$ 12,000	\$ 572,463
Community Center	-			403,206		403,206
Debt Service	-		500,000			500,000
Nonmajor Governmental	-	118,721				118,721
Sewer	160,000					160,000
Trash	56,000					56,000
Irrigation Water	10,000					10,000
Total transfers in	\$226,000	\$580,458	\$598,726	\$403,206	\$ 12,000	\$1,820,390

During the year transfers are used to 1) move revenues from proprietary funds to the general fund to offset administrative costs associated with the activities of the proprietary funds including billing for services, financial administration such as payroll processing, accounts payable, investments, auditing and general oversight and planning of proprietary fund activities, 2) move general fund resources to provide an annual subsidy to the community center fund based on the historic funding of program activities from the general fund prior to creation of the community center, 3) move sales and use tax revenues from the community center fund to the debt service fund to fund debt service principal and interest payments, 4) move bond reserve funds no longer required to the Community Center Fund, and 5) move funds to the capital projects fund for various capital projects.

3.C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows.

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	Governmental Activities							
	Beginning			Ending				
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance				
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 8,366,452	\$ 116,560	\$ -	\$ 8,483,012				
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	8,366,452	116,560		8,483,012				
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and other structures	21,154,098	198,398	(17,804)	21,334,692				
Infrastructure	38,782,732	1,196,820	-	39,979,552				
Machinery and equipment	14,808,544	451,775	(241,067)	15,019,252				
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	74,745,374	1,846,993	(258,871)	76,333,496				
Lancas and Late Library Bornes Co.								
Less accumulated depreciation for:				,				
Buildings and other structures	(5,637,651)	(646,766)	17,804	(6,266,613)				
Infrastructure	(8,007,623)	(1,005,270)	-	(9,012,893)				
Machinery and equipment	(5,620,383)	(656,133)	220,451	(6,056,065)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(19,265,657)	(2,308,169)	238,255	(21,335,571)				
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	55,479,717	(461,176)	(20,616)	54,997,925				
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 63,846,169	\$ (344,616)	\$ (20,616)	\$ 63,480,937				

Assets for governmental activities include internal service fund capital assets of \$19,726, net of depreciation. Decreases in net capital assets represent the sale and disposal of unused assets. Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u>	
General government	\$ 108,301
Park and recreation	788,142
Public works	1,226,642
Public safety	182,339
Capital assets held by the government's internal service fund are	
charged to various functions based on their usage of assets	2,745
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,308,169

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Business-type Activities							
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance				
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$ 1,046,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,046,173				
Source of supply	14,712	-	-	14,712				
Construction in progress	13,210		(13,210)					
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated	1,074,095	0	(13,210)	1,060,885				
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings	1,643,406	47,850	-	1,691,256				
Wastewater treatment facility	28,837,192	171,208	-	29,008,400				
Distribution and collection system	21,299,554	529,609	-	21,829,163				
Machinery and equipment	1,723,021	14,482	(41,436)	1,696,067				
Total capital assets being								
depreciated	53,503,173	763,149	(41,436)	54,224,886				
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	(998,029)	(40,615)		(1,038,644)				
Wastewater treatment facility	(4,914,144)	(756,566)	-	(5,670,710)				
Distribution and collection system	(7,534,787)	(471,853)	-	(8,006,640)				
Machinery and equipment	(1,115,525)	(103,762)	41,436	(1,177,851)				
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,562,485)	(1,372,796)	41,436	(15,893,845)				
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net	38,940,688	(609,647)	-	38,331,041				
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 40,014,783	\$ (609,647)	\$ (13,210)	\$ 39,391,926				

3.D. Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report *unearned revenue* in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

General Fund	<u>Unearned</u>
Impact fees for chipseal	\$ 159,248
Unallocated utility billing receipts	 53,476
Total General Fund	212,724
Capital Projects Fund	
Grants and donations	89,657
Impact fees for open space, road and drainage improvements	1,396,716
Total Capital Projects Fund	1,486,373
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ 1,699,097

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3.E. Long-term Liabilities

3.E.1 Changes in Long-term Liabilities. Changes in long term obligations of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

					Due
	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds					
2009 FCC Bonds	\$ 12,180,000	\$ -	\$ (12,180,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Discount on bonds	(64,647)	64,647	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	29,617	-	(29,617)	-	-
2019 FCC Refunding Bonds	-	10,115,000	-	10,115,000	320,000
Discount on bonds	-	974	(39,954)	(38,980)	-
Premium on bonds	-	1,180,702	(28,798)	1,151,904	-
Performance obligation note	187,089	-	(11,016)	176,073	11,457
Compensated absences	148,154	213,683	(220,427)	141,410	-
Governmental activity long					
term liabilities	\$ 12,480,213	\$11,575,006	\$ (12,509,812)	\$11,545,407	\$331,457

The internal service fund predominately serves the governmental funds. Accordingly, their long-term liabilities are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$4,278 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. For governmental funds, the General Fund and the Fruita Community Center Fund have typically been used to liquidate compensated absences.

	Beginning Balance	Adı	ditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
Loans payable Sewer WWTF	\$ 17,240,000	\$	-	\$	(780,000)	\$16,460,000	\$845,000
Premium on Ioan	702,047		-		(50,146)	651,901	-
Compensated absences	21,731		38,361		(37,809)	22,283	-
Business-type activity long term liabilities	\$ 17,963,778	\$	38,361	\$	(867,955)	\$17,134,184	\$845,000

3.E.2 Special Revenue Bonds Payable

The City issued \$10,115,000 in sales and use tax revenue refunding bonds with an interest rate of 4% in 2019. The proceeds, along with additional funds of the City, were used to 1) refinance

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

at a lower interest rate \$12,180,000 of outstanding 2009A and 2009B Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, 2) fund a reserve account, 3) pay the issuance costs of the bonds and 4) provide \$100,000 in new project funds for the cost of constructing, equipping, maintaining and improving the community center.

The net proceeds of \$11,255,747 (including a \$1,180,702 premium and after payment of \$39,954 in underwriting fees) were deposited with an escrow agent and were used to redeem the outstanding bonds on October 1, 2019. The City provided \$2,320,479 in additional funds from the 2009AB debt service reserve fund (\$1,256,500), equity contribution (\$750,000) and budgeted sales and use tax revenues (\$313,979).

The refunding bonds were issued to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$5,033,258 and obtain an economic gain of \$3,001,951. The unenhanced rating published by Standard and Poor's was upgraded in 2019 from an A+ Stable rating to an AA-Stable rating. Final maturity of the bonds is 2039. A debt service reserve fund was established in accordance with provisions of the bond ordinance in the amount of \$748,200.

The bonds are to be repaid through a one cent increase in sales and use tax was implemented in January of 2009 with revenues generated from the tax to be used specifically for operation and debt service payments on bonds issued for construction of a community recreation center.

The outstanding balance on these bonds at December 31, 2019 was \$10,115,000. The unamortized premium on the bonds is \$1,151,904 and the unamortized discount on the bonds is \$38,980. The outstanding notes and loans reported in the Statement of Net Position is reported net of these amounts. Interest expense and escrow agent fees on bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$970,647 in the Debt Service Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special revenue bonds are as follows:

Year ended December 31	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2020	320,000	404,600	724,600
2021	350,000	391,800	741,800
2022	365,000	377,800	742,800
2023	385,000	363,200	748,200
2024	400,000	347,800	747,800
2025-2029	2,245,000	1,486,400	3,731,400
2030-2034	2,730,000	1,000,000	3,730,000
2035-2039	3,320,000	408,600	3,728,600
	\$ 10,115,000	\$ 4,780,200	\$ 14,895,200

3.E.3 Loans Payable

The City entered into a loan agreement in 2010 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

Development Authority to finance construction of a new wastewater treatment facility in the amount of \$21,830,000 at a net effective interest rate of 3.53%. The loan was issued with a premium of \$1,128,290 which covered costs of issuance and the underwriter's discount of \$158,290 with the remaining \$970,000 deposited to the project construction fund for a total project construction fund of \$22,800,000. The net revenues of the sewer system are pledged as security for this loan.

The City is obligated under the agreement to make semi-annual payments each March 1, and September 1 beginning September 1, 2010 and ending September 1, 2032. The loan agreement requires compliance with specified covenants and obligations. In compliance with these requirements, the City has restricted \$917,736 of net position. This includes \$368,099 for the three-month operating reserve and \$549,637 as the pro rata amount reserved for the next principal and interest payments on the debt.

The outstanding balance on this note at December 31, 2019 was \$16,460,000. The unamortized premium on the loan for the wastewater treatment facility is \$651,901 and the outstanding notes and loans reported in the Statement of Net Position is reported net of this amount. Interest expense on loans payable for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$491,284 in the Sewer Fund.

	Business-type Activities							
Year ended December 31		Principal			Interest	_		Total
2020		845,000			474,126			1,319,126
2021		910,000			442,544			1,352,544
2022		975,000			408,898			1,383,898
2023		1,045,000			373,208			1,418,208
2024		1,120,000			335,302			1,455,302
2025-2029		6,645,000			1,198,678			7,843,678
2030-2032		4,920,000			263,922	_		5,183,922
	\$	16,460,000		\$	3,496,678		\$	19,956,678

3.E.4 Non-monetary Performance Obligation Note Payable

During 2013 the City entered into a performance obligation note agreement with parties for the exchange of untreated irrigation water from the City's reservoirs on Pinyon Mesa as well as the future exchange of land and water rights owned by the City to the parties for improvements constructed by the parties to Reservoir #1 and Mirror Lake Reservoir #1.

The cost of improvements to the reservoirs was \$484,764 with interest compounded annually at 4%. In lieu of payment the City agreed to provide irrigation water to the parties at \$185 per acre foot with a minimum credit of 100 acre feet per year (\$18,500) for a period of up to thirty years (30) years and exchange land and water rights with a predetermined value to be credited against the cost of improvements as soon as practical to compensate the parties. Credits for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

exchange of water rights and land were applied to the nonmonetary amortization schedule in 2016. A credit of \$11,016 was applied to this obligation in 2019 for the conveyance of water. The following table assumes minimum credits for water usage in future years and will be adjusted annually to reflect actual water use. The outstanding performance obligation balance on this note is \$176,073 at December 31, 2019.

Governmental Activities Non-monetary performance obligation

Year ended December 31	P	rincipal		ı	nterest		Tot	al Credit
2020		11,457			7,043			18,500
2021		11,915			6,585			18,500
2022		12,392			6,108			18,500
2023		12,888			5,612			18,500
2024		13,403			5,097			18,500
2025-2029		75,500			17,000			92,500
2030-2032		38,518			2,560			41,078
	\$	176,073		\$	50,005		\$	226,078

3.G. Fund Balance Classifications

Non-spendable fund balance of \$8,884 represents inventory of fuel and dirt/stone stockpiles.

Restricted fund balance of \$3,265,917 are amounts set aside for specified purposes as noted on the Balance Sheet by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations.

Committed fund balance of \$1,552,420 represents amounts set aside in the Community Center Fund for the following purposes:

Committed for building and equipment replacement	\$ 1,094,241
Committed for 25% operating reserve	458,179
	\$ 1,552,420

Assigned fund balances of \$1,740,852 represent amounts designated for the purposes noted on the Balance Sheet.

Unassigned fund balances of \$8,626,026 include amounts not assigned to any specific purpose and funding of the 25% minimum fund balance (operating reserve) policy for the General Fund in the amount of \$1,748,531 as adopted by the City Council.

NOTE 4. RETIREMENT PLANS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

Defined Contribution Plans. The City maintains two defined contribution retirement plans for various classes of employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed on the participants behalf plus investment gains and/or losses.

4.A. City of Fruita Retirement Plan

Effective January 1, 1974, the Fruita City Council adopted the City of Fruita Retirement Plan, a defined contribution retirement plan for full time employees. In January 2011, the contribution for full time police officers was transferred over to a separate 401 Defined Contribution Plan. ICMA Retirement Corporation is the trustee for the plan and the City Manager is the plan administrator. The City contributes 4 ½ percent of the amount of the employee's compensation as defined by the plan. The Plan may be amended by the City Council. As of December 31, 2019, the plan included 63 active participants with 52 contributing participants.

Vesting of the City's contribution is 50% at the completion of three years of service, 75% at the completion of four years of service and 100% at the completion of five years. Non-vested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to offset future contributions and plan expenses. The City's payroll for all full-time employees eligible for the plan in 2019 was \$2,705,253. The total contribution to allocate for the plan year of 2019, was \$123,134. Forfeitures of \$13,283 were used to reduce contributions in 2019. Fair value of the plan investments at December 31, 2019 was \$1,876,435.

4.B. Fruita Police Department Retirement Plan

The Colorado legislature established a statewide benefit plan for all policemen hired after April 7, 1978 and for those hired on or before April 7, 1978 who choose to participate. All the City's police employees were covered by the plan administered by the State until January 1, 1989, when the funds were transferred to a defined contribution plan. In January 2011 these funds were transferred to the ICMA Retirement Corporation. Police officers are eligible to participate from the date of employment. The employee contributes 10 percent and the City contributes 8 percent of the employee's base salary, plus the 4 ½ percent retirement contribution previously made to the City of Fruita Retirement Plan. As of December 31, 2019, the plan included 17 active participants with 16 contributing participants.

The City's contribution for each employee becomes 20 percent vested at the completion of two years of service, 40 percent at the completion of three years of service, 60 percent at the completion of four years of service and 100 percent vested at the completion of five years of service. The employee is 100 percent vested in their contribution. Non-vested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures may be refunded to the City or used to offset future contributions and plan expenses. The total payroll covered by the plan in 2019 was \$985,067. Contributions allocated for the plan year of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

2019 were \$98,507 paid by the employees and \$123,134 paid by the City. Forfeitures of \$13,283 were used to reduce the employers contribution in 2019. Fair value of the plan investments at December 31, 2019 was \$3,268,439.

NOTE 5. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The City is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA provides workers compensation, property and casualty insurance coverage to the City. The coverages are provided through joint self-insurance, insurance and reinsurance, or any combination thereof. CIRSA's rate setting policies are established by the Board of Directors, in consultation with independent actuaries. The Board of Directors is elected by the membership for two-year terms. All actions of the membership require a 2/3 majority vote of all members present at a meeting. The City is subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies and may receive credit on future contributions in the event of a surplus.

CIRSA has entered into various excess insurance contracts to limit large losses and minimize exposure on large risks. Excess of loss contracts in effect during 2019 limit CIRSA's per occurrence exposure to \$500,000 for workers' compensation coverage for all claims made by employees other than police officers and \$750,000 for claims made by police officers, \$1,000,000 for liability coverage, \$500,000 for property coverage, and \$150,000 for crime coverage, and provide coverage to specified upper limits.

As a member of CIRSA, the City owns a proportionate share of CIRSA's net position. The City's equity at December 31, 2019 in the property/casualty insurance pool is \$123,629 and \$247,760 in the workers' compensation pool.

The City Council approves the City's continued membership in CIRSA via their annual review of the City's budget.

NOTE 6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

6.A. Risk Management

The City is self-insured for property and liability insurance. As discussed in Note 6, the City is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

The ultimate liability to the City resulting from claims not covered by CIRSA is not presently determinable. Management and the City's attorney are of the opinion that the outcome of such claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial statements.

6.B. Pending Litigation

The City is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations but does not currently have any outstanding claims. The City estimates that any potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 7. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The City sponsored Healthcare Revenue Bonds issued by the Lower Valley Hospital Association (LVHA) in 2017 for \$41,400,000 for the Colorado Canyons Hospital and Medical Center Project which included \$34,000,000 in tax-exempt bonds (Series 2017A) and \$7,400,000 in taxable bonds (Series 2017B) for the purpose of advance refunding the outstanding principal amount of the City's Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, financing the costs of constructing, renovating, improving and equipping certain hospital facilities (new money project), funding a Reserve Fund, reimbursing LVHA for certain capital expenditures made prior to issuance of the bonds that relate to the new money project, funding a capitalized interest fund, and paying costs of issuing the bonds. As of December 31, 2019, there was a principal amount payable of \$40,825,000. These revenue bonds do not constitute debt of the City of Fruita and the City assumes no financial obligation for this bond issue. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 8. OPERATING LEASES

The City entered into a ten-year operating lease as a lessor on January 1, 2015 with a nonprofit corporation for the use of a building, grounds and equipment to be used as a quality science/learning center. Rental payments of \$57,600 are to be made annually by the nonprofit corporation to the City and may by offset by various operating expenses including repairs and improvements to the building pursuant to the terms of the lease agreement. In 2019, \$9,750 of rental payments were offset by operating expenses, and the remaining \$47,850 was offset by building improvements with the replacement of the roof and roof parapet repairs.

Information for the building on lease is as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

Cost of building	\$ 1,560,776
Accumulated depreciation	939,943
Carrying Amount	\$ 620,833

NOTE 9. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities, debt limitations and other specific requirements of state and local governments.

Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's "Fiscal Year Spending" adjusted for allowable increases based upon information and local growth.

Revenues from the City's Lodger's Tax accounted for in the Marketing and Promotion Fund and 1% of the City's sales and use tax revenues dedicated and accounted for in the Fruita Community Center Fund are voter approved revenue changes and exceptions to the revenue and spending limits of TABOR. In addition, an election was held in April 2018 and voters again approved a measure to allow the City to keep and retain all revenues, including grants, in excess of the fiscal year spending limit for the purpose of implementing the City's capital improvement plan, including the maintenance of capital improvements until December 31, 2024.

TABOR requires the establishment of an emergency reserve of at least 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). These emergency reserves are restricted in use. This reserve is noted as part of the restricted fund balance/net position of the City.

The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The City believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the City has made certain interpretations for the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

NOTE 10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In early 2020, an outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) emerged globally. As a result, there have been mandates from federal, state and local authorities resulting in closures of local and regional businesses including the Fruita Community Center, loss of jobs in the region and anticipated overall decline in economic activity. The ultimate impact of COVID-19 on the financial performance of the City is not reasonably estimable at this time but the City continues to monitor and adjust revenues and expenses as necessary to ensure the ongoing fiscal stability of the city.

Required Su	pplementary	/ Information

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SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

To the	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 1,166,750	\$ 1,166,750	\$ 1,167,209	\$ 459	
City sales	1,796,000	1,796,000	2,213,793	417,793	
County sales	2,238,000	2,238,000	2,432,130	194,130	
County sales - public safety	329,000	329,000	367,421	38,421	
Use tax	835,000	835,000	899,173	64,173	
Other	578,750	578,750	594,569	15,819	
Licenses and permits	31,250	31,250	33,885	2,635	
Intergovernmental revenue	713,500	763,225	872,251	109,026	
Charges for services	181,850	190,525	205,726	15,201	
Fines and forfeitures	18,400	18,400	21,226	2,826	
Investment earnings	55,000	55,000	108,150	53,150	
Rents and royalties	36,000	36,000	40,041	4,041	
Donations	14,500	33,500	45,011	11,511	
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	39,647	36,647	
Total revenues	7,997,000	8,074,400	9,040,232	965,832	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	457,875	497,875	474,548	23,327	
Administration	790,055	791,555	750,088	41,467	
Community development	418,625	518,625	383,589	135,036	
Public safety	2,313,275	2,313,600	2,122,225	191,375	
Public works	1,717,775	1,748,895	1,604,006	144,889	
Parks and recreation	1,170,875	1,214,800	1,064,535	150,265	
Non-departmental	601,600	491,600	319,630	171,970	
Capital equipment	423,100	436,330	276,435	159,895	
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	7,893,180	8,013,280	6,995,056	1,018,224	
(under) expenditures	103,820	61,120	2,045,176	1,984,056	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	226,000	226,000	226,000	-	
Transfers out	(1,052,000)	(1,082,750)	(572,463)	510,287	
Insurance rebates and damage awards	-	34,400	40,653	6,253	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	12,396	12,396	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(826,000)	(822,350)	(293,414)	528,936	
Change in fund balance - budgetary	ć /722.400\	ć (704.220)	ć 4.754.763	ć 2.542.002	
basis	\$ (722,180)	\$ (761,230)	\$ 1,751,762	\$ 2,512,992	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	.	ć 000 000	d 4400.000	d 200.006	
City sales	\$ 898,000	\$ 898,000	\$ 1,106,896	\$ 208,896	
Use tax	417,500	417,500	449,589	32,089	
Charges for services	1,322,000	1,322,000	1,236,319	(85,681)	
Investment income	1,500	1,500	7,586	6,086	
Rents and royalties	57,500	57,500	64,948	7,448	
Donations	-	-	2,375	2,375	
Miscellaneous			6,647	6,647	
Total revenues	2,696,500	2,696,500	2,874,360	177,860	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Recreation	2,011,375	2,012,125	1,823,639	188,486	
Debt service expenses	-	-	8,981	(8,981)	
Capital expenses	135,700	238,700	85,018	153,682	
Total expenditures	2,147,075	2,250,825	1,917,638	333,187	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	549,425	445,675	956,722	511,047	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	95,000	698,750	598,726	(100,024)	
Transfers out	(725,050)	(725,050)	(403,206)	321,844	
Bond proceeds, project funds	-	-	100,000	100,000	
Bond premium	_	_	9,376	9,376	
Bond discount	_	_	(395)	(395)	
Sale of capital assets	-	-	2,400	2,400	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(630,050)	(26,300)	306,901	333,201	
Change in fund balance - budgetary		<u></u>			
basis	\$ (80,625)	\$ 419,375	\$ 1,263,623	\$ 844,248	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Supplementary Information

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

		unds	Total			
		servation Trust		arketing Promotion		onmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS			' <u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	247,823	\$	163,386	\$	411,209
Taxes receivable				4,558		4,558
Total Assets	\$	247,823	\$	167,944	\$	415,767
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		15,523		15,523
Total Liabilities		-		15,523		15,523
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted		247,823		152,421		400,244
Assigned		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		247,823		152,421		400,244
Total Liabilites and fund balance	\$	247,823	\$	167,944	\$	415,767

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Special Re	evenue Funds	Total		
	Conservation Trust	Marketing and Promotion	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Lodger's tax	\$ -	\$ 127,045	\$ 127,045		
Investment income	199	77	276		
Intergovernmental revenue	147,933	-	147,933		
Charges for services	-	155	155		
Donations					
Total revenues	148,132	127,277	275,409		
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Marketing and promotion	-	119,594	119,594		
Parks and recreation	-	-	-		
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
Total expenditures		119,594	119,594		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	148,132	7,683	155,815		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	12,000	12,000		
Transfers out	(118,721)		(118,721)		
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 29,411	\$ 19,683	\$ 49,094		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Bud	dget		Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 2,219,300	\$ 25,827	\$ (2,193,473)	
Fines, forfeitures, assessments	-	-	117	117	
Development impact fees	-	-	-	-	
Donations	-	-	2,758	2,758	
Investment earnings			32,052	32,052	
Total revenues	1,600,000	2,219,300	60,754	(2,158,546)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Lagoon redevelopment	100,000	134,000	63,686	70,314	
Capital Outlay					
Marketing/Signage	-	725	-	725	
Street improvements	2,445,000	2,506,875	423,183	2,083,692	
Drainage improvements		1,800	1,800	-	
Parks and recreation	80,000	714,300	122,313	591,987	
Total expenditures	2,625,000	3,357,700	610,982	2,746,718	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,025,000)	(1,138,400)	(550,228)	588,172	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	1,025,000	1,135,875	580,458	(555,417)	
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ (2,525)	\$ 30,230	\$ 32,755	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Bu	dget		Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 131,285	\$ (118,715)
Investment earnings	28,450	28,450	85,091	56,641
Total revenues	278,450	278,450	216,376	(62,074)
EXPENDITURES Debt service				
Principal retirement	125,000	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	878,500	689,500	970,647	(281,147)
Bond issuance costs	070,500	229,500	131,890	97,610
Contingency	_	226,000	131,030	226,000
Total expenditures	1,003,500	1,145,000	1,102,537	42,463
Deficiency of revenues under	1,003,300	1,143,000	1,102,337	42,403
expenditures	(725,050)	(866,550)	(886,161)	(19,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	725,050	725,050	403,206	(321,844)
Transfers out	-	(600,000)	(500,000)	100,000
Bond proceeds	-	10,800,000	10,015,000	(785,000)
Payment to escrow agent - refunded bonds	-	12,650,000	12,180,000	470,000
Bond premium	-	700,000	1,171,326	471,326
Bond discount		(50,000)	(39,559)	10,441
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 23,358,500	\$ 22,343,812	\$ (74,688)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL CONSERVATION TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget Original Final			 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 147,933	\$	17,933
Investment income		-		_	199		199
Total revenues		130,000		130,000	 148,132		18,132
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-
Capital outlay							
Culture and recreation		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures		-		-	-		-
Change in net position - budgetary							
basis		130,000		130,000	148,132		18,132
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out		(80,000)		(120,000)	(118,721)		1,279
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	50,000	\$	10,000	\$ 29,411	\$	19,411

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL MARKETING AND PROMOTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget					Fina	ance with I Budget-	
		Original		Final	,	Actual Amounts	_	ositive egative)
REVENUES		Original	_	rillai		Aiiiouiits	(140	egative
Lodger's tax	\$	124,000	ç	124,000	\$	127,045	\$	3,045
Investment income	·	-	·	-		77	·	77
Charges for services		-		-		155		155
Donations		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		124,000	_	124,000		127,277		3,277
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Marketing and promotion		136,000		136,000		119,594		16,406
Total expenditures		136,000		136,000		119,594		16,406
Deficiency of revenues under								
expenditures		(12,000)		(12,000)		7,683		19,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		12,000		12,000		12,000		-
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	-	Ç	· -	\$	19,683	\$	19,683

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL SEWER FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	 Ві	ıdget				Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		al Budget- Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$	356,000	\$	13,765	\$	(342,235)
Charges for services	3,355,000		3,355,000		3,377,093		22,093
Investment income	60,000		60,000		69,629		9,629
Capital contributions - tap fees	330,000		330,000		466,965		136,965
Miscellaneous	100		100		9,488		9,388
Gain on sale of equipment	 -		_		12,910		12,910
Total revenues	3,745,100		4,101,100		3,949,850		(151,250)
EXPENSES							
Personnel services	829,800		829,800		785,458		44,342
Purchased services	264,300		252,324		220,607		31,717
Supplies	355,300		330,800		311,340		19,460
Special Projects	-		170		165		5
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	780,000		780,000		780,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	503,550		503,550		503,539		11
Capital expenses	773,350		2,534,156		609,168		1,924,988
Contingency	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	160,000		160,000		160,000		-
Total expenses	3,666,300		5,390,800		3,370,277	-	2,020,523
Change in net position - budgetary							
basis	\$ 78,800	\$	(1,289,700)	\$	579,573	\$	1,869,273
Adjustments from budgetary basis to GAAP							
Deduct depreciation					(1,328,533)		
Deduct loss on sale of equipment					-		
Deduct change in compensation payable					(3,334)		
Add change in accrued interest payable					12,255		
Add contributions from development					92,920		
Add principal retirement					780,000		
Add capital expenses					609,168		
Add premium on bonds				_	50,146		
Change in net position - GAAP basis				\$	792,195		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL TRASH FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	B Original	udget Final	— Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Original		Amounts	(Negative)		
Charges for services Investment income	\$ 770,000	\$ 775,000 -	\$ 785,049 88	\$ 10,049 88		
Total revenues	770,000	775,000	785,137	10,137		
EXPENSES Purchased services Transfers out Total expenses	714,000 56,000 770,000	719,000 56,000 775,000	715,841 56,000 771,841	3,159 - 3,159		
Change in net position - budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,296	\$ 13,296		
Adjustments from budgetary basis to GAAP Basis to arrive at change in net position Change in net position - GAAP basis			\$ 13,296			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL DEVILS CANYON CENTER FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

		Ві	udget		_		Variance with Final Budget-	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,850	\$	47,850
Investment income		-		-		575		575
Miscellaneous						7,711		7,711
Total revenues		-		-		56,136	\$	56,136
EXPENSES								
Purchased services Transfers out		-		- 42.075		-		42.075
	-			43,875		<u>-</u>	-	43,875
Total expenses Change in net position - budgetary				43,875				43,875
basis	\$		\$	(43,875)	\$	56,136	\$	100,011
Adjustments from budgetary basis to GAAP Basis to arrive at change in net position Deduct depreciation Change in net position - GAAP basis					\$	(37,552) 18,584		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL IRRIGATION WATER FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Budget						Variance with Final Budget-	
		Original		Final		Actual mounts	P	ositive egative)
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	114,500	\$	114,500	\$	116,680	\$	2,180
Investment income						77		77
Total revenues		114,500		114,500		116,757		2,257
EXPENSES								
Personnel services		78,250		78,250		79,603		(1,353)
Purchased services		11,300		11,300		11,358		(58)
Supplies		14,950		14,950		13,538		1,412
Capital equipment		-		-		-		, -
Contingency		-		_		-		_
Transfers out		10,000		10,000		10,000		_
Total expenses		114,500		114,500		114,499		1
Change in net position - budgetary basis	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,258	\$	2,258
Adjustments from budgetary basis to GAAP Basis to arrive at change in net position Deduct change in compensation payable Deduct depreciation Change in net position - GAAP basis					\$	(1,651) (6,711) (6,104)		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL FLEET MAINTENANCE FUND

For the year ended December 31, 2019

		В	udget				-	ance with
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	302,800	\$	302,800	\$	290,531	\$	(12,269)
Other revenues		_		_		_		_
Total revenues		302,800		302,800		290,531		(12,269)
EXPENDITURES								
Personnel services		188,150		183,650		168,131		15,519
Purchased services		33,300		22,845		21,857		988
Supplies		81,350		96,305		95,722		583
Capital equipment		_		_		_		_
Total expenditures		302,800		302,800		285,710		17,090
Change in net position - budgetary								
basis	\$	_	\$	-	\$	4,821	\$	4,821
Adjustments from budgetary basis to GAAP								
basis to arrive at change in net position								
Add capital expenses						_		
Deduct change in compensation payable						(2,076)		
Deduct depreciation						(2,745)		
Change in net position - GAAP basis					\$	-		
0 1								

City or County:							
LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT		Fruita YEAR ENDING :				
This Left working From The December Of Comments of	Year of the Comment of the	ID 1 D	December 2019				
This Information From The Records Of (example - C	Lity of _ or County of _)	Prepared By: Phone:					
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL (GOVERNMENT EXPI	ENDITURE			
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from State Highway-	D. Receipts from			
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	Federal Highway Administration				
Total receipts available	Taxes	Taxes	Administration				
Minus amount used for collection expenses							
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes							
4. Minus amount used for mass transit							
5. Remainder used for highway purposes							
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES		BURSEMENTS FOR INDICATE STREET PURPOSE				
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT			
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disl	bursements:				
Local highway-user taxes		 Capital outlay (fr 	om page 2)	1,122,038			
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		521,940			
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		Road and street s	ervices:				
c. Total (a.+b.)		 Traffic control 		45,016			
2. General fund appropriations	664,985	b. Snow and ice	removal	11,140			
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	716,229	c. Other	224,907				
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	4,562	d. Total (a. thro	281,063				
5. Transfers from toll facilities			ration & miscellaneous	349,501			
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enf		387,363			
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through B. Debt service on loc	ol obligations	2,661,905			
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues c. Notes		1. Bonds:	ai obligations:				
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest					
7. Total (1 through 6)	1,385,776	b. Redemption					
B. Private Contributions	728,270	c. Total (a. + b.)	0				
C. Receipts from State government	720,270	2. Notes:		Ü			
(from page 2)	547,860	a. Interest					
D. Receipts from Federal Government	347,000	b. Redemption					
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0			
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	2,661,905	3. Total $(1.c + 2.c)$		0			
		C. Payments to State	for highways				
		D. Payments to toll fa	cilities				
		E. Total disbursemen	ts (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	2,661,905			
IV	V. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entri						
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt			
A. Bonds (Total)	- Fr8 - 111			0			
Bonds (Refunding Portion)							
B. Notes (Total)				0			
v. lo	CAL ROAD AND STR	REET FUND BALANC	E				
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation			
A. Beginning Balance	2,661,905	2,661,905	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconcination 0			
Notes and Comments:	2,001,703	2,001,703		0			
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS EDI	TIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)			

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines & Penalities 	
1. Sales Taxes	690,747	 c. Parking Garage Fees 	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	1,470
Specific Ownership &/or Other	25,482	g. Other Misc. Receipts	3,092
6. Total (1. through 5.)	716,229	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	716,229	i. Total (a. through h.)	4,562
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	494,375		
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	53,485	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	53,485	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	547,860	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

III. DISDURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		111,760	111,760
b. Engineering Costs		0	0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		537,180	537,180
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		449,198	449,198
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		23,900	23,900
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	1,010,278	1,010,278
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	1,122,038	1,122,038
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE