

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

—

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**AND**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

—

**DECEMBER 31, 2020**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 2020**

## **TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

### **2020 BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Richard Blakley, Mayor

Chuck Winkler, Mayor Pro Tem.

Darcie Rocque

Devonna Wilczek

Robert Essex

David Heinrich

Leroy Trujillo

### **ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**

Tamara Long, Town Clerk/Treasurer

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS	3-8
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position – Primary Government	12
Statement of Activities	13-14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	21-22
Notes to Financial Statements	25-55
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison – General Fund	57-58
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA Pension Plan	59
Schedule of the Town's Contributions – PERA Pension Plan	60
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset – FPPA Pension Plan	61
Schedule of the Town's Contributions – FPPA Pension Plan	62
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability – PERA OPEB Plan	63
Schedule of the Town's Contributions – PERA OPEB Plan	64

## CONTENTS, Continued

	<b>Page</b>
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison – Conservation Fund	67-68
Budgetary Comparison – Water Fund	69-70
Budgetary Comparison – Sewage Fund	71-72
Counties, Cities, and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges, and Streets	73-74



To the Board of Trustees  
Town of Dinosaur, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

#### **Meeker Office**

685 Main St, Suite 2, PO Box 1109, Meeker, CO 81641

☎ : 970-878-5219

✉ : 970-878-3210   ✉ : rangely@colocpa.com

#### **Rangely Office**

118 W Main St, PO Box 770, Rangely, CO 81648

☎ : 970-675-2222

☎ : 970-675-2220   ✉ : rangely@colocpa.com

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedule – General Fund, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Statewide FPPA Pension Plan, schedule of the Town's contributions – Statewide FPPA Pension Plan, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of the Town's contributions – PERA Pension Plan, Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability, and schedule of the Town's contributions – PERA OPEB Plan information on pages 3-8 and 57-64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules – Conservation, Water and Sewage Funds and counties, cities, and towns annual statement 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 budgetary comparison schedules – Conservation, Water and Sewage Funds and counties, cities, and towns annual statement of receipts and expenditures for roads, bridges, and streets have not been subjected to auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

*Calo CPA Services, PC*

Rangely, Colorado  
June 25, 2021

## **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado's (the "Town") financial performance provides readers with an overall review of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$4,389,466 at December 31, 2020.
- Total Town's cash and investments increased by \$904,948 or 49 percent from 2019.
- The December 31, 2020 General Fund balance is \$940,883 more than the previous year. The total General Fund balance is 600 percent of 2020 General Fund operating expenditures.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This Annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are prepared and organized so the reader can understand the Town as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial conditions.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provides information about the activities of the whole Town, presenting both an aggregate view of the Town's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. The Statement of Activities shows a net (expense) revenue and changes to net position related to each department of the Town. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE TOWNS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances. The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and the changes in those assets. This change in assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the Town as a whole, the financial position of the Town has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the Town, non-financial information such as changes in the Town's tax base and the condition of Town capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the Town's activities are reported as Governmental Activities or Business-type Activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

**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 government'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.

**Proprietary Funds.** Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which customers are charged a fee. The Town uses an enterprise fund which essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to a customer external to the Town organization which is the water sales and sewage services to the residents of the Town and surrounding areas.

Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for the major enterprise fund.

**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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 55 of this report.

**Budgetary Comparisons.** The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, Conservation Fund, Water Fund, and Sewage Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund on pages 57 through 58, the Conservation Fund on pages 67 through 68, the Water Fund on pages 69 through 70, and the Sewage Fund on pages 71 through 72 of this report.



**REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE**

**Net position.** As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position.

The following table provides a summary of the Town's net position for 2019 and 2020.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Assets</b>						
Current and other assets	\$1,743,276	\$2,709,615	\$ 237,995	\$ 204,297	\$ 1,981,271	\$ 2,913,912
Capital assets	266,325	529,953	1,380,576	1,449,686	1,646,901	1,979,639
Total assets	<u>2,009,601</u>	<u>3,239,568</u>	<u>1,618,571</u>	<u>1,653,983</u>	<u>3,628,172</u>	<u>4,893,551</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	<u>98,270</u>	<u>63,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,270</u>	<u>63,892</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Current and other liabilities	13,508	31,215	15,977	50,925	29,485	82,140
Long-term liabilities	<u>253,041</u>	<u>151,909</u>	<u>232,223</u>	<u>243,813</u>	<u>485,264</u>	<u>395,722</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>266,549</u>	<u>183,124</u>	<u>248,200</u>	<u>294,738</u>	<u>514,749</u>	<u>477,862</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>	<u>25,933</u>	<u>90,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,933</u>	<u>90,115</u>
<b>Net position</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	266,325	529,953	1,136,753	1,188,800	1,403,078	1,718,753
Restricted	12,991	22,230	-	-	12,991	22,230
Unrestricted	<u>1,536,073</u>	<u>2,478,038</u>	<u>233,618</u>	<u>170,445</u>	<u>1,769,691</u>	<u>2,648,483</u>
Total net position	<u>\$1,815,389</u>	<u>\$3,030,221</u>	<u>\$1,370,371</u>	<u>\$1,359,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,185,760</u>	<u>\$ 4,389,466</u>

A significant portion of the Town's net position represents unrestricted net position of \$2,648,483 which may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to patrons and creditors.

Another significant portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, and equipment. These capital assets are used to provide services to patrons; consequently, they are not available for future spending.

An additional \$22,230 of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restriction is for the TABOR emergency reserve.

The following table indicates the changes in net position.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,026	\$ 1,353	\$ 108,940	\$ 113,781	\$ 109,966	\$ 115,134
Operating grants and contributions	3,678	3,356	-	-	3,678	3,356
Capital grants and contributions	-	167,835	117,489	23,280	117,489	191,115
<b>General revenues &amp; transfers:</b>						
General property taxes	23,100	25,913	-	-	23,100	25,913
Specific ownership tax	2,435	2,435	-	-	2,435	2,435
Investment earnings	3,846	1,124	6,324	2,244	10,170	3,368
Sales & use tax	332,667	441,776	-	-	332,667	441,776
Occupation tax	605,371	810,468	-	-	605,371	810,468
Other	121,590	230,985	-	-	121,590	230,985
<b>Total revenues &amp; transfers</b>	<u>1,093,713</u>	<u>1,685,245</u>	<u>232,753</u>	<u>139,305</u>	<u>1,326,466</u>	<u>1,824,550</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General						
Government	74,310	127,804	-	-	74,310	127,804
Public Safety	151,824	231,473	-	-	151,824	231,473
Public Works	63,964	79,727	-	-	63,964	79,727
Parks & Recreation	26,533	31,409	-	-	26,533	31,409
Water	-	-	103,103	109,341	103,103	109,341
Sewage	-	-	45,213	41,090	45,213	41,090
<b>Total expenses</b>	<u>316,631</u>	<u>470,413</u>	<u>148,316</u>	<u>150,431</u>	<u>464,947</u>	<u>620,844</u>
<b>Change in accounting principle</b>						
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 777,082</u>	<u>\$1,214,832</u>	<u>\$ 84,437</u>	<u>\$ (11,126)</u>	<u>\$ 861,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,706</u>

**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,214,832 in 2020. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Sales and use tax for 2019 was \$441,776, up \$109,109 from the prior year and occupation tax was \$810,468, up \$205,097.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$11,126 in 2020. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Grants received were \$23,280, down \$94,209 from the prior year.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS**

**Governmental Funds.** Information about the Town's governmental funds begins on page 15. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2020, the total fund balance of the Town's governmental funds was \$2,619,486. Approximately 99 percent of this consists of unreserved fund balance, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the Town. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) a state-Constitution mandated emergency reserve (\$22,230). The Town had Governmental revenues of \$1,685,247 and expenditures of \$741,005.

**Proprietary Fund.** Information about the Town's proprietary fund begins on page 19. This fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.

As of December 31, 2020, the total net position of the Town's proprietary funds were \$1,359,245. Approximately 13 percent of this consists of unrestricted net position, which is available as working capital and for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the Town. The remainder of net position are restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: (1) net investment in capital assets (\$1,188,800). The Town had Proprietary operation revenues of \$113,781, non-operating revenues of \$2,244, capital grants of \$23,280, operating expenses of \$148,723 and non-operating expenses of \$1,708.

**GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Town's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes.

**2020 General Fund Budget**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Amend- ments</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 973,565	\$ -	\$ 973,565	\$ 1,678,603
Revenue and other financing sources	1,062,109	-	1,062,109	1,681,888
Expenditures and other financing uses	(1,033,239)	-	(1,033,239)	(741,005)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,002,435</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,619,486</u>

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were under budget by \$292,234. The main reason for the difference was the Town budgeted \$343,519 for public safety and actual expenditures were \$225,435, which was under the budget amount by \$118,084.

## **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's net investment in capital assets for its governmental type and business-type activities as of December 31, 2020 totaled \$529,953 and \$1,188,800, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment includes all land, buildings, and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included expenditures of \$96,679 for continued work on the Sewer Fund Phase III project and \$146,338 for the school asbestos project.

The Town uses the straight-line depreciation method under GASB 34 for its capital assets, except for land which is not depreciated.

**Long-term Debt.** During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town had a long-term loans payable of \$27,742 for the water fund and \$233,144 for the sewage fund.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 7.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND OTHER MATTERS**

**Other Matters.** The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the Town's financial position and results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2021 budget:

- \$1,000,000 budgeted for infrastructure.
- Continued sewer service capital outlay.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided or for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town, 317 S. Stegosaurus Frwy., Dinosaur, Colorado 81610.

**PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,561,636	\$ 194,101	\$ 2,755,737
Accounts receivable, net	-	10,196	10,196
Other receivables	117,781	-	117,781
Property taxes receivable	25,688	-	25,688
Capital assets, nondepreciable	138,393	366,936	505,329
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	391,560	1,082,750	1,474,310
Net pension asset	4,510	-	4,510
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>3,239,568</b>	<b>1,653,983</b>	<b>4,893,551</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	60,311	-	60,311
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,581	-	3,581
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>63,892</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>63,892</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	23,348	33,852	57,200
Accrued liabilities	4,217	-	4,217
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,650	-	3,650
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	17,073	17,073
Due in more than one year	-	243,813	243,813
Net pension liability	135,918	-	135,918
Net OPEB liability	15,991	-	15,991
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>183,124</b>	<b>294,738</b>	<b>477,862</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unearned revenue - property taxes	25,688	-	25,688
Deferred inflows related to pensions	61,459	-	61,459
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,968	-	2,968
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>90,115</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90,115</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	529,953	1,188,800	1,718,753
Restricted for:			
Tabor	22,230	-	22,230
Unrestricted	2,478,038	170,445	2,648,483
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 3,030,221</b>	<b>\$ 1,359,245</b>	<b>\$ 4,389,466</b>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 127,804	\$ 615	\$ -
Public safety	231,473	738	-
Public works	79,727	-	-
Parks and recreation	31,409	-	3,356
	<u>470,413</u>	<u>1,353</u>	<u>3,356</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
Business-type activities			
Water	109,341	71,502	-
Sewage	41,090	42,279	-
	<u>150,431</u>	<u>113,781</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 620,844</u>	<u>\$ 115,134</u>	<u>\$ 3,356</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

- Property taxes
- Specific ownership taxes
- Sales & use taxes
- Highway users taxes
- Occupation taxes
- Mineral severance taxes
- Other taxes

Licenses and permits

Motor vehicle registration

Mineral lease

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ 55,945	\$ (71,244)	\$ -	\$ (71,244)
55,945	(174,790)	-	(174,790)
55,945	(23,782)	-	(23,782)
-	(28,053)	-	(28,053)
167,835	(297,869)	-	(297,869)
-	-	(37,839)	(37,839)
23,280	-	24,469	24,469
23,280	-	(13,370)	(13,370)
\$ 191,115	(297,869)	(13,370)	(311,239)
	25,913	-	25,913
	2,435	-	2,435
	441,776	-	441,776
	15,576	-	15,576
	810,468	-	810,468
	77,894	-	77,894
	58,536	-	58,536
	12,531	-	12,531
	1,771	-	1,771
	19,933	-	19,933
	1,124	2,244	3,368
	44,744	-	44,744
	1,512,701	2,244	1,514,945
	1,214,832	(11,126)	1,203,706
	1,815,389	1,370,371	3,185,760
\$ 3,030,221	\$ 1,359,245	\$ 4,389,466	

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2020

	<u>General</u>	<u>Conservation Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,532,920	\$ 28,716	\$ 2,561,636
Other receivables	117,781	-	117,781
Property taxes receivable	25,688	-	25,688
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 2,676,389</u>	<u>\$ 28,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,105</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,348	\$ -	\$ 23,348
Accrued liabilities	4,217	-	4,217
Accrued salaries and benefits	3,650	-	3,650
Unearned revenue - property taxes	25,688	-	25,688
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>56,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,903</u>
 <b>FUND EQUITY</b>			
Fund balance			
Reserved for Tabor emergencies	22,230	-	22,230
Unreserved	2,597,256	28,716	2,625,972
<b>TOTAL FUND EQUITY</b>	<u>2,619,486</u>	<u>28,716</u>	<u>2,648,202</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>	<u>\$ 2,676,389</u>	<u>\$ 28,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,705,105</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
December 31, 2020

Balance sheet - total fund balances		\$ 2,648,202
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liabilities, are not due or payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
		(147,399)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	60,311	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	3,581	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(61,459)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	<u>(2,968)</u>	
Net deferred outflows (inflows)		(535)
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		<u>529,953</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>\$ 3,030,221</u>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Conservation Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 115,175	\$ 3,356	\$ 118,531
Licenses and permits	12,531	-	12,531
Taxes	1,339,129	-	1,339,129
Interest earned	1,121	3	1,124
Grants	167,835	-	167,835
Miscellaneous	46,097	-	46,097
	<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>1,685,247</b>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	114,685	-	114,685
Public safety	225,435	-	225,435
Public works	66,667	-	66,667
Parks and recreation	30,039	-	30,039
Capital outlay	304,179	-	304,179
	<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>741,005</b>
	<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,359</b>	<b>944,242</b>
	940,883		944,242
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,678,603	25,357	1,703,960
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,619,486	\$ 28,716	\$ 2,648,202

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

**RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES  
IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 944,242
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$304,179) exceeded depreciation (\$40,551) in the current period.	263,628
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension income	7,150
Governmental funds recognize OPEB contributions as expenditures at the time of payment whereas the statement of activities factors in items related to OPEB on a full accrual perspective.	<u>(188)</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 1,214,832</u></u></b>

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 December 31, 2020

ASSETS	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	Total
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and investments	\$ 214,442	\$ (20,341)	\$ 194,101
Accounts receivable, net	5,946	4,250	10,196
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	220,388	(16,091)	204,297
<b>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>	289,870	1,159,816	1,449,686
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	510,258	1,143,725	1,653,983
 <b>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	1,400	32,452	33,852
Current maturities of long-term debt	6,437	10,636	17,073
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	7,837	43,088	50,925
Loan payable - less current maturities	21,305	222,508	243,813
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	29,142	265,596	294,738
 <b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	262,128	926,672	1,188,800
Unrestricted	218,988	(48,543)	170,445
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	\$ 481,116	\$ 878,129	\$ 1,359,245

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND  
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Customer accounts	\$ 71,502	\$ 42,279	\$ 113,781
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries	35,165	7,606	42,771
Supplies and other	30,309	12,035	42,344
Utilities	9,254	-	9,254
Depreciation	32,919	21,435	54,354
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	107,647	41,076	148,723
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(36,145)	1,203	(34,942)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
Interest revenue	1,123	1,121	2,244
Interest expense	(1,694)	(14)	(1,708)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(571)	1,107	536
INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL GRANTS	(36,716)	2,310	(34,406)
Capital grants	-	23,280	23,280
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(36,716)	25,590	(11,126)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	517,832	852,539	1,370,371
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 481,116	\$ 878,129	\$ 1,359,245

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water	Enterprise Funds Sewage
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$ 71,444	\$ 41,809
Cash payments for goods and services	(40,895)	18,772
Cash payments for payroll	(35,165)	(7,606)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,616)	52,975
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
None	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Grants	-	23,280
Debt proceeds	-	28,662
Long-term debt payment - principal	(6,130)	(5,470)
Long-term debt payment - interest	(1,694)	(14)
Purchase of fixed assets	(22,681)	(100,784)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(30,505)	(54,326)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earned	1,123	1,121
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(33,998)	(230)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	248,440	(20,111)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 214,442	\$ (20,341)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (36,145)	\$ 1,203
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	32,919	21,435
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(58)	(470)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,332)	30,807
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (4,616)	\$ 52,975

<u>Total</u>	
\$	113,253
	(22,123)
	<u>(42,771)</u>

48,359

-

	23,280
	28,662
	(11,600)
	(1,708)
	<u>(123,465)</u>

(84,831)

2,244

(34,228)

228,329

\$ 194,101

\$ (34,942)

54,354

	(528)
	<u>29,475</u>

\$ 48,359

The accompanying "Notes to Financial Statements" are an integral part of this statement.

**PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting policies of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado, (the Town), conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies consistently used in the preparation of the financial statements.

**A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The Town is governed by a publicly elected Town Council. No additional separate government units, agencies, or nonprofit corporations are included in the financial statements of the Town since none were discovered to fall within the oversight responsibility based upon the application of the following criteria: financial accountability, appointment of a voting majority of the organizations' governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency.

The Town's major operations include public safety, street construction and maintenance, water and sewage utility, and general administration.

**B. Government-wide and fund financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately for business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

**C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation**

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued**

**C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation, continued**

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the Town receives cash.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund**

The General Fund is the Town's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major revenue sources are local property taxes and charges for services. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the Town.

**Conservation Fund**

The Conservation Fund is used to account for the proceeds of lottery distributed by the state that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 water and sewage utilities enterprise funds of the Town are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewage utilities recognize the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system as operating revenue. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Water Fund**

The Water Fund accounts for the operations and capital needs to provide water to customers within the boundaries of the Town.

**Sewage Fund**

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the operations and capital needs to provide sewer and wastewater services to customers within the boundaries of the Town.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued**

**D. Fixed Assets and Long-Term Liabilities**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, traffic signals, trails, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure assets have been capitalized on a prospective basis, from 2004. Infrastructure prior to 2004 will not be capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. In 2019 no interest was capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>
Buildings	20 years		
Streets & improvements	10-20 years		
Water distribution and storage system		40 years	
Sewage treatment system			50 years
Sewage collection system			45-50 years
Equipment	5-10 years	10 years	10 years

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 position.

**E. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied on December 22 of each year and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due as of January 1 of the following year and are payable in full by June 15 if paid in installments, or April 30 with a single payment. Taxes are delinquent as of June 16. If the taxes are not paid within subsequent statutory periods, the property will be sold at public auction. The County bills and collects the property taxes and remits collections to the Town on a monthly basis. No provision has been made for uncollected taxes, in that the Town's experience indicates that all material amounts will be collected and paid to the Town.

## TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

##### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town's trustees follow these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to October 15, the manager submits to the Town's trustees a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain the taxpayers' comments.
- (3) Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- (4) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (5) Budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the Enterprise Funds. The budget for the Enterprise Funds is adopted on a basis that differs from GAAP, in that outlays for debt retirement principal and acquisitions of fixed assets are included as expenses and depreciation is excluded from expenses.
- (6) Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- (7) The Town's trustees may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

##### G. Encumbrances

The Town does not use encumbrance accounting. Accordingly, no encumbrances have been recorded in the financial statements.

##### H. Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation. Vacation leave is granted on a graduated accrual basis. Accrual of vacation leave shall begin at the commencement of employment. However, no employee shall be eligible for vacation leave with pay until that employee has completed twelve consecutive months of service to the Town. Vacation leave that is not used within one year of the date it is granted (anniversary of employment) may not be accumulated. Upon termination of employment, an employee is paid for unused accrued vacation leave for the calendar year in which termination occurred. A short-term liability for accrued vacation benefits has been recorded in the general fund.

##### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows the Water and Sewage Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

##### J. Use of Estimates

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



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

- A. There are certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement net position. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 16 of the financial statements.
  
- B. There are certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities. A reconciliation of the differences can be found on page 18 of the financial statements.

**NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The Town’s bank accounts and certificates of deposit at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Authority’s custodial banks under provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act requires financial institutions to pledge collateral having a market value of at least 102% of the aggregate public deposits not insured by federal depository insurance. Eligible collateral included municipal bonds, U.S. government securities, mortgage, and deeds of trust.

State statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, obligation of the State of Colorado or of any county, school, authority, and certain town and cities therein, notes or bonds secured by insured mortgages or trust deeds, obligations of national mortgage associations, and certain repurchase agreements.

The Town’s investment policy is not more restrictive than State statutes. The Town’s investments are concentrated in local government investment pools, U.S. government and agency securities, and bank CDs.

Colorado Revised Statutes 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 value arising from increasing interest rates.

At December 31, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

The Town has invested \$439,297 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operated similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal function of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. At December 31, 2020 the Town’s investment in the COLOTRUST was rated AAAM by Standard & Poor’s.

**Summary**

Cash and investments consist of the following:

Cash with county	\$	189
Cash in bank		2,316,251
ColoTrust		439,297
Total		<u>\$ 2,755,737</u>

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2020, in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross accounts receivable	\$ 7,798	\$ 5,574	\$ 13,372
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>1,852</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>3,176</u>
	<u>\$ 5,946</u>	<u>\$ 4,250</u>	<u>\$ 10,196</u>

**NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

**Revenue Recognized in 2020**

Local property taxes levied in 2019 and collected in 2020 are recognized as revenue in these financial statements as shown below:

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Levied</u>	<u>Collected</u>	<u>Percent Collected</u>
General Fund	\$1,168,577	22.085	\$25,808	\$ 25,590	99.16%

**Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenues**

Local property taxes levied in 2020 but not collectible until 2021 are shown as property taxes receivable and deferred revenue.

	<u>Assessed Valuation</u>	<u>Mill Levy</u>	<u>Estimated Percent Collectible</u>	<u>Property Taxes Receivable</u>	<u>Deferred Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$1,163,161	22.085	100.00%	\$ 25,688	\$ 25,688

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

**A. Governmental Activities**

A summary of changes in capital assets during the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 92,661	\$ 45,732	\$ -	\$ 138,393
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	503,029	196,160	-	699,189
Streets and improvements	466,929	-	-	466,929
Equipment	338,858	62,287	-	401,145
Total assets being depreciated	1,308,816	258,447	-	1,567,263
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(451,407)	(13,802)	-	(465,209)
Streets and improvements	(454,550)	(2,976)	-	(457,526)
Equipment	(229,195)	(23,773)	-	(252,968)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,135,152)	(40,551)	-	(1,175,703)
Total assets being depreciated, net	173,664	217,896	-	391,560
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 266,325	\$ 263,628	\$ -	\$ 529,953

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 13,061
Public safety	13,060
Public works	13,060
Parks and recreation	1,370
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 40,551

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued**

**B. Business-type Activities**

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,600
Construction in progress	263,657	96,679	-	360,336
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>270,257</u>	<u>96,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366,936</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water system	1,760,414	22,681	-	1,783,095
Sewer system	1,025,369	-	-	1,025,369
Machinery and equipment	98,517	4,105	-	102,622
Total assets being depreciated	<u>2,884,300</u>	<u>26,786</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,911,086</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water system	(1,465,395)	(31,909)	-	(1,497,304)
Sewer system	(232,455)	(19,315)	-	(251,770)
Machinery and equipment	(76,131)	(3,131)	-	(79,262)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,773,981)</u>	<u>(54,355)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,828,336)</u>
Total assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,110,319</u>	<u>(27,569)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,082,750</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,380,576</u>	<u>\$ 69,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,449,686</u>

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

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 32,919
Sewage	<u>21,435</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 54,354</u>

**NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of the note payable of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 1/1/2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2020	Due within One year
<b>Business-type activities</b>					
Note payable - DOLA	\$ 33,872	\$ -	\$ 6,130	\$ 27,742	\$ 6,437
Note payable - CWRPDA	132,490	-	5,000	127,490	5,000
Note payable - CDPHE	11,414	8,877	470	19,821	5,636
Note payable - WQCD	66,047	19,786	-	85,833	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$243,823</u>	<u>\$ 28,663</u>	<u>\$ 11,600</u>	<u>\$ 260,886</u>	<u>\$ 17,073</u>

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 7 – CHANGE IN LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued**

The Town entered into a contract with the Department of Local Affairs for \$100,000. The money was used to finance water improvements. The contract specified payments of \$7,824 due September 1<sup>st</sup> of each year for 20 years beginning in 2005 at an interest rate of 5%. The contract is an obligation of the Water Fund. Principal and interest requirement for this contract is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirement</u>
2021	\$ 6,437	\$ 1,387	\$ 7,824
2022	6,758	1,065	7,823
2023	7,096	727	7,823
2024	<u>7,451</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>7,824</u>
	<u>\$ 27,742</u>	<u>\$ 3,552</u>	<u>\$ 31,294</u>

The Town entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Department Authority for a maximum draw total of \$500,000 at an interest rate of 0%. The loan is for improvements to the sewer lagoons. Payment of \$2,500 are due semi-annually. The loan is payable over 20 years and is due in 2034. Payments on this loan will be made through the Sewer Fund. \$22,544 was drawn in 2014, \$32,446 in 2015, and \$100,000 in 2016 for a total draw of \$154,990 as of December 31, 2020. Principal and interest requirement for this contract is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirement</u>
2021	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
2022	5,000	-	5,000
2023	5,000	-	5,000
2024	5,000	-	5,000
2025	5,000	-	5,000
2026-2030	25,000	-	25,000
2031-2034	<u>77,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,490</u>
	<u>\$127,490</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 127,490</u>

The Town entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Department Authority for a maximum draw total of \$100,000 at an interest rate of 1.5%. Interest will start to accrue on October 1, 2020. The loan is for improvements to the sewer lagoons. A payment of \$485 is due November 1, 2020, then payments of \$2,956 are due semi-annually by May 1<sup>st</sup> and November 1<sup>st</sup>. The loan is payable over 20 years and is due by May 1, 2040. Payments on this loan will be made through the Sewer Fund. \$11,414 was drawn in 2019 and \$8,876 in 2020 for a total draw of \$20,290 as of December 31, 2020. Principal and interest requirement for this contract is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Requirement</u>
2021	\$ 5,636	\$ 276	\$ 5,912
2022	5,721	191	5,912
2023	5,807	105	5,912
2024	<u>2,657</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2,677</u>
	<u>\$ 19,821</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>	<u>\$ 20,413</u>

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 7 - CHANGE IN LONG-TERM DEBT, Continued**

The Town entered into a contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Department Authority for a maximum draw total of \$105,000. The loan is for improvements to the sewer lagoons. The loan term shall be from the date of loan execution until the date when the Water Quality Control Division of the Colorado Department of Health and Environmental issues certification that all required documents have been submitted and the Town has met all project and loan requirements but shall not exceed 18 months from the execution date. At loan closing, 100% of the principal amount of the loan shall be forgiven. \$66,047 was drawn in 2019 and \$19,786 in 2020 for a total draw of \$85,833 as of December 31, 2020.

**NOTE 8 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

The Town maintains two enterprise funds which provide water and sewer services. Applicable segment information for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 71,501	\$ 42,279	\$ 113,781
Depreciation	32,919	21,435	54,354
Operating income (loss)	(36,716)	2,310	(34,406)
Change in net position	(36,716)	25,590	(11,126)
Net working capital	212,551	(59,179)	153,372
Total assets	510,258	1,143,725	1,653,983
Net position	481,116	878,129	1,359,245

**NOTE 9 - BUDGETARY - GAAP REPORTING RECONCILIATION**

The accompanying schedule presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a budgetary basis for the Enterprise Funds. Because accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, a reconciliation of resultant basis, timing, perspective and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewage</u>	<u>Total</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (NON-GAAP basis)	(\$ 32,608)	(\$ 30,567)	(\$ 63,175)
Plus:			
Capital Outlay	22,681	100,784	123,465
Principal Payments	6,130	5,470	11,600
Less:			
Debt proceeds	-	( 28,662)	( 28,662)
Depreciation	( 32,919)	( 21,435)	( 54,354)
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures (GAAP basis)	(\$ 36,716)	\$ 25,590	(\$ 11,126)

## TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA

##### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Pensions.* Town of Dinosaur, Colorado participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pensions liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. SB 18-200 makes changes to certain benefit provisions. Some, but not all, of these changes were in effect as of December 31, 2020.

##### General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2019.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued**

**General Information about the Pension Plan, continued**

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2019, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, the annual increase for 2019 is 0.00 percent for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007, and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25 percent unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25 percent based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

*Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2020.* Eligible employees and Town of Dinosaur, Colorado are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rate for the period of January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employee contribution (all employees except State Troopers)	8.00%	8.50%
State Troopers Only	10.00%	10.50%

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued**

**General Information about the Pension Plan, continued**

The employer contribution requirements for all employees are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.00%	10.50%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%	9.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF</b>	<b>12.68%</b>	<b>13.18%</b>

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

The employer contribution requirements for State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate	N/A	12.00%	12.50%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	N/A	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	N/A	10.98%	11.48%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	N/A	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	N/A	1.50%	1.50%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>14.68%</b>	<b>15.18%</b>

Contribution rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Town of Dinosaur, Colorado were \$17,110 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado reported a liability of \$135,918 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2019. The Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town of Dinosaur, Colorado contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2019, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion was 0.018584 percent, which was an increase of 0.002235 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado recognized pension income of \$130. At December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	8,894	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	55,606
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	8,084	(1,325)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,110	N/A
Total	34,088	54,281

\$17,110 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

<b>Year ended December 31:</b>	
2021	(3,333)
2022	(12,633)
2023	(2,364)
2024	(18,973)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued**

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 10.45 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	1.25 percent compounded annually
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriated margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates of ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumption workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentation to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued**

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumptions for the LGDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and long-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed by the investment consultant for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non US Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the additional 0.50 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – PERA, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued**

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the additional 0.50 percent, resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020, Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriated. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.50 percent to 1.25 percent resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the LGDTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

*Sensitivity of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	249,672	135,918	40,253

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the LGDTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s CAFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

## TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN**

##### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*OPEB.* Town of Dinosaur, Colorado participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

##### **General Information about the OPEB Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided.* The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**General Information about the OPEB Plan, continued**

*PERA Benefit Structure*

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

*DPS Benefit Structure*

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for retirees who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for retirees who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum subsidy, in each case, is for retirees with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The retiree pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

*Contributions.* Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Town of Dinosaur, Colorado were \$1,350 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

At December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado reported a liability of \$15,991 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2019. The Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Town of Dinosaur, Colorado contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued**

At December 31, 2019, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportion was 0.00142 percent, which was an increase of 0.00003 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado recognized OPEB expense of \$188. At December 31, 2020, the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	53	2,687
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	133	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	267
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	2,045	14
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,350	N/A
Total	3,581	2,968

\$1,350 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense (income) as follows:

<b>Year ended December 31:</b>	
2021	(38)
2022	(33)
2023	44
2024	(239)
2025	(443)
Thereafter	(28)



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued**

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.60 percent in 2019, gradually decreasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50 percent in 2019, gradually increasing to 4.50 percent in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016 Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA's actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2019 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$601	\$240
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	605	237

The 2019 Medicare Part A premium is \$437 per month.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued**

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty-five or older who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Medicare Advantage Self-Insured Prescription	\$562
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	571

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2018, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2019	5.60%	3.50%
2020	8.60%	3.50%
2021	7.30%	3.50%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.70%	3.75%
2024	5.50%	3.75%
2025	5.30%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.00%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued**

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School and Judicial Divisions were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued**

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25 percent.

*Sensitivity of the Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates.* The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.60%	5.60%	6.60%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	15,611	15,991	16,430

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 11 – DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) PLAN, Continued**

**OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, continued**

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2019, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50 percent.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

*Sensitivity of Town of Dinosaur, Colorado proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	18,081	15,991	14,203

*OPEB plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the HCTF’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s CAFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

## TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

#### NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - FPPA

##### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

*Pensions.* The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (SWDB Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided they are already covered by a statutorily exempt plan, which is administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). As of August 5, 2003, the SWDB Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDB Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Assets of the SWDB Plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund.

##### General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan Description.* The SWDB Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SWDB Plan. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the SWDB Plan. The report may be obtained on FPPA's website at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

*Benefits Provided.* A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members covered under Statewide Defined Benefit Social Security Component will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credit service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the SWDB Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

*Contributions.* Through December 31, 2020, contribution rates for the SWDB Plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employer and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued**

**General Information about the Pension Plan, continued**

In 2014, members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB Plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2019, members of the SWDB Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 18.5 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 22.5 percent and 23.0 percent of pensionable earnings in 2019 and 2020, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, the reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the SWDB Plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.25 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.25 percent in 2019 and 9.50 percent in 2020. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 4 percent in 2019 and 2020. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

At December 31, 2020, the Town reported an asset of \$4,510 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to December 31, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2019 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.007975 percent, which was an increase of 0.001444 percent from its proportion measurement as of December 31, 2018.

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued**

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town recognized pension income of \$7,022. At December 31, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	15,263	88
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	8,564	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	7,090
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	(7,546)	-
Contribution subsequent to the measurement date	9,942	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,223</b>	<b>7,178</b>

\$9,942 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

<b>Year ended December 31:</b>	
2021	525
2022	(89)
2023	2,218
2024	(774)
2025	2,252
Thereafter	4,971

*Actuarial Assumptions.* The actuarial valuations for the SWDB Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2020	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes inflation at	2.5%	2.5%



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued**

For determining the total pension liability and actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA’s Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumption. The recommendations were made by the FPPA’s actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class included in the Fund’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	38.0%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8.0%	6.00%
Private Markets	25.0%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15.0%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8.0%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.00%
Cash	2.0%	2.52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board’s funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Discount Rate.* Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plans’ fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate, based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan’s projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
December 31, 2020

**NOTE 12 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – FPPA, Continued**

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued**

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.75 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

*Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate.* The following presents the net pension liability (asset) calculation using the discount rate of 7.00 percent as well as the net position liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	27,347	(4,510)	(30,932)

*Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.* Detailed information about the SWDB Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at [www.fppaco.org](http://www.fppaco.org).

**NOTE 13- CONTINGENCIES**

**Constitutional Amendment**

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The amendment also requires that reserves be established for declared emergencies, with 3% of fiscal year spending required.

In 1996, the registered voters of the Town of Dinosaur voted to allow the Town to collect, retain and expend all revenues and other funds collected in 1995 and each subsequent year thereafter, for capital projects and other municipal services without limiting in any year the amount of the other revenues that may be collected and expended by the Town of Dinosaur in excess of the limits of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The Town has no authorized but un-issued debt subject to the amendment's limitations. Based on fiscal year spending for 2020, \$22,230 of the year-end fund balance in the General Fund has been reserved for emergencies.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

## TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

#### **NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years.

#### **NOTE 15 – COMMITTED FUND BALANCE**

Beginning with the fiscal year 2010, the Town implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a governments' fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

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

The board establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments as action items in board meetings. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment on the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the board through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

#### **NOTE 16 – REPORTING FOR PENSIONS**

Beginning in 2015, financial reporting information pertaining to the Town's participation in Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) and Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA) is prepared in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2021, the date at which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no event has occurred that require disclosure.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
Licenses and permits	11,181	11,181
Taxes	779,508	779,508
Grants	250,000	250,000
Interest earned	2,720	2,720
Miscellaneous	1,700	1,700
TOTAL REVENUES	1,062,109	1,062,109
EXPENDITURES		
General government	199,837	199,837
Public safety	343,519	343,519
Public works	91,904	91,904
Parks and recreation	47,979	47,979
Capital outlay	350,000	350,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,033,239	1,033,239
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	28,870	28,870
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	973,565	973,565
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,002,435	\$ 1,002,435

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 115,175	\$ 98,175
12,531	1,350
1,339,129	559,621
167,835	(82,165)
1,121	(1,599)
46,097	44,397
1,681,888	619,779
114,685	85,152
225,435	118,084
66,667	25,237
30,039	17,940
304,179	45,821
741,005	292,234
940,883	912,013
1,678,603	1,678,603
\$ 2,619,486	\$ 2,590,616

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
PERA PENSION PLAN  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2014	0.014%	\$ 117,305	\$ 76,050	154%	81.8%
12/31/2015	0.014%	129,795	79,350	164%	80.7%
12/31/2016	0.016%	174,750	90,093	194%	76.9%
12/31/2017	0.015%	206,836	93,066	222%	73.6%
12/31/2018	0.016%	181,931	103,392	176%	79.4%
12/31/2019	0.018%	225,849	117,722	192%	76.0%
12/31/2020	0.019%	135,918	127,922	106%	86.3%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

\* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net pension liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the Town's fiscal year end.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
PERA PENSION PLAN  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2013	\$ 9,643	\$ 9,643	-	\$ 76,050	12.68%
2014	10,062	10,062	-	79,350	12.68%
2015	11,424	11,424	-	90,093	12.68%
2016	11,747	11,747	-	92,641	12.68%
2017	13,078	13,078	-	103,392	12.65%
2018	14,927	14,927	-	117,722	12.68%
2019	16,220	16,220	-	127,922	12.68%
2020	17,110	17,110	-	132,394	12.92%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report



**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)  
 FPPA PENSION PLAN  
 Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total Pension Liability
12/31/2018	0.007%	\$ (10,330)	\$ 42,000	-25%	106.3%
12/31/2019	0.007%	\$ 8,257	\$ 42,000	20%	95.2%
12/31/2020	0.008%	\$ (4,510)	\$ 62,447	-7%	101.9%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

\* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of FPPA's net pension liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the Town's fiscal year end.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
FPPA PENSION PLAN  
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

<u>FY Ending December 31</u>	<u>Statutorily Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2018	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,360	\$ -	\$ 42,000	8.00%
2019	\$ 4,996	\$ 4,996	\$ -	\$ 62,447	8.00%
2020	\$ 9,942	\$ 9,942	\$ -	\$ 124,275	8.00%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY  
PERA OPEB PLAN  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year Ended*	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
12/31/2017	0.001%	\$ 15,232	\$ 93,066	16%	16.7%
12/31/2018	0.001%	16,493	103,392	16%	17.5%
12/31/2019	0.001%	18,937	117,722	16%	17.0%
12/31/2020	0.001%	15,991	127,922	13%	24.5%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

\* The data provided in the schedule is based as of the measurement date of PERA's net OPEB liability, which is as of the calendar year end that occurred before the Town's fiscal year end.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
PERA OPEB PLAN  
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,051	-	\$ 103,392	1.02%
2018	1,201	1,201	-	117,722	1.02%
2019	1,305	1,305	-	127,922	1.02%
2020	1,350	1,350	-	132,394	1.02%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

**PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**

## **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 CONSERVATION FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Interest earned	2	2
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,502</u>	<u>3,502</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Parks and recreation	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(11,498)	(11,498)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>27,850</u>	<u>27,850</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 16,352</u>	<u>\$ 16,352</u>

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 3,356 3	\$ (144) 1
<u>3,359</u>	<u>(143)</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>15,000</u>
3,359	14,857
<u>25,357</u>	<u>-</u>
<u><u>\$ 28,716</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,857</u></u>



TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
WATER FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	
	Original	Final
REVENUES		
Customer accounts	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000
Tap Fees	1,700	1,700
Interest	2,526	2,526
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>74,226</u>	<u>74,226</u>
EXPENSES		
Salaries	37,023	37,023
Supplies and other	71,449	71,449
Utilities	15,000	15,000
Capital outlay	-	-
Debt service		
Principle	6,130	6,130
Interest expense	1,694	1,694
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>131,296</u>	<u>131,296</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(57,070)	(57,070)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>251,220</u>	<u>251,220</u>
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 194,150</u>	<u>\$ 194,150</u>

RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGET BASIS EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP) TO GAAP

Add:

    Purchase of capital assets

    Principal

Subtract:

    Depreciation

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR GAAP BASIS

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 71,502	\$ 1,502
-	(1,700)
1,123	(1,403)
<u>72,625</u>	<u>(1,601)</u>
35,165	1,858
30,309	41,140
9,254	5,746
22,681	(22,681)
6,130	-
1,694	-
<u>105,233</u>	<u>26,063</u>
(32,608)	24,462
<u>517,832</u>	<u>266,612</u>
485,224	<u>\$ 291,074</u>
22,681	
6,130	
<u>(32,919)</u>	
<u>\$ 481,116</u>	

**TOWN OF DINOSAUR, COLORADO**  
**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**  
**SEWAGE FUND**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budget	
	Original	Final
<b>REVENUES</b>		
Customer accounts	\$ 41,700	\$ 41,700
Tap fees	800	800
Interest	2,525	2,525
Grants	665,483	665,483
Debt proceeds	-	-
	710,508	710,508
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>		
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries	6,566	6,566
Supplies and other	605,022	605,022
Capital outlay	-	-
Debt service		
Principal	5,000	5,000
Interest expense	-	-
	616,588	616,588
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>		
<b>NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>		
	93,920	93,920
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>		
	(83,313)	(83,313)
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>		
	\$ 10,607	\$ 10,607
<b>RECONCILIATION FROM BUDGET BASIS EXPENDITURES (NON-GAAP) TO GAAP</b>		
Add:		
Principal		
Capital outlay		
Subtract:		
Debt proceeds		
Depreciation		
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR GAAP BASIS</b>		

<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance</u>
\$ 42,279	579
-	(800)
1,121	(1,404)
23,280	(642,203)
<u>28,662</u>	<u>28,662</u>
<u>95,342</u>	<u>(615,166)</u>
7,606	(1,040)
12,035	592,987
100,784	(100,784)
5,470	(470)
<u>14</u>	<u>(14)</u>
<u>125,909</u>	<u>490,679</u>
(30,567)	(124,487)
<u>852,539</u>	<u>935,852</u>
821,972	<u>\$ 811,365</u>
5,470	
100,784	
(28,662)	
<u>(21,435)</u>	
<u>\$ 878,129</u>	

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>	City or County:	Dinosaur
	Year ending:	12/31/2020

This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _) Town of Dinosaur	Prepared By: Phone:	Tamara Long 970-374-2286
---	------------------------	-----------------------------

**I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE**

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

**II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A. Receipts from local sources:</b>	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	0
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	0
<b>B. Private Contributions</b>	
<b>C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)</b>	17,393
<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)</b>	0
<b>E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)</b>	17,393

**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A. Local highway disbursements:</b>	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	0
2. Maintenance:	7,272
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	738
b. Snow and ice removal	263
c. Other	6,564
d. Total (a. through c.)	7,565
4. General administration & miscellaneous	2,556
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	17,393
<b>B. Debt service on local obligations:</b>	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
<b>C. Payments to State for highways</b>	
<b>D. Payments to toll facilities</b>	
<b>E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)</b>	17,393

**IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS**  
(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
<b>A. Bonds (Total)</b>				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
<b>B. Notes (Total)</b>				0

**V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE**

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		17,393	17,393		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:  
Colorado  
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):  
12/20

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

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

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>C. Receipts from State Government</b>		<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b>	
1. Highway-user taxes	15,622	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
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	1,771	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.)	1,771	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	17,393	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
<b>A.1. Capital outlay:</b>			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines I.a. + I.b. + I.c.5)	0	0	0
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

**PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK**