Town of Marble, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

#### Town of Marble, Colorado Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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# MCMAHAN AND ASSOCIATES, L.L.C.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees Town of Marble Marble, Colorado

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Marble (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents,.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town as of December 31, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Trustees Town of Marble Marble, Colorado

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such
  procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures
  in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

The Town has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have determined necessary 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, economical, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information.

The budgetary comparison information in section D is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Board of Trustees Town of Marble Marble, Colorado

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's financial statements taken as a whole. The individual fund budgetary comparison found in Section E is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison found in Section E, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Mc Mahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Avon, Colorado September 7, 2022



### Town of Marble, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	234,035	45,335	279,370
Investments	150,005	-	150,005
Accounts receivable	7,409	-	7,409
Due (to)/from other fund	2,656	(2,656)	-
Property tax receivable	28,190	-	28,190
Total - Current assets	422,295	42,679	464,974
Non-current assets:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Non-depreciable capital assets	382,120	-	382,120
Depreciable capital assets, net	· -	-	, -
Total - Non-current assets	382,120	-	382,120
Total Assets	804,415	42,679	847,094
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,011	-	9,011
Payroll tax payable	370	-	370
Sales tax payable	2,836		2,836
Accrued interest payable	· -	5,905	5,905
Refundable deposits	3,199	-	3,199
Unearned grant revenues	16,840	-	16,840
Loan payable - current portion	· -	9,871	9,871
Total - Current liabilities	32,256	15,776	48,032
Non-current liabilities:			,
Loan payable - non-current portion	_	243,348	243,348
Total - Non-current liabilities	-	243,348	243,348
Total Liabilities	32,256	259,124	291,380
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	28,190		28,190
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	28,190		28,190
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	382,120	_	382,120
Restricted for emergencies	8,899	_	8,899
Restricted for park and recreation	5,622	_	5,622
Unrestricted	347,328	(216,445)	130,883
Total Net Position	743,969	(216,445)	527,524

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Town of Marble, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		ı	Program Revenue	es		Expense) Revenue anges in Net Positio	
	_Expenses_	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-typeActivities	Total
Functions/Programs							
Governmental Activities:	450.004	00.070	2.225	7.000	(0.4.700)		(0.4.700)
General government	156,031	60,373	2,965	7,990	(84,703)		(84,703)
Public works	81,909			538	(81,371)		(81,371)
Total Governmental Activities	227.040	60.272	2.065	0 500	(166.074)		(166.074)
Business-type Activities:	237,940	60,373	2,965	8,528	(166,074)		(166,074)
Water	10,284	15,720	_	_		5,436	5,436
Total Business-type	10,204	10,720				<u> </u>	3,430
Activities	10,284	15,720	_	_		5,436	5,436
Total	248,224	76,093	2,965	8,528	(166,074)	5,436	(160,638)
		General reven	ues:				
		Property tax			29,127	-	29,127
		Sales tax			160,794	-	160,794
		Cigarette tax			319	-	319
		Severance ta	= =		166	-	166
		Highway user			11,861	-	11,861
		Mineral lease			961	-	961
		Campground			32,436	-	32,436
		Interest incon	ne		58_	2	60
		Total Gene	ral Revenues		235,722	2	235,724
		Change in Net	Position		69,648	5,438	75,086
		Net Position -	Beginning		674,321	(221,883)	452,438
		Net Position -	Ending		743,969	(216,445)	527,524

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



## Town of Marble, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Conservation Trust	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Equity in pooled cash	228,413	5,622	234,035
Investments	150,005	-	150,005
Accounts receivable	7,409	-	7,409
Due (to)/from other fund	2,656	-	2,656
Property tax receivable	28,190	<del>-</del>	28,190
Total Assets	416,673	5,622	422,295
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	9,011	-	9,011
Payroll tax payable	370	-	370
Sales tax payable	2,836	-	2,836
Refundable deposits	3,199	-	3,199
Unearned grant revenues	16,840		16,840
Total Liabilities	32,256		32,256
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	28,190		28,190
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	28,190		28,190
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for emergencies	8,899	-	8,899
Restricted for park and recreation	-	5,622	5,622
Unassigned	347,328		347,328
Total Fund Balances	356,227	5,622	361,849
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources Liabilities, and Fund Balances	416,673	5,622	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the of Net Assets are different because:	e Statement		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fundamental activities.			382,120
Net Position of Governmental Activities			743,969

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Town of Marble, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Total
		Conservation	Governmental
_	General	Trust	Funds
Revenues:			
Property tax	29,127	-	29,127
Intergovernmental:			
Sales tax	160,794	-	160,794
Highway users tax	11,861	-	11,861
Lottery revenue	-	538	538
Cigarette tax	319	-	319
Severance tax	166	-	166
Mineral lease revenue	961	-	961
Licenses and permits	8,685	-	8,685
Contributions and donations	10,955	-	10,955
Colorado Stone Quarry land lease	31,551	-	31,551
Campground rental	32,436	-	32,436
Interest income	58	-	58
Other revenue	20,137		20,137
Total Revenues	307,050	538	307,588
Expenditures:			
General government	156,031	-	156,031
Public works	68,966	12,943	81,909
Total Expenditures	224,997	12,943	237,940
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	82,053	(12,405)	69,648
Fund Balances - Beginning	274,174	18,027	292,201
Fund Balances - Ending	356,227	5,622	361,849

### Town of Marble, Colorado Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Water Fund December 31, 2021

Assets:	
Current assets:	
Equity in pooled cash	45,335
Due (to)/from general fund	(2,656)
Total - Current assets	42,679
Total Assets	42,679
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	5,905
Loan payable - current portion	9,871
Total - Current liabilities	15,776
Non-current liabilities:	
Loan payable - non-current portion	243,348
Total - Non-current liabilities	243,348
Total Liabilities	259,124
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	(216,445)
Total Net Position	(216,445)
	(210,440)

# Town of Marble, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund - Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
Water fees	15,720
Total Operating Revenues	15,720
Operating Expenses:	
Administration	-
Total Operating Expenses	
Operating Income	15,720
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	2
Interest expense	(10,284)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(10,282)
Net income	5,438
Net Position - Beginning	(221,883)
Net Position - Ending	(216,445)

### Town of Marble, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and others	45 700
Cash received from customers and others	15,720
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	15,720
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal paid Interest paid Interest income	(9,492) (10,509) 2
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(19,999)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4,279)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	49,614
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	45,335
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Income (loss) from operations	15,720
Adjustments to reconcile: (Decrease) increase in due to/from other funds	<u>-</u> _
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	15,720



#### Town of Marble, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Marble, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1899 as a statutory town under the laws of the State of Colorado. An elected Mayor and Town Board of Trustees are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The Town's major operations include maintenance of streets and park areas and the funding of a water tank for fire protection.

The Town's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the Town are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the Town, and (b) organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. The Town is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the Town. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

The Marble Water Board (the "Board") was established on March 5, 2002 to help the Marble Water Company, a Colorado nonprofit corporation, finance a water tank that would provide fire protection to the town. The Board is appointed by and consists of the Board of Trustees of the Town. The Board is presented as a blended component unit of the Town.

#### B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The Town's public works and administration are classified as governmental activities. The Town's water tank funding is classified as a business-type activity.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Town's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and sales taxes and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (administration or parks) or a business-type activity.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in the Town's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The Town reports the following governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for funds received from the state lottery program to fund recreational capital projects.

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

The *Water Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing water for fire protection to the Town's residents.

#### D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

#### 1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

#### 2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

# D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

#### 3. Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 Town's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn at any time without notice or penalty and investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value, or amortized cost. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. No allowance is recorded at December 31, 2021, as all accounts are considered to be collectible.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and deferred inflow of resources.

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital Assets are reported in the applicable governmental activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets, which consist of three buildings, are depreciated using the straight-line method over 50 years.

#### 5. Long-term Debt

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

#### 6. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town doesn't have any items that qualify for reporting in this category at December 31, 2021.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unearned revenue, is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned.

#### 7. Fund Balances

The Town has classified governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts inherently non-spendable since they represent inventories, prepaid items, etc.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town Board of Trustees. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending.

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

#### 7. Fund Balances (continued)

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Town Board of Trustees or its management designees. The Capital Acquisition Fund's entire balance was restricted for future capital projects and equipment acquisition.

Unassigned – includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The Town uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as grant agreements that require dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. However, the Town's budget includes a calculation of a targeted reserve positions and management calculates targets and report them annually to the Town Board of Trustees.

#### 8. Net Position

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

#### F. Use of Estimates

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

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Town followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2021.

- 1. Budgets are required by state law for all governmental and proprietary funds.
- 2. During September the proposed budget is submitted to the Town Board for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted and appropriations are authorized by ordinance at the fund level for all funds.
- 4. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and in total by each fund. The total fund level constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to approval by ordinance from the Town Board. Within the funds level control basis, management may transfer appropriations without Town Board approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.
- 5. Budget amounts included in the budgetary comparison schedules are based on the final legally amended budget.
- 6. Appropriations lapse at the end of each year, and the Town Board may adopt supplemental appropriations during the year. The Town Board may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available to the Town or the revenue estimates must be changed by the Town Board when adopting supplemental appropriations.

#### B. TABOR 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 that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

#### II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

#### B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved \$8,899, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2021.

On November 7, 1995, the Town's voters approved the following ballot question: "Shall the Town of Marble, Colorado, be authorized to collect, retain and expend in fiscal year 1995 and in each subsequent year the full amount of revenues generated by all the Town's revenue sources, including without limitation state grants, sales taxes, license fees, and development fees, without any increase in the property tax mill levy; the sales tax rates, or the rates of any other taxes currently imposed by the Town, and notwithstanding any state limitations of revenues or expenditures, including the limitations of Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution?"

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial 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.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

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

**Interest Rate Risk.** The Town limits its investments to savings accounts and investment pools (explained below) where each share is equal to one dollar and the Town avoids interest rate risk.

**Credit Risk.** Colorado statues specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest including obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptance of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and guaranteed investment contracts.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest and include:

- Obligations of the U.S. and certain U.S. government agencies securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds for U.S. local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

At December 31, 2021, the Town had cash and savings deposits of \$279,370, and the following investments with recurring fair value measurements:

Investments Measured at	
Amortized Cost	Total
C-Safe	150,005
Total	150,005

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the Town's funds consist of property taxes receivable in the amount of \$28,190, \$7,409 of accounts receivable and \$2,656 due from the water fund.

Governmental funds report *deferred inflow of resources* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The \$28,190 of deferred inflow of resources is property taxes levied in 2021 but not available until 2022.

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	382,120	-	-	382,120
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	382,120	-		382,120
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	75,000	-	-	75,000
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	75,000	-		75,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	(75,000)	-	-	(75,000)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(75,000)			(75,000)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	382,120			382,120

#### D. Long-term Liabilities

On March 20, 2002, the Town entered into an agreement with The Marble Water Company, a Colorado nonprofit corporation (the "Company") whereby the Company agreed to construct a water tank using a grant and a low interest loan, both the grant and loan from the United States Department of Agriculture/Rural Utilities Service, in exchange for the Town paying the Company \$20,000 annually, until the Company repays the loan in full, to permanently use the water tank for fire protection.

The Town further agreed to assess water fees against each parcel within the Town to generate the \$20,000 annually to be paid to the Company.

Principal and interest payment requirements on the Town's notes payable from business-type activities are as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	9,871	10,129	20,000	
2023	10,266	9,734	20,000	
2024	10,677	9,323	20,000	
2025	11,104	8,896	20,000	
2026-2030	62,548	37,452	100,000	
2031-2035	76,099	23,901	100,000	
2036-2039	72,654	7,412	80,066	
	253,219	106,847	360,066	
	<u> </u>			

#### III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

#### D. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
The Marble Water	000 744		(0.400)	050 040	0.074
Company Obligation	262,711		(9,492)	253,219	9,871
Total Long-term Liabilities	262,711		(9,492)	253,219	9,871

At December 31, 2021, the Town owed \$5,905 in accrued interest payable.

#### IV. Other Information

#### A. Risk Management

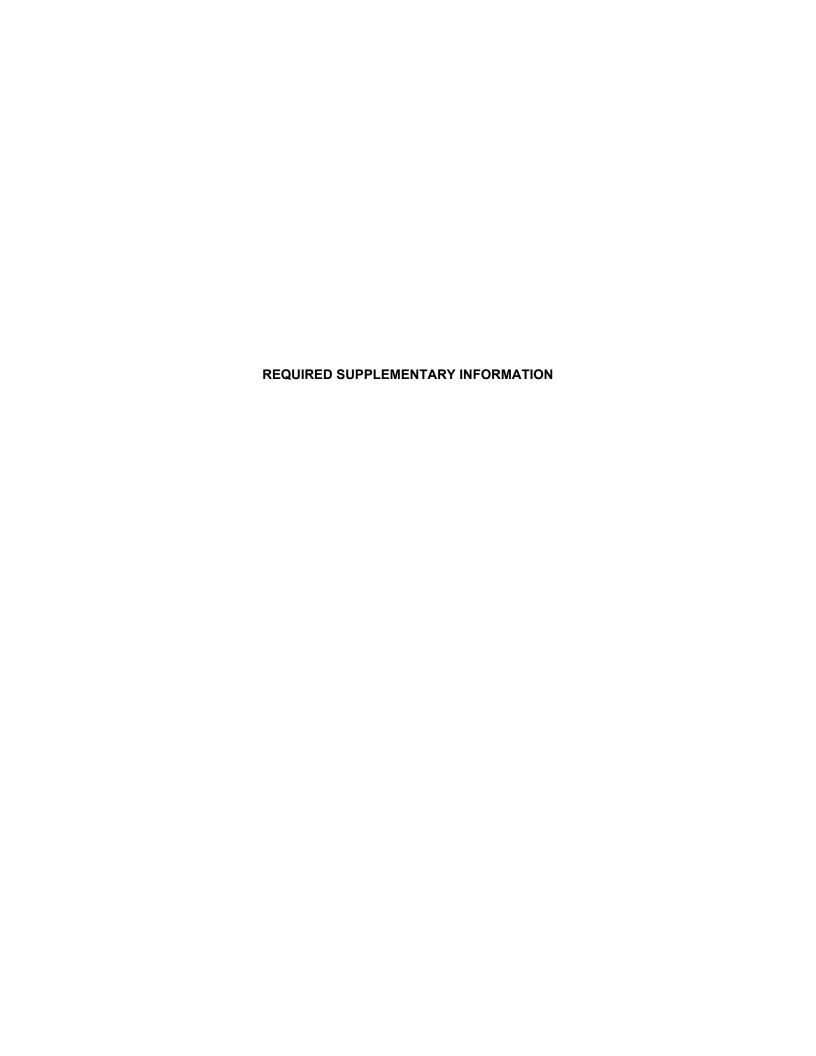
The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers compensation, general liability, unemployment, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, and errors and omissions. The Town is participant in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA operates as a common risk management and insurance program. As of December 31, 2021 there were more than 200 member municipalities including the Town, each having one vote. The Town pays an annual premium to CIRSA for its general insurance coverage and workers' compensation insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of CIRSA provides that CIRSA will be financed by member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event. Due to CIRSA being a risk sharing pool, an unanticipated loss by one or more of the members of the pool could result in an unanticipated assessment against the Town and the loss of coverage.

#### B. Colorado Stone Quarries Land Lease

On November 1, 2012, the Town entered into a land lease with Colorado Stone Quarries, Inc. ("Colorado Stone") whereby the Town will lease certain land described in Exhibit A of the agreement to Colorado Stone for \$2,000 per month, which shall increase annually by the Denver Aurora Lakewood Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The lease shall be automatically renewed for successive three year terms until November 30, 2027, unless the Town or Colorado Stone provides written notice of termination. For the year ending December 31, 2021, the Town earned \$31,551.

#### C. Snow Removal Agreements

In November, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with Daly Property Service (the "Contractor") for snow removal services at an hourly rate of \$145. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Town paid the Contractor \$22,700 for snow removal services.



# Town of Marble, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property tax	28,454	29,127	673
Intergovernmental:	454.000	400 704	0.704
Sales tax	154,000	160,794	6,794
Highway users tax	<del>-</del>	11,861	11,861
Cigarette tax	100	319	219
Severance tax	4,000	166	(3,834)
Mineral lease revenue	2,500	961	(1,539)
Licenses and permits	9,000	8,685	(315)
Contributions and donations	2,000	10,955	8,955
Colorado Stone Quarry land lease	33,800	31,551	(2,249)
Campground rental	55,000	32,436	(22,564)
Interest income	3,500	58	(3,442)
Other revenue	9,000	20,137	11,137
Total Revenues	301,354	307,050	5,696
Expenditures:			
Salaries and payroll expenses	80,000	77,172	2,828
Professional services	2,200	-	2,200
Bank fees	-	304	(304)
Office expense	7,000	11,454	(4,454)
Workshop/travel	-	1,155	(1,155)
Accounting and auditing	8,000	9,100	(1,100)
Legal expense - general	25,000	16,711	8,289
Legal publications	1,000	126	874
Street maintenance	55,000	34,649	20,351
Playground and park improvements	1,000	1,691	(691)
Civic engagement fund	1,500	-	1,500
Workers' compensation insurance	6,000	5,008	992
Utilities	4,000	3,716	284
Rent	600	450	150
Dues and fees	500	537	(37)
Marble Fest	-	18,274	(18,274)
Engineering	2,000	3,785	(1,785)
Campground	25,000	32,626	(7,626)
Other expenses	11,300	8,239	3,061
Total Expenditures	230,100	224,997	5,103
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	71,254	82,053	10,799
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	(1,500)		1,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,500)		1,500
Net Change in Fund Balance	69,754	82,053	12,299
Fund Balance - Beginning	234,091	274,174	40,083
Fund Balance - Ending	303,845	356,227	52,382

# Town of Marble, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - Conservation Trust Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
State lottery revenue	1,500	538	(962)
Total Revenues	1,500	538	(962)
Expenditures:			
Park improvements	4,500	2,877	1,623
Park maintenance	2,500	10,066	(7,566)
Park preservation	5,000	-	-
Grant writing	2,000		(2,000)
Total Expenditures	14,000	12,943	(7,943)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,500)	(12,405)	(8,905)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in	1,500		(1,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,500	<u>-</u>	(1,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,000)	(12,405)	(10,405)
Fund Balance - Beginning	16,760	18,027	1,267
Fund Balance - Ending	5,760	5,622	(9,138)



# Town of Marble, Colorado Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis Proprietary Fund Type - Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Buuget	Actual	(Negative)
Water fees	20,000	15,720	(4,280)
Interest		2	2
Total Revenues	20,000	15,722	(4,278)
Expenses:			
Administration	1,000	-	1,000
Debt service	20,000	20,000	
Total Expenses	21,000	20,000	1,000
Change in Net Position - Budget Basis	(1,000)	(4,278)	(3,278)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:			
Change in accrued interest		224	
Principal	_	9,492	_
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		5,438	_
Net Position - Beginning	_	(221,883)	
Net Position - Ending	=	(216,445)	