

2020 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

About Our Cover...

Public safety is recognized as one of the foundations of a livable community, a primary responsibility of local government, and key to economic health. The City of Grand Junction has long been committed to protecting and caring for its citizens through delivery of excellent and professional public safety services.

One of the main principles of the recently adopted One Grand Junction Comprehensive Plan is a ‘Safe, Healthy, and Inclusive Community.’ This principle includes establishing and maintaining close ties with the community, responding to resident’s needs, and identifying and solving community-wide problems stemming from residents’ input. Public Safety is also one of four strategic directives in the City’s Strategic Plan, which establishes key initiatives to ensure our public safety efforts meet current needs, as well as anticipates and adapts to future public safety challenges and opportunities.

On April 2, 2019, the citizens of Grand Junction authorized a 0.5% increase in the City’s sales and use tax rate, effective January 1, 2020. Named the ‘First Responder Tax’, the increase is dedicated to the expansion of first responder services including police, fire, 9-1-1 emergency dispatch, and emergency medical services. Specifically, revenues will fund the construction, staffing, and operation of three new fire stations that have been identified as a need for many years. For Police, revenues will fund additional sworn police positions to increase proactive policing and reduce response times. 9-1-1 emergency dispatch positions will also be added in the Grand Junction Regional Communication Center that serves all law enforcement and fire service agencies in Mesa County.

Please enjoy the photographs in this 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that demonstrates the dedication and commitment of the Grand Junction Police Department and the Grand Junction Fire Department that serve the people of our community.

Grand Junction Police Department Vision and Mission:

- *Policing with honor and distinction.*
- *We are committed to enhancing community safety, reducing fear of crime, and elevating the quality of life through partnerships and innovative policing initiatives.*

Grand Junction Fire Department Vision and Mission:



- *We pursue excellence in public service with efficient service delivery, utilizing sustainable planning and promoting organizational evolution while being responsible with community resources.*
- *To serve the community through emergency response and risk reduction. Our actions will be guided by purpose-driven decisions supporting growth and safety while investing in relationships and continuous professional development.*



Photographs courtesy of:

Cover: Kevin Keane

Other pages: Dirk Clingman and Callie Berkson



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Jodi Welch, Finance Director

GRAND JUNCTION
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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August 2, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council,
City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Grand Junction:

It is with great pleasure that I present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) for the City of Grand Junction (City), for the year ended December 31, 2020. State law requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed public accountants. However, due to staff turnover and shortage, an extension was granted until September 30, 2021. This Annual Report is hereby issued and submitted to you for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with these requirements.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's internal control procedures have been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

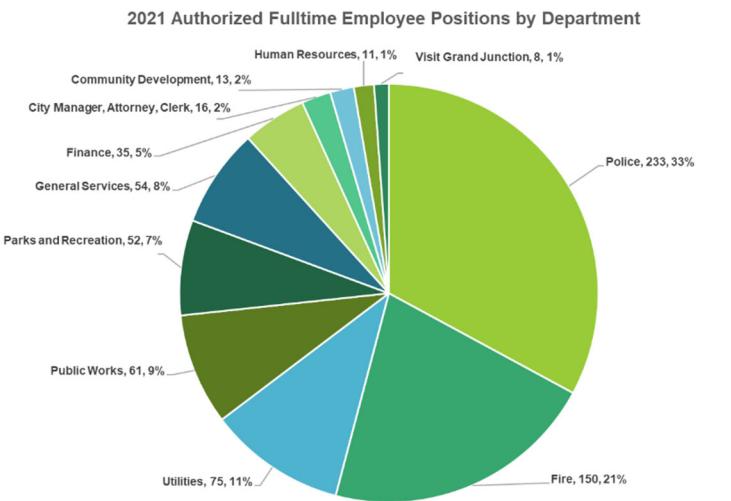
The City's financial statements have been audited by Haynie & Company, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor has concluded, based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction. The City's MD&A is found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Grand Junction was first settled in 1881 and incorporated in 1882. It became a home rule city in 1909 by adopting its own charter pursuant to Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado. The City operates using the Council-Manager form of government.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety (police, fire, emergency medical services, and ambulance transport); public works (highways, streets, sanitation, and water); culture-recreation (parks, cemeteries, swimming pools, golf courses, and general recreation); planning; destination marketing; and general administrative services. The relative department sizes in terms of personnel are depicted in the 2021 Authorized Fulltime Employee Positions by Department chart.



Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are part of the primary government's operations in substance and are included as part of the primary government. Accordingly, the Ridges Metropolitan District and Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation are reported as debt service funds of the City. In late summer of 2019, the City Council authorized the organization and establishment of the City of Grand Junction Dos Rios General Improvement District (GID) to fund the infrastructure improvements to a riverfront development. The GID is reported in the December 31, 2020 financial report as a blended component unit.

Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. The Downtown Development Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

The City currently occupies a land area of 42.14 square miles and serves an estimated population of 64,191 people. The City is granted the authority to levy a property tax on both real and personal business properties located within its boundaries and to establish and collect its own sales, use, and lodging tax. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by City Council.

The City's policy-making and legislative authority is vested in a City Council consisting of seven members, one of which is elected Mayor each year. The council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing boards and commissions, and hiring the City Manager, City Attorney, and Municipal Court Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the directors of the various departments. City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms with three or four council members elected every two years. Five of the council members must live in one of the five districts but are elected city-wide. The two remaining council members are elected at large.

As a supplement to internal controls, the City maintains comprehensive budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds are included in the annual appropriated budget ordinance. Appropriations for all funds lapse at year-end. Although the budget enacted by City Council is at the fund level, the City prepares a line item budget by department for control at the line item level. The level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the individual fund level. Department directors have the authority to reallocate the distribution of budget amounts within the major

category of operating expenditures within their department. Budget reallocations between major expenditure categories or within the major categories of personnel and capital require City Manager approval. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Encumbered amounts are not an actual use of appropriations. Therefore, open encumbrances at year-end, for which the expenditure has not yet occurred, either become expenditures against the new year's appropriation or are cancelled.

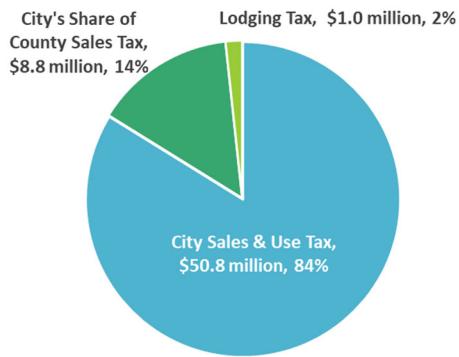
Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each major individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 38 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For other major and non-major governmental funds this comparison is presented in the other funds' statements subsection of this report, starting on page 100.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The City is located on the I-70 corridor about 250 miles west of Denver and 27 miles east of the Utah border. The City lies in a valley, known as the Grand Valley, formed at the junction of the Gunnison and Colorado Rivers surrounded by a majestic mesa, the desert mountains of the Book Cliffs, and the red rocks of the Colorado National Monument. As the largest city in western Colorado, Grand Junction is the major service center for western Colorado and eastern Utah. Correspondingly, Grand Junction is the regional hub for retail, banking and financial services, healthcare, higher education, social services, and public safety for a large population. Established by years of community economic development and private enterprise marketing, the area is home to manufacturing, agriculture, outdoor recreational service, and energy exploration industries that provide for a diverse economic base.

The mild climate and proximity to a great variety of outdoor activities year-round have made Grand Junction both a vacation destination and a retirement community. A 3% lodging tax, passed by the voters and implemented in 1990, funds the promotion of the Grand Valley as a tourism destination. An additional 3% lodging tax was approved by the voters and began in 2019. This 3% is shared between Visit Grand Junction, Grand Junction Regional Air Service Alliance, and Greater Grand Junction Sports Commission for promotion of marketing for tourism including sports related tourism as well as in support of direct air service in Grand Junction.

2020 Sales, Use, & Lodging Tax Collections
Total \$60.61 million



As in the past, City management and leadership continue to support operations with current operating revenues, while debt has been kept to a minimum. The three-quarter cent increase in City sales and use taxes, effective January 1, 1988, provides funds for capital investment, economic development, and important community programs. The sales and use tax revenues allocated to the general fund account for 59% of its ongoing revenues and fund general government operations such as police, fire, streets, and parks, as well as non-profit and community partnerships. In April of 2019, the voters approved a 0.5% First Responder tax to support the expansion of first responder services and capital investment for police, 9-1-1 dispatch, fire, and

emergency medical services. The increase was effective January 1, 2020.

The 2020 Sales, Use, & Lodging Tax Collections chart shows the sales, use, and lodging taxes (accrual basis) and their proportionate size. Included in the City's share of County sales tax is the City's share of the Mesa County Public Safety Tax. The 3% lodging tax beginning in 2019 and the 0.5% First Responder Tax beginning in 2020 are not included in the collections chart and historical graph to maintain consistency with prior years. Historical Sales, Use, & Lodging Tax Collections graph shows the historical collections and growth since 2011. As seen below, tax revenues show growth from 2013 but decrease in 2016, with growth returning in 2017 through 2019. The slight decrease from 2019 to 2020 can be attributed to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The Grand Junction Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which includes the greater metro area inside Mesa County, has experienced population growth since its inception in 1995. However, as a result of the national recession, a significant reduction of oil and gas exploration in the area and a substantial decline in development and construction, Grand Junction experienced a 14% job loss between October 2008 and January 2010. Since that time, job recovery has been intermittent, and the average annual unemployment rate continued to decline to 3.3% at the end of 2019, hit a high of 12.8% during the COVID-19 Pandemic, and now is currently ranging between 6% and 7%. The recessionary job loss in 2009 and 2010 restricted consumer spending, resulting in significant declines in retail activity and tax revenues. Since 2011, with the exception of a cyclical dip in 2016 and the impact in 2020 from the Pandemic, revenues have recovered to pre-recession levels.

The City has continued to work toward diversifying its economic base and business climate. The quality of life offered in Grand Junction, which is critical to the attraction, motivation, and retention of skilled and talented workers, is appealing to businesses, individuals, and tourists alike. Spectacular scenery and recreational opportunities, excellent climate and air quality, higher education opportunities, and quality medical services make the Grand Junction area a good choice for relocation.

The City has historically leveraged public and private partnerships, as well as grant dollars, to make significant capital investments each year in the community. The citizens of Grand Junction have authorized new sources of revenue and debt issuance as well to continue building the necessary infrastructure and providing critical services in Grand Junction:

- In 2018, the City in partnership with the Downtown Development Authority and private entities began two significant economic development projects in the downtown area. The first is the development of a business park and completion of a recreation park at Las Colonias along the south downtown waterfront. This project was completed in 2020 and includes a river park. The City was successful in obtaining over \$2.1 million in grants and private funding for the Las Colonias project. The second is the renovation and expansion of the Grand Junction Convention Center (GJCC), also completed in 2020. Construction for both projects totals \$20 million of public investment expected to generate \$30 to \$40 million in private investment.
- In 2018, the City began plans for the re-development of another 60 acres of waterfront property west of the Las Colonias Park. The Riverfront at Dos Rios will be a mix of light industrial, outdoor recreation, commercial, and residential uses. Infrastructure for the project was started in 2019 and will be completed in 2021. A general improvement district was formed in order to fund the majority of the infrastructure improvements. The residential and commercial aspects of the project will be completed by private development beginning with the sale of the land in 2021. As part of the City's project, an existing neighborhood park and trail were renovated to tie-in with a new bicycle playground located on the Riverfront at Dos Rios property which was completed in 2020. Total public investment of \$14 million expected to generate over \$100 million in private investment.
- In 2019, the City began work on the \$2.7 million Monument Road Trail project that extends multi-modal access from the existing waterfront trail to one of the most popular off-road biking trailheads in Mesa County. This trailhead, known as the Lunch Loops, provides access to a vast network of trails on Bureau of Land Management lands. It also connects the surrounding amenities including downtown Grand Junction, Las Colonias Park, the Botanical Gardens, Connected Lakes, and surrounding neighborhoods. This project was 82% funded by grants and was completed in 2020.
- Following voter authorization for a new First Responder Tax, the City began building one of three new fire stations in 2020. Fire Station 6 was completed and open for operation in November 2020.



- In fall of 2019, voters authorized the City to issue new debt to fund \$70 million in projects to expand and improve the City's transportation infrastructure. Several projects were started in 2020 and will continue for the next several years.
- In the Spring of 2020, the City immediately responded to community need resulting from the negative impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic by authorizing over \$1.1 million for basic community needs of food and shelter, business stabilization, and assistance for the area homeless shelter. The effort continued into 2021 with another \$1 million authorized for community relief including assistance to non-profit organizations whose demand for services increased exponentially as a result of the Pandemic.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The City of Grand Junction remains committed to providing high quality services and investing in the future of the community. The City's goal is to serve its citizenry in the long-term while maintaining a sound financial position. As a result of strong financial leadership and management, S&P Global raised the long-term rating for the City to AA from AA- in 2020. Priorities shaping the future are economic development, public safety, investments in infrastructure, and planned growth and development. The City continues to foster strong community partnerships in the pursuit of these priorities.

In August of 2017, the City Council adopted the initial City of Grand Junction Strategic Plan (the Plan). The Plan is updated after each Council election in the spring of odd years and is used by elected officials to develop and implement high level policies and focus efforts. The purpose of the Plan is to inform and direct decision-making and budget priorities. The guiding principles of the plan are *partnerships & intergovernmental relationships, fiscal responsibility, communication & engagement, and leadership*. The cornerstones for the Plan are four strategic directives: *diversification of our economic base; planning & infrastructure; public safety; and connectedness through community building*. The City's 2021 budget was developed by allocating resources according to the Plan. Many of the aspects of the Plan have been long practiced through the extensive partnerships and investment in this community over many years as described further in the following.

The City works closely with community partners in economic development, including the Grand Junction Economic Partnership, Grand Junction Area Chamber of Commerce, Business Incubator, the Greater Grand Junction Sports Commission, Colorado Mesa University, and the Grand Junction Regional Air Service Alliance. The City has a department dedicated to destination marketing, and a 3% lodging tax is utilized for marketing the community, promoting tourism, and attracting conferences and conventions. An additional 3% lodging tax question went to voters in November 2018 and passed. The additional 3% was effective on January 1, 2019 and is meant to provide additional dedicated funds for promotion and marketing of tourism related activities, sports-related tourism, and direct air service in Grand Junction.

The Economic Development Plan, which was adopted in 2014, serves as a decision-making guide for City Council and firmly establishes City Council's commitment to taking a lead role in promoting and funding economic development in the area. This plan establishes a strategy for improving business conditions and attracting and retaining employers while confirming the City's standing as a viable, healthy, and safe community. As part of the strategy, the City has put into motion several action steps, including a branding and marketing analysis and exploration of foreign trade opportunities. The City Council authorized a limit on the vendor's fee paid to businesses for the collection of City sales tax and dedicated the resulting available resources as a sustainable funding source for economic development. The most recent economic development opportunity involves the launch of the business park on the riverfront at Las Colonias. Also in process is the redevelopment of the riverfront west of Las Colonias at Dos Rios with a mix of recreational, retail, and residential uses. For years, the community has called for the revitalization of the riverfront, and through the leadership of the community, City Council, staff, and partners, the City will begin to take full advantage of the many amenities of the river.

The higher educational opportunities provided by Colorado Mesa University (CMU) are pivotal to the economic diversity and quality of life enjoyed by the residents of Grand Junction and the surrounding community. Over the last decade, CMU has embarked on a multi-year, multi-million campus expansion and renovation project. The City has supported this project through economic development contributions of \$10.1 million through 2020, which

includes participating in the financing of a new academic classroom built in 2013. As funds are available and appropriated, the City has committed to ongoing support of \$500,000 per year for the financing of the classroom building through 2026. In 2018, the City began a pilot program with CMU for a local scholarship program developed to provide the opportunity for a higher education degree for local high school graduates, and that support has continued with total contributions of \$1.7 million through 2020. The City is committed to partnering with CMU to develop future City employees and keeping graduates in Grand Junction by funding CMU interns working for all departments of the City. Several of those interns and other CMU graduates have started their professional careers in Grand Junction by being hired as full time City employees.

As indicated by surveys and through dialogue with the Grand Junction community, public safety is recognized as one of the foundations of a livable community, primary responsibilities of local government, and key to economic health. City Council remains committed to addressing future public safety needs and improvements in fire and emergency medical services coverage. In April 2019, the voters approved a 0.5% First Responder Tax. The tax was effective January 1, 2020 and will fund the construction, staffing, and operation of three new fire stations that have been identified as a need since 2004. It will also fund additional sworn police positions in order to increase proactive policing and reduce response times, as well as telecommunicator positions in the communication center that serves all law enforcement and fire services in Mesa County.

One of the City's ongoing and major priorities is the preservation and improvement of the transportation infrastructure. The City has over 1,100 lane miles of streets infrastructure to maintain. The City has a sophisticated pavement management program that evaluates the condition of the roadways and designs an overlay schedule accordingly. The City's continuing infrastructure improvements are funded to a great extent by the three-quarter percent increase in the sales tax rate in 1988. This dedicated revenue stream is used for long-range capital planning efforts; however, because the City is still growing and the related infrastructure is not complete, the capital needs far outweigh the capital resources. City Council has recently identified an increased investment in maintenance and reconstruction of existing street infrastructure as one of the top three capital priorities, and in April of 2017, the voters authorized the use of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights Amendment (TABOR) excess dollars to be allocated to street infrastructure improvements through 2022.

The most significant capital project in the history of the City is the Riverside Parkway. The project entailed building a loop around the City that extends from 24 Road/Redlands Parkway to the intersection of 29 Road and D Road. The lower section of the Parkway extends from 4th Avenue to the intersection of 27½ Road and D Road. The most recently completed section extends from Highway 50 on Orchard Mesa over the I-70 Business Loop with the 29 Road viaduct. The final connection will extend to a new interchange at I-70. Recently, City Council authorized a preliminary environmental study as a joint project with Mesa County for the proposed interchange at 29 Road and I-70. This loop is designed to provide interconnectivity to and around the City, as well as between different demographical areas of the valley, effectively connecting residential areas with jobs and services. Additional transportation capacity improvement projects are needed in order to ensure that citizens, businesses, and visitors can move around the community with relative ease. In April of 2019, a 0.25% sales tax increase for the capacity expansion of the transportation infrastructure was not approved by the voters. Following the vote, City Council and staff presented to the citizens an alternative solution that did not involve a sales tax increase. In November 2019, the voters authorized the City to issue up to \$70 million in debt to fund transportation expansion projects. In addition, the voters authorized the use of TABOR excess toward payment of that debt from 2023 through 2037. Those major expansion projects will be completed over a six-year period.

Historically, City Council has committed funding for major maintenance and improvement projects for the City's existing 30 developed parks. The purchase and development of the 114-acre regional Canyon View Park began in 1996 with major softball and soccer facilities. Improvements continued with the addition of a baseball field, tennis courts, several restroom facilities, and a complete playground renovation. This park serves as the main venue for athletic events for school and community leagues of all ages with an average of 45,000 hours reserved annually. In addition, the park is used nearly every day of the year by community members utilizing the dog park, walking trails, basketball courts, and other non-competitive amenities. With nearly one million visits to the park facility each year, it is clearly a significant asset to the regional community and the City's park system.

After significant community involvement and dialogue, a master plan was developed and adopted by City Council for the 207-acre Matchett Park in the northeast area of the City which will represent the third regional park for the

City. In addition, the City has over 20 miles of developed trails and has partnered with Mesa Land Trust in the acquisition of land to facilitate the development of walking and bike trails along Monument Road. In 2018, as part of a "grass-roots" effort, a community/recreation center feasibility study (fully funded through private donations and grant dollars) was conducted, and resulted in a recommendation to City Council from a community advocacy group to place a funding question on the April 2019 ballot. This measure was not authorized by the voters. The community, City Council, and staff continue to explore options for funding a community/recreation center.

As discussed previously, the City is serving the community through the redevelopment of the waterfront along the Colorado River. The City has acquired land in the south downtown waterfront area that was previously the site of wrecking yards and mill tailings disposal. These areas have been cleaned up and are continuing to be improved. In 2014, the City began phase one of the development of the 150-acre Las Colonias Park, which is the second regional park in the community. The park objectives are to provide additional recreational facilities, beautify the entrance to the City, and improve flood control for the area. Prior to 2020, several components of the master plan for Las Colonias had been completed, including the botanical gardens, a disc golf course, a native arboretum, and an amphitheater and slough. The final improvements, including a dog park, festival area, and river park, were completed with the completion of the business park in 2020.

In 2001, the City of Grand Junction completed a Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan (PROS) which was updated in 2011. This plan has served the community well with many components having been completed including the amenities already discussed. In 2020, the PROS plan was updated to provide clear direction for services, facilities, and amenities for the next 5 to 8 years. In order to ensure citizen involvement and stakeholder input, the City Council appointed a PROS Advisory Committee who was involved in each step of the process. City Council adopted the plan in January of 2021. In April 2021, voters authorized the City to allow retail sales of marijuana authorizing the dedicated use of those resources to fund the construction, operation, and maintenance of the highest priorities of the PROS plan.

The City is actively committed to energy efficiency and water conservation efforts and continually strives to implement strategies that preserve resources and increase efficiencies. One area of particular focus is the City's Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Program. The City's CNG Program is threefold: transitioning the City's fleet into natural gas vehicles, expanding the City's CNG fueling station, and utilizing the Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant component to convert excess digester gas (methane) into compressed natural gas to be used as a vehicle fuel (biogas). The system became operational in 2015 and has gained national recognition for innovation. The system also serves the Grand Valley Transit (GVT) who recently partnered with the City in a significant expansion of fueling stations. Currently, the equivalent of 400 gallons of gasoline is produced onsite daily and has offset the same volume use of diesel fuel. This has resulted in a carbon emission reduction of several million pounds per year. At this time, 76 CNG vehicles are realizing the cost savings and other additional benefits from using the biogas, and the City will continue to partner with GVT to enhance the investment in the CNG Program. The City is currently a subscriber to several solar gardens and has installed solar at several facilities including the Water Treatment Plant, Persigo Wastewater Treatment Plant, Grand Junction Convention Center, and the Visitor's Center. These combined efforts result in a significant reduction of energy usage and annual cost savings. Several other conservation programs have been successfully implemented including installing LED lights in facilities, traffic signals, pedestrian lights, and streetlights. Water conservation efforts in the City's parks and green spaces include transitioning many areas from turf to native landscaping.

The Comprehensive Plan was formally adopted in 2010 after a three-year staff and community effort and was reflective of the community's values and vision at that time. A complete update of this plan began in 2019 and was completed in 2020 and formally adopted by City Council. A City Council appointed Advisory Committee provided guidance to staff and the consultant team throughout the process. This plan update engaged the community at all levels to articulate the community's values and visions of today. The plan serves as a guiding document for the City in decision making, policy making, and spending priorities. The plan establishes goals and policies that are critical in guiding land use, directing growth, and establishing a unified vision that focuses the community on how to maintain and enhance the quality of life that all residents desire and expect.

The City has a long-standing record of collaborative management and resource sharing with other agencies in the community and is committed to continuing and growing those relationships in the future. There are numerous examples of these alliances that result in added value to services as well as the highest and best use of resources.

Public Safety: the City is the manager and a major partner agency in the E911 Regional Communication Center, which serves all law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical service responder agencies in Mesa County; the City of Grand Junction Police Department joins forces with the Mesa County Sheriff's Office and the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency on the Western Colorado Drug Task Force, a partnership designed to fight the battles of drugs and drug related crimes on the frontlines; the City, Mesa County, the City of Fruita, and School District #51 provide a School Resource Officer Program to the schools in the valley; the Police Department provides all police services for CMU. Public Utility: the City and Mesa County have a jointly owned and managed sewer system that provides wastewater services to the larger urban area. Public Parks: the City of Grand Junction, Mesa County, School District #51, and Colorado Mesa University make use of and contribute to improvements of the sports complex and stadium in the heart of Grand Junction. Public Transportation: the City assists Mesa County in the support of the Grand Valley Transit system, a limited fixed route "circulator" which began servicing the core areas of the Grand Valley and outlying municipalities in 2000. The City contracts to provide maintenance and repair services for the CNG transit buses. Animal Control and Building Services: Mesa County is contracted by the City to provide professional services in animal control, as well as contractor licensing, building permitting, and inspection services.

In 2020, City Council committed over \$2.2 million to direct support of the Business Incubator, Grand Junction Economic Partnership, and Grand Junction Area Chamber of Commerce. The support of this economic development partnership, including the addition of Western Colorado Latino Chamber of Commerce in 2021, will attract, retain, and expand new and existing businesses in Grand Junction now and into the future. The City also provides significant support to non-profit organizations in the community, committing over \$430,000 in support of capital projects and events.

The COVID-19 Pandemic presented many fiscal challenges to the City including a significant reduction of sales tax revenue during the months of business closures. Yet as a result of years of prudent planning, fiscal responsibility, and building the City's General Fund reserves, the City was in a strong financial position going into the Pandemic. This enabled the City to avoid staff reductions and interruptions of service to the community and also allowed the City to provide significant financial assistance to businesses, non-profits, and the citizens during the downturn. Fortunately, because of the many advantages of living in Grand Junction, the City did not experience as much of a severe revenue loss as expected. This, combined with the immediate action taken to reduce expenses, allowed the City to add to the General Fund reserve balance in 2020. Looking forward, with continued strong leadership and sound fiscal responsibility, the City is in a good financial position moving into the future years and is poised to benefit from many years of planned and pro-active economic development.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

City Council provides policy direction to the City Manager, who guides the financial decisions of the organization. City Council's policy direction is to further economic development by taking a more proactive role while continuing to coordinate with all community partners, invest in public infrastructure, continue to provide the essential services of public safety, improve sustainability, address community housing challenges, and operate within existing revenues and in the General Fund, and reserve at least 20% of the current year's adopted budget. City management has been successful in following City Council's policy direction through responsive, conservative, and sound financial decisions. The City has financial policies and practices that guide budget, investments, debt, revenue, purchasing, risk management, and reserves.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

The Colorado Constitutional Amendment passed in November 1992, known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights Amendment (TABOR), restricts growth in governmental revenues and property tax revenues to amounts adjusted for inflation and a local growth factor. In April 2007, Grand Junction voters approved the retention by the City of all revenues exceeding the spending limit for 2006 and subsequent years until the bonded debt for the Riverside Parkway is paid in full. Therefore, the excess has been transferred to a debt service fund designated for payment of the Riverside Parkway bonds. In 2017, City voters authorized the use of those funds to be dedicated to street infrastructure improvements through 2022. In November 2019, the voters authorized the use of TABOR excess for the payment of debt for transportation expansion projects from 2023 through 2037. In November 2020, voters

authorized the City to collect, retain, and spend revenue the City receives for current and future governmental purposes without application of the TABOR revenue limitation. Per recitals in the resolution adopted by City Council setting the ballot question, the City will continue to fulfill its commitment to construct and maintain transportation improvements, continue to invest in City infrastructure, and deliver City services as previously approved by voters.

The City remains subject to other TABOR requirements. For example, TABOR requires that the City has elections if it wishes to change its tax policy or issue general government debt and that the City reserve 3% of its spending as an emergency reserve. The City is in compliance with these provisions.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Grand Junction for its comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the 36th consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report. The City's submitted report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. The City believes that our current Annual Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and the report will be submitted to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In 2020, the City was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for the 2020 Budget Book. To receive this award, the City must prepare a budget book that reflects both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting. This was the second year in several that the City applied for the award. The City has again submitted the 2021 Budget Book for this award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to Scott Rust, Deputy Finance Director and Ashley McGowen, Finance Supervisor as well as all members of the Finance Department who assisted in and contributed to its preparation. It should be noted that staff from other departments provide great assistance in the preparation of the report, and their work is also appreciated. I thank the Mayor and City Council, as well as City Manager, Greg Caton, for their direction and support of being responsible financial stewards for the citizens of Grand Junction.

The City's external auditors, Haynie & Company, P.C., are also commended for their comprehensive and efficient examination of the various funds of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Respectfully submitted,



Jodi Welch
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Grand Junction
Colorado**

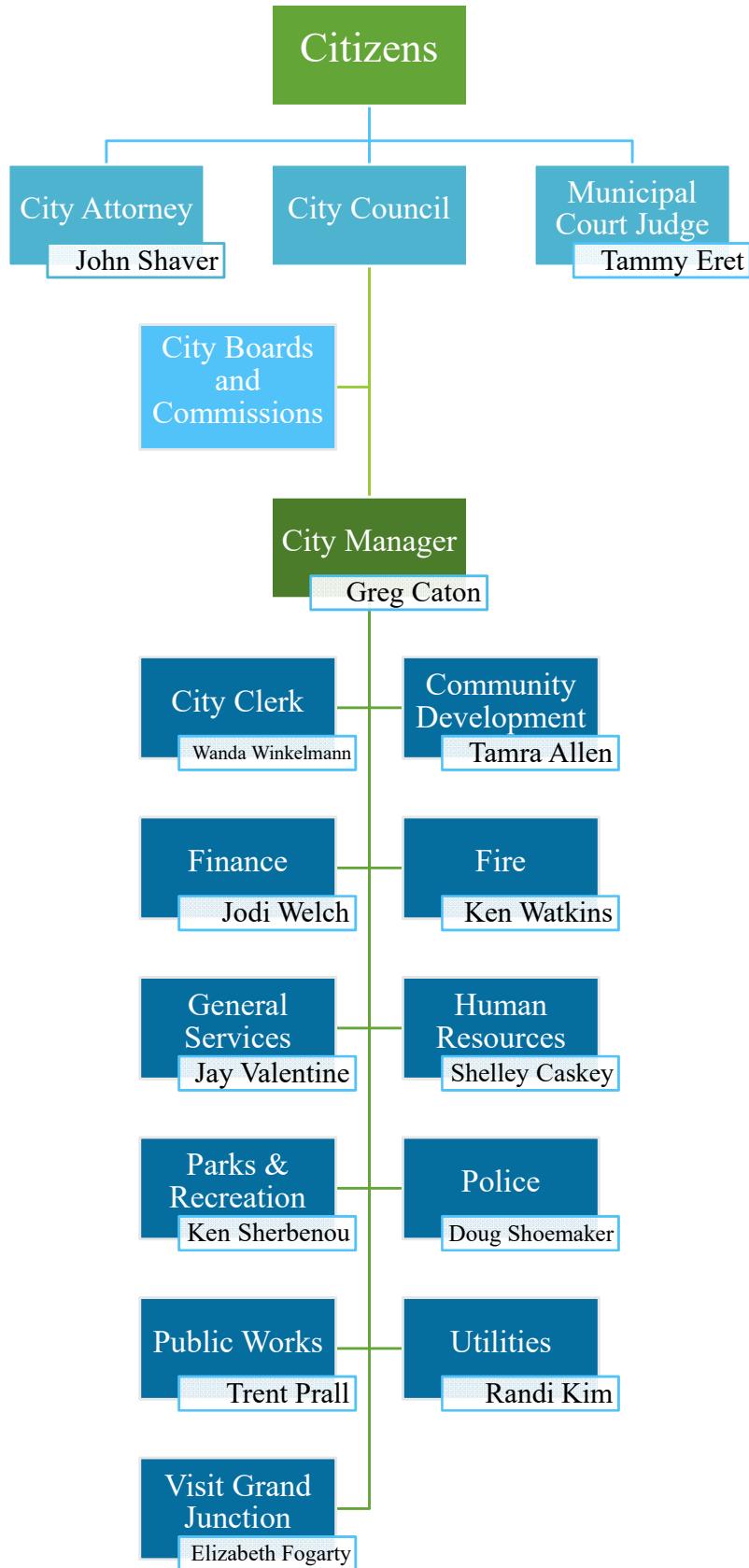
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

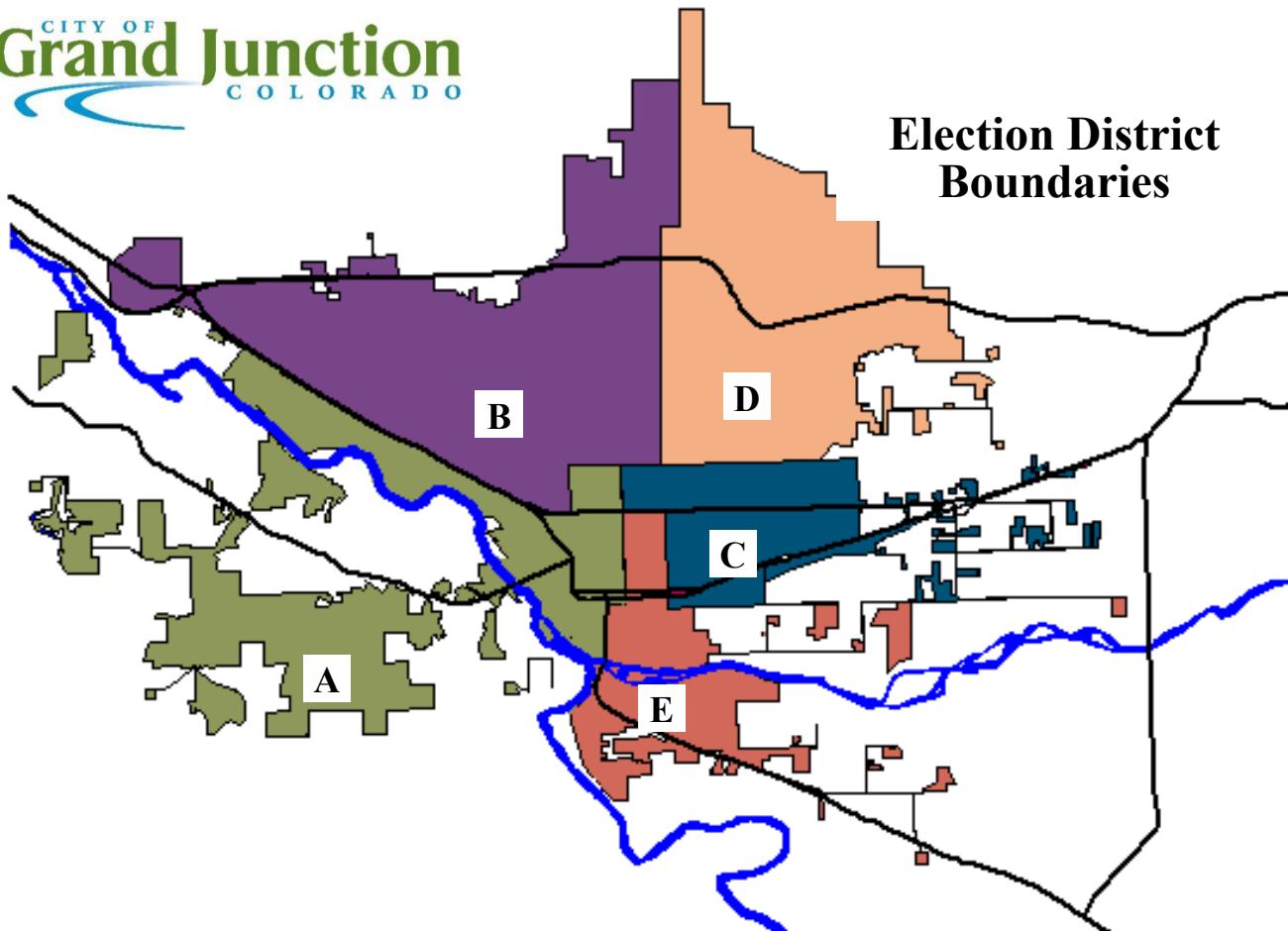
Christopher P. Monell

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart



Election District Boundaries



Elected Officials

<u>City Council</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Expires</u>
Chuck McDaniel, Mayor	At Large	May 2023
Anna Stout, Mayor Pro Tem	C	May 2023
Rick Taggart	A	May 2025
Phillip Pe'a	B	May 2023
Dennis Simpson	D	May 2025
Abe Herman	E	May 2025
Randall Reitz	At Large	May 2025

Appointed Officials

Greg Caton	City Manager
John Shaver	City Attorney
Tammy Eret	Municipal Court Judge

Department Directors

Jodi Welch – Finance
 Shelley Caskey – Human Resources
 Elizabeth Fogarty – Visit Grand Junction
 Ken Watkins – Fire Chief
 Ken Sherbenou – Parks & Recreation
 Doug Shoemaker – Police Chief
 Trent Prall – Public Works
 Randi Kim – Utilities
 Tamra Allen – Community Development
 Jay Valentine – General Services
 Wanda Winkelmann – City Clerk

FINANCIAL SECTION

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To the City Council
City of Grand Junction, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary basis comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

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 City's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion, budgetary comparison information and pension schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, schedule of debt service requirements to maturity, and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and as also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and component unit financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 2, 2021, on our consideration of City of Grand Junction, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Grand Junction, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hayne & Company

Littleton, Colorado

August 2, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Grand Junction's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page 3 and the City's financial statements, which begin on page 31.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2020 by \$855.5 million (*net position*) primarily due to investments in annexations and capital construction, as well as the issuance of debt which will be expended in the coming years on transportation infrastructure. Of this amount, \$11.5 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's General Fund revenues (excluding transfers from other funds), on a budgetary basis, increased by 8.5% in 2020. Sales and use taxes are the single largest revenue source for the General Fund, comprising 54.1% of the \$81.7 million in total revenues (not including transfers in).
- At the end of 2020, the General Fund unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance*) was \$29 million, or 37.3% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The City invested \$25.4 million in capital projects in 2020. These projects included street construction, machinery, parks development at Las Colonias and Dos Rios, trail development, a new fire station, and water line/water system replacements.
- In April of 2017, the voters authorized the City to use the calculated TABOR excess, previously authorized to be accumulated for the early retirement of the Riverside Parkway Revenue Bonds, towards street maintenance and neighborhood pavement preservation through 2022. In November 2019, the voters further authorized the City to use TABOR excess beginning in 2023 for the purpose of paying debt issued for street capacity improvement projects. This authorization expires after 2037. In November 2020, voters authorized the City to collect, retain, and spend revenue the City receives for current and future governmental purposes without application of the TABOR revenue limitation. Per recitals in the resolution adopted by City Council, the City will continue to fulfill its commitment to construct and maintain transportation improvements and other City infrastructure improvements.
- In April of 2019, voters approved a .50% sales and use tax rate increase for support of First Responder operations and capital investment. This includes police, 9-1-1 dispatch, fire, and emergency medical services. The tax rate was effective January 1, 2020, and total revenues for 2020 were \$8.9 million.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all City assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City which are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The *Governmental Activities* of the City include general government, public safety (police and fire), public works, parks and recreation, and urban development and housing. The *Business-type Activities* of the City include water, convention center, solid waste, golf courses, parking, and irrigation.

Additionally, the government-wide financial statements include financial information for the Grand Junction Downtown Development Authority, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The financial information for this component is reported separately from the financial information presented for the City itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32 and 33 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

1. ***Governmental Funds*** – These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Fund statements focus on how money flows in and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether the financial resources can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. There is a description of the relationship and differences between governmental activities, reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The City maintains 17 governmental funds. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), 5 of the 17 funds are classified as major funds. The major funds are the General Fund, Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund, Transportation Capacity Capital Fund, Grand Junction Dos Rios General Improvement District Capital Fund, and General Debt Service Fund. The balances of the other 12 governmental funds are determined to be non-major and are included in the combining statements within this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The General Fund budgetary comparison is presented as part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, which can be found on pages 32 through 38 of this report. All other required budgetary comparisons, including the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, Transportation Capacity Capital Fund, Grand Junction Dos Rios General Improvement District Capital Fund, and General Debt Service Fund, can be found on pages 100 through 115 of this report.

2. ***Proprietary Funds*** – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. The first type is enterprise funds which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, convention center, solid waste, golf courses, parking, and irrigation.

As determined by GAAP, the Water Utility, Grand Junction Convention Center, and Parking enterprise funds meet the criteria for major fund classification. All other funds are classified as non-major and are included in the combining statements within this report.

The second type of proprietary funds is internal service funds which are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds for information technology, fleet and equipment, self-insurance, communication center operations, and facilities management. Because these services primarily benefit governmental activities, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 39 through 41.

3. **Fiduciary Funds** – These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting method used for these funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 42 through 43.

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 45 through 83 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's Old Hire Police Pension Plan, Old Hire Fire Pension Plan, Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Hybrid Plan - Defined Benefit Component, and OPEB plan starting on page 86 of this report. Additionally, other supplemental information concerning the City's Local Highway Finance Report is also presented. This supplemental information can be found on pages 177 through 182 of this report.

The combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major proprietary funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 93 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$855.5 million at the close of the 2020 fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion (90%) of the City's total net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 135,623	\$ 75,505	\$ 5,445	\$ 7,690	\$ 141,068	\$ 83,195
Capital assets	790,282	750,182	69,571	67,780	859,853	817,962
Total assets	925,905	825,687	75,016	75,470	1,000,921	901,157
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,672	8,224	-	-	4,672	8,224
Long-term debt outstanding	122,409	77,760	4,913	5,379	127,322	83,139
Other liabilities	13,357	9,630	813	3,224	14,170	12,854
Total liabilities	135,766	87,390	5,726	8,603	141,492	95,993
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,649	9,352	-	-	8,649	9,352
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	707,360	699,794	65,100	62,799	772,460	762,593
Restricted	71,500	19,903	-	-	71,500	19,903
Unrestricted	7,302	17,472	4,190	4,068	11,492	21,540
Total net position	\$ 786,162	\$ 737,169	\$ 69,290	\$ 66,867	\$ 855,452	\$ 804,036

An additional portion of the City's net position (8.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues of \$182.8 million exceeded program expenses of \$131.4 million for an increase in net position of \$51.4 million.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

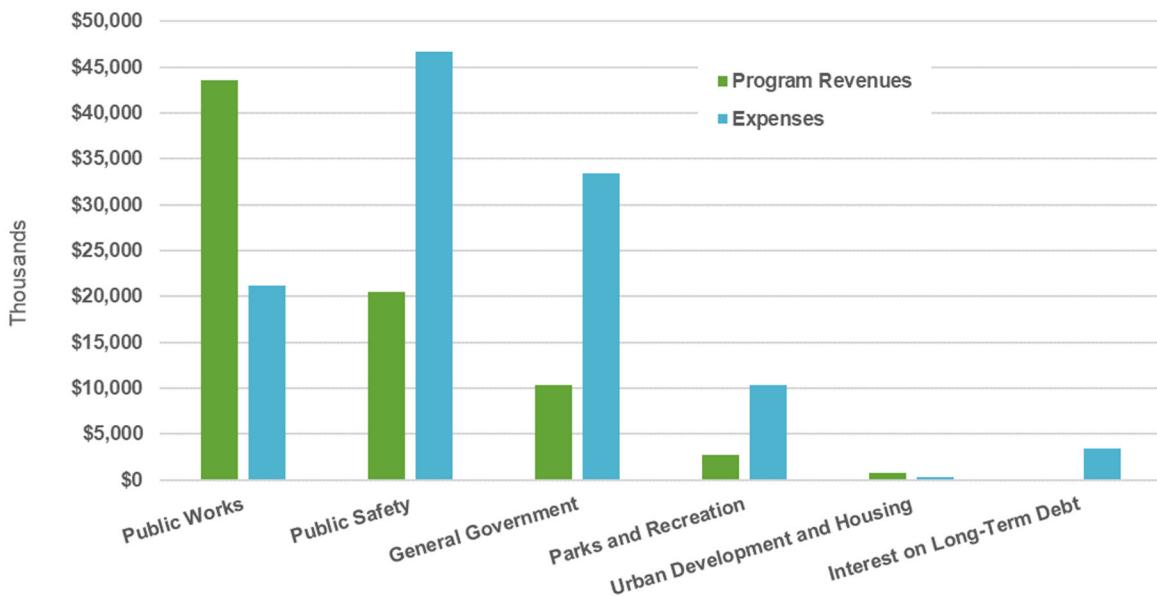
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 24,332	\$ 23,099	\$ 16,960	\$ 15,861	\$ 41,292	\$ 38,960
Operating grants	9,068	3,544	93	282	9,161	3,826
Capital grants	44,426	39,986	680	6,567	45,106	46,553
General revenue:						
Property taxes	9,766	8,790	-	-	9,766	8,790
Sales, use, and lodging taxes	69,817	62,478	-	-	69,817	62,478
Other taxes	6,501	7,359	-	-	6,501	7,359
Other general revenues	1,072	1,426	138	244	1,210	1,670
Total revenues	164,982	146,682	17,871	22,954	182,853	169,636
Expenses						
General government	33,441	24,674	-	-	33,441	24,674
Public safety	46,697	46,115	-	-	46,697	46,115
Public works	21,135	21,136	-	-	21,135	21,136
Parks and recreation	10,387	6,151	-	-	10,387	6,151
Urban development and housing	326	173	-	-	326	173
Interest on long-term debt	3,372	1,374	-	-	3,372	1,374
Water	-	-	7,174	7,285	7,174	7,285
Convention center	-	-	1,212	1,515	1,212	1,515
Solid waste removal	-	-	4,512	4,424	4,512	4,424
Golf	-	-	2,321	2,090	2,321	2,090
Parking	-	-	439	541	439	541
Irrigation systems	-	-	422	431	422	431
Total expenses	115,358	99,623	16,080	16,286	131,438	115,909
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	49,624	47,059	1,791	6,668	51,415	53,727
Transfers	(631)	(2,408)	631	2,408	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	48,993	44,651	2,422	9,076	51,415	53,727
Net position - Beginning	737,169	692,518	66,867	57,791	804,036	750,309
Net position - Ending	\$ 786,162	\$ 737,169	\$ 69,289	\$ 66,867	\$ 855,451	\$ 804,036

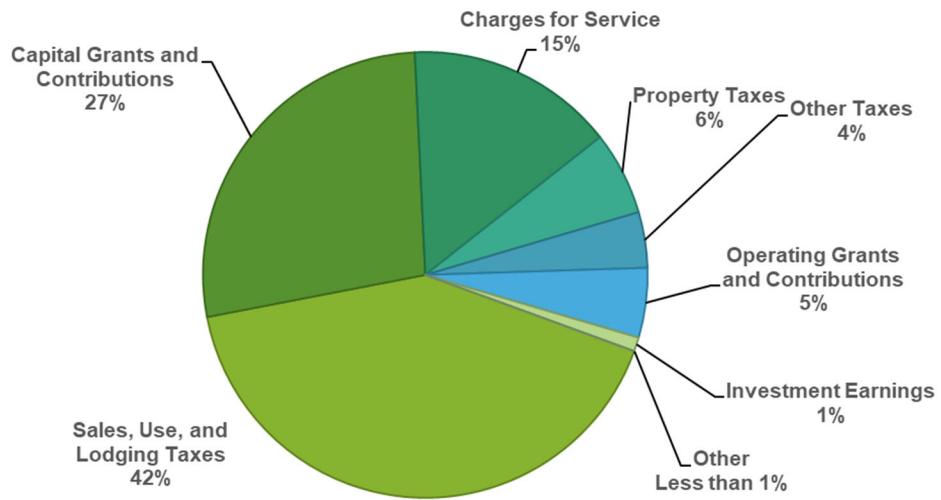
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$49.0 million. Following are illustrative charts of governmental activities summarizing expenses and program revenues (general revenues not included):

EXPENSE AND PROGRAM REVENUES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITES



REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Sales, use, and lodging tax decreased \$86 thousand, \$378 thousand, and \$1.1 million, respectively, compared to 2019 due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic. This comparison is for the City's 2.75% sales and use tax and the total 6% lodging tax. Most use tax revenues come from the energy, construction, and development industries which continue to experience varying levels of activity from year to year. In addition, included in the category of Sales, Use, and Lodging Taxes in the chart above is the new First Responder Tax which began in 2020. Property tax revenue increased by \$975 thousand, or 11.1%, during the year. This increase was attributed to an increase in assessed valuation and new construction. The mill levy has remained constant since 1992. Other tax revenues, including franchise fees and highway users' tax, decreased by \$857 thousand, or (11.7%), compared to 2019. This was caused by a one-time disbursement in highway users' tax in 2019 that did not occur in 2020 and a reduction of severance tax and federal mineral lease revenue.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$4.4 million, or 11.1%, compared to 2019 primarily resulting from grants and contributions towards major capital projects. Also, operating grants and contributions increased \$5.5 million due to the CARES funds received through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

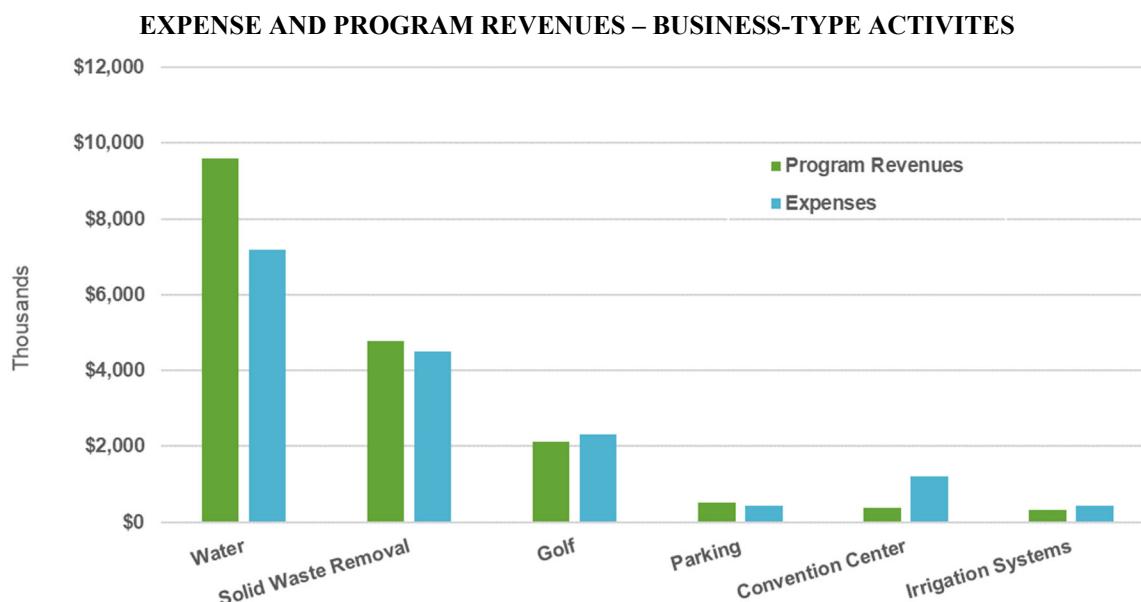
Business-type Activities

Net position of business-type activities increased by \$2.4 million. Business-type activities include water utility, convention center, solid waste, golf courses, parking, and irrigation.

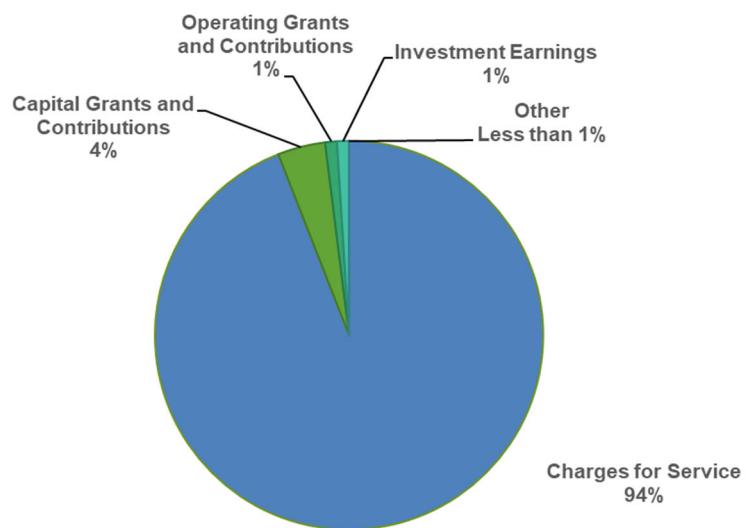
The Grand Junction Convention Center and Golf Funds received transfers from the General Fund and Conservation Trust Fund to pay for the management contract for the convention center and help fund debt service for Golf.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for business-type activities amounted to \$4.2 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City business-type activities.

The following chart demonstrates the current level of recovery for the City's business-type activities:



REVENUES BY SOURCE – BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's governmental funds (general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent) reported combined fund balances of \$100.5 million. This represents an increase of \$51.1 million over last year's ending balances. The reasons for significant changes in fund balances are described below:

Revenues in the General Fund increased 7.6% over 2019 while expenditures increased 1.5%. The majority of the revenue increase was from an increase in intergovernmental revenue due to the CARES funds allocated through Colorado Department of Local Affairs, as well as a property tax increase. Expenditures increased due to wage increases and costs associated with responding to the COVID-19 Pandemic. The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$3.3 million from last year. The City has continued to manage its ongoing expenditures to operate within its current financial resources.

The fund balance in the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund increased by \$1.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase was due to postponing completion of some capital projects due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The fund balance in the Transportation Capacity Capital Fund increased by \$51.4 million due to the issuance of revenue bonds in 2020.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the General Fund budget was amended from an original appropriation total of \$84.6 million to a final budget of \$92.4 million. All recommended revisions for budget increases are routed through the Finance Department and City Manager to City Council, as required. Any budget revisions that require supplemental appropriations at the fund level are presented to City Council via ordinance during which time a public hearing is held allowing the opportunity for public discussion. The original and final adopted budgets for the General Fund are presented on page 38.

In the General Fund, the original budget for revenues, including transfers, was \$89.0 million, while the final budgeted amount was \$74.8 million. The decrease in projected revenues was the result of moving the expenditures related to the First Responder tax from the General Fund to the First Responder Special Revenue Fund. Originally, a transfer from the First Responder Special Revenue Fund was planned to cover the cost of expenditures which were recorded in the General fund. However, it was decided to budget both revenues and expenses for First Responder activities in the First Responder Fund, so the corresponding reduction in transfers to the General Fund is reflected in the amended budget. Actual revenues, on a budgetary basis, for 2020 were \$8.1 million higher than the final budget at \$74.8 million, due to revenues exceeding expectations during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Actual General Fund expenditures, on a budgetary basis, totaled \$79.3 million. As discussed above, the expenditures for the First Responder operations were recorded and originally budgeted in the General Fund but then moved to the First Responder Fund so the actual General Fund expenditures were significantly lower than the appropriated budget. When the decision was made to move the expense budget to the First Responder Fund, the expenditures for the First Responder Fund were authorized in a supplemental appropriation by City Council. Actual General Fund expenditures were approximately \$13.1 million (14.2%) lower than the final budget. This was due to the change in budgeting for the First Responder operations and cautionary spending due to COVID-19 Pandemic. Due to reporting standards requiring budget to be reported at the legal level of spending authority, it appears as though the City planned for a significant fund balance reduction. However, the corresponding expense reductions related to First Responder operations were made in the amended budget. As a result, the amended budget (not the higher appropriated budget) only anticipated a decrease of \$1.5 million in fund balance. Actual net change in fund balance on a budgetary basis was an increase of \$3.7 million for a year-end budgetary basis fund balance of \$34.3 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds, either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses, are

accounted for in this fund. Actual revenues (GAAP basis) exceeded actual expenditures (GAAP basis) in the General Fund by \$3.3 million during the year, increasing the GAAP basis fund balance to \$34.3 million.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 73.9% of total General Fund revenues excluding transfers.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, roads, parks, water systems, storm drainage, and other infrastructure.

The following table provides a summary of total capital assets on December 31:

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 388,603	\$ 355,098	\$ 4,933	\$ 4,933	\$ 393,536	\$ 360,031
Buildings and systems	74,764	71,888	50,434	47,463	125,198	119,351
Improvements other than buildings	16,424	10,442	10,189	4,032	26,613	14,474
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	18,780	19,229	2,253	2,364	21,033	21,593
Infrastructure	278,464	273,994	-	-	278,464	273,994
Construction in progress	11,899	18,183	1,571	8,797	13,470	26,980
Intangible assets	1,348	1,348	191	191	1,539	1,539
Total	\$ 790,282	\$ 750,182	\$ 69,571	\$ 67,780	\$ 859,853	\$ 817,962

Major capital additions during 2020 include:

Fire Station No. 6	\$4.9 million
Riverfront at Dos Rios	\$4.1 million
Street Overlays	\$2.6 million
Water Line and Meter Replacements	\$1.5 million
Raw Water Irrigation Line	\$1.0 million
Water Flow Line Replacements	\$0.7 million

The City remains committed to the upkeep and maintenance of the City's largest assets. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in *Note 5* on pages 58 through 60.

Debt Administration

The City has traditionally adhered to a conservative debt management policy that carefully controls the amount of outstanding debt. Due to a strong capital improvement budgeting process, the City has been able to maintain and improve its infrastructure while avoiding significant debt. To take advantage of favorable rates, the City issued \$30.6 million in General Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds in 2012 to advance refund a portion of the outstanding 2004 General Fund Revenue Bonds issued to finance the construction of the Riverside Parkway project. After authorization by voters in November 2019 to issue \$70 million in debt to fund the expansion of the transportation network, the City refinanced the 2012 Parkway bonds at a lower rate first quarter of 2020 and issued \$50 million in new bonds for transportation expansion. The City's current rating from Standard and Poor's Rating Group is AA on revenue and general obligation bonds and AA- on certificates of participation.

As of December 31, 2020, the City had \$102.1 million in outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$97.6 million represents general government debt. The largest portion, \$64.9 million, is the liability from the issuance of revenue bonds for

transportation. The liability related to the certificates of participation for the Stadium Improvements Project and the Public Safety Buildings is \$32.3 million. The remaining \$4.9 million of outstanding debt consists of capital leases and loans to be repaid by fee revenue and appropriated funds. Total debt service payments of \$8.3 million budgeted in 2021 represent 8.1% of total 2021 budgeted operating expenditures. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in *Note 7* on pages 62 through 65.

The table below provides a summary of total debt on December 31:

OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by tax and fee revenue)	\$ 64,951	\$ 18,122	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,951	\$ 18,122
Certificates of participation (backed by the constructed assets)	32,290	33,397	-	-	32,290	33,397
Capital leases (backed by tax and fee revenue)	394	900	-	-	394	900
Loans (backed by fee revenue)	-	-	4,471	4,981	4,471	4,981
Total	\$ 97,635	\$ 52,419	\$ 4,471	\$ 4,981	\$ 102,106	\$ 57,400

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The local economy has shown varying signs of recovery from year to year since the national recession in 2009 and 2010. Sales tax revenues for 2020 were budgeted at a 2% increase from projected ending 2019 sales tax revenues, and despite the impact from the COVID-19 Pandemic, sales tax revenues came in only slightly below budget. Through the implementation of fiscally responsible policies, City-wide reserves are well above levels currently directed by City Council. Despite this unprecedented turn of events in the form of a global pandemic, Grand Junction continues to be the educational, retail, and medical center for most of Western Colorado and Eastern Utah. Due to significant economic development, investment in the area is continuing to grow as a business location for the outdoor recreation industry. The City is beginning to see the impact of population movement from larger cities to smaller cities, such as Grand Junction. Those factors, coupled with tourism, the abundance of outdoor recreational opportunities, the continued expansion of Colorado Mesa University, and the ability to attract new businesses and retirees, all contribute to the local economy.

General Fund balances are above amounts set by City Council with the General Fund Minimum Reserve Policy formally adopted in 2018. The City's investment in capital, transportation infrastructure, public safety, utility systems, parks, and economic development continues to be a significant portion, 41%, of the current 2021 budget.

Rates in the Utility Funds will be set to cover operating and future capital investment. In 2021, utility revenues will be increased by an average of 3.5% in residential and commercial water fees, a 1.0% increase in sewer fees, and an average of 2.3% increase in solid waste rates.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the City of Grand Junction's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the funds and assets it receives. If you have questions about this report, or should you need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at City of Grand Junction, 250 N. 5th Street, Grand Junction, CO 81501.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 49,259,707	\$ 7,302,708	\$ 56,562,415	\$ 4,348,501	
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	30,007,903	1,207,953	31,215,856		1,587,899
Note receivable	-	-	-		300,000
Internal balances	2,851,448	(3,238,836)	(387,388)		-
Prepays	1,166,139	117,460	1,283,599		-
Inventories	199,808	56,291	256,099		-
Restricted cash and investments	50,777,331	-	50,777,331		-
Net pension asset	1,360,456	-	1,360,456		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	388,603,067	4,933,013	393,536,080		848,871
Buildings and systems	75,259,875	50,433,987	125,693,862		2,506,671
Improvements other than buildings	15,927,642	10,188,575	26,116,217		714,655
Equipment	18,780,114	2,253,685	21,033,799		220,674
Infrastructure	278,464,049	-	278,464,049		-
Construction in progress	11,899,429	1,571,102	13,470,531		-
Intangible assets	1,348,093	190,464	1,538,557		-
Total assets	<u>925,905,061</u>	<u>75,016,402</u>	<u>1,000,921,463</u>		<u>10,527,271</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	(496,724)	-	(496,724)		-
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,367,268	-	3,367,268		-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,801,558	-	1,801,558		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,672,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,672,102</u>		<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	12,574,113	765,704	13,339,817		27,172
Accrued interest payable	781,649	27,515	809,164		22,828
Unearned revenue	1,959	20,000	21,959		-
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	7,269,795	560,112	7,829,907		1,111,500
Due in more than one year	98,821,848	4,353,227	103,175,075		15,032,784
Net pension liability	3,981,495	-	3,981,495		-
Net OPEB liability	12,335,620	-	12,335,620		-
Total liabilities	<u>135,766,479</u>	<u>5,726,558</u>	<u>141,493,037</u>		<u>16,194,284</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes	8,648,635	-	8,648,635		1,539,424
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,648,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,648,635</u>		<u>1,539,424</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	707,360,116	65,100,224	772,460,340		4,290,871
Restricted for:					
Perpetual care:					
Nonexpendable	1,508,190	-	1,508,190		-
Debt service	3,235,474	-	3,235,474		2,268,487
Emergency reserves	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		-
General capital improvements	5,520,321	-	5,520,321		-
Legends historical sculptures project	-	-	-		5,060
Parks and recreation	98,622	-	98,622		-
Public safety	4,784,115	-	4,784,115		-
Capital projects	82,377	-	82,377		-
Street Improvements	54,270,670	-	54,270,670		-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-		2,396,257
Unrestricted	7,302,164	4,189,620	11,491,784		(16,167,112)
Total net position	<u>\$ 786,162,049</u>	<u>\$ 69,289,844</u>	<u>\$ 855,451,893</u>		<u>\$ (7,206,437)</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						Component Unit Downtown Development Authority	
		Program Revenues			Primary Government				
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 33,441,295	\$ 4,085,721	\$ 6,074,528	\$ 216,549	\$ (23,064,497)	\$ -	\$ (23,064,497)	\$ -	
Public safety	46,696,552	14,939,290	1,445,092	4,138,196	(26,173,974)	-	(26,173,974)	-	
Public works	21,134,511	3,645,813	-	39,876,852	22,388,154	-	22,388,154	-	
Parks and recreation	10,387,037	1,663,818	831,141	194,408	(7,697,670)	-	(7,697,670)	-	
Urban development and housing	326,035	-	717,326	-	391,291	-	391,291	-	
Interest on long-term debt	3,371,963	-	-	-	(3,371,963)	-	(3,371,963)	-	
Total governmental activities	<u>115,357,393</u>	<u>24,334,642</u>	<u>9,068,087</u>	<u>44,426,005</u>	<u>(37,528,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,528,659)</u>	<u>-</u>	
Business-type activities:									
Water	7,174,404	9,201,585	92,628	287,868	-	2,407,677	2,407,677	-	
Convention center	1,212,086	145	-	391,007	-	(820,934)	(820,934)	-	
Solid waste removal	4,511,805	4,785,582	-	-	-	273,777	273,777	-	
Golf	2,320,875	2,133,317	-	-	-	(187,558)	(187,558)	-	
Parking	439,214	527,467	-	-	-	88,253	88,253	-	
Irrigation systems	421,742	309,308	-	1,560	-	(110,874)	(110,874)	-	
Total business-type activities	<u>16,080,126</u>	<u>16,957,404</u>	<u>92,628</u>	<u>680,435</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,650,341</u>	<u>1,650,341</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 131,437,519</u>	<u>\$ 41,292,046</u>	<u>\$ 9,160,715</u>	<u>\$ 45,106,440</u>	<u>\$ (37,528,659)</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,341</u>	<u>\$ (35,878,318)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Component unit:									
Downtown Development Authority	<u>\$ 2,852,881</u>	<u>\$ 53,275</u>	<u>\$ 961,921</u>	<u>\$ 434,522</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,403,163)</u>	
General revenues:									
Sales, use and lodging taxes				69,816,987	-	69,816,987	-		
Property taxes				9,765,889	-	9,765,889	1,790,978		
Franchise taxes				2,954,098	-	2,954,098	-		
Highway users tax				2,481,729	-	2,481,729	-		
Other shared taxes				1,065,339	-	1,065,339	-		
Investment earnings				1,142,764	138,377	1,281,141	179,039		
Gain on sale of capital assets				(70,480)	-	(70,480)	-		
Transfers				(634,100)	634,100	-	-		
Total general revenues				<u>86,522,226</u>	<u>772,477</u>	<u>87,294,703</u>	<u>1,970,017</u>		
Change in net position				48,993,567	2,422,818	51,416,385	566,854		
Net position - beginning (restated)				<u>737,168,482</u>	<u>66,867,026</u>	<u>804,035,508</u>	<u>(8,273,291)</u>		
Prior period adjustment				-	-	-	500,000		
Net position - beginning as restated				<u>737,168,482</u>	<u>66,867,026</u>	<u>804,035,508</u>	<u>(7,773,291)</u>		
Net position - ending				<u>\$ 786,162,049</u>	<u>\$ 69,289,844</u>	<u>\$ 855,451,893</u>	<u>\$ (7,206,437)</u>		

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

City of Grand Junction
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

		Sales Tax Capital		General Debt Service Fund	Transportation Capacity Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		General Fund	Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Transportation Capacity Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 19,586,007	\$ 2,156,585	\$ -	\$ 6,359,471	\$ -	\$ 9,609,549	\$ 37,711,612
Interest receivable	387,112	-	-	-	-	-	387,112
Accounts receivable, net of allowances							-
for uncollectibles	7,683,809	26,200	8,465	-	-	1,514,968	9,233,442
Taxes receivable	8,648,635	5,551,158	-	-	-	-	14,199,793
Special assessments receivable	-	9,735	-	-	-	-	9,735
Intergovernmental receivables	5,333,091	477,300	-	-	-	184,265	5,994,656
Due from other funds	317,727	-	-	-	-	-	317,727
Prepaid items	51,046	-	-	-	-	-	51,046
Inventories	199,808	-	-	-	-	-	199,808
Restricted cash and investments	533,500	-	61	50,238,193	-	5,577	50,777,331
Advances to other funds	2,462,354	-	-	-	-	-	2,462,354
Total assets	<u>\$ 45,203,089</u>	<u>\$ 8,220,978</u>	<u>\$ 8,526</u>	<u>\$ 56,597,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,314,359</u>	<u>\$ 121,344,616</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,676,539	\$ 2,690,920	\$ -	\$ 2,326,994	\$ 4,105,111	\$ 427,104	\$ 11,226,668
Accrued liabilities	598,273	-	-	-	-	21,844	620,117
Due to other funds	-	-	7,987	-	-	309,740	317,727
Unearned revenue	(7,776)	9,735	-	-	-	-	1,959
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2,267,036</u>	<u>\$ 2,700,655</u>	<u>\$ 7,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,326,994</u>	<u>\$ 4,105,111</u>	<u>\$ 758,688</u>	<u>\$ 12,166,471</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes	8,648,635	-	-	-	-	-	8,648,635
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,648,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,648,635</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Advances	2,462,354	-	-	-	-	-	2,462,354
Inventories and prepaids	250,854	-	-	-	-	-	250,854
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-	1,508,191	1,508,191
Restricted for:							
Debt service	533,500	-	539	-	-	2,701,435	3,235,474
Emergency reserves	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
General capital improvements	-	5,520,323	-	-	-	-	5,520,323
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	98,622	98,622
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	4,784,115	4,784,115
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	82,377	82,377
Street improvements	-	-	54,270,670	-	-	-	54,270,670
Committed to:							
Open space	-	-	-	-	-	314,170	314,170
Tourism and convention	-	-	-	-	-	1,066,761	1,066,761
Assigned to:							
Cultural arts	3,856	-	-	-	-	-	3,856
Subsequent year's expenditures	920,859	-	-	-	-	-	920,859
Unassigned:	28,115,995	-	-	-	(4,105,111)	-	24,010,884
Total fund balances	<u>34,287,418</u>	<u>5,520,323</u>	<u>539</u>	<u>54,270,670</u>	<u>(4,105,111)</u>	<u>10,555,671</u>	<u>100,529,510</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 45,203,089</u>	<u>\$ 8,220,978</u>	<u>\$ 8,526</u>	<u>\$ 56,597,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,314,359</u>	<u>\$ 121,344,616</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**
 December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position (page 32)
 are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 34)	\$ 100,529,510
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	773,289,323
The net pension asset is not an available resource and therefore, is not reported in the funds.	1,360,456
Deferred outflows related to pension are not current assets or financial resources.	4,965,309
Deferred inflows related to pension are not current assets or financial resources.	(1,598,041)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not current assets or financial resources.	2,046,440
Deferred inflows related to OPEB are not current assets or financial resources.	(244,882)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of data processing, equipment acquisition, operation and maintenance, self-insurance activities, communication services and facilities management to individual funds. The assets \$29,839,299 and liabilities (\$5,962,343) of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	23,876,956
Interfund for internal service fund allocated to business-type activities.	389,091
Long-term liabilities including bonds and notes payable, net pension liability and related deferred outflows, capital leases, compensated absences and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, these items are not reported in the funds.	
Transportation bonds	\$ (57,070,000)
Bond premium (to be amortized over life of debt)	(7,384,768)
Deferred charge on refunding (to be amortized over life of debt)	(496,724)
Certificates of participation	(32,320,000)
Discount on certificates of participation (to be amortized over life of lease)	29,696
Capital leases	(393,656)
Net pension liability	(3,981,495)
Accrued interest payable	(781,649)
Compensated absences	(3,717,897)
Other post employment benefit obligation	(12,335,620)
	(118,452,113)
Total net position - governmental activities (page 32)	\$ <u>786,162,049</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Transportation Capacity Capital Projects Fund	Dos Rio	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 9,765,889	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,765,889
Sales, use and lodging	44,133,425	13,628,580	-	-	-	12,054,982	69,816,987
Franchise	2,954,098	-	-	-	-	-	2,954,098
Severance	573,975	-	-	-	-	-	573,975
Other	2,973,093	-	-	-	-	-	2,973,093
Licenses and permits	287,899	-	-	-	-	-	287,899
Intergovernmental	9,980,483	1,732,981	16,932	-	-	1,379,673	13,110,069
Charges for services	9,615,236	146,808	-	2,426,485	-	2,462,007	14,650,536
Fines and forfeitures	292,965	-	-	-	-	-	292,965
Special assessments	-	33,928	-	-	-	-	33,928
Investment earnings	519,834	32	233	238,193	-	214,253	972,545
Other income	611,886	1	-	-	-	710,582	1,322,469
Other contributions	-	4,700,111	-	-	-	-	4,700,111
Total revenues	<u>81,708,783</u>	<u>20,242,441</u>	<u>17,165</u>	<u>2,664,678</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,821,497</u>	<u>121,454,564</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	14,530,738	-	84,112	205,442	-	3,777,320	18,597,612
Public safety	45,008,171	-	-	-	-	-	45,008,171
Public works	9,788,038	-	-	-	-	-	9,788,038
Parks and recreation	8,557,910	-	-	-	-	-	8,557,910
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	326,035	326,035
Debt service:							-
Principal retirement	-	-	4,300,000	-	-	255,000	4,555,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	2,523,380	272,405	-	275,406	3,071,191
Capital outlay:							-
Construction	-	20,820,447	-	884,176	4,105,111	633,287	26,443,021
Total expenditures	<u>77,884,857</u>	<u>20,820,447</u>	<u>6,907,492</u>	<u>1,362,023</u>	<u>4,105,111</u>	<u>5,267,048</u>	<u>116,346,978</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,823,926	(578,006)	(6,890,327)	1,302,655	(4,105,111)	11,554,449	5,107,586
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	857,021	9,154,345	6,442,344	-	-	1,321,654	17,775,364
Transfers out	(1,383,207)	(7,411,266)	-	(200,000)	-	(13,142,716)	(22,137,189)
Certificates of participation issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance	-	-	-	50,277,796	-	-	50,277,796
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	14,740,000	-	-	-	14,740,000
Refunding bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	(14,655,888)	-	-	-	(14,655,888)
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	21,258	-	-	-	-	-	21,258
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(504,928)</u>	<u>1,743,079</u>	<u>6,526,456</u>	<u>50,077,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,821,062)</u>	<u>46,021,341</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,318,998	1,165,073	(363,871)	51,380,451	(4,105,111)	(266,613)	51,128,927
Fund balances - beginning	30,968,420	4,355,250	364,410	2,890,219	-	10,822,284	49,400,583
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 34,287,418</u>	<u>\$ 5,520,323</u>	<u>\$ 539</u>	<u>\$ 54,270,670</u>	<u>\$ (4,105,111)</u>	<u>\$ 10,555,671</u>	<u>\$ 100,529,510</u>

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 33)
 are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 36) \$ 51,128,927

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities
 the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation
 expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$19,334,514 exceeded depreciation (\$15,844,619),
 in the current period. 3,489,895

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trades
 and disposals) is to decrease net position. (156,514)

The net effect of the donation of capital assets is to increase net position. 37,753,663

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not
 reported as revenues in the funds. -

The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of
 governmental funds, however, this transaction has no effect on net position. Also, governmental
 funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued,
 whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the
 net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Bonds issuance	\$ (57,420,000)
Bond premium	(7,562,480)
Bonds refunded	13,980,000
Debt principal payments	4,555,000
Bond premium amortization	177,712
Certificates of participation discount amortization	(3,378)
Deferred charge on refunding amortization	28,358
Capital leases	506,294
Increase in accrued interest	(369,186)
Increase in compensated absences	\$ (136,558)
	(46,244,238)

In the statement of activities, certain expenses - other post-employment benefits and pension expense - are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditure for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used or due (essentially, the amounts actually paid). These amounts represent the net effect of compensated absences, other post-employment benefits and pension-related amounts on the statement of activities.

Change in pension items	\$ (515,744)
Change in other post-employment benefit obligation	368,975
	(146,769)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of data processing, equipment
 acquisition, operation and maintenance, central stores and printing, self-insurance activities and
 communication services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal
 service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Internal service funds activity 3,168,603

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 33) \$ 48,993,567

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

City of Grand Junction
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 9,679,651	\$ 9,779,651	\$ 9,765,889	\$ -	\$ 9,765,889	\$ 13,762
Sales, use and lodging	45,522,279	43,711,248	44,133,425	538,180	44,671,605	(960,357)
Franchise	2,790,000	2,960,000	2,954,098	-	2,954,098	5,902
Severance	835,698	579,809	573,975	-	573,975	5,834
Other	3,032,524	2,875,225	2,973,093	-	2,973,093	(97,868)
Licenses and permits	212,818	212,818	287,899	-	287,899	(75,081)
Intergovernmental	4,461,562	4,212,119	9,980,483	-	9,980,483	(5,768,364)
Charges for services	9,635,292	8,541,428	9,615,236	-	9,615,236	(1,073,808)
Fines and forfeitures	377,600	262,600	292,965	-	292,965	(30,365)
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	518,400	373,925	519,834	(116,322)	403,512	(29,587)
Other income	605,994	579,681	611,886	-	611,886	(32,205)
Other contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>77,671,818</u>	<u>74,088,504</u>	<u>81,708,783</u>	<u>421,858</u>	<u>82,130,641</u>	<u>(8,042,137)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Administration	11,905,947	13,030,947	13,039,950	-	13,039,950	(9,003)
Community development	1,686,831	1,686,831	1,490,787	-	1,490,787	196,044
Total general government	<u>13,592,778</u>	<u>14,717,778</u>	<u>14,530,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,530,737</u>	<u>187,041</u>
Public safety:						
Police protection	29,210,819	29,210,819	25,750,075	-	25,750,075	3,460,744
Fire protection	21,157,887	21,157,887	19,258,097	-	19,258,097	1,899,790
Total public safety	<u>50,368,706</u>	<u>50,368,706</u>	<u>45,008,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,008,172</u>	<u>5,360,534</u>
Public works	10,606,795	10,606,795	9,788,038	-	9,788,038	818,757
Parks and recreation	10,031,928	10,031,928	8,557,910	-	8,557,910	1,474,018
Total expenditures	<u>84,600,207</u>	<u>85,725,207</u>	<u>77,884,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,884,857</u>	<u>7,840,350</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,928,389)	(11,636,703)	3,823,926	421,858	4,245,784	(15,882,487)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	11,367,414	764,600	857,021	-	857,021	(92,421)
Transfers out	-	(6,627,000)	(1,383,207)	-	(1,383,207)	(5,243,793)
Sale of capital assets	12,000	12,000	21,258	-	21,258	(9,258)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>11,379,414</u>	<u>(5,850,400)</u>	<u>(504,928)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(504,928)</u>	<u>(5,345,472)</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,451,025	(17,487,103)	3,318,998	421,858	3,740,856	(21,227,959)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>30,510,730</u>	<u>30,510,730</u>	<u>30,968,420</u>	<u>(457,690)</u>	<u>30,510,730</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 34,961,755</u>	<u>\$ 13,023,627</u>	<u>\$ 34,287,418</u>	<u>\$ (35,832)</u>	<u>\$ 34,251,586</u>	<u>\$ (21,227,959)</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Grand Junction Convention Center Fund	Parking Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 5,049,816	\$ 75,887	\$ 516,052	\$ 1,660,953	\$ 7,302,708	\$ 11,548,095
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	573,812	30,154	350	603,637	1,207,953	183,166
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	4,660	112,500	-	300	117,460	1,115,093
Inventory	-	-	-	56,291	56,291	-
Total current assets	<u>5,628,288</u>	<u>218,541</u>	<u>516,402</u>	<u>2,321,181</u>	<u>8,684,412</u>	<u>12,846,354</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land	2,506,211	197,993	1,545,953	682,856	4,933,013	-
Buildings, improvements, plant and system	59,126,052	26,781,849	5,058,459	10,849,709	101,816,069	4,523,347
Equipment	2,858,805	678,855	318,778	1,636,918	5,493,356	44,760,920
Construction in progress	1,571,102	-	-	-	1,571,102	-
Intangible assets	190,464	-	-	-	190,464	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,310,780)	(8,053,949)	(1,873,735)	(9,194,715)	(44,433,179)	(32,291,322)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>40,941,854</u>	<u>19,604,748</u>	<u>5,049,455</u>	<u>3,974,768</u>	<u>69,570,825</u>	<u>16,992,945</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>40,941,854</u>	<u>19,604,748</u>	<u>5,049,455</u>	<u>3,974,768</u>	<u>69,570,825</u>	<u>16,992,945</u>
Total assets	<u>46,570,142</u>	<u>19,823,289</u>	<u>5,565,857</u>	<u>6,295,949</u>	<u>78,255,237</u>	<u>29,839,299</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	314,846	182,987	96	202,738	700,667	612,768
Accrued liabilities	40,909	-	2,503	21,625	65,037	114,561
Accrued interest payable	27,515	-	-	-	27,515	-
Compensated absences payable	18,591	-	648	12,401	31,640	45,470
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,558,949
Current portion of promissory notes payable	528,474	-	-	-	528,474	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	-
Due to other funds	-	-	212,126	175,262	387,388	-
Total current liabilities	<u>930,335</u>	<u>182,987</u>	<u>215,373</u>	<u>432,026</u>	<u>1,760,721</u>	<u>3,331,748</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	241,560	-	8,423	161,117	411,100	590,816
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,039,779
Advances from other funds - general fund	-	-	1,612,696	849,658	2,462,354	-
Promissory notes payable	3,942,127	-	-	-	3,942,127	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,183,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,621,119</u>	<u>1,010,775</u>	<u>6,815,581</u>	<u>2,630,595</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,114,022</u>	<u>182,987</u>	<u>1,836,492</u>	<u>1,442,801</u>	<u>8,576,302</u>	<u>5,962,343</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	36,471,253	19,604,748	5,049,455	3,974,768	65,100,224	16,992,945
Restricted for:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	199,667
Assigned to:						
Retiree health benefits	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,192
Unrestricted	4,984,867	35,554	(1,320,090)	878,380	4,578,711	5,519,152
Total net position	<u>\$ 41,456,120</u>	<u>\$ 19,640,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,729,365</u>	<u>\$ 4,853,148</u>	<u>\$ 69,678,935</u>	<u>\$ 23,876,956</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds:						
					(389,091)	
Net position - business-type activities					<u>\$ 69,289,844</u>	

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water Fund	Grand Junction Convention Center Fund	Parking Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for sales and services	\$ 9,201,585	\$ 145	\$ 527,467	\$ 7,215,226	16,944,423	\$ 36,038,274
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	768,961
Total operating revenues	<u>9,201,585</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>527,467</u>	<u>7,215,226</u>	<u>16,944,423</u>	<u>36,807,235</u>
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	3,147,178	-	183,489	2,062,946	5,393,613	9,490,554
Costs of sales and services	2,395,356	492,946	168,202	4,586,653	7,643,157	25,246,746
Depreciation and amortization	1,362,030	702,106	106,154	337,509	2,507,799	3,290,994
Total operating expenses	<u>6,904,564</u>	<u>1,195,052</u>	<u>457,845</u>	<u>6,987,108</u>	<u>15,544,569</u>	<u>38,028,294</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>2,297,021</u>	<u>(1,194,907)</u>	<u>69,622</u>	<u>228,118</u>	<u>1,399,854</u>	<u>(1,221,059)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental	114,439	391,007	-	-	505,446	14,703
Miscellaneous	50,717	-	55,230	12,980	118,927	-
Investment income	97,473	-	11,876	29,028	138,377	170,216
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	(17,453)	-	-	-	(17,453)	64,776
Interest expense	(120,561)	-	(27,269)	(13,263)	(161,093)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>124,615</u>	<u>391,007</u>	<u>39,837</u>	<u>28,745</u>	<u>584,204</u>	<u>249,695</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers:						
Capital contributions - tap fees	2,421,636	(803,900)	109,459	256,863	1,984,058	(971,364)
Transfers in	215,340	-	-	1,560	216,900	-
Transfers out	514,098	200,000	-	168,775	882,873	3,727,725
Change in net position	<u>(54,675)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(194,098)</u>	<u>(248,773)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	3,096,399	(603,900)	109,459	233,100	2,835,058	2,756,361
Net position - beginning	<u>38,359,721</u>	<u>20,244,202</u>	<u>3,619,906</u>	<u>4,620,048</u>	<u>66,843,877</u>	<u>21,120,595</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 41,456,120</u>	<u>\$ 19,640,302</u>	<u>\$ 3,729,365</u>	<u>\$ 4,853,148</u>	<u>\$ 69,678,935</u>	<u>\$ 23,876,956</u>
Change in net position					2,835,058	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds:					<u>(412,240)</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities					<u>\$ 2,422,818</u>	

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Grand Junction Convention Center Fund	Parking Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from interfund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,941,146
Cash received from customers and users	9,376,638	409,716	531,503	7,197,181	17,515,038	3,151,918
Cash paid to interfund	(1,490,635)	(178,358)	(97,699)	(2,307,486)	(4,074,178)	(2,414,567)
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,146,576)	(460,947)	(84,735)	(2,224,892)	(5,917,150)	(23,681,572)
Cash paid to employees	(3,215,526)	-	(187,511)	(2,105,395)	(5,508,432)	(9,779,867)
Miscellaneous receipts	50,718	-	55,230	12,980	118,928	735,292
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>1,574,619</u>	<u>(229,589)</u>	<u>216,788</u>	<u>572,388</u>	<u>2,134,206</u>	<u>952,350</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers from other funds	514,098	200,000	-	168,775	882,873	3,727,725
Transfers to other funds	(54,675)	-	-	(194,098)	(248,773)	-
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	-	-	14,703
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>459,423</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,323)</u>	<u>634,100</u>	<u>3,742,428</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Tap fees	215,340	-	-	1,557	216,897	-
Principal payments:						
Promissory notes	(512,501)	-	-	-	(512,501)	-
Repayment of interfund capital loans	-	(157,895)	-	(171,525)	(329,420)	-
Note proceeds	-	-	(213,197)	-	(213,197)	-
Interest paid	(120,561)	-	(27,268)	(13,263)	(161,092)	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	(17,453)	-	-	-	(17,453)	68,180
Purchase of capital assets	(4,064,346)	(127,636)	-	(104,587)	(4,296,569)	(2,307,184)
Intergovernmental receipts	114,438	391,007	-	-	505,445	-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(4,385,083)</u>	<u>105,476</u>	<u>(240,465)</u>	<u>(287,818)</u>	<u>(4,807,890)</u>	<u>(2,239,004)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment income received	97,473	-	11,876	29,028	138,377	170,216
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>97,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,876</u>	<u>29,028</u>	<u>138,377</u>	<u>170,216</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents						
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	(2,253,568)	75,887	(11,801)	288,275	(1,901,207)	2,625,990
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	7,303,384	-	527,853	1,372,678	9,203,915	8,922,105
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:	<u>\$ 5,049,816</u>	<u>\$ 75,887</u>	<u>\$ 516,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,953</u>	<u>\$ 7,302,708</u>	<u>\$ 11,548,095</u>
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,297,021	\$ (1,194,907)	\$ 69,622	\$ 228,118	\$ 1,399,854	\$ (1,221,059)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,362,030	702,106	106,154	337,509	2,507,799	3,290,994
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	175,053	409,571	4,034	(11,543)	577,115	21,124
Miscellaneous receipts	50,718	-	55,230	12,980	118,928	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	-	9,354	9,354	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(2,040)	(112,500)	300	1,728	(112,512)	(1,108,199)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,239,814)	(33,859)	(14,530)	43,192	(2,245,011)	(133,477)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	392,279
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and compensated absences payable	(68,349)	-	(4,022)	(42,450)	(114,821)	(289,312)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	-	-	-	(6,500)	(6,500)	-
Total adjustments	<u>(722,402)</u>	<u>965,318</u>	<u>147,166</u>	<u>344,270</u>	<u>734,352</u>	<u>2,173,409</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 1,574,619</u>	<u>\$ (229,589)</u>	<u>\$ 216,788</u>	<u>\$ 572,388</u>	<u>\$ 2,134,206</u>	<u>\$ 952,350</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets on account	\$ 177,626	\$ 43,980	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 221,606	\$ -

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Joint Sewer Investment Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,436,548	\$ 32,934,094	\$ 598,223
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	-	31,965
Total assets	<u>1,436,548</u>	<u>32,934,094</u>	<u>630,188</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	-	72,930
Due to other governments	-	-	557,258
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 630,188</u>
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for:			
External investment pool participants	-	32,934,094	
Individuals, organizations and others	<u>1,436,548</u>	-	
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,436,548</u>	<u>\$ 32,934,094</u>	

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Joint Sewer Investment Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Additions by participants	\$ 467,360	\$ 17,997,551
Investment earnings:		
Interest income	24,231	593,194
Total additions	<u>491,591</u>	<u>18,590,745</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions to participants	-	12,752,198
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>12,752,198</u>
Change in net position	491,591	5,838,547
Net position - beginning	944,957	27,095,547
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,436,548</u>	<u>\$ 32,934,094</u>

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



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Grand Junction, Colorado (the City) was incorporated July 19, 1882 under the provisions of Article XX of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, as amended (Home Rule City). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government with seven elected Council members.

The City's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all City functions including, but not limited to, public safety (police and fire protection), street construction and maintenance, water and sanitation, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administration as provided by the City charter. The City owns a meeting and convention center, and it owns and operates swimming pools, golf courses, and parking facilities. The City also provides ambulance transport services for Mesa County, Colorado. The City maintains information technology, fleet services, self-insurance services, facilities management, and communication center operations. The communications center and fleet services provide services to other local governments in Mesa County, Colorado.

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

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Units. The financial data for the following entities is reported as part of the primary government because the City's Council acts as the Board of Directors for each entity.

The Ridges Metropolitan District was annexed into the City and dissolved as a separate district in 1992. The District served the sole purpose of providing for the payment of the District's outstanding debt with a special levy of property taxes collected within the District only. That debt has been fully paid and the district will be dissolved.

The financial data of the ***Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation*** (the Corporation) is reported as part of the primary government because it is fiscally dependent upon the City and provides financing solely to the City. The Corporation was incorporated as a nonprofit corporation in the State of Colorado during 1996. The purpose of the Corporation is to facilitate financing for the City (see *Note 6*). Although the Corporation is a separate legal entity, for financial reporting purposes it is considered part of the City and is reported in the Grand Junction Public Finance Debt Service Fund.

The ***City of Grand Junction Dos Rios GID Fund*** is used to account for all revenues and expenditures associated with operating the City of Grand Junction Dos Rios GID.

Discretely Presented Component Unit. The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's only discretely presented component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was formed to improve the downtown area of the City. The DDA has a nine-member board appointed by the City Council of the City. The City Council also approves the DDA's budget and property tax levy and issues any debt for DDA projects. Financial statements for all funds and activities of the DDA are included in the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report because the DDA does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements summarize information on governmental and business-type activities of the primary government and its component units. These statements do not include fiduciary activities, and for the most part, eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of interfund activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the DDA, the City's legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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: a. charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and b. 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 the program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. 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 accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to revenues and expenditures, or expenses, being recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-Wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except that agency funds, as they are merely custodial funds, do not have a measurement focus. All assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenues that are determined to be susceptible to accrual include sales, use, and lodging taxes, property taxes, utility franchise fees, grants in aid earned, interest, rentals, and charges for services. Grant revenue is considered available if it is expected to be collected within one year and all eligibility requirements are met. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal year is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Major revenues that are determined to not be susceptible to accrual, because they are either not available to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable, include licenses, permits, fines, and forfeitures.

Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as required 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all activities of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Sales Tax Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the financing and construction of projected financed partially or completely with the 0.75% portion of the City's 3.25% sales and use tax. The 0.75% portion is currently dedicated to general capital improvements, economic development, and debt service on major capital projects.

The **Transportation Capacity Fund (f.k.a. Street Assessment Projects Fund)** accounts for the reconstruction and replacement of existing roads, construction of new major road systems, and to pay debt service on transportation system improvements funded partially or in whole with transportation capacity and street improvement payments from land developers.

The **City of Grand Junction Dos Rios GID Capital Fund** accounts for capital projects related to the acquisition, construction, installation, and maintenance of infrastructure improvements in the City of Grand Junction Dos Rios General Improvement District, as well as any related debt issuances.

The **General Debt Service Fund** is a debt service fund used to account for all resources which are being accumulated for general long-term debt principal and interest payments maturing in future years, other than long-term debt accounted for in enterprise and internal service funds, or where a separate debt service fund is legally mandated.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for all activities associated with providing water services to customers within the water service area.

The **Grand Junction Convention Center Fund (f.k.a. Two Rivers Convention Center Fund)** accounts for the management of the municipally owned meeting and convention center and Avalon Theater.

The **Parking Fund** is used to account for the revenue and expense associated with the operation of all municipally owned and leased parking facilities.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Permanent Fund** accumulates resources to provide future maintenance of municipal cemeteries.

The **Internal Service Funds** account for information technology, equipment acquisition, self-insurance activities, communication services, and facilities management provided to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **Private-Purpose Trust Funds** account for resources legally held in trust for use by the local school district to purchase land and other uses specified by parties outside the City government.

The **Investment Trust Fund** accounts for the net position held on behalf of the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County Joint Sewer System in the City's cash pool. The Joint Sewer System is not part of the City's financial reporting entity.

The **Agency Funds** account for custodial functions in operations of an advisory board and collecting and forwarding special assessment debt payments for property owners.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds and charges between the City's water and solid waste removal fund and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Interfund activity has not been eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include:

1. charges to customers for goods and services
2. operating grants and contributions
3. capital grants and contributions, including special assessments

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of all the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include cost of sales and services, personnel services, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Ambulance transports have agreements with third-party payers, Medicaid and Medicare, that provide for payments to the City at amounts different from its established rates. Net patient service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Colorado State Statutes limit local governments to the following types of investments, unless others are specifically identified by home rule cities, such as the City of Grand Junction:

- a. Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States*
- b. Bonds of the State of Colorado and its political subdivisions*
- c. Certain obligations secured by mortgages*
- d. Bankers acceptances*
- e. Commercial paper*
- f. State investment pools*
- g. Repurchase agreements*
- h. Money market funds*
- i. Guaranteed investment contracts*

The City Council has formally established an investment policy allowing investments to have maturities beyond five years and to include mutual funds, composed of U.S. Government obligations, and collateralized mortgage obligations. Some additional restrictions apply to the various investments.

Assets of pension plans may be invested by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) in publicly traded common and preferred stock, convertible bonds, venture capital, and real estate. Investments are presented at fair value, except real-estate, which is recorded at estimated fair value based upon periodic appraisals and valuations; investments in limited partnerships, which are recorded at estimated fair value as derived from financial statements; and guaranteed investment contracts, which are recorded at contract value.

Investments are stated at fair value determined from quoted market prices. The state investment pools exist under the laws of the State of Colorado and are registered with the Securities Commissioner of the State of Colorado. The state investment pools and mutual funds are similar to money market funds with each share valued at \$1.

Investments in joint ventures by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time the investment is made.

2. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables classified as “due from other funds” or “due to other funds” on the balance sheet arise from negative equity in pooled cash and investments. Current portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are classified as “interfund receivables” and “interfund payables” on the balance sheet. Non-current portions of long term interfund loan receivables are reported as “advances” and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources, and therefore are not available for appropriation. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes, as set by the City Council, are collected by the County Treasurer. The County Treasurer remits property taxes collected to the City by the 10th day of the month following collection. Property taxes receivable represent 2020 taxes collectible in 2021 and are also shown as unavailable revenue. Following are details of the property tax calendar:

Levy date:	November 15 (prior year)
Lien date:	January 1 (current year)
First 1/2 installment due:	February 28
Second 1/2 installment due:	June 15
If paid in full:	April 30

4. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable are recorded for the property owners' share of the cost of street or utility improvements within special improvement districts. Corresponding unavailable revenue is recorded until the assessments meet the revenue recognition availability criteria. Special assessments receivable for projects which were initially financed with existing governmental resources are recorded together with the corresponding deferred inflow of resources in the fund which provided the resources.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the moving average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

6. Restricted Cash and Investments

Certain proceeds of the Governmental Fund certificates of participation are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet since their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, alleys, traffic signal systems and storm drainage), and intangible assets (e.g., water rights and permanent easements) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$25,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of three years. However, assets purchased with grant funds, regardless of the granting entity, have an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated life greater than three years. All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

Maintenance, repairs, and renewals that neither materially add to the value of the property nor appreciably prolong its life are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses on dispositions of property and equipment are included in income.

Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the capital asset, as applicable. Infrastructure assets are capitalized as a separate category.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method. Depreciation expense is reflected as an operating expense in the government-wide statement of activities.

Estimated useful lives for asset types are as follows:

	<u>Estimated lives</u>
Building and improvements	10 to 50 years
Utility plant and systems	50 years
Equipment	5 to 10 years
Infrastructure	20 to 40 years

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for charges on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports deferred outflows of resources for pension and OPEB related amounts for the City's share of the difference between projected and actual earnings, for changes of assumptions or other inputs, and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources for pension and OPEB related amount due to the City's share of the difference between expected and actual experience, and the difference between projected and actual earnings. The City also reports unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

9. Compensated Absences

During 1992, the City implemented a “Paid Time Off” (PTO) policy. This policy integrates holidays, vacation leave, and sick leave into a single leave time accrual. An employee may accrue a maximum of 248 to 898 hours of PTO, depending upon years of service and job type.

The City pays a terminating employee for all accumulated PTO up to 80 to 213 hours, depending on years of service and job type. One-half of accumulated PTO in excess of this base amount will be paid to a terminating employee. In addition, employees hired prior to 1992 may have vacation and sick leave balances. The City pays a terminating employee for all accumulated vacation time and one-third of accumulated sick leave in excess of 720 hours.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of an employee’s resignation or retirement.

10. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure are recorded during the year as an extension of formal budgetary integration in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not included for financial reporting purposes at year-end because unused appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end and must be reappropriated in the following year to be expended.

11. Long Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

12. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

13. Fund Balance Policies and Flow Assumptions

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

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

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

Fund balances are classified as committed when constraints placed upon the use of resources are adopted by the City Council through ordinance prior to the end of the calendar year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (i.e. the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Fund balances are classified as assigned when constraints placed upon the use of resources are imposed by the City Council through the adoption of the City's annual budget. Assigned fund balances represent the City's intent for future use of financial resources that are subject to change. An intended use of any amount may also be expressed by the City Council and recorded in the minutes of a Council meeting. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

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

14. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the City's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data has not been reported since the inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual appropriated expenditure budgets are adopted for all governmental funds on a basis consistent with GAAP with the exception of the General Fund, the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund, and the Parkway Debt Retirement Fund. The annual budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, excluding certain basis differences for tax accruals and market value adjustments. The annual budget for the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for certain basis differences for tax accruals and market value adjustments. The annual budget for the Parkway Debt Retirement Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, except for certain basis differences for market value adjustments. Annual appropriation budgets are also adopted for all proprietary funds on the accrual basis of accounting modified to include capital expenditures and debt service principal payments and to exclude depreciation and amortization. The budget is prepared under the direction of the City Manager. The appropriations are adopted, and may not be exceeded, on a total fund basis.

The details of the budget calendar follow:

December 15	Statutory deadline for certification of all mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners
December 22	Statutory deadline for Board of County Commissioners to levy all taxes and certify the levies

On or before December 31, the City Council enacts an ordinance appropriating the budgets for the ensuing fiscal year. The City Council may amend the appropriation ordinance at any time during the year, as a result of any casualty, accident, or unforeseen contingency.

The level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the individual fund level. Although the budget enacted by the City Council is at the fund level, the City prepares a line item budget by department and cost center for control at the line item level. Department directors have the authority to reallocate the distribution of budget amounts within the major categories of personnel expenditures,

operating expenditures, and capital expenditures within their fund and department. Budget reallocation between major expenditure categories within a fund requires City Manager approval. Budget reallocation between funds requires City Council approval.

Supplemental appropriation ordinances during 2020 resulted in changes to original budget as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Original Appropriation</u>	<u>Adjusted Appropriation</u>
<i>Primary Government - City of Grand Junction:</i>		
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
General Fund	\$ 84,600,206	\$ 92,352,206
Special Revenue Funds:		
Enhanced 911	2,484,470	3,269,936
Community Development	561,255	1,058,979
First Responder Tax	8,518,885	9,018,885
Capital Projects Fund:		
Dos Rio GID Capital	-	10,400,100
Sales Tax Capital	25,600,427	47,526,436
Transportation Capacity Capital	3,498,638	4,298,431
<i>Business-type Activities</i>		
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	12,012,090	14,788,524
Grand Junction Convention Center	414,988	837,815
Golf	1,920,028	2,123,178
Internal Service Funds:		
Equipment	7,370,180	8,654,094
Communications Center	7,429,729	8,215,195
<i>Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority:</i>		
Capital Projects Fund:		
DDA Capital Improvements	10,502	1,257,425
Debt Service Funds:		
DDA TIF Debt Service	1,653,500	1,705,892

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The City charter prohibits the expenditure of City funds for any purpose not covered in the annual appropriation ordinance based upon the annual City budget. Colorado statutes prohibit expenditures on a total fund basis in excess of amounts appropriated.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Substantially all the City's cash and investments are part of the City's sponsored cash pool, which includes both internal and external participants. The pool is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. Authority to manage the investment program is granted to the General Services Director (Investment Officer). The Investment Officer shall act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with the City's Investment Policy. The Investment Officer carries out his/her responsibilities through the issuance of procedures and internal controls that are established by the Finance Director. The Finance Director also authorizes and monitors all investment activity.

Cash and investments held for the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System are included in and inseparable from the City's pooled cash and investments. Since the Joint Sewer System is not part of the City's reporting entity, they are considered involuntary external participants of the City's cash pool. Under GASB Statement

No. 31, the Joint Sewer System's pool share value is reported as an Investment Trust Fund in the City's financial statements. See *Note 12* for more information on the Joint Sewer System.

Cash Deposits

Colorado State Statutes require that all deposits be secured by federal deposit insurance or secured by collateral. Statutes require a financial institution to deposit collateral with another financial institution securing 102% of the market value of public funds held which exceed the amount insured by federal deposit insurance. All deposits of the City are insured or collateralized with government securities held by or for the entity.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

The composition of all cash held by the City cash pool at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Balance
Cash on hand	\$ -	\$ 14,712
Insured deposits	500,000	500,000
Deposits collateralized in single institutional pools	7,096,520	6,106,775
	<u>\$ 7,596,520</u>	<u>\$ 6,621,487</u>

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by maintaining a minimum of 30% of the portfolio in short-term securities (less than one year) and employing a buy-and-hold strategy.

The City voluntarily participates in the state investment pools. The state investment pools exist under the laws of the State of Colorado and are registered with the Securities Commissioner of the State of Colorado. The state investment pools and mutual funds are similar to money market funds with each share valued at \$1. The designated custodial banks provide safekeeping and depository services, and securities owned by the trusts are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the accounts maintained for the custodian banks. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills and notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. The investment in FPPA investment pool is set by Colorado statute for funding of police and fire defined benefit pension plans. Investments consist of publicly traded common and preferred stock, convertible bonds, venture capital, and real estate. Investments in state investment pools, mutual funds, and FPPA are not categorized by risk, as they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The fair value of the position in the state investment pools and FPPA approximate the value of the City's investment in the pools.

As of December 31, 2020, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	S&P Rating	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)
Federal agency securities	AA+	\$ 17,137,224	34.86
Treasury coupon securities	AAA	1,024,340	18.20
Certificates of deposit	NR	5,762,820	18.95
Municipal securities	AA	24,585,722	39.02
Corporate holdings	AA-	625,853	1.10
Money market accounts	NR	1,064,465	0.00
State investment pools	AAAm	37,314,399	0.00
Total		\$ 87,514,823	19.26

Credit risk. The City's investment practices are governed by the City of Grand Junction Charter, Article IX paragraph 72, the Colorado Revised Statutes 24-75-601 to 605, and the City's investment policy as approved by the City Manager. These controls limit investments to U.S. Government and Agency obligations, collateralized deposits, and commercial paper with the highest rating issued by one of the nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's).

Concentration of credit risk. The City's investment policy dictates diversification and does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total investments.

Custodial credit risk. State law requires financial institutions to collateralize deposits of government funds. By City policy, all marketable securities shall be deposited in a safe keeping account with an independent third party state or national bank having an office in Colorado.

Foreign Currency Risk. The City's investment policy, excluding the FPPA pension plans, does not allow for investment in foreign currency.

NOTE 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable of the City's various funds at December 31, 2020 was as follows:

General Fund	\$	<u>332,586</u>
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	\$	41
Solid Waste Removal		2
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	<u>43</u>

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Primary Government - City of Grand Junction:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 355,098,316	\$ 33,661,266	\$ 156,516	\$ 388,603,066
Construction in progress	18,183,140	6,047,803	12,331,515	11,899,428
Intangible assets	1,348,093	-	-	1,348,093
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	374,629,549	39,709,069	12,488,031	401,850,587
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	104,839,551	5,902,660	-	110,742,211
Improvements other than buildings	34,468,477	7,287,765	-	41,756,242
Equipment	57,974,862	3,565,945	689,300	60,851,507
Infrastructure	446,279,298	15,268,936	-	461,548,234
Total capital assets, being depreciated	643,562,188	32,025,306	689,300	674,898,194
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	32,951,559	3,026,851	-	35,978,410
Improvements other than buildings	24,026,808	1,305,717	-	25,332,525
Equipment	38,745,595	4,004,193	678,396	42,071,392
Infrastructure	172,285,334	10,798,851	-	183,084,185
Total accumulated depreciation	268,009,296	19,135,612	678,396	286,466,512
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	375,552,892	12,889,694	10,904	388,431,682
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 750,182,441	\$ 52,598,763	\$ 12,498,935	\$ 790,282,269
Business-type Activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 4,933,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,933,013
Construction in progress	8,797,363	1,257,002	8,483,262	1,571,103
Intangible assets	190,464	-	-	190,464
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	13,920,840	1,257,002	8,483,262	6,694,580
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and systems	81,954,669	4,859,608	192,216	86,622,061
Improvements other than buildings	8,647,606	6,546,401	-	15,194,007
Equipment	5,318,943	174,414	-	5,493,357
Total capital assets, being depreciated	95,921,218	11,580,423	192,216	107,309,425
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and systems	34,492,040	1,870,796	174,763	36,188,073
Improvements other than buildings	4,615,125	390,308	-	5,005,433
Equipment	2,955,123	244,409	(40,140)	3,239,672
Total accumulated depreciation	42,062,288	2,505,513	134,623	44,433,178
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,858,930	9,074,910	57,593	62,876,247
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 67,779,770	\$ 10,331,912	\$ 8,540,855	\$ 69,570,827

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 980,638
Public safety	1,688,381
Public works	11,346,473
Parks and recreation	1,829,127
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to various functions based on their usage of assets	3,290,993
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 19,135,612

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$ 1,359,745
Solid waste	65,185
Grand Junction Convention Center	702,106
Golf courses	200,291
Parking	106,154
Irrigation	72,033
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,505,514

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the **Downtown Development Authority (DDA)** for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 848,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 848,871
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	848,871	-	-	848,871
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and systems	3,363,230	-	-	3,363,230
Improvements other than buildings	1,045,026	-	-	1,045,026
Equipment	1,504,695	134,990	-	1,639,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,912,951	134,990	-	6,047,941
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	766,782	89,778	-	856,560
Improvements other than buildings	277,227	53,143	-	330,370
Equipment	1,335,111	83,900	-	1,419,011
Total accumulated depreciation	2,379,120	226,821	-	2,605,941
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,533,831	(91,831)	-	3,442,000
DDA capital assets, net	\$ 4,382,702	\$ (91,831)	\$ -	\$ 4,290,871

Construction Commitments

The City's governmental and business-type activities have entered into construction and professional services contracts having remaining commitments as of December 31, 2020, composed of the following:

Governmental activities:

Sales Tax Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	\$ 11,585,912
Transportation Capacity Capital Projects Fund	4,937,272
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 16,523,184</u>

Business-type activities:

Water Fund	\$ 4,801,121
Storm Drainage Fund	250,000
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,051,121</u>

The commitments for these funds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements. Only the unpaid amounts incurred to date for these contracts are included as liabilities in the financial statements.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL LEASES

Certificates of Participation

The City entered into a ground and improvement lease with the Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation (the Corporation), which was incorporated in 1996 as a Colorado nonprofit corporation to facilitate City financing, including but not limited to the acquisition of real or personal property, the construction or installation of improvements, and the renovation, expansion, or improvement of buildings for lease to the City. The Corporation issued \$7,770,000 in certificates of participation dated November 15, 2010 to be used to construct and install certain improvements at Suplizio Field, a baseball stadium located in the City's Lincoln Park, to fund a reserve fund, and to pay the costs of issuing the certificates. The proceeds from the issue reserved for debt service and principal and interest payments are accounted for in the General Fund.

The City has agreed to pay base rentals from annually appropriated funds. The lease agreements are in accordance with Colorado law by being subject to annual appropriation by the City. The City intends to annually appropriate for the lease payments in its Conservation Trust Fund. The primary revenues on deposit in the Conservation Trust Fund are comprised of funds received from the Colorado Lottery to be used for park and recreation purposes pursuant to State law. reserve is held by a trustee as required by the agreement.

The interest rate is 4.76% payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15. A schedule, by years, of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Year ending December 31,	Schedule of Base Rents
2021	\$ 531,163
2022	529,900
2023	533,213
2024	530,888
2025	533,137
2026-2030	2,652,250
2031-2035	2,650,500
Total base rentals	<u>7,961,051</u>
Less amounts representing interest	(2,421,050)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 5,540,001</u>

The City entered into a ground lease with Zions First National Bank. Zions First National Bank issued \$34,900,000 in certificates of participation dated December 1, 2010 to be used for the construction of a police building, including a 911 emergency dispatch center, the remodeling of existing City facilities for use as fire stations and a fire administration building, to pay capitalized interest, and to pay the costs of issuing the certificates. The certificates include \$4,900,000 of Tax-Exempt Certificates of Participation, Series 2010A and \$30,000,000 Taxable Certificates of Participation (Direct Pay Build America Bonds), Series 2010B.

After City Council approval on May 3, 2019, the City advance refunded (refinanced) the \$30,000,000 certificates of participation Series 2010B, callable on December 1, 2020, in order to accomplish debt service savings. The refunding (refinancing) was done at an average interest rate of 3.94%, for a total estimated savings of \$4.26 million over the next 22 years. The term of the new COPs is the same as the original which mature in 2040. In addition to the refunding savings, Fire Station #1 would be released from leased property (collateral) securing the COPs and only the Public Safety building would serve as leased property for the Series 2019 Refunding COPs.

The City has agreed to pay base rentals from annually appropriated funds. The lease agreements are in accordance with Colorado law by being subject to annual appropriation by the City.

The interest rates range from 3.94% to 6.00% payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15. A schedule, by years, of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Year ending December 31,	Schedule of Base Rents
2021	\$ 1,993,850
2022	1,997,600
2023	1,995,450
2024	2,022,550
2025	1,994,500
2026-2030	9,984,000
2031-2035	9,985,250
2036-2040	9,985,000
Total base rentals	39,958,200
Less amounts representing interest	(13,178,200)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 26,780,000

The City's certificates of participation do not constitute a general obligation, other indebtedness, or multiple fiscal year financial obligation of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation.

Capital Leases

The City also enters into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment for governmental activities. The capital assets acquired from the lease agreements are included with capital assets and the amortization of leased equipment is included with depreciation in the financial statements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes, and therefore, have been reflected at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City had \$393,656 of capital leases outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

	Ending Balance
Equipment	\$ 1,854,247
Accumulated depreciation	(1,242,247)
Net book value	\$ 612,000

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long term liability activity of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Primary Government - City of Grand Junction:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue bonds:					
<i>Parkway refunding</i>	\$ 17,075,000	\$ -	\$ 17,075,000	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Parkway refunding premium</i>	1,047,111	-	1,047,111	-	-
<i>Deferred charge on refunding</i>	-	525,082	28,358	496,724	105,016
<i>Transportation 2020A</i>	-	14,740,000	350,000	14,390,000	2,855,000
<i>Transportation 2020B</i>	-	42,680,000	-	42,680,000	-
<i>2020 refunding premium</i>	-	7,562,480	177,712	7,384,768	-
	18,122,111	65,507,562	18,678,181	64,951,492	2,960,016
Other Obligations:					
Capital leases					
<i>Certificates of participation</i>	33,430,000	-	1,110,000	32,320,000	1,140,000
<i>Discount on certificates of participation</i>	(33,074)	3,378	-	(29,696)	(3,265)
<i>Equipment leases</i>	899,951	-	506,295	393,656	302,935
Net pension liability					
<i>Fire defined benefit plan</i>	4,147,563	1,576,310	1,742,378	3,981,495	-
Claims payable	4,206,447	1,879,270	1,486,991	4,598,726	2,558,948
Compensated absences	4,156,331	5,221,485	5,023,627	4,354,189	311,161
Other post-employment benefits	11,645,410	2,143,316	1,453,106	12,335,620	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 76,574,739	\$ 76,331,321	\$ 30,000,578	\$ 122,905,482	\$ 7,269,795
Business-type activities:					
Loans payable:					
<i>Water systems</i>	\$ 4,985,356	\$ -	\$ 512,502	\$ 4,472,854	\$ 530,186
Less deferred amounts:					
For loan discount	(4,539)	2,285	-	(2,254)	(1,712)
	4,980,817	2,285	512,502	4,470,600	528,474
Other Obligations:					
<i>Compensated absences</i>	398,366	530,928	1,372,034	442,740	31,639
	398,366	530,928	1,372,034	442,740	31,639
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 5,379,183	\$ 553,213	\$ 1,884,536	\$ 4,913,340	\$ 560,113

Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority:

Bonds payable:					
<i>Tax increment bonds</i>	\$ 17,201,500	\$ -	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 16,126,500	\$ 1,111,500
Other Obligations:					
<i>Compensated absences</i>	15,688	31,474	66,315	19,153	1,369
	15,688	31,474	66,315	19,153	1,369
Component unit long-term liabilities	\$ 17,217,188	\$ 31,474	\$ 1,141,315	\$ 16,145,653	\$ 1,112,869

Liquidation and Reporting of Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities

The General Fund is primarily used to liquidate the governmental activities liabilities for compensated absences, net pension liability and net post-employment health care obligation.

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds were included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$636,287 of internal service funds compensated absences and \$212,218 of internal service funds capital leases are included in the above amounts.

Bonds, notes, and loans payable as of December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following:

Primary Government – City of Grand Junction:

REVENUE BONDS:

The City of Grand Junction issued \$30,645,000 of General Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2012 bearing interest at 2% to 5%, payable March 1 and September 1 annually through March 1, 2024. The principal and interest on the bonds is payable solely from pledged sales and use tax revenues.

During 2020, the City refunded the Series 2012 Bond Series and issued \$14,740,000 Transportation 2020A Bond Series and \$42,680,000 2020B Bond Series. The defeasance of the refunded debt resulted in a economic gain of \$189,628.

The Transportation 2020A Series bears an interest rate of 1% to 3%, payable March 1 and September 1 annually through September 1, 2028. The principal and interest on the bonds is payable solely from pledged sales and use tax revenues. There was \$14,390,000 of unpaid principal at December 31, 2020, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 234,326	\$ 3,089,326
2022	2,905,000	185,388	3,090,388
2023	2,450,000	139,277	2,589,277
2024	2,040,000	100,092	2,140,092
2025	1,180,000	71,203	1,251,203
2026-2028	2,960,000	78,696	3,038,696
	\$ 14,390,000	\$ 808,982	\$ 15,198,982

The Transportation 2020B Series bears an interest rate of 4%, payable March 1 and September 1 annually through March 1, 2049. The principal and interest on the bonds is payable solely from pledged sales and use tax revenues. There was \$42,680,000 of unpaid principal at December 31, 2020, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$ 1,707,200	\$ 1,707,200
2022	-	1,707,200	1,707,200
2023	-	1,707,200	1,707,200
2024	-	1,707,200	1,707,200
2025	-	1,707,200	1,707,200
2026-2030	3,380,000	8,358,400	11,738,400
2031-2035	7,645,000	7,120,100	14,765,100
2036-2040	9,335,000	5,427,500	14,762,500
2041-2045	11,400,000	3,360,400	14,760,400
2046-2049	10,920,000	895,200	11,815,200
	\$ 42,680,000	\$ 33,697,600	\$ 76,377,600

LOANS PAYABLE:

The City entered into a loan agreement dated April 1, 2002 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance improvements on the City's water system. The original principal amount was \$3,566,522, at a net effective interest rate of 4.02%, payable February 1 and August 1 annually through 2022. The water system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The unpaid principal at December 31, 2020 was \$495,650, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Admin Fee	Total
2021	\$ 237,050	\$ 21,845	\$ 258,895
2022	258,600	6,925	265,525
	<u>\$ 495,650</u>	<u>\$ 28,770</u>	<u>\$ 524,420</u>

The City entered into a loan agreement dated February 2, 2010 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance improvements on the City's water system. The original principal amount was \$3,800,000, at a net effective interest rate of 2.5%, payable May 1 and November 1 annually through 2030. The water system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The unpaid principal at December 31, 2020 was \$2,058,160, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 194,492	\$ 50,246	\$ 244,738
2022	199,385	45,353	244,738
2023	204,400	40,337	244,737
2024	209,542	29,924	239,466
2025	214,814	35,196	250,010
2026-2030	<u>1,035,527</u>	<u>65,792</u>	<u>1,101,319</u>
	<u>\$ 2,058,160</u>	<u>\$ 266,848</u>	<u>\$ 2,325,008</u>

The City entered into a loan agreement dated November 17, 2016 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) to finance improvements on the City's water system. The original principal amount was \$1,615,100, at a net effective interest rate of 2.0%, payable May 1 and November 1 annually through 2036. The water system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The loan was amended in 2017 after the project was completed under budget to match the actual expenses incurred in the project. The unpaid principal at December 31, 2020 was \$1,245,061, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 66,746	\$ 24,569	\$ 91,315
2022	68,087	23,228	91,315
2023	69,456	21,859	91,315
2024	70,852	20,463	91,315
2025	72,276	19,039	91,315
2026-2030	<u>383,765</u>	<u>72,810</u>	<u>456,575</u>
2031-2035	<u>423,916</u>	<u>32,660</u>	<u>456,576</u>
2036	<u>89,963</u>	<u>1,352</u>	<u>91,315</u>
	<u>\$ 1,245,061</u>	<u>\$ 215,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,461,041</u>

The City entered into a loan agreement dated March 1, 2017 with the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) to finance improvements on the City's water system. The original principal amount was \$764,821, at a net effective interest rate of 2.65%, payable March 1 annually through 2037. The water system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The unpaid principal at December 31, 2020 was \$673,982, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 31,898	\$ 17,861	\$ 49,759
2022	32,744	17,015	49,759
2023	33,611	16,148	49,759
2024	34,502	15,257	49,759
2025	35,416	14,343	49,759
2026-2030	191,667	57,127	248,794
2031-2035	218,446	30,349	248,795
2036-2037	95,697	3,821	99,518
	\$ 673,982	\$ 171,921	\$ 845,902

Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority:

TAX INCREMENT BONDS:

During 2017, the DDA issued \$9,120,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.36% and are payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year through 2032. The unpaid principal at December 31, 2020 was \$6,625,000, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 905,000	\$ 217,963	\$ 1,122,963
2023	956,000	186,697	1,142,697
2023	392,000	158,946	550,946
2024	412,000	145,829	557,829
2025	432,000	131,215	563,215
2026-2030	2,434,000	421,302	2,855,302
2031-2032	1,094,000	46,782	1,140,782
	\$ 6,625,000	\$ 1,308,734	\$ 7,933,734

During 2018, the DDA issued \$10,000,000 of Tax Increment Financing Bonds. The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.36% and are payable on June 15 and December 15 of each year through 2032. The unpaid principal as of December 31, 2020 was \$9,501,500, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 206,500	\$ 322,002	\$ 528,502
2022	193,500	315,078	508,578
2023	796,000	303,345	1,099,345
2024	816,000	276,833	1,092,833
2025	837,500	248,080	1,085,580
2026-2030	4,591,500	791,183	5,382,683
2031-2032	2,060,500	88,743	2,149,243
	\$ 9,501,500	\$ 2,345,264	\$ 11,846,764

There are certain reserve requirements, limitations, and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant requirements.

NOTE 8. BUDGET TO ACTUAL PRESENTATION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Modifications to budgetary basis consist of adding capital expenditures and debt service principal payments, and excluding depreciation and amortization expense, estimated claims expense, fund equity transfers, and any changes in accrued compensated absences and accrued interest expense from GAAP basis expenditures.

	Budgeted Amounts		Expenditures Reported on the Basis of GAAP	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Expenditures on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget – Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
Enterprise Funds:						
Water	\$ 12,012,090	\$ 14,788,524	\$ 7,079,799	\$ 3,211,703	\$ 10,291,502	\$ 4,497,022
Solid Waste Removal	4,657,470	4,657,470	4,553,280	104,146	4,657,426	44
Grand Junction Convention Center	414,988	837,815	1,195,052	(574,470)	620,582	217,233
Golf Courses	1,920,028	2,123,178	2,261,560	(138,382)	2,123,178	-
Parking Authority	649,046	649,046	485,114	105,513	590,627	58,419
Irrigation	341,037	341,037	379,628	(45,183)	334,445	6,592
Internal Service Funds:						
Information Technology	8,679,263	8,679,263	7,894,979	(530,930)	7,367,049	1,315,214
Equipment	7,370,180	8,654,094	5,679,466	(42,494)	5,636,972	3,017,122
Self-Insurance	14,773,648	14,773,648	14,200,989	265,671	14,466,660	306,988
Communication Center	7,429,729	8,215,195	7,369,301	(379,313)	6,989,988	1,225,206
Facilities	2,913,297	2,913,297	2,883,559	(24,621)	2,858,938	54,359

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020 was:

Due to/from other funds:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 317,727	\$ -
Community Development Special Revenue Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	18,384
GJ Public Finance Debt Service Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	291,356
General Debt Service Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	7,987
Total	\$ 317,727	\$ 317,727

Advances to/from other funds:

	Advance to Other Funds	Advance from Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 2,462,354	\$ -
Solid Waste Removal Enterprise Fund to cover the cost of operations	-	115,628
Tiara Rado Golf Enterprise Fund to cover the cost of new irrigation system	-	734,030
Parking Enterprise Fund to cover partial cost of new parking garage	-	1,612,696
Total	\$ 2,462,354	\$ 2,462,354

Interfund transfers:

<i>Transfers in:</i>	General Fund	Sales Tax CIP Fund	Transportation Capacity Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 297,021	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ 857,021
Sales Tax CIP	18,015	-	-	9,136,330	-	-	9,154,345
General Debt							
Service Fund	-	5,942,344	-	500,000	-	-	6,442,344
Water Fund	-	500,000	-		-	14,098	514,098
Grand Junction Convention Center	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000
Nonmajor Governmental	-	632,922	-	688,732	-	-	1,321,654
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	-	-	120,000	48,775	-	168,775
Internal Service	1,165,192	156,000	-	2,400,633	5,900	-	3,727,725
Total transfers out	<u>\$ 1,383,207</u>	<u>\$ 7,411,266</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,142,716</u>	<u>\$ 54,675</u>	<u>\$ 194,098</u>	<u>\$ 22,385,962</u>

Transfers into the General Fund included: assistance with cemetery operations (\$29,600), reimbursement of administrative costs of the Community Development Block Grant (\$22,363), public safety operations (\$245,058), and operating capital, projects, and operations (\$560,000). Transfers out of the General Fund included: capital construction related to Fire Station 3 (\$18,015), convention center management contract costs (\$200,000), and a transfer to the self-insurance fund of funds accumulated for the Retiree Health Benefit Program (\$1,165,192).

Transfers into the Sales Tax CIP Fund include various capital construction projects. Transfers out of the Sales Tax CIP Fund included: debt service payments on transportation debt (5,064,746), lease payments on the Public Safety Certificates of Participation (\$1,510,520), specialty equipment (\$156,000), and capital and Spring Clean Up operations (\$680,000).

Transfers into the Water Fund were for capital projects.

Transfers into the Grand Junction Convention Center Fund include convention center management contract costs (\$200,000).

Transfers into Nonmajor Governmental Funds include capital construction and lease payments on the Stadium Certificates of Participation.

Transfers into the Internal Service Funds included: capital projects and operations funded by the E-911 surcharge and operations funded by sales tax (\$2,400,633), specialty equipment/fleet (\$161,900), and a transfer from the general fund of funds accumulated for the Retiree Health Benefit Program (\$1,165,192).

NOTE 10. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Defined Contributions Plans

The City maintains several defined contribution retirement plans for various classes of employees. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan on the participant's behalf plus investment earnings.

Under City ordinances, substantially all full time City employees, other than sworn police officers and firefighters and elected officials, are covered by a mandatory contributory defined contribution retirement plan. The plan is administered by the International City Manager's Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC), with the City of

Grand Junction General Employees Retirement Plan Board having the option to alter, amend or terminate the plan. The plan provides for retirement benefits based upon an employee's vested account. A participant becomes 100% vested on completion of five years of service. Amounts forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming fully vested are used to pay for administrative expenses of the plan. The City matches employees' required contributions of 6% of base salary. An employee may make voluntary contributions of up to an additional 10%. Total payroll for all City employees for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$51,796,376. At December 31, 2020, there were no amounts due from the City to the plan. Covered wages and contributions in 2020 were as follows:

General Employee Plan		
Covered wages	\$ 26,085,668	
City contribution	1,624,266	
Employee contribution	1,624,266	

Effective January 1, 1980, under state statutes, all firefighters and police officers hired after April 8, 1978 are covered under fire and police defined contribution pension plans (new hire plans). Firefighters and police officers hired prior to this date had the option to remain in the defined benefit plans (old hire plans) or to transfer to the applicable new plan. The new plans are administered by independent boards. The assets of the New Hire Police Money Purchase Pension Plan and the New Hire Fire Money Purchase Pension Plan are maintained by ICMA-RC. Vesting is accomplished over a five-year period. Amounts forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming fully vested are retained by the plan for administrative expenses of the plan. The rate of contribution under the new plan is 10.65% of regular salary for the employee and the City. At December 31, 2020, there were no amounts due from the City to the plan. Covered wages and contributions in 2020 were as follows:

New Hire - Police & Fire	Police Officers	Firefighters
Covered wages	\$ 9,671,209	\$ 1,937,570
City contribution	1,029,988	206,351
Employee contribution	1,029,988	206,351

In 1988, the City established supplemental defined contribution plans (new supplemental plans) for firefighters and police officers hired before April 8, 1978 whom remained participants in the defined benefit plans (old plans). The Old Hire Police Officers Rank Escalation Pension Plan and the Old Hire Firefighters Rank Escalation Pension Plan were established in exchange for a freeze in rank escalation benefits in the old plans at 1980 levels. The plans are administered by ICMA-RC. Under these new supplemental plans, the City contributes 6.65% of the employee's gross wages to the plan and the employee contributes .65%. Employees' balances became fully vested upon establishment of the plans.

In addition to the above retirement plans, all firefighters and police officers are covered under a statewide, state funded death and disability plan.

B. Defined Benefit Plans

Grand Junction Old Hire Fire and Police Pension Funds (FPPA Old Hire Fire and Police)

Plan Description. The City, on behalf of certain full-time paid firefighters and police officers, contributes to the FPPA Old Hire Fire and Police plans, both defined benefit, agent multiple-employer plans that are affiliated with the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Investment Fund; a combination of agent, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by FPPA with over 200 participating employers in the State of Colorado. The plans provide retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to the plan provisions as enacted and governed by the Board of Directors of each plan. Title 31, Article 30 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the plans. **FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.**

All City police officers and firefighters hired prior to April 8, 1978 participated in the plan until January 1, 1980, when they could remain in the plan or transfer and become a participant in a defined contribution plan (new hire plan). Police officers' benefits become vested after 20 years of service and age 55 or after 25 years of service. Firefighters' benefits become vested after 20 years of service and age 50. Vested employees who retire are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to one half of one month's salary at the time of retirement, plus any vested rank escalation. Rank escalation benefits allow for increases in benefits equal to one half of any salary increases given to current City employees in the retiree's last position. Rank escalation benefits are vested at 5% for each year of service until 1980. Benefits vested after 1979 are limited to increases of 3% per year for inflation, as determined by the state. The system also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance.

Contributions. Plan members and the City are required to contribute at a rate set by statute. The State of Colorado also contributes to the plans in an amount set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established under Title 31, Article 30 of the CRS, as amended.

City employees participating in the system are required to contribute 10% of their base earnings to the system. During 2020, there were no active police officers covered by the Old Hire Police Plan and 12 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits. There were no active firefighters contributing to the Old Hire Fire Plan and 34 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits. Contributions to the funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Old Hire Police Plan	Old Hire Fire Plan	Total
City contribution	\$ -	\$ 508,012	\$ 508,012
Total	\$ -	\$ 508,012	\$ 508,012

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$3,981,495 for its net pension liability related to the Old Hire Fire Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The City's net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the pension plan, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$684,557 for its net pension asset related to the Old Hire Police Plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The City's net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term contributions to the pension plan, actuarially determined.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$782,061 and net pension income of \$188,792 for the Old Hire Fire plan and the Old Hire Police plan, respectively. As a result of the plans not having any active employees, there were no forfeitures as part of the pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2020. At

December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Old Hire Police Plan		Old Hire Fire Plan		Total	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	177,503	240,189	396,135	536,389	573,838	776,578
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	508,012	-	508,012	-
Total	\$ 177,503	\$ 240,189	\$ 904,147	\$ 536,389	\$ 1,081,650	\$ 776,578

Deferred outflows of resources of \$508,012 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Old Hire Police Plan		Old Hire Fire Plan	
	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	
2021	\$ (14,860)		\$ (33,440)	
2022	(31,652)		(69,639)	
2023	18,698		41,401	
2024	(34,872)		(78,576)	
2025	-		-	
Thereafter	-		-	
Total	\$ (62,686)		\$ (140,254)	

The changes in net pension asset for the Old Hire Police plan and net pension liability for the Old Hire Fire plan are presented below:

	Old Hire Police Plan			Old Hire Fire Plan		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Balances as of January 1, 2020	\$ 3,168,821	\$ 3,458,960	\$ (290,139)	\$ 11,914,211	\$ 7,766,648	\$ 4,147,563
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	224,987	-	224,987	851,785	-	851,785
Difference between expected and actual experience	(303,059)	-	(303,059)	(309,936)	-	(309,936)
Changes of assumptions	101,142	-	101,142	724,525	-	724,525
Contributions – employer	-	-	-	-	489,197	(489,197)
Contributions – employee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	420,975	(420,975)	-	951,318	(951,318)
Benefit payments	(344,201)	(344,201)	-	(1,134,662)	(1,134,662)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,487)	3,487	-	(8,073)	8,073
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net changes	\$ (321,131)	\$ 73,287	\$ (394,418)	\$ 131,712	\$ 297,780	\$ (166,068)
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 2,847,690	\$ 3,532,247	\$ (684,557)	\$ 12,045,923	\$ 8,064,428	\$ 3,981,495

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability/(asset) in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Old Hire Police Plan	Old Hire Fire Plan
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar, Open	Level Dollar, Open
Remaining amortization period	12 years	18 years
Asset valuation method	5-Year smoothed, FMV	5-Year smoothed, FMV
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	6.50%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	N/A	N/A
Includes inflation at	2.50%	2.50%
Cost of living adjustment	N/A	N/A

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current beneficiaries. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity analysis. The following presents the net pension liability/(asset), calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.50%) or one percentage point higher (7.50%) than the current rate.

Old Hire Police Plan			
	Current Discount		
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
5.50%	6.50%	7.50%	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(496,830)	(684,557)	(851,919)

Old Hire Fire Plan			
	Current Discount		
1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
5.50%	6.50%	7.50%	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	4,986,189	3,981,495	3,108,826

Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB)

Plan Description. As of September 2018, the City, on behalf of certain full-time paid firefighters, contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB). SWDB is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Substantially all of the City's full-time fire employees hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), participate in the plan, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The plan became effective January 1, 1980.

The plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members). **FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.**

Description of Benefits. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% 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 currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined

Benefit Plan. Benefits 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% of the Consumer Price Index.

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 credited 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% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions. 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.

Members of the SWDB plan and their employers were contributing at a rate of 9.5% and 8%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17.5% in 2017. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022.

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 had a combined contribution rate of 21.5% of base salary in 2017. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group also had their required member contribution rate increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24% in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 4.75% and 4%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8.75% in 2017. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 to 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10% in 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$641,153 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2019, the City reported an asset of (\$502,778) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to the SWDB plan. The net pension liability 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 January 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.89%. The components of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to SWDB as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

SWDB	
Total pension liability	25,952,846
Plan fiduciary net position	26,455,624
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (502,778)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$443,137. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	\$ 1,701,491	\$ 9,842
Change in assumptions	954,668	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	-	790,378
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	641,153	-
Total	\$ 3,297,312	\$ 800,220

Deferred outflows of resources of \$641,153 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDB will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources
2020	\$ 176,500
2021	108,053
2022	365,179
2023	31,666
2024	368,929
Thereafter	805,612
Total	<u>\$ 1,855,939</u>

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

SWDB	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Cost of living adjustment	-%

For determining the total pension liability, 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 the MP-2017 projection scales, and 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.

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 percentages and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset 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%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.00%
Private Markets	25%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4%	5.00%
Cash	2%	2.52%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 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.

Sensitivity of the City's 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 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
	Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	3,048,449	(502,778) (3,448,050)

Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Hybrid Plan - Defined Benefit Component (SWH)

Plan Description. As of September 2018, the City, on behalf of certain full-time paid firefighters, contributes to the Statewide Hybrid Fire Pension Plan (SWH). SWH is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The plan may also cover clerical staff, other fire district personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection, or chiefs who have opted out of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. The Plan is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. With the latter component, members have the option of choosing among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager. Employers may not withdraw from the Plan once affiliated. State statute assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provision to the FPPA. **FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.**

The Plan assets associated with the Defined Benefit Component are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Plan assets associated with the Money Purchase Component are included in the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund.

Description of Benefits. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55 if the member has at least 25 years of service.

The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1st. The amount of any increase is based on the FPPA Board's discretion and can range from 0.0% to 3.0%.

A member is eligible for an early retirement within the Defined Benefit Component after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have all contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the Defined Benefit Component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the defined benefit component of the plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service.

Contributions. The City is required to contribute at a statutorily determined rate. The FPPA Board sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWH plan are set by each individual employer; however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8% of the member's base salary. The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 was 13.4%. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 was 14.8%.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20% per year after the first year of service to be 100% vested after five years of service. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$489,539 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2019, the City reported an asset of (\$173,121) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to the SWH plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the City's proportion was 1.09%. The components of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset related to SWH as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

SWH		
Total pension liability		575,906
Plan fiduciary net position		749,027
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(173,121)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,485. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWH from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual results	\$ 82,134	\$ -
Change in assumptions	14,674	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	-	21,243
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	489,539	-
Total	\$ 586,347	\$ 21,243

Deferred outflows of resources of \$489,539 related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as

deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWH will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows) of Resources	
2019	\$	17,686
2020		15,961
2021		22,746
2022		10,357
2023		7,677
Thereafter		1,137
Total	\$	75,564

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	SWH
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Projected salary increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Includes inflation at	2.50%
Cost of living adjustment	-%

For determining the total pension liability, 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 the MP-2017 projection scales, and 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.

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 percentages and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset 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%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.00%
Private Markets	25%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4%	5.00%
Cash	2%	2.52%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 SWH plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all 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.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of plan's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(105,294)	(173,121)	(229,863)

Based on the actuarial valuations detailed in the above section, the City recognized \$1,243,683 in total pension expense during 2020.

NOTE 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Postretirement Benefits

Plan Description. The City of Grand Junction's Retiree Health Benefit Program is a health insurance OPEB benefit administered by the City of Grand Junction (the City). The Retiree Health Benefit Program (RHBP) was implemented by the City in 1998, after a favorable vote by employees, to provide affordable healthcare coverage to its eligible retirees and their dependents. The program is limited to retired employees hired before November 1, 2017 and who have opted to remain participating in the program. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Health care benefits. As of January 1, 2020, the RHBP pays between 68% and 94% of a capped rate for the retiree-only premium (dependent on retirement year) for health care coverage under the current retiree health care plans administered by CIGNA Health and Life Insurance Company (CIGNA). For 2020, the primary retiree health plan option is the CIGNA Open Access Plus IN (OAPIN) Retiree Health Plan. Employees who have participated in a high deductible plan for five or more years can make a one-time election to enroll in either the OAPIN plan or the OAPIN HDHPQ (high deductible plan). Spouses and other dependents may remain on the Plan by paying 100% of the additional required contribution. Coverage for retirees, spouses, and dependents ends at the earlier of each individual's attainment of age 65, or eligibility for Medicare, whichever comes first, or insurance carrier age restriction for dependents.

Vision benefits. Eligible retirees may also continue to enroll in the Voluntary VSP Vision Plan. Retirees pay the same premiums plus a 2% administrative fee.

Survivorship benefits. Former employees and dependents not eligible for benefits under the terms of the Plan may be eligible for coverage under COBRA. Upon a retiree's death, the retiree's surviving spouse may retain coverage until age 65 or Medicare eligibility, whichever comes first.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	320
	388

As of November 1, 2017, RHBP was closed to new entrants.

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total OPEB liability of \$12,335,620 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Expected long-term rates of inflation	2.75%
Expected long-term real wage growth	0.50%
Expected long-term payroll growth rate	3.25%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.25% - 3.70%
Municipal bond index rate	
Prior measurement date	4.10%
Current measurement date	2.74%
Health care cost trend rates	
claims/member contributions	7.00% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2027

The discount rate was based on Municipal Bond Index Rate at measurement date.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018.

Changes in the total OPEB liability

	Total OPEB liability
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 11,645,410
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	365,989
Interest	464,492
Changes of benefit terms	(74,599)
Differences between expected and actual experience	305,785
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,007,050
Benefit payments	(1,378,507)
Net changes	690,210
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 12,335,620

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.74%) or one percentage point higher (3.74%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.74%)	(2.74%)	(3.74%)
	13,134,409	12,335,620	11,586,042

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Lower	Current	1% Higher
	Trend Rates	Trend Rates	Trend Rates
Initial health care cost trend rate	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Ultimate health care cost trend rate	3.75%	4.75%	5.75%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,415,787	\$ 12,335,620	\$ 13,405,073

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$786,195. At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 431,007	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,170,604	(244,882)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	444,829	-
Total unrecognized balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 2,046,440	\$ (244,882)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$444,829 related to 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 as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ 208,313
2022	208,313
2023	208,313
2024	208,313
2025	208,313
Thereafter	315,164
Total	\$ 1,356,729

NOTE 12. RELATED ENTITIES

A. Joint Ventures

City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado, Joint Sewer System

The City operates and manages the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System, a regional sewer system. The regional sewer system was organized by agreements made in 1979 and 1980 to provide sewer collection and treatment for the metropolitan area in the Grand Valley. The City contributed all assets which were included in its preexisting Sewer Fund while Mesa County contributed its name through the issuance of revenue bonds, which are payable from and secured by revenue of the sewer system. After contribution of these assets, the City's preexisting Sewer Fund was terminated. The City does not have a measurable present or future claim to the net resources of the Joint Sewer System, and therefore, does not record an equity interest in its financial statements. The agreements provide that both the City and Mesa County approve the sewer system's annual appropriation budget. The City's utility department operates and manages the sewer system. The agreements provide that upon dissolution of the joint venture, ownership of the assets of the Joint Sewer system shall be determined by mutual agreement. Condensed financial statements of the sewer system at December 31, 2020 and for the year then ended are as follows:

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>		
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 35,442,483	
Noncurrent assets	6,436	
Net property, plant and equipment	96,620,243	
Total assets	\$ 132,069,162	

Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	\$ 1,003,461
Long-term debt	1,955,339
Total liabilities	2,958,800
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	94,412,684
Unrestricted	34,697,678
Total net position	\$ 129,110,362
Statement of Revenue and Expenses	
Operating revenues	\$ 14,545,535
Operating expenses	(11,980,740)
Operating income/(loss)	2,564,795
Net nonoperating revenue/(expenses)	1,017,516
Capital contributions	5,361,692
Change in net position	8,944,003
Net position - beginning	120,166,359
Net position - ending	\$ 129,110,362

Since the City operates the Joint Sewer System, all cash balances are included in the City sponsored Cash Pool. The Joint Sewer System is an external participant in that pool. The Joint Sewer System's share of the pool is \$27,388,017 reported as an Investment Trust Fund in the City's reporting entity. See *Note 3* for disclosure of all investing policies concerning the pool.

Operating expense includes \$3,929,675 of depreciation. Separately issued financial statements for the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System are available at the City of Grand Junction, 250 North 5th Street, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501-2668.

Long term debt of the Joint Sewer System consists of the following:

LOAN PAYABLE

The Joint Sewer System entered into a loan agreement dated April 1, 2002 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance the elimination of combined storm and sanitary sewer lines and for septic system elimination. The principal amount was \$13,490,000 at a net effective interest rate of 3.62%, payable February 1 and August 1 annually through 2024. The sewer system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The loan proceeds are held by a trustee on behalf of the Joint Sewer System with disbursements occurring upon receipt of a requisition executed by the City/County. The unpaid principal at December 31, 2020 was \$2,170,000, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 480,000	\$ 117,802	\$ 597,802
2022	520,000	82,071	602,071
2023	565,000	55,091	620,091
2024	605,000	15,104	620,104
	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 270,068	\$ 2,440,068

B. Related Organizations

The City appoints members to the boards of the following organizations. The City's accountability for the organizations does not extend beyond making these appointments, and there is no fiscal dependency by these organizations on the City.

Grand Junction Housing Authority

The Housing Authority (the Authority) is charged with providing safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations as resources permit at rents which persons of low income can afford. The Authority is governed by a seven-member board, all appointed by the City Council.

Horizon Drive Business Improvement District

The function of the Horizon Drive Business Improvement District (the District) Board of Directors is to take such actions and perform such duties as are required of the operations of the District. The District is allowed to make and contemplate a broad range of public improvements. The District is governed by a seven-member board, all appointed by the City Council.

NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to employee health claims; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has established the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Prior to 2018, the City was self-insured for workers' compensation with an excess policy purchased from the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). Effective January 1, 2018, the City became fully insured with CIRSA for workers' compensation. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$150,000 per occurrence on each workers' compensation, general liability or property damage claim.

For excess liability, property and workers' compensation, the City is involved with CIRSA, a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by an intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-1 15.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2). The City's share of surplus contributions held by CIRSA at December 31, 2020 was \$256,632. There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior fiscal years.

All funds of the City and the Joint Sewer System participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund at amounts that approximate amounts which would have been paid to outside insurance providers. The claims liability of \$4,598,727 in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund at December 31, 2020 includes estimated ultimate losses for claims made and claims incurred but not reported, where information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider these factors. Changes in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund's claims liability amount in 2019 and 2020 were:

		Claims and			December 31,
	January 1,	Changes in			Claims Payable
	Claims Payable	Estimates		Claim Payments	Claims Payable
2019	\$ 1,797,959	\$ 3,278,305		\$ (869,816)	\$ 4,206,448
2020	\$ 4,206,448	\$ 1,879,270		\$ (1,486,991)	\$ 4,598,727

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity of perpetuity, which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss to the limit of the financial resource of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the City does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the unit.

B. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Litigation

The City is involved in several claims and lawsuits as the result of the normal conduct of City business. City management believes that those claims and lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 14. SEIZED FUNDS

The City received proceeds from the seizure of contraband (seized funds) under the Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 16 13 501 to 511). The act requires that seized funds be used for law enforcement activities. Seized funds received by the City have been included in these financial statements, and these funds have been used for purposes contemplated in the Act.

NOTE 15. TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations, and certain election requirements, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's "Fiscal Year Spending" adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit ("excess TABOR funds") must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. In April 2007, City of Grand Junction voters authorized the use of excess TABOR funds for 2006 and subsequent years for the early payment of the Riverside Parkway debt. In April 2017, voters authorized the City to use the excess TABOR funds in the Riverside Parkway account to augment what is currently being invested in street maintenance projects; this authorization sunsets on December 31, 2022. In November of 2019, voters authorized the use of excess TABOR funds for payment of future debt for transportation improvement projects; this authorization sunsets on December 31, 2037. To that end, \$27,251,719 has been restricted for voter authorized uses. In addition to these funds, City Council assigned \$7,163,046 of general fund balance to be used for the early retirement of the Riverside Parkway Bonds. In 2012, the City used \$19,000,000 of these available resources with proceeds from the 2012 General Fund Revenue Refunding Bonds to advance refund \$49,340,000 of the outstanding Riverside Parkway Revenue 2004 Series Bonds.

In November 2020, voters authorized the City to collect, retain and spend revenue the City receives for current and future governmental purposes without application of the TABOR revenue limitation. Per recitals in the resolution adopted by Council setting the ballot question, the City will continue to fulfill its commitment to construct and maintain transportation improvements, continue to invest in City infrastructure and deliver City services as previously approved by voters.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Emergency reserves as of December 31, 2020, totaling \$2,000,000,

are presented as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. The City's management believes the City is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR as it is understood from judicial interpretations, legal opinions, and commonly accepted practices.

NOTE 16. RESTATEMENT

It was determined that during 2019, a \$500,000 note receivable that was issued by the Downtown Development Authority had not been reported in the government-wide financial statements. The transaction was properly reported in the fund financial statements. As a result, the Downtown Development Authority's beginning net position has been restated as follows:

	December 31, 2019 As Originally Stated	Restatement	December 31, 2019 As Restated
Net Position	\$ (8,273,291)	\$ 500,000	\$ (7,773,291)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Grand Junction
Required Supplementary Information

Old Hire Police Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years

Measurement period ended December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	224,987	233,890	237,616	251,061	267,434	279,666
Difference between expected and actual experience	(303,059)	-	106,611	-	(346,587)	-
Changes of assumptions	101,142	-	-	-	292,298	-
Benefit Payments	(344,201)	(360,688)	(425,944)	(434,546)	(428,478)	(456,535)
Net change in total pension liability	(321,131)	(126,798)	(81,717)	(183,485)	(215,333)	(176,869)
Total pension liability - Beginning	3,168,821	3,295,619	3,377,336	3,560,821	3,776,154	3,953,023
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	2,847,690	3,168,821	3,295,619	3,377,336	3,560,821	3,776,154
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	420,975	5,177	515,967	198,081	78,404	292,173
Benefit payments	(344,201)	(360,688)	(425,944)	(434,546)	(428,478)	(456,535)
Administrative expense	(3,487)	(5,802)	(3,132)	(8,095)	(6,275)	(10,032)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	73,287	(361,313)	86,891	(244,560)	(356,349)	(174,394)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,458,960	3,820,273	3,733,382	3,977,942	4,334,291	4,508,685
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	3,532,247	3,458,960	3,820,273	3,733,382	3,977,942	4,334,291
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	(684,557)	(290,139)	(524,654)	(356,046)	(417,121)	(558,137)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	124.04%	109.16%	115.92%	110.54%	111.71%	114.78%

Notes to Schedule:

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

The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the City's net pension liability.

**City of Grand Junction
Required Supplementary Information**

**Old Hire Fire Pension Plan
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years**

Measurement period ended December 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	851,785	871,304	918,633	935,176	882,137	899,930
Difference between expected and actual experience	(309,936)	-	(409,149)	-	97,834	-
Changes of assumptions	724,525	-	-	-	880,892	-
Benefit Payments	(1,134,662)	(1,128,556)	(1,152,099)	(1,159,261)	(1,148,291)	(1,126,445)
Net change in total pension liability	131,712	(257,252)	(642,615)	(224,085)	712,572	(226,515)
Total pension liability - Beginning	11,914,211	12,171,463	12,814,078	13,038,163	12,325,591	12,552,106
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	12,045,923	11,914,211	12,171,463	12,814,078	13,038,163	12,325,591
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions	489,197	424,262	320,273	307,037	317,653	271,552
Net investment income	951,318	9,209	1,137,348	432,691	167,814	623,843
Benefit payments	(1,134,662)	(1,128,556)	(1,152,099)	(1,159,261)	(1,148,291)	(1,126,445)
Administrative expense	(8,073)	(10,541)	(6,890)	(15,321)	(13,094)	(17,764)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	297,780	(705,626)	298,632	(434,854)	(675,918)	(248,814)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,766,648	8,472,274	8,173,642	8,608,496	9,284,414	9,533,228
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	8,064,428	7,766,648	8,472,274	8,173,642	8,608,496	9,284,414
District's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	3,981,495	4,147,563	3,699,189	4,640,436	4,429,667	3,041,177
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.95%	65.19%	69.61%	63.79%	66.03%	75.33%

Notes to Schedule:

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

The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the City's net pension liability.

**City of Grand Junction
Required Supplementary Information**

**Old Hire Police Pension Fund
Schedules of Employer Contributions**

<u>Period Ended</u>	<u>Actuarially Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions *</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
12/31/2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
12/31/2019	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2018	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2017	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2016	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2015	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2014	116,037	-	(116,037)	N/A	N/A
12/31/2013	116,037	1,148,079	1,032,042	N/A	N/A
12/31/2012	271,787	514,379	242,592	N/A	N/A
12/31/2011	\$ 271,787	\$ 426,798	\$ 155,011	N/A	N/A

**Old Hire Fire Pension Fund
Schedules of Employer Contributions**
As of Measurement Period Ended

<u>Period Ended</u>	<u>Actuarially Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions *</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
12/31/2020	\$ 417,150	\$ 508,012	\$ 90,862	N/A	N/A
12/31/2019	417,150	489,197	72,047	N/A	N/A
12/31/2018	424,262	424,262	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2017	424,262	320,273	(103,989)	N/A	N/A
12/31/2016	307,037	307,037	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2015	307,037	317,653	10,616	N/A	N/A
12/31/2014	276,015	271,552	(4,463)	N/A	N/A
12/31/2013	276,015	279,384	3,369	N/A	N/A
12/31/2012	247,566	247,566	-	N/A	N/A
12/31/2011	\$ 247,566	\$ 245,434	\$ (2,132)	N/A	N/A

* Actuarially determined contribution is net of employee contributions. Actual contribution is from the employer only and does not include employee amounts.

**City of Grand Junction
Required Supplementary Information**

**Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**

Measurement Period Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2019	0.89%	\$ (502,778)	\$ 6,552,113	7.7%	101.9%
12/31/2018	0.94%	1,185,347	3,053,763	-38.8%	95.2%
12/31/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Hybrid Plan
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**

Measurement Period Ended	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Covered Payroll	Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2019	1.09%	\$ (173,121)	\$ 216,568	79.9%	130.1%
12/31/2018	1.33%	(129,417)	1,762,000	7.3%	123.5%
12/31/2017	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The City entered the plans in 2018 (Measurement Period ending 12/31/2017 did not include the City)

**City of Grand Junction
Required Supplementary Information**

**Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Schedules of Employer Contributions**

<u>Period Ended</u>	<u>Actuarially Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
12/31/2020	\$ 641,153	\$ 641,153	\$ -	\$ 8,014,393	8.0%
12/31/2019	524,169	524,169	-	6,552,113	8.0%
12/31/2018	\$ 244,301	\$ 244,301	\$ -	\$ 3,053,763	8.0%

**Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Hybrid Plan
Schedules of Employer Contributions**

<u>Period Ended</u>	<u>Actuarially Required Contributions</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>
12/31/2020	\$ 489,539	\$ 489,539	\$ -	\$ 6,119,225	8.0%
12/31/2019	17,325	17,325	-	216,568	8.0%
12/31/2018	\$ 140,960	\$ 140,960	\$ -	\$ 1,762,000	8.0%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The City entered the plans in 2018 (Measurement Period ending 12/31/2017 did not include the City)

**City of Grand Junction
Required Supplementary Information**

**Post-Employment Retiree Healthcare Program
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years**

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 365,989	\$ 942,622	\$ 991,609
Interest	464,492	553,540	617,237
Benefit changes	(74,599)	(4,270,954)	(1,411,099)
Difference between expected and actual experience	305,785	145,090	87,282
Changes of assumptions	1,007,050	(330,206)	12,604,231
Benefit Payments	<u>(1,378,507)</u>	<u>(1,077,547)</u>	<u>(766,763)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	690,210	(4,037,455)	12,122,497
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	\$ 11,645,410	\$ 15,682,865	\$ 3,560,368
Total OPEB liability - Ending (a)	\$ 12,335,620	\$ 11,645,410	\$ 15,682,865
Covered payroll	\$ 22,838,471	\$ 23,362,377	\$ 33,175,223
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	54.0%	49.8%	47.3%

Notes to Schedule:

Change of benefit terms - Amounts presented reflect a decrease of 77 active employees due to a one-time election to opt out of the Plan. Furthermore, no new entrants were allowed after November 1, 2017.

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumption and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

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



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

Enhanced 911 Fund accounts for the resources from municipal telephone charges, as established by section 29-11-103 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, and the expenditures for improvements to the emergency 911 communication center.

Visit Grand Junction accumulates resources from a lodging tax approved by the voters in 1994 and other taxes committed by City Council to proactively market the Grand Junction area and promote tourism.

Community Development Fund accounts for resources and expenditures of the community development block grant received for pass-thru to other agencies.

Parkland Expansion Fund accumulates resources derived from fees paid by land developers within the City committed to acquire, develop, and maintain parks and green space.

Lodgers Tax Increase Fund accumulates resources from a lodging tax approved by the voters in 2018 to proactively market the Grand Junction area, support direct airline service, and promote tourism and sporting events.

First Responder Tax Fund accumulates resources from a 0.5% portion of the City's 3.25% sales and use tax to be dedicated for the expansion of public safety services, specifically police and fire operations.

Conservation Trust Fund accounts for lottery proceeds received from the State of Colorado for the development and improvement of City Parks.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CONT.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Storm Drainage Development Fund accounts for storm drainage development projects funded partially or in whole with assessments to property owners.

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the financing and construction of projected financed partially or completely with the 0.75% portion of the City's 3.25% sales and use tax. The 0.75% portion is currently dedicated to general capital improvements, economic development, and debt service on major capital projects.

Transportation Capacity Fund (f.k.a. Street Assessment Projects Fund) accounts for the reconstruction and replacement of existing roads, construction of new major road systems, and to pay debt service on transportation system improvements funded partially or in whole with transportation capacity and street improvement payments from land developers.

City of Grand Junction Dos Rios GID Capital Fund accounts for capital projects related to the acquisition, construction, installation, and maintenance of infrastructure improvements in the City of Grand Junction Dos Rios General Improvement District, as well as any related debt issuances.

Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Ridges Debt Service Fund accounts for the disposition of those assets received by the City upon the dissolution of the Ridges Metropolitan District (Ridges) restricted to the payment of Ridges long-term debt, the collection of property taxes levied within the district for the payment of long-term debt, and the payment of Ridges long-term debt.

Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service payments incurred in the financing of open space land and improvements to recreational facilities.

Parkway Debt Retirement Fund accounts for calculated TABOR excess monies to be used as authorized by voters, which includes early payment of Riverside Parkway Debt, street maintenance improvements, and payment of a portion of the debt service for transportation expansion projects.

General Debt Service Fund accounts for all resources accumulated for general long-term debt principal and interest payments maturing in future years, excluding other long-term debt accounted for in enterprise or internal service funds or where a separate debt service fund is legally mandated.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CONT.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's program.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund accumulates resources to provide for the future maintenance of municipal cemeteries.

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue				
	Enhanced 911	Visit Grand Junction	Community Development	Parkland Expansion	Lodgers Tax Increase Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,057,958	\$ 927,120	\$ -	\$ 314,170	\$ 260,192
Accounts receivable	-	160,830	-	-	74,502
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	157,889	-	26,376	-	-
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 2,215,847	\$ 1,087,950	\$ 26,376	\$ 314,170	\$ 334,694
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	-	110,716	7,992	-	239,203
Accrued liabilities	-	5,964	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	18,384	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	116,680	26,376	-	239,203
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Inventories and prepaids	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,215,847	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:					
Open space	-	-	-	314,170	-
Tourism and convention	-	971,270	-	-	95,491
Total fund balances	\$ 2,215,847	\$ 971,270	\$ -	\$ 314,170	\$ 95,491
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,215,847	\$ 1,087,950	\$ 26,376	\$ 314,170	\$ 334,694

Special Revenue (cont.)		Capital Projects		Debt Service				Permanent Fund			
First Responder Tax Fund	Conservation Trust	Storm Drainage Development	Ridges	GJ Public Finance	Parkway Debt	Cemetery Perpetual Care				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
1,673,891 979,450	\$ 98,622	\$ 82,377	\$ 18,272	\$ - 300,000	\$ 2,668,942	\$ 1,508,005 186				\$ 9,609,549 1,514,968	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				184,265	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
-	-	-	-	5,577	-	-				5,577	
2,653,341	\$ 98,622	\$ 82,377	\$ 18,272	\$ 305,577	\$ 2,668,942	\$ 1,508,191				\$ 11,314,359	
69,193 15,880	-	-	-	-	-	-				427,104 21,844	
-	-	-	-	291,356	-	-				309,740	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-	
85,073	-	-	-	291,356	-	-				758,688	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				1,508,191	
-	-	-	18,272	14,221	2,668,942	-				2,701,435	
-	98,622	-	-	-	-	-				98,622	
2,568,268	-	-	-	-	-	-				4,784,115	
-	-	82,377	-	-	-	-				82,377	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				314,170	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-				1,066,761	
2,568,268	\$ 98,622	\$ 82,377	\$ 18,272	\$ 14,221	\$ 2,668,942	\$ 1,508,191				\$ 10,555,671	
\$ 2,653,341	\$ 98,622	\$ 82,377	\$ 18,272	\$ 305,577	\$ 2,668,942	\$ 1,508,191				\$ 11,314,359	

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Special Revenue

	Enhanced 911	Visit Grand Junction	Community Development	Parkland Expansion	Lodgers Tax Increase Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,001,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,146,716
Intergovernmental	- -	- 717,326	- -	- -	- -
Charges for services	2,431,984	5,986	- -	- -	- -
Investment income	54,287	15,468	- -	12,856	- -
Other income	- -	- -	- 390,600	- -	- -
Total revenues	2,486,271	2,022,862	717,326	403,456	1,146,716
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	- -	2,035,752	- -	- -	705,811
Urban development and housing	- -	- -	326,035	- -	- -
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Interest and fiscal charges	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Capital outlay:					
Construction	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total expenditures	- -	2,035,752	326,035	- -	705,811
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,486,271	(12,890)	391,291	403,456	440,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
(USES)					
Transfers in	- -	484,305	- -	- -	- -
Transfers out	(2,853,445)	- -	(391,291)	(838,477)	(484,305)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,853,445)	484,305	(391,291)	(838,477)	(484,305)
Net change in fund balance	(367,174)	471,415	- -	(435,021)	(43,400)
Fund balances - beginning	2,583,021	499,854	- -	749,192	138,891
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,215,847	\$ 971,269	\$ -	\$ 314,171	\$ 95,491

Special Revenue (cont.)		Capital Projects		Debt Service			Permanent Fund	
First Responder Tax Fund	Conservation Trust	Storm Drainage Development	Ridges	GJ Public Finance	Parkway Debt	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 8,906,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,054,982	
-	662,347	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,673	
-	-	-	-	-	-	24,037	2,462,007	
-	2,628	-	363	12,722	85,841	30,088	214,253	
-	-	19,982	-	300,000	-	-	710,582	
<u>8,906,858</u>	<u>664,975</u>	<u>19,982</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>312,722</u>	<u>85,841</u>	<u>54,125</u>	<u>16,821,497</u>	
1,035,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,777,320	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326,035	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	255,000	-	-	255,000	
-	-	-	-	275,406	-	-	275,406	
628,287	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	633,287	
<u>1,664,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>530,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,267,048</u>	
7,242,814	664,975	14,982	363	(217,684)	85,841	54,125	11,554,449	
-	-	-	-	204,427	632,922	-	1,321,654	
(4,674,546)	(715,052)	-	-	-	(3,156,000)	(29,600)	(13,142,716)	
(4,674,546)	(715,052)	-	-	204,427	(2,523,078)	(29,600)	(11,821,062)	
2,568,268	(50,077)	14,982	363	(13,257)	(2,437,237)	24,525	(266,613)	
-	148,699	67,395	17,909	27,478	5,106,179	1,483,666	10,822,284	
<u>\$ 2,568,268</u>	<u>\$ 98,622</u>	<u>\$ 82,377</u>	<u>\$ 18,272</u>	<u>\$ 14,221</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,942</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,191</u>	<u>\$ 10,555,671</u>	

City of Grand Junction
ENHANCED 911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 2,368,625	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,431,984	\$ -	\$ 2,431,984	\$ 31,984
Investment income	8,000	30,000	54,287	(12,256)	42,031	12,031
Total revenues	<u>2,376,625</u>	<u>2,430,000</u>	<u>2,486,271</u>	<u>(12,256)</u>	<u>2,474,015</u>	<u>44,015</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,376,625	2,430,000	2,486,271	(12,256)	2,474,015	44,015
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(2,484,470)	(3,269,936)	(2,853,445)	-	(2,853,445)	-
Net change in fund balance	(107,845)	(839,936)	(367,174)	(12,256)	(379,430)	44,015
Fund balances - beginning	2,562,163	2,562,163	2,583,021	(20,858)	2,562,163	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,454,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,227</u>	<u>\$ 2,215,847</u>	<u>\$ (33,114)</u>	<u>\$ 2,182,733</u>	<u>\$ 460,506</u>

City of Grand Junction
VISIT GRAND JUNCTION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 2,564,232	\$ 1,818,293	\$ 2,001,408	\$ -	\$ 2,001,408	\$ 183,115
Charges for services	7,200	3,600	5,986	-	5,986	2,386
Investment income	1,700	4,382	15,468	(5,307)	10,161	5,779
Total revenues	<u>2,573,132</u>	<u>1,826,275</u>	<u>2,022,862</u>	<u>(5,307)</u>	<u>2,017,555</u>	<u>191,280</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,365,950	3,365,950	2,035,752	-	2,035,752	1,330,198
Total expenditures	<u>3,365,950</u>	<u>3,365,950</u>	<u>2,035,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,035,752</u>	<u>1,330,198</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(792,818)	(1,539,675)	(12,890)	(5,307)	(18,197)	1,521,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	705,950	498,465	484,305	-	484,305	(14,160)
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	-	-	200,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>505,950</u>	<u>298,465</u>	<u>484,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>484,305</u>	<u>185,840</u>
Net change in fund balance	(286,868)	(1,241,210)	471,415	(5,307)	466,108	1,707,318
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 449,790	\$ 449,790	\$ 499,854	\$ (50,064)	\$ 449,790	\$ -
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 162,922</u>	<u>\$ (791,420)</u>	<u>\$ 971,269</u>	<u>\$ (55,371)</u>	<u>\$ 915,898</u>	<u>\$ 1,707,318</u>

City of Grand Junction

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 561,255	\$ 1,058,979	\$ 717,326	\$ (341,653)
Total revenues	<u>561,255</u>	<u>1,058,979</u>	<u>717,326</u>	<u>(341,653)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Urban development and housing	273,035	637,259	326,035	311,224
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	288,220	421,720	391,291	(30,429)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	<u>(288,220)</u>	<u>(421,720)</u>	<u>(391,291)</u>	<u>30,429</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

City of Grand Junction
PARKLAND EXPANSION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,836	\$ -	\$ 1,836	\$ (664)
Investment income	3,700	13,638	12,856	(1,802)	11,054	(2,584)
Other contributions	518,000	499,000	388,764	-	388,764	(110,236)
Total revenues	<u>524,200</u>	<u>515,138</u>	<u>403,456</u>	<u>(1,802)</u>	<u>401,654</u>	<u>(113,484)</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(443,542)	(838,478)	(838,477)	-	(838,477)	1
Net change in fund balance	80,658	(323,340)	(435,021)	(1,802)	(436,823)	(113,483)
Fund balances - beginning	751,244	751,244	749,192	2,052	751,244	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 831,902</u>	<u>\$ 427,904</u>	<u>\$ 314,171</u>	<u>\$ 250</u>	<u>\$ 314,421</u>	<u>\$ (113,483)</u>

City of Grand Junction
LODGERS TAX INCREASE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,691,881	\$ 1,057,427	\$ 1,146,716	\$ 16,759	\$ 1,163,475	\$ 106,048
Total revenues	<u>1,691,881</u>	<u>1,057,427</u>	<u>1,146,716</u>	<u>16,759</u>	<u>1,163,475</u>	<u>106,048</u>
EXPENDITURES						
	986,930	986,930	705,811	-	705,811	281,119
Excess revenues over expenditures	704,951	70,497	440,905	16,759	457,664	387,167
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(704,951)	(704,951)	(484,305)	-	(484,305)	220,646
Net change in fund balance	-	(634,454)	(43,400)	16,759	(26,641)	607,813
Fund balances - beginning	47,630	47,630	138,891	(91,261)	47,630	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>47,630</u>	<u>\$ (586,824)</u>	<u>95,491</u>	<u>\$ (74,502)</u>	<u>\$ 20,989</u>	<u>\$ 607,813</u>

City of Grand Junction
FIRST RESPONDER TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amount			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 9,120,261	\$ 7,995,118	\$ 8,906,858	\$ (979,450)	\$ 7,927,408	\$ (67,710)
Total revenues	<u>9,120,261</u>	<u>7,995,118</u>	<u>8,906,858</u>	<u>(979,450)</u>	<u>7,927,408</u>	<u>(67,710)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	1,511,002	1,035,757	-	1,035,757	475,245
Capital outlay	-	540,716	628,287	-	628,287	(87,571)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>2,051,718</u>	<u>1,664,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,664,044</u>	<u>387,674</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,120,261	5,943,400	7,242,814	(979,450)	6,263,364	319,964
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(8,518,885)	(6,967,167)	(4,674,546)	-	(4,674,546)	2,292,621
Net change in fund balance	601,376	(1,023,767)	2,568,268	(979,450)	1,588,818	2,612,585
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 601,376</u>	<u>\$ (1,023,767)</u>	<u>\$ 2,568,268</u>	<u>\$ (979,450)</u>	<u>\$ 1,588,818</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,585</u>

City of Grand Junction
CONSERVATION TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 780,000	\$ 632,000	\$ 662,347	\$ -	\$ 662,347	\$ 30,347
Investment income	2,100	4,019	2,628	(391)	2,237	(1,782)
Total revenues	<u>782,100</u>	<u>636,019</u>	<u>664,975</u>	<u>(391)</u>	<u>664,584</u>	<u>28,565</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(817,888)	(817,888)	(715,052)	-	(715,052)	102,836
Net change in fund balance	(35,788)	(181,869)	(50,077)	(391)	(50,468)	131,401
Fund balances - beginning	144,794	144,794	148,699	(3,905)	144,794	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 109,006</u>	<u>\$ (37,075)</u>	<u>\$ 98,622</u>	<u>\$ (4,296)</u>	<u>\$ 94,326</u>	<u>\$ 131,401</u>

City of Grand Junction
STORM DRAINAGE DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous:				
Development fees	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 19,982	\$ (18)
Investment income	100	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>30,100</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>19,982</u>	<u>(18)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Construction	280,000	280,000	5,000	275,000
Total expenditures	<u>280,000</u>	<u>280,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>275,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(249,900)	(260,000)	14,982	274,982
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	250,000	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	100	(260,000)	14,982	274,982
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 67,395	\$ 67,395	\$ 67,395	\$ -
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 67,495</u>	<u>\$ (192,605)</u>	<u>\$ 82,377</u>	<u>\$ 274,982</u>

City of Grand Junction
SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

					Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)			
			Original	Final		Budgeted Amounts	to Budgetary Basis					
	REVENUES											
Taxes	\$	13,940,192	\$	13,005,463	\$	13,628,580	\$	431,835	\$	14,060,415	\$	1,054,952
Intergovernmental		4,862,349		1,811,582		1,732,981		-		1,732,981		(78,601)
Charges for services		135,000		138,115		146,808		-		146,808		8,693
Special assessments		20,000		43,600		33,928		-		33,928		(9,672)
Investment income		-		-		32		-		32		32
Other contributions		180,000		504,703		4,700,111		-		4,700,111		4,195,408
Total revenues		<u>19,137,541</u>		<u>15,503,463</u>		<u>20,242,440</u>		<u>431,835</u>		<u>20,674,275</u>		<u>5,170,812</u>
EXPENDITURES												
Capital outlay:												
Construction		13,785,420		35,711,429		20,820,447		-		20,820,447		14,890,982
Total expenditures		<u>13,785,420</u>		<u>35,711,429</u>		<u>20,820,447</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>20,820,447</u>		<u>14,890,982</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures		5,352,121		(20,207,966)		(578,007)		431,835		(146,172)		20,061,794
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		4,809,524		15,154,373		9,154,345		-		9,154,345		(6,000,028)
Transfers out		(11,815,007)		(11,815,007)		(7,411,266)		-		(7,411,266)		4,403,741
Sales of capital assets		350,000		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>(6,655,483)</u>		<u>3,339,366</u>		<u>1,743,079</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>1,743,079</u>		<u>(1,596,287)</u>
Net change in fund balance		(1,303,362)		(16,868,600)		1,165,072		431,835		1,596,907		18,465,507
Fund balances - beginning		<u>4,557,318</u>		<u>4,557,318</u>		<u>4,355,250</u>		<u>202,068</u>		<u>4,557,318</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>3,253,956</u>	\$	<u>(12,311,282)</u>	\$	<u>5,520,322</u>	\$	<u>633,903</u>	\$	<u>6,154,225</u>	\$	<u>18,465,507</u>

City of Grand Junction
TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL PROJECTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous:				
Development fees	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,426,485	\$ 526,485
Interest income	14,500	236,000	238,193	223,693
Bond proceeds	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,277,796	277,796
Total revenues	<u>51,914,500</u>	<u>52,236,000</u>	<u>52,942,474</u>	<u>1,027,974</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	799,793	477,847	321,946
Capital outlay:				
Construction	3,016,000	3,016,000	884,177	2,131,823
Total expenditures	<u>3,016,000</u>	<u>3,815,793</u>	<u>1,362,024</u>	<u>2,453,769</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	48,898,500	48,420,207	51,580,450	3,481,743
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(482,638)	(482,638)	(200,000)	(282,638)
Net change in fund balance	48,415,862	47,937,569	51,380,450	3,199,105
Fund balances - beginning	2,890,219	2,890,219	2,890,219	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 51,306,081</u>	<u>\$ 50,827,788</u>	<u>\$ 54,270,669</u>	<u>\$ 3,199,105</u>

City of Grand Junction
CITY OF GRAND JUNCTION DOS RIOS GID CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Other contributions	-	10,400,000	-	(10,400,000)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>10,400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,400,000)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Construction	-	10,400,000	4,105,111	6,294,889
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>10,400,000</u>	<u>4,105,111</u>	<u>6,294,889</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(4,105,111)	(4,105,111)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(4,105,111)	(4,105,111)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,105,111)</u>	<u>\$ (4,105,111)</u>

City of Grand Junction
RIDGES DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 363	\$ (89)	\$ 274	\$ 274
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>274</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	363	(89)	274	274
Fund balances - beginning	<u>17,802</u>	<u>17,909</u>	<u>(107)</u>	<u>17,802</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>17,802</u></u>	<u><u>18,272</u></u>	<u><u>(196)</u></u>	<u><u>18,076</u></u>	<u><u>274</u></u>

City of Grand Junction

GRAND JUNCTION PUBLIC FINANCE CORPORATION DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,722	\$ 12,722
Other contributions	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Total revenues	300,000	300,000	312,722	12,722
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	255,000	255,000	255,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	275,407	275,407	275,406	1
 Total expenditures	531,907	531,907	530,406	1,501
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(231,907)	(231,907)	(217,684)	14,223
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>231,906</u>	<u>204,427</u>	<u>204,427</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1)	(27,480)	(13,257)	14,223
Fund balances - beginning	27,478	27,478	27,478	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 27,477	\$ (2)	\$ 14,221	\$ 14,223

City of Grand Junction
PARKWAY DEBT RETIREMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ 148,200	\$ 80,614	\$ 85,841	\$ (16,116)	\$ 69,725	\$ (10,889)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	823,499	632,922	632,922	-	632,922	-
Transfers out	<u>(3,156,000)</u>	<u>(3,156,000)</u>	<u>(3,156,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,156,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,332,501)</u>	<u>(2,523,078)</u>	<u>(2,523,078)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,523,078)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(2,184,301)</u>	<u>(2,442,464)</u>	<u>(2,437,237)</u>	<u>(16,116)</u>	<u>(2,453,353)</u>	<u>(10,889)</u>
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 5,134,555	\$ 5,134,555	\$ 5,106,179	\$ 28,376	\$ 5,134,555	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,950,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,692,091</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,942</u>	<u>\$ 12,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,681,202</u>	<u>\$ (10,889)</u>

City of Grand Junction
GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 16,826	\$ 16,826	\$ 16,932	\$ 106
Investment income	-	-	233	233
Total revenues	<u>16,826</u>	<u>16,826</u>	<u>17,165</u>	<u>339</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	4,420,000	4,420,000	4,300,000	120,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,394,371	2,448,558	2,607,490	(158,932)
Total expenditures	<u>6,814,371</u>	<u>6,868,558</u>	<u>6,907,490</u>	<u>(38,932)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(6,797,545)	(6,851,732)	(6,890,325)	(38,593)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,792,856	6,474,573	6,442,344	(32,229)
Refunding bonds issued	-	14,824,112	14,740,000	(84,112)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(14,779,813)	(14,655,888)	123,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,792,856</u>	<u>6,518,872</u>	<u>6,526,456</u>	<u>7,584</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,689)	(332,860)	(363,869)	(31,009)
Fund balances - beginning	364,410	364,410	364,410	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 359,721</u>	<u>\$ 31,550</u>	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ (31,009)</u>

City of Grand Junction
CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE PERMANENT TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
 For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Perpetual care revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,037	\$ -	\$ 24,037	\$ 24,037
Investment income	\$ 29,600	\$ 22,681	\$ 30,088	\$ (7,395)	\$ 22,693	\$ 12
Total revenues	<u>\$ 29,600</u>	<u>\$ 22,681</u>	<u>\$ 54,125</u>	<u>\$ (7,395)</u>	<u>\$ 46,730</u>	<u>\$ 24,049</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	<u>(29,600)</u>	<u>(29,600)</u>	<u>(29,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,600)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(6,919)	24,525	(7,395)	17,130	24,049
Fund balances - beginning	1,474,838	1,474,838	1,483,666	(8,828)	1,474,838	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,474,838</u>	<u>\$ 1,467,919</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,191</u>	<u>\$ (16,223)</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,968</u>	<u>\$ 24,049</u>

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NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the expense of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Additionally, enterprise funds are used where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Solid Waste Removal Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with refuse collection within the city.

Irrigation Fund accounts for the resources and expenses associated with the operation of the irrigation system located in the Ridges residential area.

Golf Courses Fund accounts for all activities associated with both municipally owned golf courses, Lincoln Park Golf Course and Tiara Rado Golf Course.

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS CONT.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Information Technology Fund (f.k.a Data Processing Fund) accounts for expenses associated with the information technology operations that provides services to City departments and the related charges for these services.

Equipment Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the acquisition, operation and maintenance of City-owned vehicles and equipment and the related charges for these services.

Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the expenses associated with providing workers' compensation, property and liability, health and retiree health insurance coverage, as well as the related charges to the various departments within the City.

Communications Center Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the operations of the Grand Junction Regional Communications Center providing 911 service and telecommunications for law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services in Mesa County as well as the related charges for its operation to government agencies using its services.

Facilities Management Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the utilities and maintenance of City-owned buildings and the related charges for these services.

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Solid Waste Removal	Irrigation	Golf Courses	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,255,432	\$ 136,459	\$ 269,062	\$ 1,660,953
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	565,138	37,614	885	603,637
Prepaid Items	-	-	300	300
Inventory	-	-	56,291	56,291
Total current assets	<u>1,820,570</u>	<u>174,073</u>	<u>326,538</u>	<u>2,321,181</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	-	-	682,856	682,856
Buildings, improvements, plant and system	249,750	3,463,669	7,136,290	10,849,709
Equipment	1,434,484	20,311	182,123	1,636,918
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,235,777)</u>	<u>(3,207,277)</u>	<u>(4,751,661)</u>	<u>(9,194,715)</u>
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>448,457</u>	<u>276,703</u>	<u>3,249,608</u>	<u>3,974,768</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>448,457</u>	<u>276,703</u>	<u>3,249,608</u>	<u>3,974,768</u>
Total assets	<u>2,269,027</u>	<u>450,776</u>	<u>3,576,146</u>	<u>6,295,949</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	118,628	27,596	56,514	202,738
Accrued liabilities	12,965	1,589	7,071	21,625
Compensated absences payable	5,352	1,164	5,885	12,401
Unearned Revenue	-	-	20,000	20,000
Due to other funds	99,610	-	75,652	175,262
Total current liabilities	<u>236,555</u>	<u>30,349</u>	<u>165,122</u>	<u>432,026</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	69,542	15,117	76,458	161,117
Advances from other funds - general fund	115,628	-	734,030	849,658
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>185,170</u>	<u>15,117</u>	<u>810,488</u>	<u>1,010,775</u>
Total liabilities	<u>421,725</u>	<u>45,466</u>	<u>975,610</u>	<u>1,442,801</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	448,457	276,703	3,249,608	3,974,768
Unrestricted	1,398,845	128,607	(649,072)	878,380
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,847,302</u>	<u>\$ 405,310</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,536</u>	<u>\$ 4,853,148</u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Solid Waste Removal	Irrigation	Golf Courses	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services, net of allowances	\$ 4,785,582	\$ 309,307	\$ 2,120,337	\$ 7,215,226
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	1,054,105	124,307	884,535	2,062,947
Costs of sales and services	3,239,893	183,287	1,163,472	4,586,652
Depreciation and amortization	65,185	72,033	200,291	337,509
Total operating expenses	<u>4,359,183</u>	<u>379,627</u>	<u>2,248,298</u>	<u>6,987,108</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>426,399</u>	<u>(70,320)</u>	<u>(127,961)</u>	<u>228,118</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Miscellaneous	-	-	12,980	12,980
Investment income	24,059	1,706	3,263	29,028
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	(13,263)	(13,263)
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>24,059</u>	<u>1,706</u>	<u>2,980</u>	<u>28,745</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers				
Capital contributions - tap fees	-	1,560	-	1,560
Transfers in	-	48,775	120,000	168,775
Transfers out	<u>(194,098)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(194,098)</u>
Change in net position	<u>256,360</u>	<u>(18,279)</u>	<u>(4,981)</u>	<u>233,100</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>1,590,942</u>	<u>423,589</u>	<u>2,605,517</u>	<u>4,620,048</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,847,302</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 405,310</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,600,536</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,853,148</u></u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Solid Waste Removal	Irrigation	Golf Courses	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,746,512	\$ 316,056	\$ 2,134,613	\$ 7,197,181
Cash paid to interfund	(1,678,119)	(147,160)	(482,207)	(2,307,486)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,557,883)	(10,371)	(656,641)	(2,224,895)
Cash paid to employees	(1,085,672)	(126,829)	(892,894)	(2,105,395)
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	12,980	12,980
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>424,838</u>	<u>31,696</u>	<u>115,851</u>	<u>572,385</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers from other funds	-	48,775	120,000	168,775
Transfers to other funds	(194,098)	-	-	(194,098)
Increase in amount due other funds	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous non-operating receipts	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<u>(194,098)</u>	<u>48,775</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>(25,323)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Tap fees	-	1,559	-	1,559
Principal payments:				
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of interfund capital loans	-	-	-	-
Repayment of interfund capital loans	(96,989)	-	(74,534)	(171,523)
Bond escrow cost increase for bonds defeased in prior periods	-	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	(13,263)	(13,263)
Operating transfer from another fund for capital asset	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposition of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	(76,725)	(27,862)	-	(104,587)
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	-
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities	<u>(173,714)</u>	<u>(26,303)</u>	<u>(87,797)</u>	<u>(287,814)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Investment income received	24,059	1,706	3,262	29,027
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>24,059</u>	<u>1,706</u>	<u>3,262</u>	<u>29,027</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	81,085	55,874	151,316	288,275
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	1,174,347	80,585	117,746	1,372,678
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 1,255,432</u>	<u>\$ 136,459</u>	<u>\$ 269,062</u>	<u>\$ 1,660,953</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 426,399	\$ (70,320)	\$ (127,961)	\$ 228,118
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	65,185	72,033	200,291	337,509
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(39,072)	6,749	20,776	(11,547)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	1,878	-	(150)	1,728
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	9,354	9,354
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,015	25,756	15,421	43,192
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and compensated absences payable	(31,567)	(2,522)	(8,360)	(42,449)
(Increase) decrease in deferred revenue	-	-	(6,500)	(6,500)
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable due to the purchase of fixed assets on account	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous nonoperating receipts included in operating activities	-	-	12,980	12,980
Total adjustments	<u>(1,561)</u>	<u>102,016</u>	<u>243,812</u>	<u>344,267</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 424,838</u>	<u>\$ 31,696</u>	<u>\$ 115,851</u>	<u>\$ 572,385</u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Information Technology	Equipment	Self- Insurance	Communications Center	Facilities Management	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,382,677	\$ 3,976,287	\$ 3,206,051	\$ 1,761,111	\$ 221,969	\$ 11,548,095
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	130,087	33,893	19,186	-	183,166
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	497,535	600,090	-	17,468	-	1,115,093
Total current assets	<u>2,880,212</u>	<u>4,706,464</u>	<u>3,239,944</u>	<u>1,797,765</u>	<u>221,969</u>	<u>12,846,354</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	321,639	3,319,363	187,214	510,922	184,209	4,523,347
Equipment	4,984,077	28,827,991	-	10,746,163	202,689	44,760,920
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	5,305,716 (3,972,035)	32,147,354 (19,015,292)	187,214 (9,678)	11,257,085 (9,176,482)	386,898 (117,835)	49,284,267 (32,291,322)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>1,333,681</u>	<u>13,132,062</u>	<u>177,536</u>	<u>2,080,603</u>	<u>269,063</u>	<u>16,992,945</u>
Total assets	<u>4,213,893</u>	<u>17,838,526</u>	<u>3,417,480</u>	<u>3,878,368</u>	<u>491,032</u>	<u>29,839,299</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	159,226	195,147	18,200	136,965	103,230	612,768
Accrued liabilities	31,882	15,490	2,901	56,130	8,158	114,561
Compensated absences payable	14,452	5,579	373	22,199	2,867	45,470
Claims payable	-	-	2,558,949	-	-	2,558,949
Total current liabilities	<u>205,560</u>	<u>216,216</u>	<u>2,580,423</u>	<u>215,294</u>	<u>114,255</u>	<u>3,331,748</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	187,777	72,494	4,842	288,445	37,258	590,816
Claims payable	-	-	2,039,779	-	-	2,039,779
Capital leases payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>187,777</u>	<u>72,494</u>	<u>2,044,621</u>	<u>288,445</u>	<u>37,258</u>	<u>2,630,595</u>
Total liabilities	<u>393,337</u>	<u>288,710</u>	<u>4,625,044</u>	<u>503,739</u>	<u>151,513</u>	<u>5,962,343</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,333,681	13,132,062	177,536	2,080,603	269,063	16,992,945
Restricted for:						
Public safety	199,667	-	-	-	-	199,667
Retiree health benefits	-	-	1,165,192	-	-	1,165,192
Unrestricted	2,287,208	4,417,754	(2,550,292)	1,294,026	70,456	5,519,152
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,820,556</u>	<u>\$ 17,549,816</u>	<u>\$ (1,207,564)</u>	<u>\$ 3,374,629</u>	<u>\$ 339,519</u>	<u>\$ 23,876,956</u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Information Technology	Equipment	Self- Insurance	Communications Center	Facilities Management	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for sales and services	\$ 7,554,747	\$ 7,224,343	\$ 13,402,583	\$ 5,136,031	\$ 2,720,570	\$ 36,038,274
Miscellaneous	-	-	703,166	40,611	25,184	768,961
Total operating revenues	7,554,747	7,224,343	14,105,749	5,176,642	2,745,754	36,807,235
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	2,617,282	1,160,890	714,715	4,484,384	513,283	9,490,554
Costs of sales and services	4,746,767	2,337,253	13,479,822	2,337,249	2,345,655	25,246,746
Depreciation and amortization	530,930	2,181,323	6,452	547,668	24,621	3,290,994
Total operating expenses	7,894,979	5,679,466	14,200,989	7,369,301	2,883,559	38,028,294
Operating income (loss)	(340,232)	1,544,877	(95,240)	(2,192,659)	(137,805)	(1,221,059)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	14,703	-	14,703
Investment income	47,235	60,295	46,600	16,086	-	170,216
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	-	56,276	-	8,500	-	64,776
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	47,235	116,571	46,600	39,289	-	249,695
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers						
Transfers in	(292,997)	1,661,448	(48,640)	(2,153,370)	(137,805)	(971,364)
Change in net position	(292,997)	1,870,536	1,116,552	200,075	(137,805)	2,756,361
Net position - beginning	4,113,553	15,679,280	(2,324,116)	3,174,554	477,324	21,120,595
Net position - ending	\$ 3,820,556	\$ 17,549,816	\$ (1,207,564)	\$ 3,374,629	\$ 339,519	\$ 23,876,956

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Information Technology	Equipment	Self - Insurance	Communications Center	Facilities Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from interfund	\$ 7,478,212	\$ 6,311,582	\$ 13,396,287	\$ 3,034,656	\$ 2,720,409	\$ 32,941,146
Cash received from customers and users	81,895	949,872	6,297	2,113,693	161	3,151,918
Cash paid to interfund	(255,965)	(324,487)	(18,538)	(1,629,728)	(185,849)	(2,414,567)
Cash paid to suppliers	(5,013,409)	(2,615,148)	(13,142,903)	(614,801)	(2,295,312)	(23,681,573)
Cash paid to employees	(2,689,009)	(1,174,896)	(806,747)	(4,586,666)	(522,549)	(9,779,867)
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	669,492	40,611	25,189	735,292
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(398,276)	3,146,923	103,888	(1,642,235)	(257,951)	952,349
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers from other funds	-	209,088	1,165,192	2,353,445	-	3,727,725
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	14,703	-	14,703
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	209,088	1,165,192	2,368,148	-	3,742,428
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Gain (loss) from disposition of capital assets	-	59,680	-	8,500	-	68,180
Purchase of capital assets	-	(2,138,828)	-	(168,355)	-	(2,307,183)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(2,079,148)	-	(159,855)	-	(2,239,003)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment income received	47,235	60,295	46,600	16,086	-	170,216
Net cash provided by investing activities	47,235	60,295	46,600	16,086	-	170,216
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(351,041)	1,337,158	1,315,680	582,144	(257,951)	2,625,990
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	2,733,718	2,639,129	1,890,371	1,178,967	479,920	8,922,105
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 2,382,677	\$ 3,976,287	\$ 3,206,051	\$ 1,761,111	\$ 221,969	\$ 11,548,095
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (340,232)	\$ 1,544,877	\$ (95,240)	\$ (2,192,659)	\$ (137,805)	\$ (1,221,059)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	530,930	2,181,323	6,452	547,668	24,621	3,290,994
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,360	37,111	(33,672)	12,318	5	21,122
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(494,840)	(600,090)	-	(13,269)	-	(1,108,199)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(27,767)	(2,292)	(73,899)	105,988	(135,506)	(133,476)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	392,279	-	-	392,279
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and compensated absences payable	(71,727)	(14,006)	(92,032)	(102,281)	(9,266)	(289,312)
Total adjustments	(58,044)	1,602,046	199,128	550,424	(120,146)	2,173,408
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (398,276)	\$ 3,146,923	\$ 103,888	\$ (1,642,235)	\$ (257,951)	\$ 952,349

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a fiduciary capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include private-purpose trust, investment trust and agency funds. Since the City has only one investment trust fund, it is presented in the Basic Financial Statements section of this report.

Private Purpose Trust Funds

Mesa County Valley School District 51 SLD Fee Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures not included in other trust funds for which uses have been specified by parties outside the City government.

General Trust Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures not included in other trust funds for which uses have been specified by parties outside City government.

Agency Funds

Park Improvement Advisory Board Fund provides the custodial function of accounting for operations of the board.

Rimrock Marketplace General Improvement District Fund acts as an agent for property owners in collection assessments, forwarding the collections to bondholders and initiating foreclosure proceedings, if applicable.

Downtown Business Improvement District Fund provides the custodial function of accounting for operations of the Downtown Business Improvement District.

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	Mesa County Valley School District 52 SLD	Fee	General Trust	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and investments		\$ 1,436,080	\$ 468	\$ 1,436,548
LIABILITIES		—	—	—
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR:				
Individuals, organizations, and others		\$ 1,436,080	\$ 468	\$ 1,436,548

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Mesa County Valley School District 52 SLD	Fee	General Trust	Total
ADDITIONS				
Additions by participants	\$ 467,360	\$ -	\$ 467,360	
Investment income	24,231	-	24,231	
Total additions	<u>491,591</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>491,591</u>	
Change in net position	491,591	-	491,591	
Net position - beginning	944,489	468	944,957	
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,436,080</u>	<u>\$ 468</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,548</u>	

City of Grand Junction
MESA COUNTY VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 51 SLD FEE
EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,436,080</u>	\$ <u>944,489</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -
Fund balances:		
Unreserved, undesignated	_____ 1,436,080	_____ 944,489
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>1,436,080</u>	\$ <u>944,489</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
GENERAL TRUST EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ <u>468</u>	\$ <u>468</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Fund balances:		
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>468</u>	<u>468</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>468</u>	\$ <u>468</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
MESA COUNTY VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 51 SLD FEE
EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES		
Development fees	\$ 467,360	\$ 725,320
Investment income	<u>24,231</u>	<u>14,770</u>
Total revenues	<u><u>491,591</u></u>	<u><u>740,090</u></u>
EXPENDITURES		
Distributions	-	-
Administrative expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	491,591	740,090
Fund balances - beginning	944,489	204,399
Fund balances - ending	<u><u>\$ 1,436,080</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 944,489</u></u>

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

City of Grand Junction
GENERAL TRUST EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
REVENUES	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government (Transfer to General Fund)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
<u>PARK IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY BOARD</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 377,564	\$ 110,255	\$ 124,932	\$ 362,887
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,850	127,500	98,850	31,500
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 380,414</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 237,755</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 223,782</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 394,387</u></u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 28,850	\$ 50,100	\$ 57,700	\$ 21,250
Due to other governments	351,564	132,833	111,260	373,137
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 380,414</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 182,933</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 168,960</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 394,387</u></u>
<u>RIMROCK MARKETPLACE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 114,633	\$ 4,407	\$ 2,086	\$ 116,954
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	<u><u>\$ 114,633</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,407</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,086</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 116,954</u></u>
<u>DOWNTOWN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 91,046	\$ 490,121	\$ 462,785	\$ 118,382
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,755	48,455	50,745	465
Prepaid expenses	5,000	-	5,000	-
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 98,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 538,576</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 518,530</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 118,847</u></u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 15,346	\$ 345,659	\$ 309,325	\$ 51,680
Due to other governments	83,455	268,823	285,111	67,167
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 98,801</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 614,482</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 594,436</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 118,847</u></u>
<u>TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 583,243	\$ 604,783	\$ 589,803	\$ 598,223
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	5,605	175,955	149,595	31,965
Prepaid expenses	5,000	-	5,000	-
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 593,848</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 780,738</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 744,398</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 630,188</u></u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 44,196	\$ 395,759	\$ 367,025	\$ 72,930
Due to other governments	549,652	406,063	398,457	557,258
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 593,848</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 801,822</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 765,482</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 630,188</u></u>

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) was formed to improve the downtown area of the City of Grand Junction. Since this is the only component unit of the City, it is reported on the Government-wide Financial Statements. However, since it does not issue its own financial report, the following fund information for the DDA is provided:

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

DDA Operations Special Revenue Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures associated with operating the DDA.

Debt Service Funds

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

DDA TIF Debt Service Fund accounts for those resources which are being accumulated for long-term debt, principal and interest payments on DDA Tax Increment Bonds maturing in future years.

Capital Project Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

DDA Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund accounts for capital improvements within the boundaries of the DDA.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2020

	DDA Operations Special Revenue	DDA TIF Debt Service	Capital Improvements Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,078,769	\$ 2,268,487	\$ 1,245	\$ 4,348,501
Property taxes receivable	294,289	1,293,125	-	1,587,414
Accounts receivable	485	-	-	485
Total assets	<u>2,373,543</u>	<u>3,561,612</u>	<u>1,245</u>	<u>5,936,400</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	23,322	-	-	23,322
Accrued liabilities	2,338	-	143	2,481
Compensated absences payable	1,313	-	56	1,369
Total liabilities	<u>26,973</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>27,172</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes	246,299	1,293,125	-	1,539,424
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>246,299</u>	<u>1,293,125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,539,424</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	2,268,487	-	2,268,487
Legends historical sculptures project	5,060	-	-	5,060
Urban development and housing	2,095,211	-	1,046	2,096,257
Total fund balances	<u>2,100,271</u>	<u>2,268,487</u>	<u>1,046</u>	<u>4,369,804</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,373,543</u>	<u>\$ 3,561,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,245</u>	

Amounts reported for the Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority on the statement of net position (page 32) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. 4,290,871

Long-term notes receivable are not due in the current period. Therefore, these items are not reported in the funds. 300,000

Long-term liabilities such as bonds and notes payable, compensated absences and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	\$ (16,126,500)
Accrued interest payable	(22,828)
Compensated absences	<u>(17,784)</u>

Net position - Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority (page 32) \$ (7,206,437)

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	DDA Operations Special Revenue	DDA TIF Debt Service	Capital Improvements Capital Project	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 288,757	\$ 1,502,221	\$ -	\$ 1,790,978
Intergovernmental	52,990	381,532	-	434,522
Charges for services	51,072	-	-	51,072
Miscellaneous	1,954	-	249	2,203
Investment income	41,323	21,024	116,692	179,039
Operating contributions	961,921	-	-	961,921
Total revenues	<u>1,398,017</u>	<u>1,904,777</u>	<u>116,941</u>	<u>3,419,735</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Urban development and housing	649,316	-	-	649,316
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,097,091	-	1,097,091
Interest and fiscal charges	-	608,060	-	608,060
Capital outlay	134,990	-	1,144,996	1,279,986
Total expenditures	<u>784,306</u>	<u>1,705,151</u>	<u>1,144,996</u>	<u>3,634,453</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	613,711	199,626	(1,028,055)	(214,718)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	613,711	199,626	(1,028,055)	(214,718)
Fund balances - beginning	1,486,560	2,068,861	1,029,101	4,584,522
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,100,271</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,487</u>	<u>\$ 1,046</u>	<u>\$ 4,369,804</u>

Amounts reported for Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority on the statement of activities (page 33) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (above) \$ (214,718)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, on the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation of (\$226,821) exceeded capital outlays of \$134,990 in the current period. (91,831)

Forgiveness of notes receivable does not involve current financial resources and is not recognized as an expense in fund financial statements. (200,000)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. However, these transactions have no effect on net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Debt principal payments	\$ 1,075,000
Decrease in accrued interest	<u>1,655</u>
	1,076,655

Expenditures for compensated absences and longevity are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid to employees), whereas in the statement of activities, they are measured as the benefits are earned by employees during the year. (3,252)

Change in net position of the Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority (page 33) \$ 566,854

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts			Amounts	Basis		
	Original	Final					
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 293,946	\$ 293,946	\$ 288,757	\$ -	\$ 288,757	\$ (5,189)	
Intergovernmental	-	-	52,990	-	52,990	52,990	
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,954	-	1,954	1,954	
Charges for services	29,300	29,300	51,072	-	51,072	21,772	
Investment income	20,600	20,600	41,323	(10,856)	30,467	9,867	
Operating contributions	954,921	954,921	961,921	-	961,921	7,000	
Total revenues	<u>1,298,767</u>	<u>1,298,767</u>	<u>1,398,017</u>	<u>(10,856)</u>	<u>1,387,161</u>	<u>88,394</u>	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Urban development and housing	1,068,415	1,068,415	649,316	-	649,316	419,099	
Capital projects	-	-	134,990			(134,990)	
Total expenditures	<u>1,068,415</u>	<u>1,068,415</u>	<u>784,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>649,316</u>	<u>284,109</u>	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	230,352	230,352	613,711	(10,856)	737,845	507,493	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance	230,352	230,352	613,711	(10,856)	737,845	507,493	
Fund balances - beginning	\$ 1,482,236	\$ 1,482,236	\$ 1,486,560	\$ (4,324)	\$ 1,482,236	\$ -	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,712,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,588</u>	<u>\$ 2,100,271</u>	<u>\$ (15,180)</u>	<u>\$ 2,220,081</u>	<u>\$ 507,493</u>	

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction
DDA TIF DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Actual GAAP	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Budgeted Amounts		Basis Amounts	Budgetary Basis	Budgetary Basis	
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,333,882	\$ 1,574,622	\$ 1,502,221	\$ -	\$ 1,502,221	\$ (72,401)
Intergovernmental	337,000	343,177	381,532	-	381,532	38,355
Investment income	40,500	19,462	21,024	(4,370)	16,654	(2,808)
Total revenues	<u>1,711,382</u>	<u>1,937,261</u>	<u>1,904,777</u>	<u>(4,370)</u>	<u>1,900,407</u>	<u>(36,854)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Urban development and housing	-	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,075,000	1,097,091	1,097,091	-	1,097,091	-
Interest and fiscal charges	578,500	581,801	608,060	-	608,060	(26,259)
Total expenditures	<u>1,653,500</u>	<u>1,705,892</u>	<u>1,705,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,705,151</u>	<u>741</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	57,882	231,369	199,626	(4,370)	195,256	(36,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	57,882	231,369	199,626	(4,370)	195,256	(36,113)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,059,503</u>	<u>2,059,503</u>	<u>2,068,861</u>	<u>(9,358)</u>	<u>2,059,503</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,117,385</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,872</u>	<u>\$ 2,268,487</u>	<u>\$ (13,728)</u>	<u>\$ 2,254,759</u>	<u>\$ (36,113)</u>

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction
DDA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis		Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
				Budgetary Basis	Basis		
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	249	\$	249	\$ 249
Charges for service		30,000		30,000		-	(30,000)
Investment income		6,600		6,600		1,213	111,305
Total revenues	\$	36,600	\$	116,941	\$	118,154	81,554
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		10,502		1,257,425		1,144,996	112,429
Total expenditures		10,502		1,257,425		1,144,996	112,429
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		26,098		(1,220,825)		(1,028,055)	193,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Total other financing sources		-		-		-	-
Net change in fund balance		26,098		(1,220,825)		(1,026,842)	193,983
Fund balances - beginning		487,318		487,318		1,029,101	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	513,416	\$	(733,507)	\$	1,046	\$ (539,524)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City of Grand Junction Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information.

Contents	Pages
<u>Financial Trends</u> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial condition has changed over time.	140-149
<u>Revenue Capacity</u> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's largest revenue source, sales tax.	150-154
<u>Debt Capacity</u> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	155-161
<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	162-163
<u>Operating Information</u> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	164-165

TABLE 1

City of Grand Junction
NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 581,854,487	\$ 607,986,872	\$ 617,381,868	\$ 611,760,765	\$ 613,450,583
Restricted	30,951,878	13,618,901	14,511,996	17,330,295	18,491,942
Unrestricted	26,937,580	26,568,548	23,367,630	19,178,570	17,737,303
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$ 639,743,945</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 648,174,321</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 655,261,494</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 648,269,630</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 649,679,828</u></u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,541,828	\$ 45,880,136	\$ 45,720,564	\$ 56,207,881	\$ 54,680,110
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(4,277,701)	(4,545,053)	(4,148,827)	(3,729,277)	(1,753,775)
Total business-type activities net position	<u><u>\$ 41,264,127</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,335,083</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,571,737</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,478,604</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 52,926,335</u></u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 627,396,315	\$ 653,867,008	\$ 663,102,432	\$ 667,968,646	\$ 668,130,693
Restricted	30,951,878	13,618,901	14,511,996	17,330,295	18,491,942
Unrestricted	22,659,879	22,023,495	19,218,803	15,449,293	15,983,528
Total primary governmental net position	<u><u>\$ 681,008,072</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 689,509,404</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 696,833,231</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 700,748,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 702,606,163</u></u>
Component unit:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,870,916	\$ 4,295,348	\$ 4,542,743	\$ 3,816,756	\$ 5,211,363
Restricted	1,278,049	955,845	1,890,167	2,508,894	2,801,932
Unrestricted	(6,144,689)	(4,189,009)	(6,637,278)	(5,879,286)	(6,245,696)
Total component unit net position	<u><u>\$ 4,276</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,062,184</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (204,368)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 446,364</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,767,599</u></u>

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	619,706,429	\$ 633,903,756	\$ 654,717,310	\$ 699,793,883	\$ 707,360,116
	20,012,395	18,334,955	21,296,877	19,902,565	71,499,769
	14,489,969	15,463,887	16,503,890	17,472,034	7,302,164
\$	654,208,793	\$ 667,702,598	\$ 692,518,077	\$ 737,168,482	\$ 786,162,049
\$	53,748,958	\$ 52,901,140	\$ 52,689,295	\$ 62,798,954	\$ 65,100,224
	857,852	-	-	-	-
	(1,460,333)	2,713,093	5,102,192	4,068,072	4,189,620
\$	53,146,477	\$ 55,614,233	\$ 57,791,487	\$ 66,867,026	\$ 69,289,844
\$	673,455,387	\$ 686,804,896	\$ 707,406,605	\$ 762,592,837	\$ 772,460,340
	20,870,247	18,334,955	21,296,877	19,902,565	71,499,769
	13,029,636	18,176,980	21,606,082	21,540,106	11,491,784
\$	707,355,270	\$ 723,316,831	\$ 750,309,564	\$ 804,035,508	\$ 855,451,893
\$	5,026,241	\$ 4,767,167	\$ 4,530,258	\$ 4,217,362	\$ 4,290,871
	2,529,816	7,676,659	14,208,885	4,584,522	4,669,804
	(4,593,155)	(9,055,715)	(18,192,761)	(17,075,175)	(16,167,112)
\$	2,962,902	\$ 3,388,111	\$ 546,382	\$ (8,273,291)	\$ (7,206,437)

TABLE 2

City of Grand Junction
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 12,583,783	\$ 12,735,595	\$ 16,206,096	\$ 13,966,239	\$ 14,618,900
Public safety	33,105,266	41,301,254	40,054,201	42,680,344	44,948,119
Public works	6,512,483	19,980,846	20,093,321	20,025,758	19,900,575
Parks and recreation	8,425,816	10,281,037	7,279,163	19,345,400	9,904,241
Urban development and housing	645,572	477,886	591,545	634,827	511,257
Interest of long-term debt	5,443,771	4,713,532	3,952,399	3,774,690	3,684,545
Total governmental activities expense	<u>66,716,691</u>	<u>89,490,150</u>	<u>88,176,725</u>	<u>100,427,258</u>	<u>93,567,637</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water	4,881,038	5,405,744	5,420,503	5,757,132	5,638,750
Convention center	2,600,896	2,881,584	2,591,225	2,804,818	2,933,380
Solid waste removal	3,113,744	3,179,267	3,130,852	3,231,386	3,336,173
Swimming pools	983,212	-	-	-	-
Golf	2,181,540	2,072,890	2,064,247	1,928,826	1,934,766
Parking	415,355	405,744	405,157	421,526	408,248
Irrigation systems	298,694	302,106	315,178	325,255	307,312
Ambulance transport	1,961,509	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expense	<u>16,435,988</u>	<u>14,247,335</u>	<u>13,927,162</u>	<u>14,468,943</u>	<u>14,558,629</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u><u>\$ 83,152,679</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 103,737,485</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 102,103,887</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 114,896,201</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 108,126,266</u></u>
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charge for service:					
General government	\$ 3,224,426	\$ 3,002,193	\$ 2,725,767	\$ 2,940,902	\$ 3,034,609
Public safety	8,071,588	10,741,763	10,718,690	10,485,105	11,566,683
Public works	1,895,207	1,927,747	3,200,996	1,925,024	2,436,354
Parks and recreation	1,456,400	2,069,864	2,051,380	2,056,017	2,179,082
Operating grants and contributions	3,608,414	3,204,209	3,950,533	3,011,613	3,377,677
Capital grants and contributions	12,816,892	9,936,906	7,190,063	6,279,358	7,833,385
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>31,072,927</u>	<u>30,882,682</u>	<u>29,837,429</u>	<u>26,698,019</u>	<u>30,427,790</u>
Business-type activities:					
Water	4,913,952	5,271,849	5,303,609	5,877,233	6,075,893
Convention center	2,279,695	2,385,684	1,998,488	2,026,520	1,942,729
Solid waste removal	3,324,152	3,311,362	3,337,992	3,538,962	3,645,893
Swimming pools	532,456	-	-	-	-
Golf	1,949,258	1,980,120	1,748,166	1,818,323	1,804,130
Parking	487,517	491,203	454,184	475,368	499,357
Irrigation systems	219,367	216,915	229,676	241,265	244,199
Ambulance transport	2,117,997	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	148,215	85,190	79,894	172,561	93,203
Capital grants and contributions	211,850	221,151	339,734	10,729,437	91,175
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>16,184,459</u>	<u>13,963,474</u>	<u>13,491,743</u>	<u>24,879,669</u>	<u>14,396,579</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u><u>\$ 47,257,386</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,846,156</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,329,172</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,577,688</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 44,824,369</u></u>

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	14,100,775	\$ 13,491,151	\$ 17,776,852	\$ 24,674,320	\$ 33,441,295
47,901,187	45,544,297	48,374,315	46,115,318	46,696,552	
19,564,851	20,417,563	20,299,356	21,135,527	21,134,511	
11,135,606	11,190,650	6,636,863	6,151,428	10,387,037	
512,150	186,241	152,817	173,280	326,035	
3,555,539	3,212,835	3,064,638	1,373,843	3,371,963	
96,770,108	94,042,737	96,304,841	99,623,716	115,357,393	
6,562,089	5,136,974	6,149,893	7,284,678	7,174,404	
3,148,969	1,087,573	1,015,423	1,515,435	1,212,086	
3,563,890	3,892,737	4,154,806	4,424,453	4,511,805	
-	-	-	-	-	
1,926,486	1,881,958	1,757,873	2,089,961	2,320,875	
399,909	455,275	424,703	541,486	439,214	
315,951	347,644	361,214	430,609	421,742	
-	-	-	-	-	
15,917,294	12,802,161	13,863,912	16,286,622	16,080,126	
\$ 112,687,402	\$ 106,844,898	\$ 110,168,753	\$ 115,910,338	\$ 131,437,519	
\$	3,121,643	\$ 3,005,786	\$ 3,611,696	\$ 3,737,474	\$ 4,085,721
12,562,322	12,650,507	13,240,196	13,304,062	14,939,290	
2,537,724	2,699,712	2,796,490	3,179,013	3,645,813	
2,584,704	2,419,289	2,904,671	2,878,775	1,663,818	
3,140,810	2,990,722	3,016,031	3,543,990	9,068,087	
11,638,363	14,064,286	31,784,900	39,986,343	44,426,005	
35,585,566	37,830,302	57,353,984	66,629,657	77,828,734	
6,774,915	7,589,393	8,180,914	8,475,433	9,201,585	
2,127,845	234,209	29,547	15,491	145	
3,879,469	3,993,456	4,342,109	4,607,077	4,785,582	
-	-	-	-	-	
1,732,473	1,808,937	1,512,784	1,692,549	2,133,317	
469,545	565,732	689,913	781,154	527,467	
246,063	254,711	269,347	288,805	309,308	
-	-	-	-	-	
118,698	137,559	530,590	282,459	92,628	
208,975	136,727	141,373	6,566,681	680,435	
15,557,983	14,720,724	15,696,577	22,709,649	17,730,467	
\$ 51,143,549	\$ 52,551,026	\$ 73,050,561	\$ 89,339,306	\$ 95,559,201	

TABLE 2 (Continued)

City of Grand Junction
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (35,643,764)	\$ (58,607,468)	\$ (58,339,296)	\$ (73,729,239)	\$ (63,139,847)
Business-type activities	(251,529)	(283,861)	(435,419)	10,410,726	(162,050)
Total primary government net expense	<u><u>\$ (35,895,293)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (58,891,329)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (58,774,715)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (63,318,513)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (63,301,897)</u></u>
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Sales & use taxes	\$ 50,312,521	\$ 50,702,973	\$ 50,468,227	\$ 51,272,814	\$ 52,554,260
Property taxes	10,608,818	8,976,292	8,837,970	8,089,029	8,250,740
Franchise taxes	2,572,877	2,528,419	2,743,512	2,977,638	2,804,961
Highway users tax	2,261,503	2,186,732	2,167,518	2,240,348	2,291,572
Other taxes	2,403,354	2,648,647	1,811,980	2,313,571	2,110,926
Investment income	435,929	329,469	77,084	320,989	250,356
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,323,064	(334,688)	(679,822)	(477,014)	(595,383)
Total governmental activities	<u><u>69,918,066</u></u>	<u><u>67,037,844</u></u>	<u><u>65,426,469</u></u>	<u><u>66,737,375</u></u>	<u><u>67,667,432</u></u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment income (loss)	18,158	20,129	(7,749)	19,127	14,398
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(1,323,064)	334,688	679,822	477,014	595,383
Total business-type activities	<u><u>(1,304,906)</u></u>	<u><u>354,817</u></u>	<u><u>672,073</u></u>	<u><u>496,141</u></u>	<u><u>609,781</u></u>
Total primary government activities	<u><u>\$ 68,613,160</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,392,661</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 66,098,542</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,233,516</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 68,277,213</u></u>
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 34,274,302	\$ 8,430,376	\$ 7,087,173	\$ (6,991,864)	\$ 4,527,585
Business-type activities	(1,556,435)	70,956	236,654	10,906,867	447,731
Total primary government	<u><u>\$ 32,717,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,501,332</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,323,827</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,915,003</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,975,316</u></u>

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	(61,184,542)	(56,212,435)	(38,950,857)	(32,994,059)	(37,531,295)
	(359,311)	1,918,563	1,832,665	6,423,027	1,652,978
\$	<u><u>(61,543,853)</u></u>	<u><u>(54,293,872)</u></u>	<u><u>(37,118,192)</u></u>	<u><u>(26,571,032)</u></u>	<u><u>(35,878,317)</u></u>
\$	51,503,561	54,888,978	59,440,765	62,477,950	69,816,987
	8,293,562	8,463,085	8,702,226	8,790,307	9,765,889
	2,467,131	2,887,755	2,802,018	2,827,221	2,954,098
	2,106,327	2,299,573	2,825,138	2,858,385	2,481,729
	1,510,032	1,276,461	1,384,561	1,672,907	1,065,339
	377,556	406,054	781,201	1,374,508	1,142,764
	-	-	122,300	51,619	(70,480)
	<u><u>(544,662)</u></u>	<u><u>(515,666)</u></u>	<u><u>(135,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,408,433)</u></u>	<u><u>(634,100)</u></u>
	<u><u>65,713,507</u></u>	<u><u>69,706,240</u></u>	<u><u>75,923,209</u></u>	<u><u>77,644,464</u></u>	<u><u>86,522,226</u></u>
	34,791	33,527	154,589	244,079	138,377
	-	-	55,000	-	-
	<u><u>544,662</u></u>	<u><u>515,666</u></u>	<u><u>135,000</u></u>	<u><u>2,408,433</u></u>	<u><u>634,100</u></u>
	<u><u>579,453</u></u>	<u><u>549,193</u></u>	<u><u>344,589</u></u>	<u><u>2,652,512</u></u>	<u><u>772,477</u></u>
	<u><u>\$ 66,292,960</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 70,255,433</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 76,267,798</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 80,296,976</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 87,294,703</u></u>
\$	4,528,965	13,493,805	36,972,352	44,650,405	48,993,567
	220,142	2,467,756	2,177,254	9,075,539	2,422,818
\$	<u><u>4,749,107</u></u>	<u><u>15,961,561</u></u>	<u><u>39,149,606</u></u>	<u><u>53,725,944</u></u>	<u><u>51,416,385</u></u>

TABLE 3

City of Grand Junction
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 8,329,598	\$ 7,498,417	\$ 7,474,266	\$ 6,852,617	\$ 6,386,895
Restricted	6,825,911	4,945,478	4,651,828	3,937,335	3,806,415
Assigned	1,802,875	7,362,016	2,258,043	2,348,435	1,084,580
Unassigned	13,193,886	10,535,731	10,198,700	9,116,534	10,501,371
Total general fund	<u>30,152,270</u>	<u>30,341,642</u>	<u>24,582,837</u>	<u>22,254,921</u>	<u>21,779,261</u>
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	\$ 13,605	\$ 9,276	\$ 9,189	\$ 9,120	\$ 13,396
Permanent funds	1,289,972	1,309,993	1,329,102	1,352,852	1,372,221
Capital projects funds	20,157	91,149	-	-	-
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	4,095,089	3,192,341	2,390,993	2,746,901	2,709,359
Debt service funds	19,245,569	4,238,829	6,483,403	8,621,972	9,878,137
Capital projects funds	23,437,299	3,598,365	78,328	1,040,494	1,109,018
Committed, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	1,353,572	1,299,165	1,235,568	1,274,569	793,938
Capital projects funds	571,214	924,099	236,967	645,455	1,198,995
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	458,557	253,027	2,217,442	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>50,485,034</u>	<u>14,916,244</u>	<u>13,980,992</u>	<u>15,691,363</u>	<u>17,075,064</u>
Total governmental funds	\$ 80,637,304	\$ 45,257,886	\$ 38,563,829	\$ 37,946,284	\$ 38,854,325

Note: The City of Grand Junction implemented GASB 54 as of December 31, 2011.

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	5,924,766	5,411,369	4,941,645	3,080,838	2,713,208
3,648,777	3,412,553	3,412,553	3,191,422	2,533,500	
1,578,434	3,856	9,213,643	3,417,474	924,715	
9,206,316	14,522,107	14,622,003	21,278,686	28,115,995	
<u>20,358,293</u>	<u>23,349,885</u>	<u>32,189,844</u>	<u>30,968,420</u>	<u>34,287,418</u>	
\$	13,703	18,109	5,861	2,195	-
1,392,430	1,414,304	1,435,189	1,483,666	1,508,191	
-	-	-	-	-	
3,084,486	2,923,717	3,010,648	2,731,720	4,882,737	
11,211,151	9,197,347	7,092,214	5,515,976	2,701,974	
3,336,866	2,642,824	6,688,587	7,312,864	59,873,370	
757,883	447,442	1,083,752	1,385,742	1,380,931	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	(4,105,111)	
<u>19,796,519</u>	<u>16,643,743</u>	<u>19,316,251</u>	<u>18,432,163</u>	<u>66,242,092</u>	
<u>\$ 40,154,812</u>	<u>\$ 39,993,628</u>	<u>\$ 51,506,095</u>	<u>\$ 49,400,583</u>	<u>\$ 100,529,510</u>	

TABLE 4

City of Grand Junction
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 68,159,073	\$ 67,043,063	\$ 66,029,207	\$ 66,893,400	\$ 68,012,459
Licenses and permits	116,930	110,618	108,206	118,991	116,091
Intergovernmental	5,131,948	5,096,820	7,541,086	6,157,849	8,102,118
Charges for services	9,940,383	12,462,603	13,956,659	10,151,290	9,763,812
Fines and forfeitures	1,296,959	1,533,575	896,190	869,216	885,305
Special assessments	32,868	15,814	14,708	16,050	13,771
Investment earnings	423,863	289,435	96,784	280,162	221,580
Other income	47,399	45,683	50,755	27,560	1,277,516
Other contributions	456,452	1,273,521	779,898	1,652,899	530,015
Total revenues	<u>85,605,875</u>	<u>87,871,132</u>	<u>89,473,493</u>	<u>86,167,417</u>	<u>88,922,667</u>
Expenditures					
General government	10,692,566	10,922,302	11,576,206	11,872,673	12,625,502
Public safety	28,691,061	33,791,689	35,406,743	35,610,598	37,871,800
Public works	10,035,622	9,752,185	10,014,670	9,509,928	8,866,234
Parks and recreation	7,083,898	8,421,297	8,456,460	8,403,649	8,663,393
Urban development and housing	645,572	477,886	591,545	634,827	511,257
Debt service					
Advance refunding escrow	-	17,812,681	-	-	-
Principal retirement	4,275,000	5,130,000	5,380,000	4,620,000	3,385,000
Interest and fiscal charges	5,858,657	5,268,794	4,432,045	4,189,597	4,025,922
Bond issuance costs	-	146,923	-	-	-
Capital outlay: construction	26,126,955	28,376,550	17,516,041	9,762,451	9,894,161
Total expenditures	<u>93,409,331</u>	<u>120,100,307</u>	<u>93,373,710</u>	<u>84,603,723</u>	<u>85,843,269</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	13,823,542	13,491,409	16,759,243	13,150,703	9,387,527
Transfers out	(15,453,966)	(16,792,117)	(19,553,083)	(15,407,597)	(12,152,716)
Bond issuances	-	30,645,000	-	-	-
Refunding bond premium	-	5,512,594	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	(36,007,129)	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries	-	-	-	30,657	28,892
Sale of capital assets	80,000	-	-	44,998	564,940
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(1,550,424)</u>	<u>(3,150,243)</u>	<u>(2,793,840)</u>	<u>(2,181,239)</u>	<u>(2,171,357)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (9,353,880)</u>	<u>\$ (35,379,418)</u>	<u>\$ (6,694,057)</u>	<u>\$ (617,545)</u>	<u>\$ 908,041</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.1%	30.9%	12.9%	11.8%	9.8%

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements.

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$	65,880,613	\$ 69,815,852	\$ 75,154,708	\$ 78,626,770	\$ 86,084,042
160,265	142,595	159,540	187,252	287,899	
8,549,914	6,799,685	11,292,769	13,083,432	13,110,069	
10,834,740	10,698,753	13,321,391	13,829,804	14,650,536	
720,181	597,482	661,161	389,711	292,965	
9,235	8,216	4,045	4,045	33,928	
321,987	341,673	684,078	1,215,071	972,545	
1,419,482	2,346,323	58,495	104,189	1,322,469	
1,717,927	707,517	1,566,312	1,235,147	4,700,111	
89,614,344	91,458,096	102,902,499	108,675,421	121,454,564	
12,776,431	12,145,455	13,836,451	18,383,501	18,597,612	
38,285,166	37,963,223	40,445,199	43,778,212	45,008,171	
8,880,062	8,078,591	8,348,485	9,300,017	9,788,038	
8,939,889	8,462,734	8,787,839	9,332,447	8,557,910	
512,150	186,241	152,817	173,280	326,035	
3,525,000	3,722,000	3,875,000	4,045,000	4,555,000	
3,890,097	3,720,535	3,540,335	2,868,763	3,071,191	
9,224,171	14,105,100	11,469,185	18,059,092	26,443,021	
86,032,966	88,383,879	90,455,311	105,940,312	116,346,978	
9,657,508	13,354,777	15,420,839	18,522,326	17,775,364	
(11,956,048)	(16,599,272)	(16,416,561)	(23,414,566)	(22,137,189)	
-	-	-	-	65,017,796	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	(14,655,888)	
-	-	-	-	-	
17,649	9,094	61,001	51,619	21,258	
(2,280,891)	(3,235,401)	(934,721)	(4,840,621)	46,021,341	
\$ 1,300,487	\$ (161,184)	\$ 11,512,467	\$ (2,105,512)	\$ 51,128,927	
9.7%	10.0%	9.4%	7.9%	8.5%	

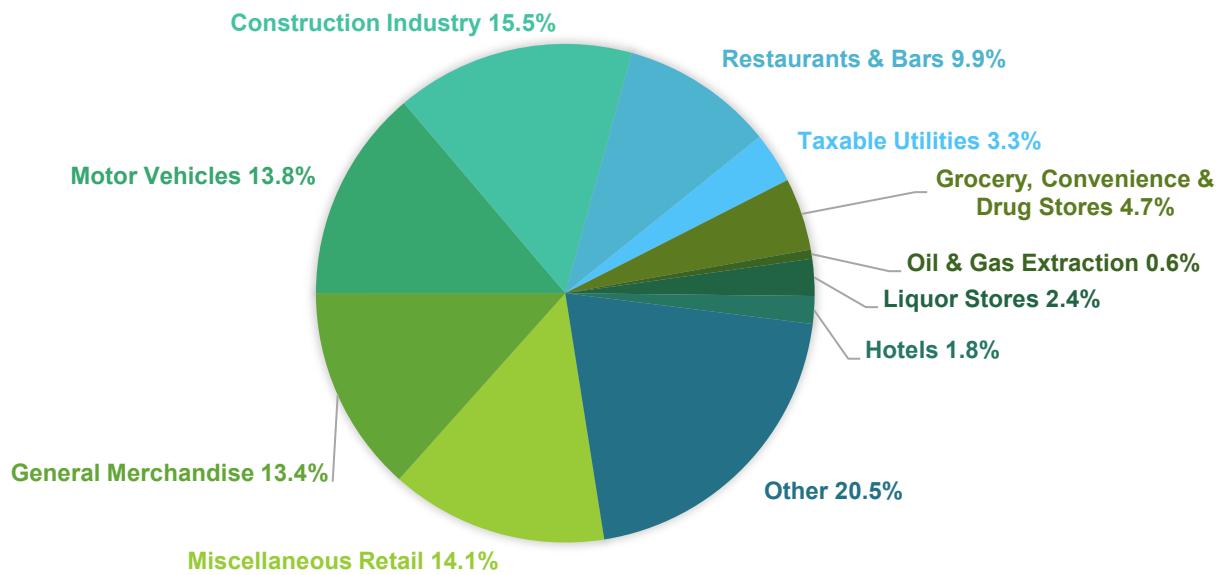
TABLE 5

City of Grand Junction
SALES TAX REVENUE BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY¹
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Miscellaneous Retail	General Merchandise	Motor Vehicles	Construction Industry	Restaurants & Bars	Taxable Utilities	Grocery, Convenience, & Drug Stores
2011	8,239,971	6,996,380	5,884,540	5,409,778	4,593,741	2,310,226	1,668,861
2012	8,605,978	6,910,212	6,146,000	5,298,252	4,812,086	2,281,527	1,748,586
2013	8,369,041	6,518,572	6,208,876	5,712,485	5,044,912	2,371,461	1,752,567
2014	8,225,826	6,495,169	6,758,219	5,989,543	5,319,764	2,388,032	1,765,891
2015	8,374,648	6,444,453	6,957,027	5,678,347	5,470,778	2,565,699	1,960,658
2016	7,986,706	6,486,529	6,572,938	5,986,737	5,551,750	2,477,021	2,060,505
2017	8,011,309	6,875,701	7,291,422	6,797,090	5,841,735	2,767,594	2,232,717
2018	8,326,953	7,131,477	7,716,477	7,770,602	6,125,913	2,258,818	2,343,220
2019	8,596,998	7,144,708	8,260,166	8,054,630	6,376,277	2,079,571	2,467,808
2020	8,090,287	7,682,689	7,901,264	8,923,954	5,701,068	1,873,430	2,728,686

¹ Excludes use tax and the city's share of county sales tax. Refer to Table 8 for total sales and use tax collections.

Source: City Finance Department: Sales Tax Reports



<u>Oil & Gas Extraction</u>	<u>Liquor Stores</u>	<u>Hotels</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Sales Tax</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
1,407,923	931,723	1,108,903	1,338,826	39,890,872	2.75%
1,612,912	979,827	1,150,713	755,253	40,301,346	2.75%
1,045,718	1,018,575	1,220,306	1,466,599	40,729,112	2.75%
1,095,263	1,047,948	1,262,280	1,703,372	42,051,307	2.75%
652,693	1,089,131	1,346,842	2,293,187	42,833,463	2.75%
450,873	1,147,881	1,394,716	2,127,606	42,243,262	2.75%
742,649	1,199,186	1,449,259	1,794,876	45,003,538	2.75%
873,803	1,214,084	1,561,582	3,169,286	48,492,215	2.75%
690,380	1,188,086	1,613,525	2,811,694	49,283,843	2.75%
324,687	1,365,207	1,042,772	11,829,459	57,463,503	3.25%

TABLE 6

City of Grand Junction
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate		Overlapping Rates		Total Overlapping Sales Tax Rate
	City of Grand Junction	Total Direct Sales Tax Rate	Mesa County	State of Colorado	
2011	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2012	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2013	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2014	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2015	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2016	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2017	2.75%	2.75%	2.00%	2.90%	7.65%
2018	2.75%	2.75%	2.37%	2.90%	8.02%
2019	2.75%	2.75%	2.37%	2.90%	8.02%
2020	3.25%	3.25%	2.37%	2.90%	8.52%

Notes: The City's sales tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents.

Source: City Finance Department: Sales Tax Reports

TABLE 7

City of Grand Junction
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX PAYERS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2020
Aggregate top ten filers ^{1,2}	\$ 9,809,972	\$14,914,182
Aggregate all other filers ²	30,080,900	\$42,549,321
Total sales tax	<u>\$39,890,872</u>	<u>\$57,463,503</u>
Top ten filers as a percentage of total sales tax	24.59%	25.95%

¹ Colorado State Statutes and the City of Grand Junction Ordinances prohibit disclosure of individual sales tax returns. Therefore, the current year top ten filers are listed in alphabetical order as follows: Amazon.com Services, Inc., Home Depot, Lowes, Mesa County Clerk/Rec Motor Vehicles, Public Service Company, Sam's Club, Target Stores, Walmart-North Avenue, Walmart-Rimrock, and Western Slope Auto.

² Excludes use tax and the city's share of county sales tax. Refer to Table 8 for total sales and use tax collections.

Source: City Finance Department: Sales Tax Reports

TABLE 8

City of Grand Junction
SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Sales Tax	City Use Tax	City Share of County Sales Tax	Lodging Tax*	Total
2011	\$ 39,890,872	\$ 3,560,160	\$ 5,727,861	\$ 1,133,628	\$ 50,312,521
2012	40,301,346	3,230,026	5,959,563	1,212,038	50,702,973
2013	40,729,112	2,636,987	5,896,129	1,205,999	50,468,227
2014	42,051,307	1,910,683	6,056,300	1,254,524	51,272,814
2015	42,833,463	2,026,919	6,325,229	1,368,649	52,554,260
2016	42,243,262	1,651,052	6,194,296	1,414,951	51,503,561
2017	45,003,538	1,820,136	6,599,984	1,465,320	54,888,978
2018	48,492,215	1,682,258	7,686,493	1,579,799	59,440,765
2019	49,283,843	1,547,376	8,287,196	3,359,536	62,477,951
2020	\$ 57,463,503	\$ 1,323,480	\$ 8,774,476	\$ 2,255,528	\$ 69,816,987

Source: City Finance Department: Sales Tax Reports

*Beginning in 2019, Lodging taxes include an additional 3% "Lodgers Tax" increase



TABLE 9

City of Grand Junction
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
TO PERSONAL INCOME AND OUTSTANDING DEBT PER CAPITA¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ²	Personal Income In Thousands ⁴	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
			General Obligation Bonds ¹	Revenue Bonds	Promissory Notes	Capital Leases	Promissory Notes	Loan Payable			
2011	58,702	2,038,310	410,000	63,459,413	-	42,097,628	-	5,864,020	\$ 111,831,061	5.47%	1,898
2012	60,170	2,169,008	210,000	43,920,951	-	41,266,270	-	5,534,201	90,931,422	4.18%	1,508
2013	60,317	2,193,669	-	38,850,946	-	40,426,335	-	5,198,101	84,475,382	3.85%	1,401
2014	61,212	2,367,313	-	34,412,916	-	39,557,327	-	4,851,055	78,821,298	3.33%	1,288
2015	61,847	2,463,057	-	31,283,775	-	38,659,324	-	4,494,375	74,437,474	3.02%	1,204
2016	63,775	2,505,720	-	28,098,015	-	37,727,365	-	5,742,568	71,567,948	2.86%	1,122
2017	64,629	2,518,045	-	24,845,222	-	37,743,807	-	5,952,139	68,541,168	2.72%	1,061
2018	65,224	2,815,271	-	21,518,614	-	36,530,934	-	5,473,142	63,522,690	2.26%	974
2019	64,191	3,069,026	-	18,122,111	-	34,296,877	-	4,980,817	57,399,805	1.87%	894
2020	64,941 ³	3,121,963 ⁵	-	64,454,768	-	32,680,582	-	4,470,600	\$ 101,605,950	3.25%	1,565

¹ The general obligation bonds consist of the Ridges Metropolitan District debt and the Grand Junction West Water and Sanitation District debt which are excluded from our ratio of outstanding debt to personal income calculation and our debt per capita calculation because they are to be paid with special property tax levies on property within these Districts only.

Sources: Current and prior year's financial statements

² Colorado DOLA Demography Section - All other City Finance Department

³ Estimate, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, State Demography Office

⁴ Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁵ Estimate, based on prior year data and Bureau of Economic Analysis

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TABLE 10

City of Grand Junction
**RATIO OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT
TO PERSONAL INCOME AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ¹	Personal Income in Thousands ³	Revenue Bonded Debt	Debt Service Monies Available	Debt Payable From Enterprise Revenues	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Personal Income	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2011	58,702	2,038,310	63,459,413	19,079,054	-	44,380,359	2.18%	756
2012	60,170	2,169,008	43,920,951	4,117,083	-	39,803,868	1.84%	662
2013	60,317	2,193,669	38,850,946	6,467,441	-	32,383,505	1.48%	537
2014	61,212	2,367,313	34,412,916	8,604,537	-	25,808,379	1.09%	422
2015	61,847	2,463,057	31,283,775	9,860,226	-	21,423,549	0.87%	346
2016	63,775	2,505,720	28,098,015	11,189,404	-	16,908,611	0.67%	265
2017	64,629	2,518,045	24,845,222	9,170,370	-	15,674,852	0.62%	243
2018	65,224	2,815,271	21,518,614	7,055,725	-	14,462,889	0.51%	222
2019	64,191	3,069,026	18,122,111	5,106,179	-	13,015,932	0.42%	203
2020	64,941 ²	3,121,963 ⁴	64,454,768	2,668,942	-	61,785,826	1.98%	951

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 of the financial statements.

The general obligation bonds consist of Ridges Metropolitan District debt and the Grand Junction West Water and Sanitation District debt which are excluded because they are to be paid with special property tax levies on property within these Districts only.

Sources:

¹ Colorado DOLA Demography Section - All other City Finance Department

² Estimate, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, State Demography Office

³ Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁴ Estimate, based on prior year data and Bureau of Economic Analysis

TABLE 11

City of Grand Junction
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020				
	\$	8,470,055,640			
Estimated actual value as determined by Mesa County Assessor		<u>\$ 254,101,669</u>			
Legal debt limit - 3% of actual value		<u>\$ 254,101,669</u>			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 197,659,327	\$ 199,130,149	\$ 178,267,653	\$ 180,864,914	\$ 192,692,509
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 197,659,327</u>	<u>\$ 199,130,149</u>	<u>\$ 178,267,653</u>	<u>\$ 180,864,914</u>	<u>\$ 192,692,509</u>

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 194,822,147	\$ 208,994,862	\$ 212,782,479	\$ 248,779,273	\$ 254,101,669
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 194,822,147</u>	<u>\$ 208,994,862</u>	<u>\$ 212,782,479</u>	<u>\$ 248,779,273</u>	<u>\$ 254,101,669</u>

TABLE 12

City of Grand Junction
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT¹
December 31, 2020

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to City of Grand Junction</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to City of Grand Junction</u>
Direct:			
City of Grand Junction ²	\$ 97,138,728	100.00%	\$ 97,138,728
Overlapping:			
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 ³	173,945,000	42.00%	73,056,900
Mesa County ⁴	12,202,107	42.00%	5,124,885
			<u>78,181,785</u>
Total			<u>\$ 175,320,513</u>

¹ Computation of overlapping debt includes only the three major governmental units and excludes several special districts that partially overlap the City. For the purposes of GASB Statement 44, certificates of participation are included in the overlapping debt calculation. However, certificates of participation do not constitute a general obligation, other indebtedness or multiple fiscal year financial obligations within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation.

Sources:

² City Finance Department

³ Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Finance Department

⁴ Mesa County Financial Services Department

TABLE 13

City of Grand Junction
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
WATER BONDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue	Direct Operating Expense	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2011	5,241,766	3,860,748	1,381,018	-	-	-	-
2012	5,578,993	4,196,685	1,382,308	-	-	-	-
2013	5,452,497	4,305,490	1,147,007	-	-	-	-
2014	6,149,570	4,465,619	1,683,951	-	-	-	-
2015	6,264,306	4,515,103	1,749,203	-	-	-	-
2016	7,043,756	5,208,137	1,835,619	-	-	-	-
2017	7,879,981	3,804,410	4,075,571	-	-	-	-
2018	8,524,929	4,686,913	3,838,016	-	-	-	-
2019	8,496,346	5,266,951	3,229,395	-	-	-	-
2020	9,664,738	5,542,534	4,122,204	-	-	-	-

Source: City Finance Department

TABLE 14
City of Grand Junction
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City ¹	County ¹	Personal Income in Thousands ³	Per Capita Income ³	School ^C Enrollment ²	Unemployment Rate ^{4 5}	
	Population	Population				Grand Junction MSA	State of Colorado
2011	58,702	149,556	2,038,310	34,723	22,081	9.9%	8.5%
2012	60,170	147,753	2,169,008	36,048	21,914	9.2%	7.3%
2013	60,317	148,013	2,193,669	36,369	21,714	7.4%	5.9%
2014	61,212	147,811	2,367,313	38,674	21,894	5.1%	4.2%
2015	61,847	148,348	2,463,057	39,825	21,742	5.4%	3.3%
2016	63,775	149,249	2,505,720	39,290	21,827	4.4%	2.7%
2017	64,629	150,731	2,518,045	38,962	22,105	4.1%	3.0%
2018	65,224	151,900	2,815,271	43,163	22,084	4.8%	3.8%
2019	64,191	153,629	3,069,026	47,811	22,082	3.1%	2.5%
2020	64,941 ⁶	154,933 ⁶	3,121,964	48,074 ⁷	21,081	7.2%	6.9%

Note: School enrollment is for Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 which includes the majority of Mesa County.

Sources:

- ¹ US Census Bureau and Colorado DOLA Demography Office
- ² Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 - District wide enrollment
- ³ Bureau of Economic Analysis
- ⁴ US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Non Seasonally Adjusted
- ⁵ Prior year reports reflected unemployment rates for Mesa County; those have been replaced in the current year report with unemployment rates for the Grand Junction Metropolitan Statistical Area
- ⁶ Colorado Department of Local Affairs, State Demography Office
- ⁷ Estimate based on prior year data and Bureau of Economic Analysis

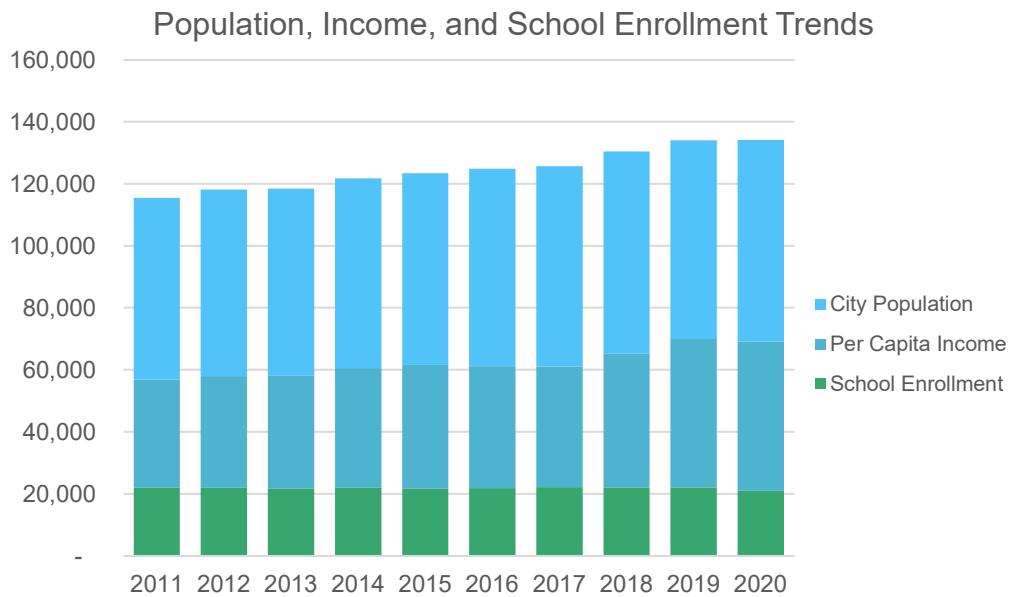


TABLE 15

City of Grand Junction
TOP 10 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
December 31, 2020
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total
		2011 ¹	2011	2020 ¹	2020
School District #51	Education	2,554	3.53%	2,926	3.82%
St. Mary's Hospital	Healthcare	1,494	2.07%	2,388	3.12%
Mesa County	Government	962	1.33%	1,268	1.66%
Community Hospital	Healthcare	583	0.81%	1,151	1.50%
Colorado Mesa University	Education			806	1.05%
VA Medical Center	Services	600	0.83%	790	1.03%
City of Grand Junction	Government	625	0.86%	667	0.87%
Family Health West	Healthcare			597	0.78%
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare			519	0.68%
West Star Aviation	Aviation			497	0.65%
State of Colorado	Government	973	1.35%		
City Markets, Inc.	Retail	1,656	2.29%		
Halliburton Energy	Services	855	1.18%		
Walmart	Retail	775	1.07%		
Other		61,255	84.69%	64,924	84.84%
Total of All Employees²		72,332		76,533	

Sources:

¹ Grand Junction Economic Partnership (includes part-time and seasonal employees)

² Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (includes part-time and seasonal employees)

TABLE 16

City of Grand Junction
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Date of incorporation: July 19, 1882¹

Date charter adopted: September 14, 1909¹

Form of government: Council - Manager¹

Employees By Function (Full Time Equivalent):⁵

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	114	115	131	127	132	117	109	104	120	113
Fire protection	96	103	112	111	108	109	112	125	125	145
Parks and recreation	68	67	67	66	63	61	59	56	48	45
Police Protection										
Sworn	102	103	105	109	114	110	109	138	118	124
Non-sworn	72	80	86	84	80	83	83	54	85	89
Public works	153	156	136	135	131	127	123	55	55	53
Utilities								68	68	72
Total	605	624	637	632	628	607	595	600	619	641

Building permits:²

Year	Number Issued		Value	Elections: ¹		Year	Number of Registered Voters		Number of Votes in last General Election	Percentage
	Year	Value		Year	Value		Year	Value		
2011	881	96,498,756		2011	23,928	13,786	57.61%			
2012	899	90,830,317		2012	29,989	29,039	96.83%			
2013	988	124,166,999		2013	29,989	11,665	38.90%			
2014	1,075	168,028,225		2014	32,367	22,540	69.64%			
2015	1,024	158,448,472		2015	31,482	11,262	35.77%			
2016	1,828	161,204,970		2016	36,787	31,803	86.45%			
2017	2,016	176,475,994		2017	37,643	15,301	40.65%			
2018	2,275	153,102,208		2018	48,908	27,756	56.75%			
2019	2,269	171,479,210		2019	37,279	17,512	46.98%			
2020	2,257	186,677,305		2020	39,452	33,460	84.81%			

Education:

Type	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 enrollment: ³										
Elementary	10,107	10,034	10,224	9,898	9,945	10,455	9,881	9,757	9,339	9,693
Middle	5,366	5,319	5,307	5,515	5,670	5,323	5,796	551	5602	4,883
High	6,441	6,361	6,363	6,329	6,289	6,049	6,428	6,776	6,157	6,505
Colorado Mesa University enrollment: ⁴	8,826	9,010	9,325	8,853	9,065	9,223	9,591	9,492	9,373	9,110

Sources:

¹ City Clerk Department

² Mesa County Building Department

³ Estimate, based on Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 - Enrollment Data

⁴ Colorado Mesa University

⁵ City Human Resources Department

TABLE 17

City of Grand Junction
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police: ²										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicular patrol units	39	40	41	40	41	36	37	36	36	36
Canine units	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Motorcycles units	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	8	8	4
Bicycles (attached to patrol units)	22	22	20	20	20	27	27	27	27	27
Fire stations ³	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Public Works: ¹										
Area (sq. miles)	39.10	39.18	39.35	39.37	39.62	39.59	39.80	39.99	39.99	42.14
Paved streets (centerline miles)	361.80	362.54	368.54	370.03	370.68	372.14	373.70	376.10	376.10	379.80
Unpaved streets (centerline miles)	5.40	5.44	5.52	3.43	3.62	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59
Total streets (centerline miles)	367.20	367.98	374.06	373.46	374.30	375.73	377.29	379.69	379.69	383.39
Parks and Recreation: ⁴										
Developed parks (acres)	365.22	365.22	365.22	365.22	367.23	699.44	699.44	699.44	699.44	751.50
Undeveloped parks (acres)	389.00	396.50	396.50	396.50	394.49	397.23	397.23	397.23	397.23	354.56
Total parks (acres)	754.22	761.72	761.72	761.72	761.72	1,096.67	1,096.67	1,096.67	1,096.67	1,106.06
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waterslides	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	12
Tennis courts	22	22	24	22	22	22	22	22	22	17
Shelters	18	19	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	24
Baseball stadiums (lighted)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball stadiums (unlighted)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Football/track stadium (lighted)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Softball fields (lighted)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Softball fields (unlighted)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf courses (acres)	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	156	209
Outdoor basketball courts (lighted)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Outdoor basketball courts (unlighted)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Multi-purpose fields (lighted)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Multi-purpose fields (unlighted)	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Amphitheater	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Auditorium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior recreation center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riverfront trail (miles)	19.07	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47	21.47
Skateparks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Activity center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Utilities: ¹										
Storm sewer (miles)	186.63	192.17	205.76	251.00	160.99	197.00	203.64	210.25	210.25	237.50
Sanitary sewer (miles)	594.68	596.35	600.57	601.00	538.73	558.00	561.93	522.15	522.15	532.50

Sources:

¹ City Administration GIS Department² City Police Department³ City Fire Department⁴ City Parks and Recreation Department

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SINGLE AUDIT

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
 REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING
 STANDARDS**

To the City Council
 City of Grand Junction, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grand Junction, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Grand Junction's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 2, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Grand Junction's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Grand Junction's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Grand Junction's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Grand Junction's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hayne & Company

Littleton, Colorado

August 2, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the City Council
City of Grand Junction

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Grand Junction's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Grand Junction's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. City of Grand Junction's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Grand Junction's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Grand Junction's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Grand Junction's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Grand Junction, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

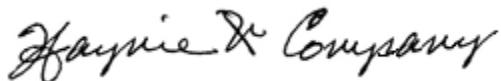
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Grand Junction, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Grand Junction's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Grand Junction's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Littleton, CO
August 2, 2021

City of Grand Junction
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Award Amount	2020 Amount of Award Expended	2020 Amount Passed to Sub-Recipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants - Cluster	14.218	\$ 1,663,554	\$ 717,326	\$ 294,161
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION Water SMART Grants	15.507	\$ 200,000	\$ 72,528	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.738	\$ 53,710	\$ 46,646	
	16.034	\$ 91,671	\$ 52,875	
		\$ <u>145,381</u>	\$ <u>889,375</u>	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through Colorado Department of Local Affairs Coronavirus Relief Fund Program (CVRF)	21.019	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 897,003
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Passed Through Mesa County, Colorado High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	\$ 343,820	\$ 27,942	
Total Federal Award Expenditures		\$ <u>6,717,317</u>	\$ <u>1,191,164</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

City of Grand Junction
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
December 31, 2020

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Grand Junction and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

The City has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

NOTE B – SUB-RECIPIENTS

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Grand Junction provided federal awards to sub-recipients as follows:

<u>Program Title</u>	<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>Amount Provided to Sub-recipient</u>
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 294,161
Coronavirus Relief Fund Program (CVRF)	21.019	\$ 897,003

NOTE C – RETRACTED INFORMATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards has been retracted and reissued to exclude the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CARES Act Provider Relief Fund (Federal CFDA Number 93.498) initially reported as awarded and expended in 2020. Per guidance issued by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in July 2021, non-federal entities must include Provider Relief Fund expenditures and/or lost revenues on their SEFAs for fiscal year ends (FYEs) ending on or after June 30, 2021. The City of Grand Junction's award and related funding will be reported in the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

City of Grand Junction

Supplemental Information

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of report issued on the financial statements:	Unmodified
Material weaknesses in financial reporting internal control noted:	None
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses in financial reporting:	None
Material noncompliance noted:	None
Material weaknesses in internal control over major programs:	None
Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses over major programs:	None
Type of report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Audit findings required to be reported:	None
The following programs are considered to be major:	
Coronavirus Relief Fund — CFDA 21.019	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Risk type qualification:	Not low-risk

2. Findings relating to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

None

3. Findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards

None

4. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

None

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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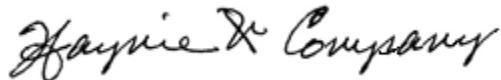
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To the City Council
City of Grand Junction, Colorado

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Grand Junction, Colorado (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and our report thereon dated August 2, 2021, which expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements, appears on page 17. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Local Highway Finance Report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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.



Littleton, Colorado
August 2, 2021

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LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: City of Grand Junction		
		YEAR ENDING : December 2020		
This Information From The Records Of: City of Grand Junction		Prepared By: Dawson Moore Phone: 970-244-1552		
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		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT	
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:		
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	11,950,682	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	2,553,070	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:		
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	(4,097)	
2. General fund appropriations	15,489,751	b. Snow and ice removal	2,682,860	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	1,690,644	c. Other	0	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	2,572,181	d. Total (a. through c.)	2,678,763	
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	256,056	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	0	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)	17,438,571	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:		
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	1,350,734	
7. Total (1 through 6)	19,752,576	b. Redemption	3,445,000	
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	4,795,734	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	2,481,729	2. Notes:		
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	0	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	22,234,305	b. Redemption	0	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0	
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	4,795,734	
		C. Payments to State for highways	0	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	22,234,305	
IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)				
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	17,075,000	57,420,000	17,425,000	57,070,000
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		14,740,000	13,980,000	
B. Notes (Total)	0	0	0	0
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE				
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance
	0	22,234,305	22,234,305	0
E. Reconciliation				
Notes and Comments:				

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2020

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	33,923	a. Interest on investments	32
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	0
1. Sales Taxes	0	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	0	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	93,704
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	1,656,721	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	1,656,721	h. Other	2,478,445
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,690,644	i. Total (a. through h.)	2,572,181
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	2,153,952	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	259,777	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify)	68,000	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	327,777	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	2,481,729	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)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	12,988	12,988
b. Engineering Costs	0	1,027,844	1,027,844
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	6,834,047	6,834,047
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	0	0
(3). System Preservation	0	3,883,411	3,883,411
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	192,392	192,392
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	10,909,850	10,909,850
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	11,950,682	11,950,682
		(Carry forward to page 1)	

Notes and Comments: