City of Creede Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report as of December 31, 2010

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#### CITY OF CREEDE

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2010

As management of the City of Creede (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$ 8,099,756 (i.e. net assets) as of December 31, 2010, an increase of \$ 736,981 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 5,130,677, an increase of \$ 290,864 in comparison with the prior year.
- The City's fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 411,452, an increase of \$46,442 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term liabilities increased by \$ 126,714 during the 2010 fiscal year with a new loan of \$ 161,712.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal time).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the 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 administration, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The Business-type Activities of the City include the following utilities: water, sewer and trash.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

**Governmental Funds** – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements. The accounting method is called *modified accrual* accounting.

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

The City maintains three major governmental funds, which are the General, Capital Improvements and Virginia G. Christensen Trust Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those funds.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses a separate enterprise fund to account for each of its utility funds: Water and Sewer Fund.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

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

#### Net Assets

As noted previously, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the City's combined assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 8,099,756. Of this amount, \$ 1,389,083 is unrestricted and available to meet the City's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net assets is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$2,608,974 (32% of net assets) and the restriction for parks and recreation from the Virginia G. Christensen Trust of \$4,089,854 or (50% of net assets). The amount of \$2,608,974 reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the City's governmental and business-type net assets for 2010 and 2009:

	Governmental ,	Activities	Business-Type A	ctivities
Assets	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 5,130,677	\$ 4,838,130	\$ 435,398	\$ 333,174
Capital assets	826,931	<u>854,370</u>	2,129,508	1,643,955
Total assets	5,957,608	5,692,500	2,564,906	1,977,129
Current liabilities	64,720	72,640	10,573	13,464
Non-current liabilities				
Loans payable			347,465	220,750
Total liabilities	64,720	72,640	358,038	234,214
Net assets				
Investment in capital assets				
net of related debt	826,931	854,370	1,782,043	1,423,205
Restricted	4,101,699	3,863,136		
Unrestricted	964,258	902,354	424,825	319,710
Total net assets	\$ 5,892,888	\$ 5,619,860	\$ 2,206,868	\$ 1,742,915

An additional portion of net assets, \$4,101,699 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$1,389,083 (17% of net assets), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Change in Net Assets

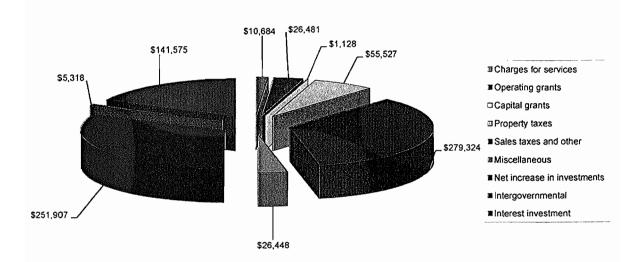
Governmental and business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$736,981 in 2010 and 2009.

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities			
Revenues		2010		2009	2010			2009	
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	10,684	\$	12,938	\$	243,040	\$	245,002	
Operating grants		26,481		24,904					
Capital grants		1,128		19,998		410,012		271,989	
General revenues									
Property taxes		55,527		51,709					
Sales taxes		258,565		259,855					
Other taxes		20,759		33,564					
Intergovernmental		5,318		13,645					
Interest on investment		141,575		100,357		287		463	
Miscellaneous		26,448		46,364					
Transfers		(70,000)		(864)		70,000		864	
Net increase in investment	_	251,907		486,080					
Totals		728,392	_	1,048,550	_	723,339		518,318	
Expenses									
General government		127,592		137,068					
Public safety		-		-					
Public works		148,051		121,264		259,386		245,100	
Parks and recreation		179,721		115,373					
Total expenses		455,364		373,705	_	259,386		245,100	
Increase in net assets		171 020		C74 045		462.052		272 240	
		273,028		674,845		463,953		273,218	
Beginning  Beginning		5,619,860		4,877,618		1,742,915		1,537,094	
Residual transfer	<del></del>		_	67,397		2 200 000	_	(67,397)	
Ending	\$	5,892,888	_\$	5,619,860	\$	2,206,868	\$	1,742,915	

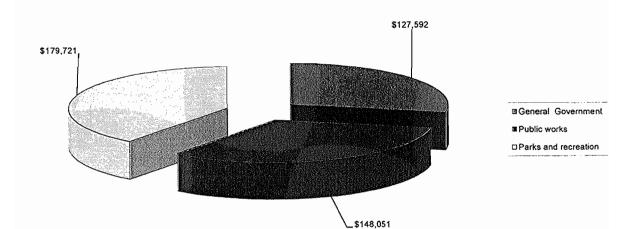
#### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$ 273,028.

#### Governmental Activities revenues for 2010



#### Governmental Activities expenses for 2010



#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net assets of \$ 463,953. Charges for services accounted for 34% of total revenues.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of 2010, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 5,067,532, an increase of \$ 290,864 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 19% of this total amount, \$965,833, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed to meet a State constitution mandated emergency reserve of \$11,845 and reserved for parks and recreation of \$ 4,089,854.

The City has a General Fund, which is the primary operating fund for the Town. At the end of 2010, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 399,607. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$ 46,442 during 2010.

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

The City has one enterprise fund: Water and Sewer. At the end of 2010, the fund represented the following net asset amounts:

Fund:	Water and Sewer
Unrestricted net assets	424,825
Total net assets	2,206,868
Increase in net assets	463,953

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City budgeted \$ 307,561 for 2010 expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$277,335. There was a supplement to the original budget for General Fund.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2010, was \$ 2,956,439, an increase of \$ 458,114 from the prior year. As required for this year by GASB 34, the investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment.

	Reinstated Balance			Balance
Governmental Activities	12/31/2009	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2010
Capital assets not being depreciated	12/31/2003	71441110115	Defetions	12/01/2010
Land	\$ 109,898	\$	\$	\$ 109,898
Total capital assets not being depreciated	109,898			109,898
0				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and improvements	685,230	-	-	685,230
Equipment	58,100	-	-	58,100
Vehicles	51,624	-	-	51,624
Infrastructure	173,176	-	-	173,176
Total capital assets being depreciated	968,130	-		968,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	120,306	20,381	-	140,687
Equipment	56,800	1,300	-	58,100
Vehicles	41,862	1,429	-	43,291
Infrastructure	4,690	4,329		9,019
Total accumulated depreciation	223,658	27,439		251,097
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	744,472	(27,439)		717,033
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, net	\$ 854,370	\$ (27,439)	\$ -	\$ 826,931
suprial assets, net	<del></del>	<del>\(\frac{1}{2}\),\(\frac{1}{3}\)\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</del>		<del>- 010,331</del>
	Reinstated			
	Balance			Balance
Business-type acitivities	12/31/2009	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2010
Capital assets not being depreciated				<u> </u>
Land	\$ 32,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,457
Construction in progress	449,720	554,001	-	1,003,721
Total capital assets not being depreciated	482,177	554,001		1,036,178
Capital assets being depreciated				
Utility plant	2,408,724	•	-	2,408,724
Equipment	123,015			123,015
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,531,739			2,531,739
Less accumulated depreciation	1,369,961	68,448		1,438,409
Total accumulated depreciation	1,369,961	68,448		1,438,409
Business-type activities	2,303,301	30,440		
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,643,955	\$ 485,553	\$	\$ 2,129,508

#### Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2010, the City had long-term debt as follows:

		eginning Balance 2/31/2009	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ending Balance 2/31/2010	Due Within ne Year
Business-type activities: Joint water and sewer Loan payable Note payable	\$	159,490 61,261	\$	161,712	\$	32,627 2,371	\$ 288,575 58,890	\$ 33,200 2,490
Business-type activities long-term debt	_\$_	220,751	\$	161,712	\$	34,998	\$ 347,465	\$ 35,690

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

#### Factors Baring on the City's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the City was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- 1. The need to update the City's main water distribution lines. The City is also increasing the capacity of their water distribution lines for better fire protection.
- 2. The need to repave the City's streets. The City's paved streets have been patched throughout their thirty year life. Because the water lines run below them, repaving has been put off until the water lines are replaced.
- 3. The need to repair the fifty-five year old flume running through town to mitigate flood waters of Willow Creek.
- 4. The possible need to update our wastewater plant, based on potential new regulations from the State.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers and customers with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager's Office, City Hall, 2223 Main Street, Creede, CO 81130.

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

June 23, 2011

To the Mayor and City Council City of Creede, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Creede, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 for the City of Creede, Colorado, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages i through viii and page 26 through 30 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparisons information for the major funds on page 42 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is required supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, the proprietary fund budget to actual and the local highway finance report on pages 43-55 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The required supplementary information, other than management's discussion and analysis, and the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, the proprietary fund budget to actual and the local highway finance report have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

#### City of Creede, Colorado Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2010

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 960,171	\$ 292,376	\$ 1,252,547
Restricted Cash and Investments	4,089,854	110,113	4,199,967
Property Taxes Receivable	55,000	•	55,000
Accounts Receivable	1,131	24,595	25,726
Due from Other Governments	24,521	8,139	32,660
Other Assets	-	175	175
Total Current Assets	5,130,677	435,398	5,566,075
Capital Assets			
Land	109,898	32,457	142,355
Construction in Progress	-	1,003,721	1,003,721
Utility Plant	_	2,408,724	2,408,724
Buildings and Improvements	685,230	· · ·	685,230
Machinery and Equipment	58,100	123,015	181,115
Vehicles	51,624	-	51,624
Infrastructure	173,176	_	173,176
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Depletion	(251,097)	(1,438,409)	(1,689,506)
Total Capital Assets	826,931	2,129,508	2,956,439
TOTAL ASSETS	5,957,608	2,564,906	8,522,514
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	5,226	9,290	14,516
Payroll Taxes Payable	2,919	-	2,919
Deferred Tax Revenue	55,000	-	55,000
Compensated Absences	1,575		1,575
Deferred Revenue	-	1,283	1,283
Note and Loan Payable		35,690	35,690
Total Current Liabilities	64,720	46,263	110,983
Long-term Liabilities			
Note and Loan Payable		311,775	311,775
Total Long-term Liabilities		311,775	311,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES	64,720	358,038	422,758
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of related Debt	826,931	1,782,043	2,608,974
Restricted for:			
Parks and Recreation Facilities	4,089,854	-	4,089,854
TABOR	11,845	-	11,845
Unrestricted	964,258	424,825	1,389,083
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 5,892,888	\$ 2,206,868	\$ 8,099,756
			-

## CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Program Revenues						
		С	CHARGES		ERATING	CAPITAL		
			FOR	GF	RANTS &	<b>GRANTS &amp;</b>		
Functions/Programs	<b>EXPENSES</b>	SERVICES		CONT	RIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTION		
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 127,592	\$	8,909	\$	-	\$	1,128	
Public Safety	-		-		-		-	
Public Works	148,051		-		22,768		-	
Culture and Recreation	179,721		1,775		3,713		-	
Total Governmental Activities	455,364		10,684		26,481		1,128	
Business-Type Activities								
Water and Sewer	259,386		243,040		-		410,012	
Trash	-		-		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	259,386		243,040		-		410,012	
Total Primary Government	\$ 714,750	\$	253,724	\$	26,481	\$	411,140	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

General Property Taxes-Net

Sales Taxes

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental

Interest on Investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers In (Out)

Net Increase in Investment

**Total General Revenues** 

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government

 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities		TOTAL
\$ (117,555)	\$ -	\$	(117,555)
(125,283)	_		(125,283)
(174,233)	_		(174,233)
(417,071)	 	_	(417,071)
	202.666		
-	393,666 -		393,666 -
	393,666		393,666
 (417,071)	 393,666		(23,405)
55,527	-		55,527
258,565	-		258,565
20,759	-		20,759
5,318	-		5,318
141,575	287		141,862
26,448	~		26,448
(70,000)	70,000		-
 251,907	 		251,907
 690,099	 70,287		760,386
273,028	463,953		736,981
5,619,860	 _1,742,915		7,362,775
\$ 5,892,888	\$ 2,206,868	\$	8,099,756

#### CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2010

ASSETS	ENERAL FUND	CAPITAL COVEMENTS FUND	IRGINIA G. RISTENSEN TRUST
Cash and Investments	\$ 401,039	\$ 551,957	\$ 
Restricted Cash and Investments	_	-	4,089,854
Accounts Receivable	1,131	-	-
Property Taxes Receivable	55,000	-	-
Due from Other Governments	17,427	7,094	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 474,597	\$ 559,051	\$ 4,089,854
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,226	\$ -	\$ -
Payroll Taxes Payable	2,919	-	-
Deferred Revenue-Property Taxes	55,000	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	63,145		
FUND BALANCE			
Reserved			
Reserved for Parks and Recreation Facilities	-	-	4,089,854
Tabor Reserve	11,845	-	-
Unreserved			
General Fund	399,607	-	-
Special Revenue Funds		 559,051	 
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	411,452	559,051	 4,089,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 474,597	\$ 559,051	\$ 4,089,854

NONMA GOVERNM		GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL		
FUNI			FUNDS		
\$	7,175	\$	960,171		
	-		4,089,854		
	-		1,131		
	-		55,000		
			24,521		
\$	7,175	\$	5,130,677		
\$	-	\$	5,226		
	_		2,919		
	-		55,000		
	-		63,145		
	-		4,089,854 11,845		
	_		399,607		
	7,175		566,226		
	7,175		5,067,532		
\$	7, <u>175</u>	\$	5,130,677		

## CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### **December 31, 2010**

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,067,532
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 826,931
Compensated Absences	 (1,575)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 5,892,888

#### CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### For the Year ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND	VIRGINIA G. CHRISTENSEN TRUST
Taxes	\$ 255,098	\$ 78,457	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	8,909	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	30,510	-	-
Fines and Forfeits	-	-	-
Interest Income	1,037	3,851	136,671
Net Increase in Investment	-	-	251,907
Other Revenue	28,223	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	323,777	82,308	388,578
EXPENDITURES			
General Government	134,070	-	-
Public Works	95,310	-	-
Culture and Recreation	47,955	-	111,360
Capital Outlay	-	45,333	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	277,335	45,333	111,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	46,442	36,975	277,218
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from Other Funds	-	39,000	-
Transfers to Other Funds	_	(70,000)	(39,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES		(31,000)	(39,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
expenditures and other sources (uses)	46,442	5,975	238,218
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year Residual Transfer	365,010	553,076	3,851,636
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 411,452	\$ 559,051	\$ 4,089,854
•	<del></del>	<del>`</del>	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
\$ -	\$	333,555		
-		8,909		
3,713		34,223		
-		-		
16		141,575		
-		251,907		
		28,223		
3,729		798,392		
3,500 - 3,500		134,070 95,310 162,815 45,333		
3,500		437,528		
229		360,864		
-		39,000		
		(109,000)		
		(70,000)		
229		290,864		
6,946		4,776,668		
\$ 7,175	\$	5,067,532		

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

#### For the year ended December 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 290,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statements 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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
Capital Outlay	-
Depreciation expense	(27,439)
Total	(27,439)
Payment of compensated absences is reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when actually paid. However, on the government-wide statement of changes in net assets compensated absences are expensed as they are accrued. Change in the compensated absences liability.	 9,603
Change in net assets of governmental funds	\$ 273,028

#### CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### December 31, 2010

	WATER AND SEWER FUND
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash	\$ 292,376
Restricted Cash and Investments	110,113
Accounts Receivable	24,595
Grant Receivable	8,139
Prepaid Bond Costs	<u>175</u>
Total Current Assets	435,398
Capital Assets	
Land	32,457
Construction in Progress	1,003,721
Utility Plant	2,408,724
Machinery and Equipment	123,015
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,438,409)
Total Capital Assets	2,129,508
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,564,906
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	9,290
Deferred Revenue	1,283
Note and Loan Payable	35,690
Total Current Liabilities	46,263
Long-Term Liabilities	
Note and Loan Payable	311,775
Total Long-Term Liabilities	311,775
TOTAL LIABILITIES	358,038
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,782,043
Unrestricted	424,825
TOTAL NET ASSETS	2,206,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 2,564,906

## CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND

### CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	WATER AND SEWER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 243,040
Total Operating Revenues	243,040
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel Services	85,599
Garbage Collections	-
Materials and Supplies	7,090
Testing Fees	4,722
Professional Services	17,508
Repairs	1,363
Utilities	43,612
Insurance	3,361
Depreciation Expense	68,448
Amortization Expense	122
Other Expense	2,812
Total Operating Expenses	234,637
Operating income (loss)	8,403
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest Income	287
Grants	410,012
Transfers In	70,000
Interest Expense	(24,749)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	455,550
Income Before Other Revenue	463,953
Capital Contributions (Water and Sewer Taps)	
Changes in Net Assets	463,953
Net Assets at beginning of year Residual Transfer	1,742,915 
Net assets at end of year	\$ 2,206,868

#### CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2010

Tour Ended Booting of Vi, 2010	WATER AND SEWER FUND			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Customers	\$	302,240		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(83,359)		
Cash Payments to Employees		(66,770)		
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits and Taxes		(18,829)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		133,282		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers In (Out)		70,000		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		70,000		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED				
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(554,001)		
Grant and Loan Proceeds		571,724		
Capital Contributions		-		
Interest Paid on Notes and Bonds		(24,749)		
Principal Paid on Notes and Bonds		(34,997)		
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(42,023)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income		287		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		287		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		161,546		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		240,943		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	402,489		
Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$	8,403		
Net Cash Proved by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		68,448		
Amortization		122		
Decrease (Increase) in:				
Accounts and Grant Receivables		59,200		
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts Payable		(2,891)		
Deferred Revenue		-		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	133,282		

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Creede, Colorado, was incorporated on June 13, 1892, under an act entitled "An Act in Relation to Municipal Corporations" passed by the First General Assembly on April 4, 1877. The City operates under a Town council form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highway and street maintenance, culture and recreation, debt service and general government activities, including financial administration, planning and zoning and municipal court services. A Board of Trustees elected by eligible voters of the City governs the City of Creede. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Creede, a primary government. Based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, the City has no component units.

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double reporting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meet the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes levied by the City, are presented as general revenues.

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 funds principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund and Trash Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of the tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

#### Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting - continued

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and propriety – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each is displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The City does not have *fiduciary* fund types.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Capital Improvement Fund** – This fund is used for the aggregation of monies for future capital purchases. Sources of revenue are derived from transfers from other funds and construction use taxes designated for capital improvements.

**Virginia G. Christensen Trust Fund** – This fund is used to account for revenue earned from the trust and the expenditures are to be used for parks and recreation facilities.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund accounts for user charges and expenses for operating, financing and maintaining the City's water, sewer and sanitation systems.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements - The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchanges, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenues from sales taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes are collected by vendors. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- continued

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting- continued

**Governmental Fund Financial Statements** - Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available.

The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Sales, taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities in incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues or operating funds transfers. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general revenues or operating fund transfers.

All governmental and business-type activities and enterprise funds of the City follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity

Deposits and investments - The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled for the purpose of increasing earning through investment activities. The pool's investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. The individual funds' portions of the pool's fair value are presented as cash and cash equivalents or certificates of deposit. Earning on the pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to the funds monthly based on the average monthly balance of each participating fund. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund receivables of the General Fund and interfund payables of the deficit fund.

Cash and cash equivalents - The City considers all cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturing of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

**Property taxes** - Property taxes are levied on December 22 and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and collected in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31.

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- continued

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity - continued

**Inventory** – Water and Sewer Fund supply inventory is valued at cost. Supplies purchased in the General Fund consist of expendable items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are purchased.

**Capital assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of at least \$ 5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets are reported at estimated historical cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Enterprise Fund construction costs are increased by interest incurred on bonds during the construction period and reduced by earnings from investment of any unexpended bond proceeds.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of such assets. Capital assets acquired by capital lease are depreciated over the estimated useful lives and are included in depreciation expense in the appropriate fund. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings15-40 yearsEquipment5-7 yearsVehicles5 yearsInfrastructure20-25 years

GASB No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe, (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Neither their historical cost nor related depreciation has historically been reported in the financial statements.

Long term debt - 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 type statement of net assets. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond discounts, issuance costs, and deferred amounts on refunding associated with issuing bonds of proprietary-type funds or bonds issued or refunded after December 31, 2003 for governmental activities are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond issues.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance's are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance's are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Note A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity - continued

Compensated Absences – City employees receive vacation per year depending on employee classification. Salary employees can accumulate up to 10 days per year for the first 5 years of service, 15 days per year for 5-10 years of service and 20 days per year for 10 years of service or more. Full time hourly employees can accumulate up to 5 days after the first year of service and up to 10 days per year for 2 years of services or more. Part time hourly employees can accumulate up to 2 ½ days after the first year of service and up to 5 days per year for 2 years of service or more. Accumulated vacation is not currently limited by the City. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if amounts are actually due to employees as a result of termination and or retirement. The amount not current is reported in the Government Wide and Proprietary Fund statements consist of unpaid accumulated annual leave balances.

**Fund equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Deferred Revenue** – Revenues on grants, which are restricted by the grant document for specific purposes, are recognized as revenue only after eligible grant costs have been incurred. Grant funds received in excess of grant expenditures are recorded as deferred revenues.

**Encumbrances** – The City does not record purchase orders in the accounting system until invoices are ready for payment. Unfulfilled purchase commitments outstanding at the end of the budget year are rebudgeted in the succeeding year. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

*Use of Estimates* – The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary accounting**

The City follows these procedures in establishing budgets:

- Budgets are required by state law for all governmental and proprietary funds.
- b. During October the proposed budget is submitted to the City Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- c. Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted and appropriations are authorized by ordinance at the fund level for all funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level for all funds.

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

#### **Budgets and Budgetary accounting - continued**

- d. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City. The governmental funds and expendable trust funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary funds budgets are adopted using the same accounting methods as governmental fund types; this procedure follows Colorado State Statute, but is not in accordance with GAAP.
- e. Appropriations lapse at the end of each year, and the City Board may adopt supplemental appropriations during the year. The City Board may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City's administrator or the revenue estimates must be changed by the City Board when adopting supplemental appropriations. The City did a supplemental appropriation in 2010.
- f. The City could be in violation of Colorado Budget Law because actual expenditures exceed budgetary amounts in the Virginia G. Christensen Fund and Water and Sewer Fund.

#### Note B - Cash, Deposits and Investments

Colorado State Statutes govern the City's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits in 2010 were in eligible public depositories, as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end \$ 1,155,342 of the City's bank balance of \$ 1,405,342 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution through PDPA.

#### Note B – Cash, Deposits and Investments– continued

#### Investments

The City's investments are subject to interest rate, credit risk and concentration of credit risk. The types of investments which are authorized to be made with City funds are controlled by state statute and the investment policies of the City. Colorado statutes and the City's investment policies specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the City may invest:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- · Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- · Local government investment pools
- Repurchase agreements
- · Money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Corporate or bank debt issued by eligible corporations or banks

*Credit Risk* – As of December 31, 2010, the local government investment pools, (ColoTrust) in which the City had invested, were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

The City of Creede received 20% of the Virginia G. Christensen Trust Estate in 1997. According to the trust agreement the trust income is to be distributed to the City at least annually. The trust principal may also be distributed to the City at the discretion of the trustee, but is to be used only for park or recreational facilities. JP Morgan Chase Trust Department in Boulder, Colorado is serving as the trustee. The Trust is accounted for as a special revenue fund in the City's financial statements.

The Virginia Christensen Trust Fund's investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities.

Five of the Virginia Christensen Trust Fund's investments are exposed to the following foreign currency risk:

	i ali Mainet value
	<u>December 31, 2010</u>
Artisan Intl Value Fund	\$ 89,980
JP Morgan Asia Equity Fund	\$ 144,497
JP Morgan International Value Fund	\$ 87,505
Vanguard Emerging Market ETF	\$ 125,709
Matthews Pacific Tiger Fund	\$ 134,070
Total	\$ 581,761

#### Note B - Cash, Deposits and Investments-continued

These funds are highly diversified, which minimize the impact any on currency could have on the overall investments. Ratings from Moody's or Standard and Poor's are not available for these products. The Virginia Christensen Trust Fund is also exposed to possible interest rate risk form 7 fixed income investments. These funds hold several types of fixed income no concentrations of any one user.

Investment Type		Fair <u>Value</u>	Up to 120 days	Credit <u>Risk</u>
Bond Funds	100%	\$3,919,116	\$ 3,919,116	N/R
Cash on hand and in banks Money market funds ColoTrust	\$ 16,407 202,815	1,314,176		N/R
Cash and investments in custody Total deposits and investment		219,222 \$ 5,452,514		

The carrying amounts of deposits and investments are reflected in the accompanying financial statements as:

Government-wide Statement of	Net Assets
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,252,547
Restricted cash and investments	4,199,967
Total	\$ 5,452,514

#### Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes and the City's investment policy limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates.

The Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. ColoTrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$ 1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the pool are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pool. Investments of the pool consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes.

#### Note C - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>
Capital Improvement Fund	\$ 70,000	\$ 39,000
Water and Sewer Fund	-	70,000
Virginia Christensen Fund	39,000	
Total	\$ 109,000	\$ 109,000

This transfer from the Virginia Christensen Fund to the Capital Improvements Fund was for the City's use for recreational purposes.

#### Note D - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

		einstated						
	Balance						Balance	
	1	12/31/09	A	dditions	Dele	etions	12/31/10	
Governmental Activities								_
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	109,898	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,898
Total capital assets not being depreciated		109,898		-				109,898
Capital assets being depreciated								
Building and improvements		685,230		-		-		685,230
Equipment		58,100		-		-		58,100
Vehicles		51,624		-		-		51,624
Infrastructure		173,176		-		-		173,176
Total capital assets being depreciated		968,130				-		968,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		120,306		20,381		-		140,687
Equipment		56,800		1,300		-		58,100
Vehicles		41,862		1,429		-		43,291
Infrastructure		4,690		4,329		-		9,019
Total accumulated depreciaton		223,658		27,439		-		251,097
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		744,472		(27,439)		-		717,033
Govenmental activities				· <u>- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>		_		
Capital assets, net	_\$	854,370	\$	(27,439)	\$		\$	826,931

#### Note D - Capital Assets-continued

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/09		A	dditions	Deletions		Balance 12/ <u>31/10</u>
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	32,457	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 32,457
Construction in progress		449,720		554,001		-	1,003,721
Total capital assets not being depreciated		482,177		554,001		-	1,036,178
Capital assets being depreciated							
Utility plant		2,408,724		-		•	2,408,724
Equipment		123,015		-		-	123,015
Total Capital assets being depreciated		2,531,739				-	2,531,739
Less accumulated depreciation for:		1,369,961		68,448		_	1,438,409
Total accumulated depreciation		1,369,961		68,448			1,438,409
Business-type activities							
Capital assets, net	\$	1,643,955	\$	485,553	\$		\$ 2,129,508

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,125
Public works	7,408
Culture and recreation	<u> 16,906</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 27,439</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water services	\$ 41,649
Sewer services	<u> 26,799</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 68,448</u>

#### Note E – Long-term Debt

#### Changes in long-term debt

	Beginning Balance 12/31/09	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/10	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Joint water and sewer					
Loan payable	\$ 159,490	\$ 161,712	\$ 32,627	\$ 288,575	\$ 33,200
Note payable	61,261		2,371	58,890	2,490
Business-type activities					
long-term debt	\$ 220,751	\$ 161,712	\$ 34,998	\$ 347,465	\$ 35,690

Business-type activities:

Loan Payable

#### Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority:

\$1,250,000, April 15, 2009, to finance a portion of the new waterlines, due in bi-annual payments of \$27,156 on May 1 and November 1 for 30 years beginning November 1, 2009 and ending May 1, 2039, including interest of 1.75%, to be repaid with revenues derived from the operation of the City water and sewer system. Total amount borrowed as of December 31, 2010 was \$323,856 of which \$66,371 has been paid back. The following is a detail breakdown of the loan payments as of December 31, 2010 owed on the outstanding loan.

	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 33,200	\$ 21,113
2012	33,784	20,529
2013	34,377	19,936
2014	34,982	19,331
2015	35,596	18,717
2016-2020	116,636_	52,351
	\$ 288,575	\$ 151,977

#### Note E - Long-term Debt-continued

Note Payable – Note payable to the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs as a part of the Energy and Mineral Impact Grant for the Creede Water Line Replacement Project, payable in annual payments of \$5,434, including interest at 5%. The final payment is due in 2026.

Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 2,490	\$ 2,945	\$ 5,435
2012	2,614	2,820	5,434
2013	2,745	2,689	5,434
2014	2,882	2,552	5,434
2015	3,026	2,408	5,434
2016-2020	17,557	9,613	27,170
2021-2025	22,407	4,763	27,170
2026	5,169	260	5,429
Total	<u>\$ 58,890</u>	<u>\$ 28,050</u>	<u>\$ 86,940</u>

#### Note F - Pension Plans

The City of Creede participates in a pension plan offered by the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association, with Denver U.S. National Bank as trustee. The plan is a defined contribution plan and the City has no liability other than to make the required monthly contributions. All individuals employed by the City on a full-time basis are eligible for the plan. The financial report can be obtained by writing to the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association, 4949 S Syracuse St., Ste. 430, Denver, Co 80237 or by calling 1-303-713-9400.

The City agrees to contribute a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 6% of the compensation of each employee. Currently, the City contributes 3%. Each participant contributes an amount equal to the City's contribution. Participants may contribute an extra voluntary amount not to exceed 10% of their compensation.

The plan provides for various methods of withholding money and vesting schedules. Upon retirement, an annuity is purchased for the participant. The City is not involved in making pension payments and is only liable for their monthly contribution. The authorization for and the basic requirements of the plan are described in section 24-51-901 through 24-51-911 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (1973).

The City's current year covered payroll was \$131,733. The total City payroll for this period was \$160,278. Four employees were enrolled in the plan at year end.

#### Contributions:

Employer contributions to plan	\$ 3,952
Employee contributions to plan	_3,952
Total contributions	<u>\$7,904</u>

#### Note G - Restricted Assets

In accordance with the contract with the Deep Creek Water and Sanitation District cash in the amount of \$33,600 has been restricted for a sewer treatment facility expansion.

Cash in the amount of \$ 154,331 and investments in the amount of \$ 3,935,523 are restricted by the Virginia G. Christensen Trust agreement. According to the agreement the funds are to be used for parks and recreation projects and facilities.

Cash in the amount of \$ 30,000 is restricted per the pre-annexation agreement with The Creede America Group, LLC in the Water and Sewer Fund respectively.

#### Note H – Deep Creek Water and Sanitation District

In 1990, the City signed a contract with the Deep Creek Water and Sanitation District which allows the District to connect to the City's sewage treatment and disposal system. The District pays a monthly user fee for the services, and is required to pay a one-time connection fee of 400 per user. The contract state that the Deep Creek user connection fees will be placed into a separate fund to be used only for sewer treatment facility expansion. User connection fees of \$ 33,600, are recorded as restricted cash at December 31, 2010.

#### Note I –Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions' injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by participation in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency and the City continues to carry commercial insurance for employee health and life insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the current year or any of the prior three years.

Risk Pool – The City participates in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency, (CIRSA). The public entity risk pool does not meet criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because CIRSA is:

- Financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- Has a separate governing board from that of the City,
- Has a separate management, which is responsible for day to day operations and is accountable to a separate governing board,
- The governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of service provided, and
- Has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls.

#### Note I –Risk Management - continued

The purpose of the risk pool is to provide members the coverage's authorized by law, through joint self-insurance, insurance, reinsurance or any combination thereof, to provide claims services related to such coverage's and to provide risk management and loss control services to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries.

#### Note J – Segment Information

The City of Creede, Colorado, provides water, sewer and trash service for City residents. The City has two enterprise funds to account for these activities. The following segment information is provided:

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating revenue	\$ 172,769	\$ 70,271	\$ 243,040
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 41,649	\$ 26,799	\$ 68,448
Operating income (loss)	\$ 30,093	\$(21,690)	\$ 8,403
Net income (loss)	\$ 485,643	\$(21,690)	\$ 463,953

Because water and sewer services are provided for in one fund, several items cannot be allocated between water and sewer. Therefore, some line items have been omitted in the segment information.

#### Note K - Tabor Emergency Reserve

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

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The amendment also requires that emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3%. This emergency reserve has been presented as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. The entity is not allowed to use emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases.

The voters of the City passed a ballot issue in 1996 that allowed the retention of excess revenues as defined by the Tabor Amendment.

#### Note L – Commitments and Contingencies

Grant Programs – The City participates in a number of federal and state grand programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Insurance Pools – The City is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency, (CIRSA), and the Colorado Workers' Compensation Pool, (CWCP). CIRSA and CWCP have a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in their annually established loss funds and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds are direct liabilities of the participating members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although, they are not legally required to do so. The ultimate liability to the City's resulting from claims not covered by CIRSA and CWCP is not presently determinable. have been funded in the Road Fund.

Construction in Progress- the City in 2010 started a construction project to replace its water mains and sewer lines. The total estimated costs of the project are \$ 2,000,000 of which the City received a grant of \$750,000 and \$1,250,000 is financed by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority. As of December 31, 2010 total construction in progress was \$1,003,721.

# CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budge	eted		Variance Favorable	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable	
Taxes					
General Property Taxes (Net)	50,000	55,500	55,527	27	
Specific Ownership Tax	6,000	5,400	5,454	54	
Delinquent Tax	10	35	38	3	
Delinquent Interest	200	280	280	_	
Sales Tax	170,000	171,000	180,108	9,108	
Building Use Tax	30,000	5,100	5,100	-	
Franchise Tax	8,000	8,800	8,591	(209)	
Total Taxes	264,210	246,115	255,098	8,983	
Licenses and Permits					
Business Licenses and Permits	10,000	6,800	7,565	765	
Non-Business Licenses and Permits	3,000	2,000	1,344	(656)	
Total Licenses and Permits	13,000	8,800	8,909	109	
Intergovernmental Revenue					
Department of Local Affairs Grant	-	-	1,128	1,128	
Highway Users Tax	17,500	19,000	20,398	1,398	
Additional Motor Vehicle Fees	2,500	2,100	2,370	270	
Cigarette Tax	1,100	1,100	1,173	73	
Motor Vehicle Sales Tax	75	38	123	85	
Severance Tax	-	5,318	4,878	(440)	
Mineral Leasing	-		440	440	
Total Intergovernmental Reven	21,175	27,556	30,510	2,954	
Fines and Forfeits					
Court Fines	_500				
Total Fines and Forfeits	500	<u> </u>			
Interest Income	5,000	900	1,037	137	
Other Revenue					
Donations	7,500	13,000	12,176	(824)	
Program Fees	3,500	3,000	1,775	(1,225)	
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	12,389	(2,611)	
Refunds of Expenditures	1,000	_1,882_	1,883	1	
Total Other Revenue	27,000	32,882	28,223	(4,659)	
TOTAL REVENUES	330,885	316,253	323,777	7,524	

## CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgete			Variance Favorable
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
General Government				<u>(C)</u>
Salaries	36,076	36,076	36,076	-
Fringe Benefits	10,748	11,171	11,169	2
Professional Services	30,000	45,000	48,428	(3,428)
Operating Supplies	3,000	2,500	2,517	(17)
Travel and Transportation	4,000	2,500	2,117	383
Dues and Meetings	2,000	2,500	2,752	(252)
Telephone and Postage	3,000	2,750	2,707	43
Insurance and Bonds	5,000	5,000	3,732	1,268
Printing and Advertising	2,250	3,500	3,384	116
Building and Plant	1,750	1,100	994	106
Legislative	13,000	11,222	11,226	(4)
Judicial	1,500	1,500	1,500	-
Elections	1,500	1,942	1,942	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	7,500	6,000	5,526	474
Total General Government	121,324	132,761	134,070	(1,309)
Public Safety				
Law Enforcement Contract	10,000	-	-	-
Total Public Safety	10,000		•	
Public Works				
Salaries	52,893	43,000	37,888	5,112
Fringe Benefits	8,383	9,100	9,169	(69)
Operating Expenses	7,500	5,000	2,570	2,430
Streets Repairs and Maintenance	17,500	17,000	17,428	(428)
Equipment Repairs and Maintenance	5,000	5,000	3,044	1,956
Utilities	22,000	20,000	17,763	2,237
Insurance and Bonds	5,000	5,000	3,222	1,778
Miscellaneous	7,500	7,500	4,226	3,274
Total Public Works	125,776	111,600	95,310	16,290
Culture and Recreation				
Ball Park	10,000	10,000	1,877	8,123
Donations	20,000	16,200	16,400	(200)
Fish Hatchery	4,000	2,000	1,027	973
Recreation	30,000	35,000	28,651	6,349
Total Culture and Recreation	64,000	63,200	47,955	15,245
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	321,100	307,561	277,335	30,226

# CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budg	eted		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actu <u>al</u>	(Unfavorable)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	9,785	8,692	46,442	37,750
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	280,371	365,010	365,010	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 290,156	\$ 373,702	\$ 411,452	\$ 37,750

#### CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budg Original	geted	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable
REVENUES	•			
Taxes				
Sales Tax	\$ 70,000	\$ 77,000	\$ 78,457	\$ 1,457
Total Taxes	70,000	77,000	78,457	1,457_
Other Revenue				
Interest Income	_		3,851	3,851
Total Other Revenue			3,851	3,851
Total Other Neverlue				
TOTAL REVENUES	70,000	77,000	82,308	5,308
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	39,000	46,000	45,333	667
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	39,000	46,000	45,333	667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	31,000	31,000	36,975	5,975
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (Out)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	_
Transfers from Other Funds	39,000	39,000	39,000	_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(31,000)	(31,000)	
(00)	(0.,,000)	(= 1,000)	(= 1,5 = 1)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	-	-	5,975	5,975
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	553,076	553,076	553,076	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 553,076	\$ 553,076	\$ 559,051	\$ 5,975

#### CITY OF CREED, COLORADO STATEMENT FO REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### VIRGINIA G. CHRISTENSEN FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Original Final				Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
REVENUES								
Interest Income	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	136,671	\$	36,671
Net Increase (Decrease) in Investment		2,000		46,650		251,907		205,257
TOTAL REVENUES		102,000		146,650		388,578		241,928
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation								
Distributions		30,000		82,423		83,673		(1,250)
Management Fees		25,000		25,000		27,687		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		55,000		107,423		111,360		(1,250)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditure	·	47,000	_	39,227	_	277,218		240,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfer to Other Funds  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURES (USE	<b>=</b>		_	(39,000)	_	(39,000) (39,000)		<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other sources (uses)		47,000		227		238,218		240,678
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		3,352,979		3,805,636	_	3,851,636		46,000
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	3,399,979		3,805,863		4,089,854	\$	286,678

# CITY OF CREED, COLORADO STATEMENT FO REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted					Variance Favorable		
REVENUES		riginal		Final		Actual	(Un	favorable)
Intergovernmental Revenue								
State Lottery	\$	4,000	\$	3,800	\$	3,713	\$	(87)
TOTAL REVENUES	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	3,800	Ψ	3,713	Ψ	
TOTAL REVENUES		4,000		3,000		3,713		(87)
Other Revenue								
Interest Income		30		17		16		(1)
Total Other Income		30		17		16		(1)
Total Revenues		4,030		3,817		3,729		(88)
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and Recreation								
Park Salaries		3,500		3,500		3,500		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		530		317		229		(88)
				_				
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,883		6,947		6,946		(1)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	7,413	\$	7,264	\$	7,175	\$	(89)

#### CITY OF CREEDE, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### WATER AND SEWER

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		<del>-</del> -		Variance
	Budgeted			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 235,605	\$ 241,422	\$ 243,040	\$ 1,618
Total Operating Revenues	235,605	241,422	243,040	1,618
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	82,983	85,476	85,599	(123)
Materials and Supplies	14,000	10,000	7,090	2,910
Testing Fees	5,000	5,000	4,722	278
Professional Services	18,000	18,000	17,508	492
Repairs	5,000	5,000	1,363	3,637
Utilities	42,000	43,000	43,612	(612)
Insurance	5,000	5,000	3,361	1,639
Capital Improvements	500,000	500,000	554,001	(54,001)
Other Expenses	10,000	10,000	2,812	7,188
Total Operating Expenses	681,983	681,476	720,068	(38,592)
Operating income (loss)	(446,378)	(440,054)	(477,028)	(36,974)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	-	231	287	56
Grants and loan proceeds	500,000	500,000	540,635	40,635
Transfers In	70,000	70,000	70,000	-
Debt Service Payments	(58,000)	(59,746)	(59,746)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	512,000	510,485	551, <u>176</u>	40,691
Income Before Other Revenue	65,622	70,431	74,148	3,717
Capital Contributions	14,000	<u> </u>		
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary Basis	79,622	70,431	74,148	3,717
Net Assets-Beginning Balance	1,575,313	1,531,498	1,742,915	211,417
Net Assets-Ending Balance	\$ 1,654,935	\$ 1,601,929	\$ 1,817,063	\$ 215,134