

A full-page background image of a slot canyon. The walls are made of smooth, layered red sandstone. A person is standing at the bottom of the canyon, providing a sense of scale. The sky is visible through the opening at the top, showing a bright blue color with some white clouds.

2021 Annual Comprehensive
FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

About Our Cover...

Our community is a distinct confluence of diverse characters, and although we don't take ourselves



too seriously, we do have a voice that we are willing to share. We evolve thoughtfully, never forgetting to respect who we are and everyone in our community. Quality of life is a priority, and the City of Grand Junction understands it is a valuable partner that shares the privilege of preserving our resources while evolving responsibly. Clean air and water, stewardship of natural resources, and sustainability practices alongside social and recreational opportunities – all deepen our connections and are fundamental to our well-being. Ultimately, we all converge upon a balance of achieving success and giving back, providing for a vibrant community that understands the importance of protecting it for generations to come.

Residents and guests are drawn to and enjoy the majestic natural beauty of the Grand Junction area. From the Grand Mesa, the largest flat top mountain in the world; to the towering red rock spires of the Colorado National Monument; and the Book Cliffs wild horse area – nature's wonders surround our community. Outdoor recreation and adrenaline-pumping activities are within easy reach, including hiking, biking, camping, fishing, rafting, and skiing. Historic theatres and museums host live music, dance, and performances. Our community has a rich history of nurturing the land and is home to many vineyards, wineries, and orchards reaping award-winning wines and famous peach and apple harvests.





Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Prepared by:

Finance Department

Jodi Welch, Finance Director



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



July 29, 2022

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

With great pleasure, I present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) for the City of Grand Junction (City) for the year ended December 31, 2021. State law requires that all local governments publish, within seven 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. This Annual Report is hereby issued and submitted to you for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, 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 an 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.

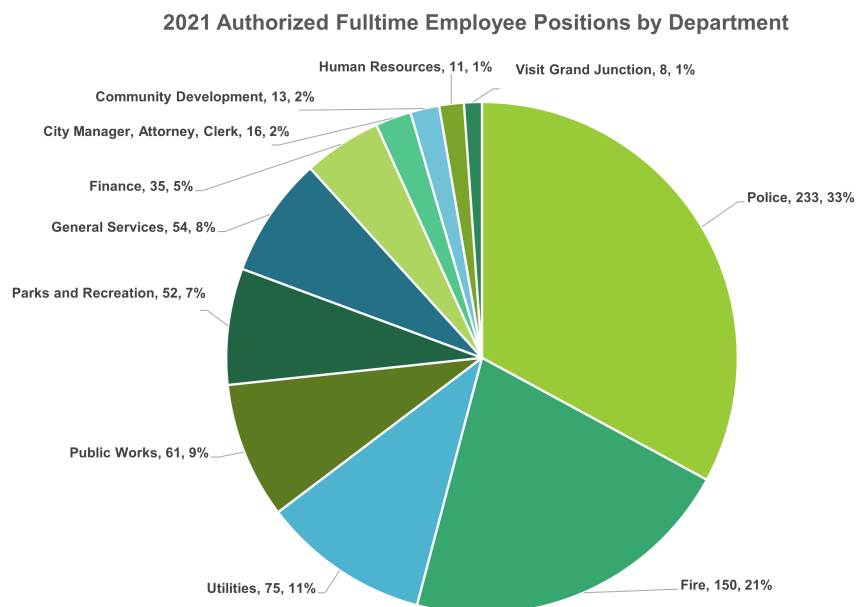
The City's financial statements have been audited by Haynie & Company, P.C., a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are free of material 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 on 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, 2021 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 the 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 riverfront development. The GID is reported in the December 31, 2021 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 42.22 square miles and serves an estimated population of 66,939 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 are 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 the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and 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 annually 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 the 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 canceled.

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 102.

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.

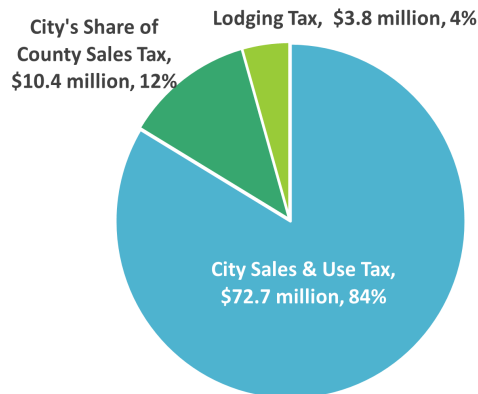
The mild climate and proximity to a great variety of outdoor activities year-round have made Grand Junction both a vacation destination and a retirement community. A 3% lodging tax, passed by the voters and implemented in 1990, is funding the promotion of the Grand Valley as a tourism destination. An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

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 61% 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.

In April of 2019, the voters authorized the City to impose a special tax on the retail sale of Cannabis as well as an excise tax on the transfer of unprocessed regulated Cannabis. The taxes are restricted to be used for the administration and enforcement of cannabis regulations and for building, operating, and maintaining the highest priorities of the City's adopted Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan (Plan). One of the highest priorities of the Plan is a Community Recreation Center. In April of 2022, City Council passed an ordinance enacting a 6% special tax on the retail sale of Cannabis. After corresponding adoption of regulations, the City expects to have up to 10, capped by regulations, Cannabis businesses in operation by early 2023.

2021 Sales, Use, & Lodging Tax Collections Total \$86.9 million



The 2021 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. The Historical Sales, Use, & Lodging Tax Collections graph shows the historical collections and growth since 2012. 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 in 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 has decreased to 3.3% by the end of 2019, hitting a high of 12.1% during the COVID-19 Pandemic. In 2021, unemployment ranged from 7.5% to 3.9% at the end of the year. 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 of the COVID-19 Pandemic, revenues have recovered to pre-recession levels and experienced a significant "bounce back" in 2021.

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 began plans for the re-development of another 60 acres of riverfront 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 was 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

Historical Sales, Use, & Lodging Tax Collections 2012-2021



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. A total public investment of \$14 million is expected to generate over \$100 million in private investment. Through 2022, there continues to be an investment in Dos Rios with the construction of a \$1.4 million public amenity, including a splash pad, a beach area on the shore of the Colorado River, and a playground.

- Following voter authorization for a new First Responder Tax, the City completed one of three new fire stations in 2020. The construction of the next fire station began in 2021 and will be completed and open for operation in the fall of 2022.
- The City embarked on a complete reconstruction of Fire Station 3 to remedy safety concerns and plan for future growth. The project included a partnership with School District 51 through the exchange of land to build the fire station with property for a new school parking lot. The project began in 2021 and was completed in May of 2022.
- In the 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. The initial debt issuance took place in 2020, with several projects starting that year. The second debt issuance is now expected in 2024, with the bulk of projects being completed by 2026.
- In the spring of 2020, the City immediately responded to community needs 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 maintained the long-term rating of AA- for the City in 2021. 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 most recent update was in the summer of 2021 and built off the vision of the One Grand Junction Comprehensive plan. The City Council established the five strategic priorities of *mobility and infrastructure, economic development, housing, public safety, and quality of life*. The City's 2022 budget was developed by allocating resources according to these strategic priorities. Many of the aspects of the strategic priorities 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 the 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 an 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 completion of the infrastructure at the Dos Rios riverfront development and the sale of the property to a private developer who will provide a mix of recreational, retail, and residential uses. This follows the opening of the business park on the riverfront at Las Colonias, including the construction of privately owned commercial buildings, as well as a highly popular recreational river park. 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, multimillion-dollar campus expansion and renovation project. The City has supported this project through economic development contributions of \$12.15 million through 2021, which includes participating in the financing of a new academic classroom built in 2013 and an upfront contribution of \$1 million for a healthcare provider academic building. As funds are available and appropriated, the City has committed to the ongoing support of \$500,000 per year for the financing of the classroom building through 2026, then \$250,000 for ten years beginning in 2027 for the healthcare provider academic building. 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 an annual contribution of \$550,000. 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, the primary responsibility of local government, and a 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. The third new fire station is expected to be completed in 2024. 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 street 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. In 2019 the City and Mesa County partnered on a Planning and Environmental Linkages study which is the first phase of environmental documentation for the construction of the interchange at I-70 at 29 Road. The next step of an environmental assessment will be conducted through 2022. This also is a joint endeavor with Mesa County. 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 the payment of that debt from 2023 through 2037. Those major expansion projects are expected to be completed by 2026.

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. Since then, in 2021, the City completed an update to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Master Plan (PROS), which was originally adopted in 2001, followed by an update in 2011. This plan has served the community well, with many components having been completed. The latest update of the PROS plan has significant involvement from citizens and stakeholders and serves to provide clear direction for services, facilities, and amenities for the next 5 to 8 years. In April 2021, voters authorized the City to allow retail sales of Cannabis, authorizing the dedicated use of those resources to fund the construction, operation, and maintenance of the highest priorities of the PROS plan. The community, City Council, and staff continue efforts to build a Community Recreation Center with studies, surveys, and a feasibility study in 2021 and 2022. A potential ballot question for debt and an additional source of revenue is being contemplated for 2023.

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), which 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, 77 CNG vehicles realize 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 in 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. A City Council appointed Advisory Committee provided guidance to staff and the consultant team throughout the 22-month process, which engaged the community at all levels to articulate the community's values and visions of today. The One Grand Junction Plan was formally adopted by City Council in 2020 and 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. In the summer of 2021, City Council developed the City's strategic priorities based on the tenets of the comprehensive plan.

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 Colorado Mesa University. 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 support of the Grand Valley Transit system, a limited fixed route "circulator" that 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 2021, City Council committed over \$2.78 million to support economic development through contributions to agencies directly involved in business expansion and retention, job incentives, public transportation, and higher education. The City also provides significant support to non-profit organizations in the community, committing over \$400,000 in support of capital projects and events.

The COVID-19 Pandemic presented many fiscal challenges to the City, including a significant reduction in 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 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. In 2021, the City continued to budget conservatively while also adding positions to support first responders, planning, development, and infrastructure expansion. After experiencing better than expected revenues, the City again added to the General Fund reserve. Looking forward, with continued strong leadership and sound fiscal responsibility, the City is in a good financial position moving into future years and is poised to benefit from many years of planned and proactive 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 annual comprehensive financial report (Annual Report) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 37th consecutive year that the City had 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.

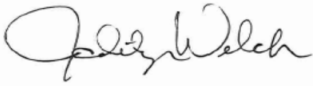
In 2021, the City was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for the 2021 Budget Book. To receive this award, the City must prepare a budget book that reflects both the guidelines established by the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting and the GFOA's best practices on budgeting. The City has also received this award for the 2022 Budget book, which makes it the fourth consecutive award since the City first applied in 2019.

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 Ashley McGowen, controller, 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, 2021.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jodi Welch", is positioned above the printed name and title.

Jodi Welch
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Grand Junction
Colorado**

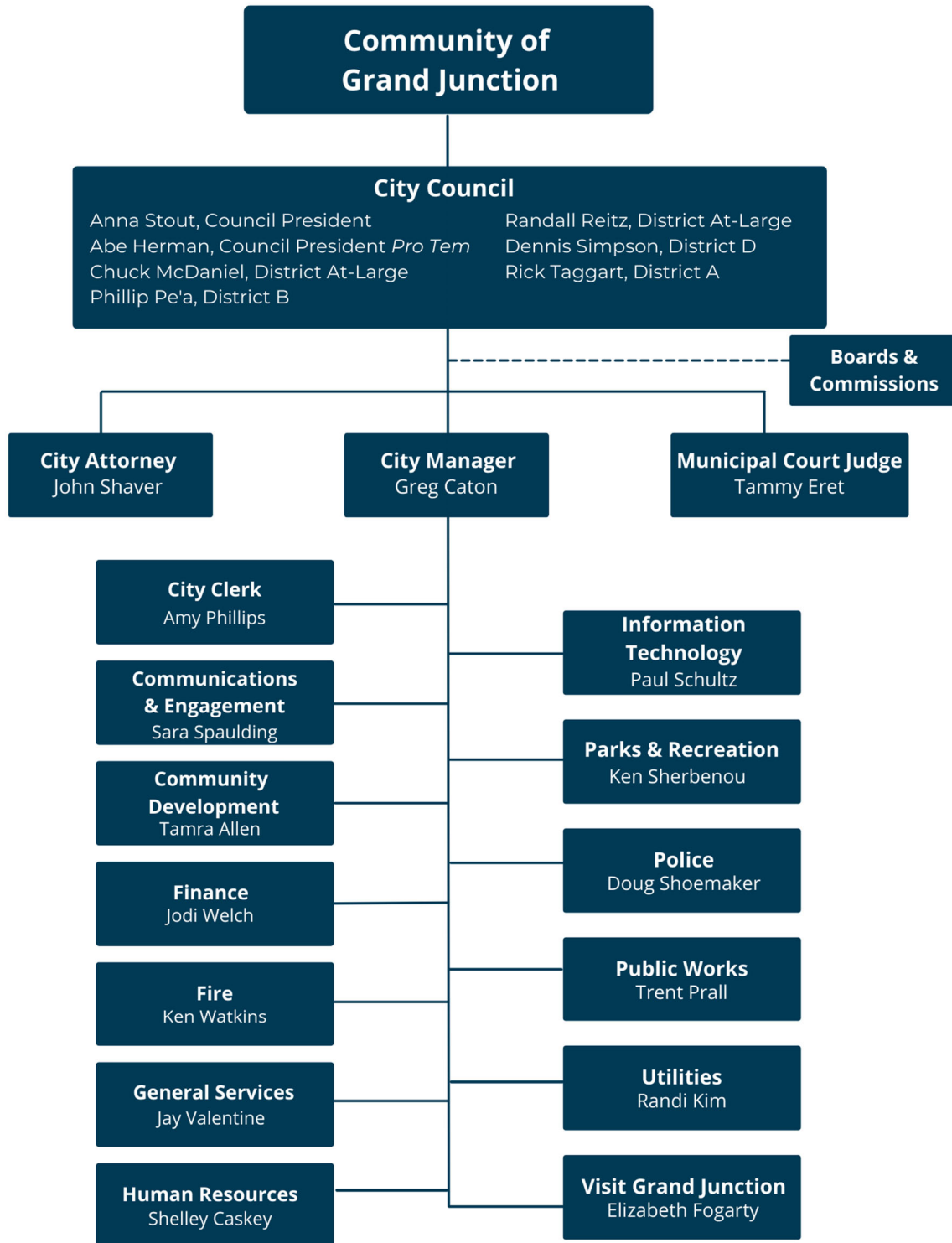
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

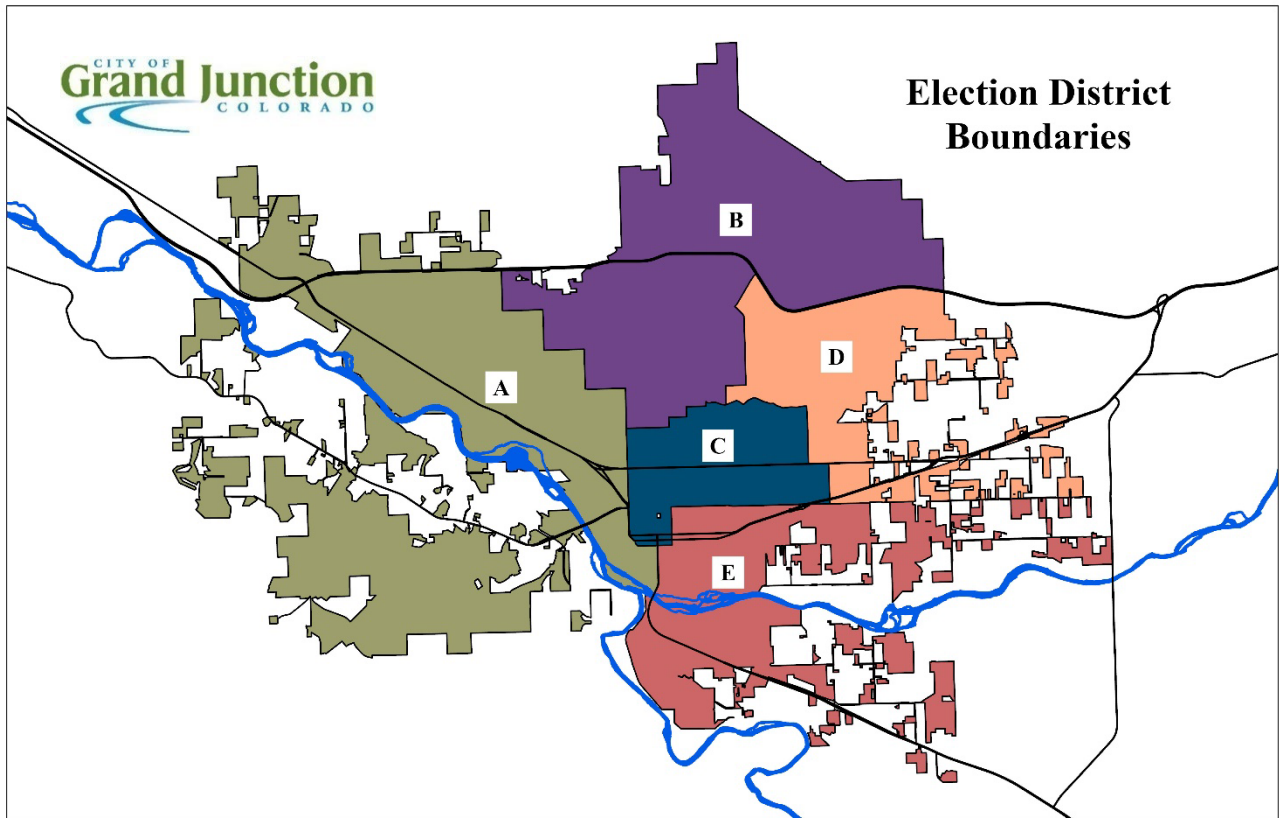
December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart





Elected Officials

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

Appointed Officials

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

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

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

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

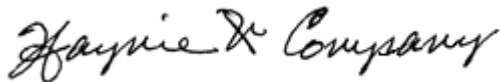
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, schedule of debt service requirements to maturity, 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 July 27, 2022, 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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Haynie & Company".

Littleton, Colorado

July 27, 2022



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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter on page 2 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 2021 by \$930.0 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. Due largely to an increase in net investment in capital assets, \$(30.5) million is unrestricted.
- The City's General Fund revenues (excluding transfers from other funds), on a budgetary basis, increased by 8.3% in 2021. Sales and use taxes are the single largest revenue source for the General Fund, comprising 60.5% of the \$88.5 million in total revenues (not including transfers in).
- At the end of 2021, the General Fund unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned* components of *fund balance*) was \$32.4 million, or 40.5% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The City invested \$33.1 million in capital projects in 2021. These projects included street maintenance, stadium and park improvements, riverfront development, transportation infrastructure expansion, reconstruction of an existing fire station, vehicles and equipment, and water line/water system replacements.
- In April of 2021, voters authorized the City to impose a special tax on the retail sale of Cannabis, as well as an excise tax on the transfer of unprocessed regulated Cannabis. The taxes are restricted to be used for the administration and enforcement of cannabis regulations and for building, operating, and maintaining the highest priorities of the City's adopted Parks and Recreation Open Space Plan. One of the highest priorities of that plan is a Community Recreation Center.

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 similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's 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 of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The *Governmental Activities* of the City include general government, public safety (police 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 of the 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 20 governmental funds. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), 5 of the funds are classified as major funds. The major funds are the General Fund, Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund, Transportation Capacity Capital Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and General Debt Service Fund. The balances of the other 15 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 page 38 of this report. All other required budgetary comparisons, including the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, Transportation Capacity Capital Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, and General Debt Service Fund, can be found on pages 102 through 120 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 85 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 Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan starting on page 88 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 180 through 181 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 95 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 \$930.0 million at the close of the 2021 fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion (92.6%) 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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 173,999	\$ 135,623	\$ 16,000	\$ 5,445	\$ 189,999	\$ 141,068
Capital assets	846,260	790,282	72,646	69,571	918,906	859,853
Total assets	1,020,259	925,905	88,646	75,016	1,108,905	1,000,921
Total deferred outflows of resources	69	4,672	-	-	69	4,672
Long-term debt outstanding	133,382	122,409	14,444	4,913	147,826	127,322
Other liabilities	16,746	13,357	1,175	813	17,921	14,170
Total liabilities	150,128	135,766	15,619	5,726	165,747	141,492
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,210	8,649	-	-	13,210	8,649
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	795,058	707,360	66,550	65,100	861,608	772,460
Restricted	98,930	71,500	-	-	98,930	71,500
Unrestricted	(36,998)	7,302	6,477	4,190	(30,521)	11,492
Total net position	\$ 856,990	\$ 786,162	\$ 73,027	\$ 69,290	\$ 930,017	\$ 855,452

An additional portion of the City's net position (10.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues of \$213.6 million exceeded program expenses of \$139.1 million for an increase in net position of \$74.6 million.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

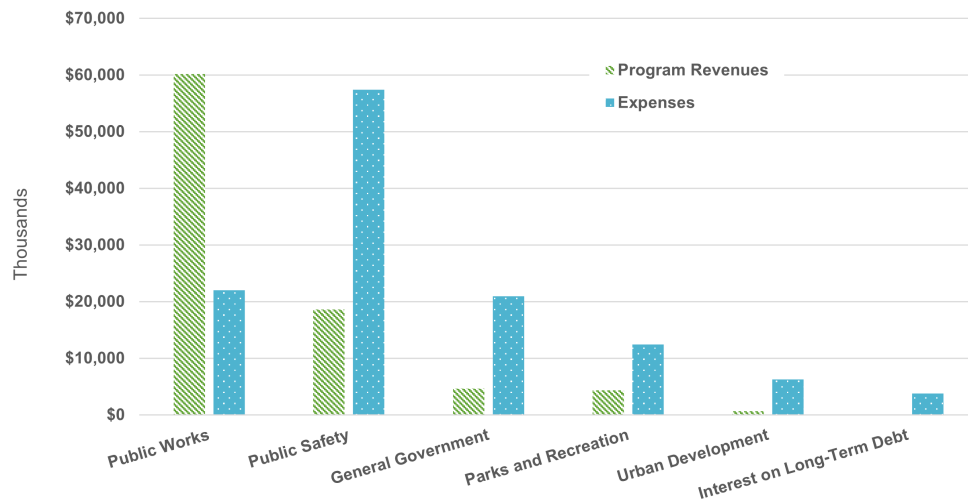
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 28,953	\$ 24,332	\$ 17,806	\$ 16,960	\$ 46,759	\$ 41,292
Operating grants	9,243	9,068	1,128	93	10,371	9,161
Capital grants	50,623	44,426	489	680	51,112	45,106
General revenue:						
Property taxes	9,897	9,766	-	-	9,897	9,766
Sales, use, and lodging taxes	86,897	69,817	-	-	86,897	69,817
Other taxes	6,982	6,501	-	-	6,982	6,501
Other general revenues	1,568	1,072	67	138	1,635	1,210
Total revenues	194,163	164,982	19,490	17,871	213,653	182,853
Expenses						
General government	20,952	33,441	-	-	20,952	33,441
Public safety	57,420	46,697	-	-	57,420	46,697
Public works	22,049	21,135	-	-	22,049	21,135
Parks and recreation	12,455	10,387	-	-	12,455	10,387
Urban development and housing	6,286	326	-	-	6,286	326
Interest on long-term debt	3,799	3,372	-	-	3,799	3,372
Water	-	-	7,379	7,174	7,379	7,174
Convention center	-	-	1,214	1,212	1,214	1,212
Solid waste removal	-	-	4,324	4,512	4,324	4,512
Golf	-	-	2,310	2,321	2,310	2,321
Parking	-	-	521	439	521	439
Irrigation systems	-	-	377	422	377	422
Total expenses	122,961	115,358	16,125	16,080	139,086	131,438
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	71,202	49,624	3,365	1,791	74,567	51,415
Transfers	(373)	(631)	373	631	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	70,829	48,993	3,738	2,422	74,567	51,415
Net position - January 1	786,162	737,169	69,289	66,867	855,451	804,036
Net position - December 31	\$ 856,991	\$ 786,162	\$ 73,027	\$ 69,289	\$ 930,018	\$ 855,451

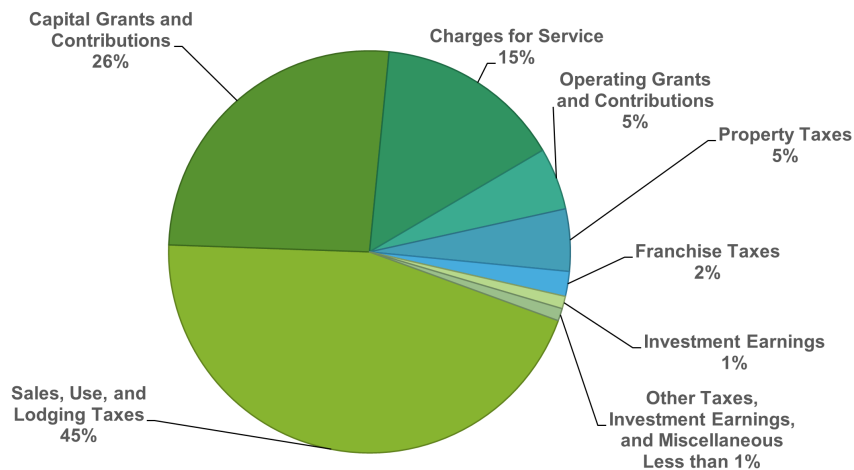
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$70.8 million. Following are illustrative charts of governmental activities summarizing expenses and program revenues (general revenues not included):

EXPENSE AND PROGRAM REVENUES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Sales, use, and lodging tax collected by the City increased \$13.5 million, \$335 thousand, and \$1.6 million, respectively. This comparison is for the City's 3.25% 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. Property tax revenue increased by \$131 thousand, or 1.3%, 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, have increased by \$481 thousand, or 7.4%, compared to 2020.

Capital grants and contributions increased by \$6.2 million, or 13.9%, compared to 2020, primarily resulting from grants and contributions towards major capital projects.

Business-type Activities

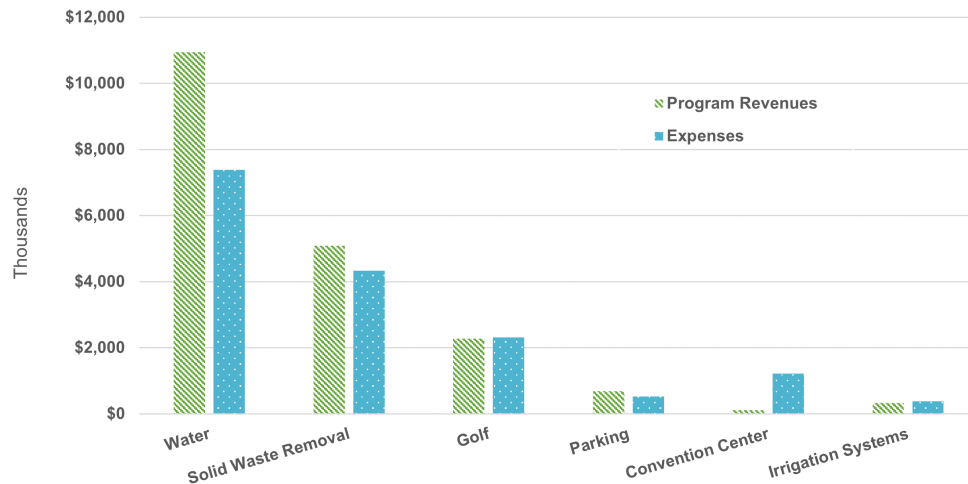
The net position of business-type activities increased by \$3.7 million. Business-type activities include water utility, convention center, solid waste, golf courses, parking, and irrigation.

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

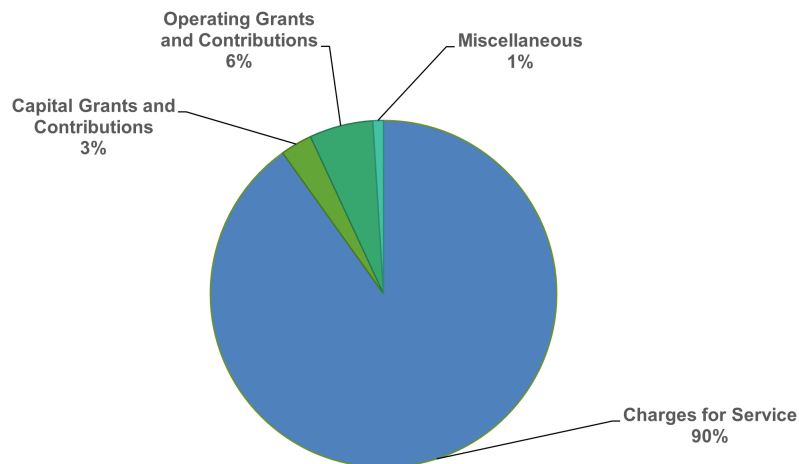
Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for business-type activities amounted to \$6.5 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

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

EXPENSE AND PROGRAM REVENUES - 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, 2021, the City's governmental funds (general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and permanent) reported combined fund balances of \$133.2 million. This represents an increase of \$32.7 million over last year's ending balances. The reasons for significant changes in fund balances are described below:

Revenues in the General Fund increased 9.2% over 2020, while expenditures increased 2.9%. The majority of the revenue increase was from an increase in sales and use tax revenues. Expenditures increased due to labor and capital outlay for equipment. The General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$3.0 million from last year. The City has continued to manage its expenditures to operate within its current financial resources.

The fund balance in the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund increased by \$20.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly due to an increase in transfers and the issuance of certificates of participation.

The fund balance in the Transportation Capacity Capital Fund decreased by \$(68) thousand, largely due to spending on planned transportation expansion projects.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, the General Fund budget was amended from an original appropriation total of \$79.9 million to a final budget of \$88.7 million. All recommended revisions for budget increases are approved 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 input. 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 \$78.8 million, while the final budgeted amount was \$86.9 million. The increase in projected revenues was the result of an expected increase in sales and use tax revenues. Actual revenues, on a budgetary basis, for 2021 came in \$2.9 million higher than the final budget due to revenues exceeding expectations.

Actual General Fund expenditures, on a budgetary basis, totaled \$87.6 million. Actual General Fund expenditures were approximately \$1.1 million (1.2)% lower than the final budget. The year-end budgetary basis fund balance of \$36.5 million was \$4.0 million above the final budgeted amount.

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 the matching of revenues and expenses, are accounted for in this fund. Actual GAAP basis revenues exceeded actual GAAP basis expenditures in the General Fund by \$8.4 million during the year, increasing the GAAP basis fund balance by \$2.3 million.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 79.5% of total General Fund revenues, excluding transfers. Sales and use tax represent 76.0% of total tax revenues and 60.5% of total general fund revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, 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	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 413,769	\$ 388,603	\$ 4,933	\$ 4,933	\$ 418,702	\$ 393,536
Buildings and systems	73,652	75,260	49,200	50,434	122,852	125,694
Improvements other than buildings	23,930	15,928	9,635	10,189	33,565	26,117
Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	19,428	18,780	2,033	2,253	21,461	21,033
Infrastructure	295,386	278,464	-	-	295,386	278,464
Construction in progress	18,747	11,899	6,655	1,571	25,402	13,470
Intangible assets	1,348	1,348	191	191	1,539	1,539
Total	\$ 846,260	\$ 790,282	\$ 72,647	\$ 69,571	\$ 918,907	\$ 859,853

Major capital additions during 2021 include:

Dos Rios	\$ 4,984,469
Lincoln Park Stadium Improvements	2,829,981
Carson Lake Dam Rehabilitation	2,631,285
2021 Street Overlays	2,564,404
Fire Station 3	1,794,877
Roadway Expansion	1,731,440
2020 Juniata Inlet Re-Route	1,248,003
Street Capacity Expansion	1,218,496
Canyon View Park Lighting Improvements	1,051,550

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 59.

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 part 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. In 2021, the City issued \$13.6 million in revenue bonds for infrastructure improvements at Dos Rios and \$11 million in certificates of participation for the Lincoln Park Stadium capital improvements. The 2010 certificates of participation were refinanced during this transaction. 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, 2021, the City had \$127.5 million in outstanding debt. Of this amount, \$113.5 million represents general government debt. The largest portion, \$74.8 million, is the liability from the issuance of revenue bonds for the transportation and development of the Dos Rios area. The liability related to the certificates of

participation for the Stadium Improvements Projects is \$38.6 million. The remaining outstanding debt consists of capital leases and loans to be repaid by fee revenue and appropriated funds. Total debt service payments of \$8.1 million budgeted in 2021, net of a certificate of participation refunding escrow payment, represented 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 66.

The table below provides a summary of total debt on December 31, 2021:

OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue bonds and notes (backed by tax and fee revenue)	\$ 74,846	\$ 64,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,846	\$ 64,951
Certificates of participation (backed by the constructed assets)	38,602	32,290	-	-	38,602	32,290
Capital leases (backed by tax and fee revenue)	91	394	-	-	91	394
Loans (backed by fee revenue)	-	-	13,942	4,471	13,942	4,471
Total	\$ 113,539	\$ 97,635	\$ 13,942	\$ 4,471	\$ 127,481	\$ 102,106

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 2021 were budgeted to return to pre-pandemic levels or equal to the 2020 adopted budget. Through the implementation of fiscally responsible policies, City-wide reserves are well above levels currently directed by City Council. Despite the 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 and the excellent quality of life in Grand Junction, growth is continuing as businesses and employees relocate to the area. The City is beginning to see the impact of population movement from larger cities to smaller cities. 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, 34%, of the 2022 budget.

Rates in the Utility Funds will be set to cover operating and future capital investment. In 2022, utility revenues will be increased by an average of 4.5% in residential and commercial water fees, a 2.5% 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, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 81,342,547	\$ 9,438,787	\$ 90,781,334	\$ 2,254,830
Other receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	24,818,970	1,283,682	26,102,652	1,681,100
Note receivable	-	8,034,779	8,034,779	300,000
Internal balances	2,888,613	(2,888,613)	-	-
Prepays	936,973	45,462	982,435	2,455
Inventories	260,254	86,285	346,539	-
Restricted cash and investments	60,552,635	-	60,552,635	1,400,000
Net pension asset	3,198,429	-	3,198,429	-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	413,769,022	4,933,013	418,702,035	1,496,980
Buildings and systems	73,652,198	49,200,329	122,852,527	1,327,868
Improvements other than buildings	23,930,137	9,634,606	33,564,743	661,511
Equipment	19,428,044	2,032,674	21,460,718	166,871
Infrastructure	295,386,231	-	295,386,231	-
Construction in progress	18,746,627	6,655,127	25,401,754	-
Intangible assets	1,348,093	190,464	1,538,557	-
Total assets	1,020,258,773	88,646,595	1,108,905,368	9,291,615
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	69,126	-	69,126	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	69,126	-	69,126	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	10,673,361	1,131,749	11,805,110	18,575
Accrued interest payable	827,040	26,087	853,127	23,824
Unearned revenue	5,245,098	16,900	5,261,998	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	8,199,472	599,046	8,798,518	1,151,331
Due in more than one year	115,629,806	13,845,235	129,475,041	13,886,214
Net pension liability	3,455,213	-	3,455,213	-
Net OPEB liability	6,097,876	-	6,097,876	-
Total liabilities	150,127,866	15,619,017	165,746,883	15,079,944
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes	9,368,841	-	9,368,841	1,677,619
Special assessments	9,533	-	9,533	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	3,831,581	-	3,831,581	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,209,955	-	13,209,955	1,677,619
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	795,058,058	66,550,310	861,608,368	3,653,230
Nonspendable	3,964,658	-	3,964,658	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	84,492	-	84,492	-
Debt service	4,231,844	-	4,231,844	2,331,206
Emergency reserves	2,400,000	-	2,400,000	-
General capital improvements	25,608,803	-	25,608,803	-
Legends historical sculptures project	-	-	-	5,060
Parks and recreation	104,908	-	104,908	-
Public safety	7,371,139	-	7,371,139	-
Retiree health benefits	956,885	-	956,885	-
Street improvements	54,202,941	-	54,202,941	-
Urban development and housing	4,614	-	4,614	1,304,094
Unrestricted	(36,998,264)	6,477,268	(30,520,996)	(14,759,538)
Total net position	\$ 856,990,078	\$ 73,027,578	\$ 930,017,656	\$ (7,465,948)

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, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component unit Downtown Development Authority
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 20,951,642	\$ 4,196,038	\$ 488,160	\$ -	\$ (16,267,444)	\$ -	\$ (16,267,444)	\$ -
Public safety	57,419,545	17,126,652	987,029	780,081	(38,525,783)	-	(38,525,783)	-
Public works	22,049,412	5,331,774	5,035,692	49,842,686	38,160,740	-	38,160,740	-
Parks and recreation	12,455,388	2,298,772	2,090,007	-	(8,066,609)	-	(8,066,609)	-
Urban development	6,286,214	-	642,223	-	(5,643,991)	-	(5,643,991)	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,799,195	-	-	-	(3,799,195)	-	(3,799,195)	-
Total Governmental Activities	122,961,396	28,953,236	9,243,111	50,622,767	(34,142,282)	-	(34,142,282)	-
Business-type Activities:								
Water	7,379,466	9,445,647	1,016,626	486,271	-	3,569,078	3,569,078	-
Convention center	1,214,111	2,096	111,699	-	-	(1,100,316)	(1,100,316)	-
Solid waste removal	4,323,554	5,076,319	-	-	-	752,765	752,765	-
Golf	2,309,906	2,274,397	-	-	-	(35,509)	(35,509)	-
Parking	521,294	676,509	-	-	-	155,215	155,215	-
Irrigation systems	376,507	330,754	-	2,600	-	(43,153)	(43,153)	-
Total Business-type Activities	16,124,838	17,805,722	1,128,325	488,871	-	3,298,080	3,298,080	-
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 139,086,234</u>	<u>\$ 46,758,958</u>	<u>\$ 10,371,436</u>	<u>\$ 51,111,638</u>	<u>\$ (34,142,282)</u>	<u>\$ 3,298,080</u>	<u>\$ (30,844,202)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component Units:								
Downtown Development Authority								
	3,307,754	5,038	1,218,008	-	-	-	-	(2,084,708)
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 3,307,754</u>	<u>\$ 5,038</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,008</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,084,708)</u>
General revenues:								
Sales, use, & lodging taxes					86,896,977	-	86,896,977	-
Property taxes					9,896,721	-	9,896,721	1,754,526
Franchise taxes					3,381,450	-	3,381,450	-
Highway users tax					2,455,447	-	2,455,447	-
Other shared taxes					1,144,964	-	1,144,964	-
Miscellaneous					3,423	119,352	122,775	70,200
Investment earnings (losses)					(223,853)	(28,231)	(252,084)	471
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					1,787,997	(24,282)	1,763,715	-
Transfers					(372,815)	372,815	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					104,970,311	439,654	105,409,965	1,825,197
Change in net position					70,828,029	3,737,734	74,565,763	(259,511)
Net position - January 1					786,162,049	69,289,844	855,451,893	(7,206,437)
Net position - December 31					<u>\$ 856,990,078</u>	<u>\$ 73,027,578</u>	<u>\$ 930,017,656</u>	<u>\$ (7,465,948)</u>

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

City of Grand Junction
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Transportation Capacity Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 26,643,894	\$ 19,338,006	\$ 1,480	\$ 6,108,339	\$ 5,209,008	\$ 12,780,909	\$ 70,081,636
Interest receivable	330,666	-	-	-	-	-	330,666
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,218,669	82	-	210,380	-	1,032,118	3,461,249
Taxes receivable	15,228,317	1,798,553	-	-	-	1,578,395	18,605,265
Special assessments receivable	-	9,533	-	-	-	-	9,533
Intergovernmental receivable	1,960,126	121,757	-	-	-	52,062	2,133,945
Due from other funds	762,446	-	-	-	-	-	762,446
Prepaid items	190,569	10,000	-	-	-	5,454	206,023
Inventories	260,254	-	-	-	-	-	260,254
Restricted cash and investments	-	7,959,956	60	50,283,300	-	2,309,319	60,552,635
Advances to other funds	1,968,092	-	-	-	-	-	1,968,092
Total assets	<u>\$ 49,563,033</u>	<u>\$ 29,237,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 56,602,019</u>	<u>\$ 5,209,008</u>	<u>\$ 17,758,257</u>	<u>\$ 158,371,744</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	2,181,497	3,609,551	-	2,399,078	-	1,100,670	9,290,796
Accrued liabilities	751,072	-	-	-	-	82,056	833,128
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	411,362	411,362
Unearned revenue	2,793	-	-	-	5,242,305	-	5,245,098
Total liabilities	<u>2,935,362</u>	<u>3,609,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,399,078</u>	<u>5,242,305</u>	<u>1,594,088</u>	<u>15,780,384</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes	9,368,841	-	-	-	-	-	9,368,841
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	9,533	-	-	-	-	9,533
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,368,841</u>	<u>9,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,378,374</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Advances	\$ 1,968,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968,092
Inventories and prepaid items	450,823	10,000	-	-	-	5,454	466,277
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-	1,530,289	1,530,289
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	-	1,540	-	-	4,230,304	4,231,844
Emergency reserves	2,400,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,400,000
General capital improvements	-	25,608,803	-	-	-	-	25,608,803
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	104,908	104,908
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	7,174,180	7,174,180
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	84,492	84,492
Street improvements	-	-	-	54,202,941	-	-	54,202,941
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	4,614	4,614
Committed to:							
Open space	-	-	-	-	-	666,104	666,104
Tourism marketing and promotion	-	-	-	-	-	2,363,824	2,363,824
Assigned to:							
Cultural arts	3,856	-	-	-	-	-	3,856
Unassigned:	32,436,059	-	-	-	(33,297)	-	32,402,762
Total fund balances	<u>37,258,830</u>	<u>25,618,803</u>	<u>1,540</u>	<u>54,202,941</u>	<u>(33,297)</u>	<u>16,164,169</u>	<u>133,212,986</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 49,563,033</u>	<u>\$ 29,237,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 56,602,019</u>	<u>\$ 5,209,008</u>	<u>\$ 17,758,257</u>	<u>\$ 158,371,744</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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position (page 30) are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds (page 32)	\$ 133,212,986
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	829,130,312
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	3,198,429
Deferred outflows related to pensions are not current assets or financial resources.	3,114,626
Deferred inflows related to pensions are not current liabilities or financial uses.	(3,045,500)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB are not current assets or financial resources.	2,056,184
Deferred inflows related to OPEB are not current liabilities or financial uses.	(5,887,765)
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 \$29,400,214 and liabilities \$(6,799,784) of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities on the statement of net position.	22,600,430
Interfund for internal service fund allocated to business-type activities.	569,437
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.	
Revenue bonds	\$ (67,835,000)
Bond premium (to be amortized over the life of debt)	(7,010,638)
Certificates of participation	(36,620,000)
Certificates of participation premium (to be amortized over the life of debt)	(1,982,269)
Capital leases	(90,720)
Net pension liability	(3,455,213)
Accrued interest payable	(827,040)
Compensated absences	(4,040,305)
Other post-employment benefit obligation	(6,097,876)
	(127,959,061)
Total net position - governmental activities (page 30)	<u>\$ 856,990,078</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, 2021

	General Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	General Debt Service Fund	Transportation Capacity Capital Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 9,892,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,615	\$ 9,896,721
Sales, use, and lodging taxes	54,553,268	16,445,720	-	-	-	15,897,989	86,896,977
Franchise	3,381,450	-	-	-	-	-	3,381,450
Highway users	2,455,447	-	-	-	-	-	2,455,447
Severance	249,429	-	-	-	-	-	249,429
Other	895,535	-	-	-	-	-	895,535
Licenses and permits	316,389	-	-	-	-	-	316,389
Intergovernmental	2,261,784	378,751	-	-	-	1,430,719	4,071,254
Charges for services	14,693,043	168,891	-	3,946,287	-	3,253,490	22,061,711
Fines and forfeitures	306,467	-	-	-	-	-	306,467
Special assessments	-	1,489	-	-	-	-	1,489
Investment earnings (losses)	(75,889)	3,222	-	25,490	(33,297)	(117,506)	(197,980)
Other income	152,810	-	-	-	-	421,645	574,455
Other contributions	180,710	4,964,228	-	-	-	807,000	5,951,938
Total revenues	89,262,549	21,962,301	-	3,971,777	(33,297)	21,697,952	136,861,282
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	15,305,221	2,277,258	-	38,358	-	3,292,824	20,913,661
Public safety	46,021,638	4,564	-	-	-	2,794,398	48,820,600
Public works	8,852,313	1,098,825	-	-	-	16,173	9,967,311
Parks and recreation	9,959,698	106,551	-	-	-	-	10,066,249
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	6,242,020	6,242,020
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	3,730,000	-	-	310,000	4,040,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	92,446	3,063,875	-	-	1,101,030	4,257,351
Capital outlay:							
Construction	-	17,241,505	-	3,824,433	-	430,053	21,495,991
Total expenditures	80,138,870	20,821,149	6,793,875	3,862,791	-	14,186,498	125,803,183
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,123,679	1,141,152	(6,793,875)	108,986	(33,297)	7,511,454	11,058,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	715,190	17,550,089	6,794,876	23,285	-	5,652,228	30,735,668
Transfers out	(7,565,087)	(8,480,402)	-	(200,000)	-	(16,616,946)	(32,862,435)
Bond issuance	-	8,049,813	-	-	-	13,620,000	21,669,813
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	4,300,000	4,300,000
Refunding bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	786,873	786,873
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	(5,540,000)	(5,540,000)
Sale of capital assets	697,630	1,837,828	-	-	-	-	2,535,458
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(6,152,267)	18,957,328	6,794,876	(176,715)	-	2,202,155	21,625,377
Net change in fund balances	2,971,412	20,098,480	1,001	(67,729)	(33,297)	9,713,609	32,683,476
Fund balances - beginning	34,287,418	5,520,323	539	54,270,670	-	6,450,560	100,529,510
Fund balances - ending	\$ 37,258,830	\$ 25,618,803	\$ 1,540	\$ 54,202,941	\$ (33,297)	\$ 16,164,169	\$ 133,212,986

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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 31) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 34)		\$ 32,683,476
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 \$24,108,961 exceeded depreciation (\$17,072,711), in the current period.		7,036,250
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trades, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(1,037,944)
The net effect of the donation of capital assets is to increase net position.		49,842,686
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.		
Bond issuance	\$ (24,645,000)	
Bond refunded	5,540,000	
Debt principal payments	4,040,000	
Bond premium (to be amortized over the life of debt)	374,130	
Certificates of participation premium (to be amortized over the life of debt)	(1,982,269)	
Capital leases	302,935	
Increase in accrued interest	(45,391)	
Increase in compensated absences	144,618	
	<u> </u>	(16,270,977)
In the statement of activities, certain expenses - other post-employment benefits and pension expenses - are measured by the amounts incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures 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 other post-employment benefits and pension-related amounts on the statement of activities.		
Change in pension items	\$ (933,887)	
Change in other post-employment benefit obligations	604,605	
	<u> </u>	(329,282)
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 net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Revenues from external customers	\$ 5,697,975	
Expenses due to external customers	(6,569,504)	
Gain/(loss) on the disposition of property	(15,843)	
Investment income (loss)	(25,873)	
Operating (loss) from operations	(182,935)	
	<u> </u>	(1,096,180)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 31)		<u><u>\$ 70,828,029</u></u>

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, 2021

	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	\$ 9,746,654	\$ 9,908,183	\$ 9,892,106	\$ -	\$ 9,892,106	\$ (16,077)
Sales, use, and lodging	45,743,784	51,190,248	54,553,268	(1,081,216)	53,472,052	2,281,804
Franchise	3,130,000	3,130,000	3,381,450	-	3,381,450	251,450
Highway users	2,165,028	2,165,028	2,455,447	-	2,455,447	290,419
Severance	801,737	275,516	249,429	-	249,429	(26,087)
Other	764,000	848,206	895,535	-	895,535	47,329
Licenses and permits	213,017	227,017	316,389	-	316,389	89,372
Intergovernmental	2,558,760	2,372,210	2,261,784	-	2,261,784	(110,426)
Charges for services	12,315,615	14,656,502	14,693,043	-	14,693,043	36,541
Fines and forfeitures	316,450	316,450	306,467	-	306,467	(9,983)
Investment earnings (losses)	131,499	196,000	(75,889)	274,351	198,462	2,462
Other income	115,670	115,670	152,810	-	152,810	37,140
Other contributions	24,725	54,725	180,710	-	180,710	125,985
Total revenues	<u>78,026,939</u>	<u>85,455,755</u>	<u>89,262,549</u>	<u>(806,865)</u>	<u>88,455,684</u>	<u>2,999,929</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government:						
Administration	9,921,398	10,948,398	13,565,859	(2,561,518)	11,004,341	(55,943)
Community development	1,726,155	1,726,155	1,739,362	(2,189)	1,737,173	(11,018)
Total general government	<u>11,647,553</u>	<u>12,674,553</u>	<u>15,305,221</u>	<u>(2,563,707)</u>	<u>12,741,514</u>	<u>(66,961)</u>
Public safety:						
Police protection	25,265,108	25,583,018	26,256,189	(39,515)	26,216,674	(633,656)
Fire protection	19,602,354	19,835,017	19,765,449	(25,204)	19,740,245	94,772
Total public safety	<u>44,867,462</u>	<u>45,418,035</u>	<u>46,021,638</u>	<u>(64,719)</u>	<u>45,956,919</u>	<u>(538,884)</u>
Public works	10,897,743	10,897,743	8,852,313	2,507,440	11,359,753	(462,010)
Parks and recreation	10,012,410	10,012,410	9,959,698	226	9,959,924	52,486
Capital outlay:						
Construction	-	1,715,500	-	-	-	1,715,500
Total expenditures	<u>77,425,168</u>	<u>80,718,241</u>	<u>80,138,870</u>	<u>(120,760)</u>	<u>80,018,110</u>	<u>700,131</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	601,771	4,737,514	9,123,679	(686,105)	8,437,574	3,700,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	765,370	765,370	715,190	-	715,190	(50,180)
Transfers out	(2,500,000)	(7,961,552)	(7,565,087)	-	(7,565,087)	396,465
Sale of capital assets	12,000	706,206	697,630	-	697,630	(8,576)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(1,722,630)</u>	<u>(6,489,976)</u>	<u>(6,152,267)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,152,267)</u>	<u>337,709</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,120,859)	(1,752,462)	2,971,412	(686,105)	2,285,307	4,037,769
Fund balances - beginning	34,251,586	34,251,586	34,287,418	(35,832)	34,251,586	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 33,130,727</u>	<u>\$ 32,499,124</u>	<u>\$ 37,258,830</u>	<u>\$ (721,937)</u>	<u>\$ 36,536,893</u>	<u>\$ 4,037,769</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, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Grand Junction Convention Center Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 6,580,538	\$ -	\$ 2,858,249	\$ 9,438,787	\$ 11,260,911
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	620,067	54,425	609,190	1,283,682	142,423
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	135,889
Notes receivable	5,706,094	-	-	5,706,094	-
Prepaid items	22,512	-	22,950	45,462	730,950
Inventory	-	-	86,285	86,285	-
Total current assets	12,929,211	54,425	3,576,674	16,560,310	12,270,173
Noncurrent assets:					
Notes receivable	2,328,685	-	-	2,328,685	-
Capital assets:					
Land	2,506,211	197,993	2,228,809	4,933,013	-
Buildings, improvements, plant and system	59,235,591	26,716,165	15,937,422	101,889,178	4,579,911
Equipment	2,858,805	593,074	1,955,696	5,407,575	43,827,041
Construction in progress	6,655,127	-	-	6,655,127	-
Intangible assets	190,464	-	-	190,464	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,151,975)	(8,775,915)	(11,501,254)	(46,429,144)	(31,276,911)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	45,294,223	18,731,317	8,620,673	72,646,213	17,130,041
Total noncurrent assets	47,622,908	18,731,317	8,620,673	74,974,898	17,130,041
Total assets	60,552,119	18,785,742	12,197,347	91,535,208	29,400,214
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	828,923	181	215,525	1,044,629	745,051
Accrued liabilities	55,069	-	32,050	87,119	161,432
Accrued interest payable	26,087	-	-	26,087	-
Compensated absences payable	25,540	-	15,233	40,773	58,475
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	3,085,206
Current portion of promissory notes payable	558,273	-	-	558,273	-
Due to other funds	-	53,505	297,580	351,085	-
Unearned revenues	-	-	16,900	16,900	-
Total current liabilities	1,493,892	53,686	577,288	2,124,866	4,050,164
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	289,005	-	172,376	461,381	661,694
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	2,087,926
Advances from other funds - general fund	-	-	1,968,092	1,968,092	-
Promissory notes payable	13,383,854	-	-	13,383,854	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,672,859	-	2,140,468	15,813,327	2,749,620
Total liabilities	15,166,751	53,686	2,717,756	17,938,193	6,799,784
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	39,198,320	18,731,317	8,620,673	66,550,310	17,130,041
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	-	-	-	196,959
Retiree health benefits	-	-	-	-	956,885
Unrestricted	6,187,048	739	858,918	7,046,705	4,316,545
Total net position	\$ 45,385,368	\$ 18,732,056	\$ 9,479,591	\$ 73,597,015	\$ 22,600,430
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				(569,437)	
Net position of business type activities				\$ 73,027,578	

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

City of Grand Junction
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Grand Junction Convention Center Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 9,445,647	\$ 2,096	\$ 8,357,979	\$ 17,805,722	\$ 37,009,593
Other income	-	-	-	-	67,134
Total operating revenues	9,445,647	2,096	8,357,979	17,805,722	37,076,727
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	3,324,183	-	2,248,121	5,572,304	10,650,254
Costs of sales and services	2,465,848	348,610	4,711,953	7,526,411	26,270,811
Depreciation and amortization	1,403,647	857,851	432,804	2,694,302	3,313,878
Total operating expenses	7,193,678	1,206,461	7,392,878	15,793,017	40,234,943
Operating income (loss)	2,251,969	(1,204,365)	965,101	2,012,705	(3,158,216)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental	1,016,626	111,699	-	1,128,325	65,898
Investment earnings (losses)	(19,199)	-	(9,032)	(28,231)	(25,873)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	(8,702)	(15,580)	-	(24,282)	(15,843)
Interest expense	(113,093)	-	(38,382)	(151,475)	-
Miscellaneous	62,561	-	56,791	119,352	108,806
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	938,193	96,119	9,377	1,043,689	132,988
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers:	3,190,162	(1,108,246)	974,478	3,056,394	(3,025,228)
Capital grants and contributions	486,271	-	2,600	488,871	-
Transfers in	252,815	200,000	120,000	572,815	1,748,702
Transfers out	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Change in net position	3,929,248	(908,246)	897,078	3,918,080	(1,276,526)
Net position - beginning	41,456,120	19,640,302	8,582,513	69,678,935	23,876,956
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 45,385,368</u>	<u>\$ 18,732,056</u>	<u>\$ 9,479,591</u>	<u>\$ 73,597,015</u>	<u>\$ 22,600,430</u>
Change in net position				3,918,080	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				(180,346)	
Change in net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 3,737,734</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, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Grand Junction Convention Center Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from interfund	\$ 862,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 862,308	\$ 33,221,274
Cash received from customers and users	8,537,087	(22,175)	8,352,776	16,867,688	3,760,307
Cash paid to interfund	(1,558,843)	(164,041)	(2,144,578)	(3,867,462)	(1,729,109)
Cash paid to suppliers	(410,780)	(254,875)	(2,610,428)	(3,276,083)	(23,450,872)
Cash paid to employees	(3,255,631)	-	(2,235,179)	(5,490,810)	(10,519,501)
Miscellaneous receipts	62,561	-	-	62,561	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,236,702	(441,091)	1,362,591	5,158,202	1,282,099
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	252,815	200,000	120,000	572,815	1,748,702
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Increase (decrease) in amount due other funds	-	53,505	(89,808)	(36,303)	-
Intergovernmental receipts	1,042,001	111,699	-	1,153,700	65,898
Miscellaneous non-operating receipts	-	-	56,791	56,791	108,806
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,294,816	365,204	(113,017)	1,547,003	1,923,406
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Tap fees	409,197	-	2,600	411,797	-
Principal payments:					
Promissory notes	(530,186)	-	-	(530,186)	-
Repayment of interfund capital loans	-	-	(494,261)	(494,261)	-
Interest paid	(114,521)	-	(38,382)	(152,903)	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	125,619
Note proceeds	1,965,220	-	-	1,965,220	-
Purchase of capital assets	(5,711,307)	-	(29,254)	(5,740,561)	(3,592,435)
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,981,597)	-	(559,297)	(4,540,894)	(3,466,816)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment income (loss)	(19,199)	-	(9,032)	(28,231)	(25,873)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(19,199)	-	(9,032)	(28,231)	(25,873)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,530,722	(75,887)	681,245	2,136,080	(287,184)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	5,049,816	75,887	2,177,004	7,302,707	11,548,095
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 6,580,538</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,249</u>	<u>\$ 9,438,787</u>	<u>\$ 11,260,911</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,251,969	\$ (1,204,365)	\$ 965,101	\$ 2,012,705	\$ (3,158,216)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,403,647	857,851	432,804	2,694,302	3,313,878
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(46,255)	(24,271)	(5,203)	(75,729)	(95,146)
Miscellaneous receipts	62,561	-	-	62,561	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	(29,994)	(29,994)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(17,852)	112,500	(22,650)	71,998	384,143
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	132,028	(182,806)	12,691	(38,087)	155,060
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	574,404
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and compensated absences payable	68,554	-	12,942	81,496	130,753
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	-	-	(3,100)	(3,100)	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable due to the purchase of capital assets on account	382,049	-	-	382,049	(22,777)
Total adjustments	1,984,732	763,274	397,490	3,145,496	4,440,315
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 4,236,701</u>	<u>\$ (441,091)</u>	<u>\$ 1,362,591</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,201</u>	<u>\$ 1,282,099</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities					
Purchase of capital assets on account	\$ 559,675	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 559,675	\$ -
Capital contributions	51,700	-	-	51,700	-
Intergovernmental receipts from noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	-

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, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Joint Sewer Investment Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,217,693	\$ 41,574,062	\$ 624,027
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	-	-	80,029
Prepaid items	-	-	134
Total assets	<u>2,217,693</u>	<u>41,574,062</u>	<u>704,190</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	-	-	16,583
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,583</u>
NET POSITION			
Held for:			
External investment pool participants	-	41,574,062	
Individuals, organizations, and others	2,217,693	-	
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,217,693</u>	<u>\$ 41,574,062</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, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Joint Sewer Investment Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Additions by participants	\$ 790,930	\$ 21,420,189
Investment earnings (losses)	(9,785)	(158,191)
Total additions	<u>781,145</u>	<u>21,261,998</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Distributions to participants	-	12,622,030
Total deductions	<u>-</u>	<u>12,622,030</u>
Change in net position	781,145	8,639,968
Net position - beginning	1,436,548	32,934,094
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,217,693</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,574,062</u></u>

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



WELLS
FARGO

Business Services Insurance

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 on 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 in 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 Annual Comprehensive 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
- 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. Measurement focus determines what is measured in a set of financial statements (economic resources or current financial resources) and refers to revenues and expenditures, or expenses, being recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The 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 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, including 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 projects 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 payment of debt service on transportation system improvements funded partially or in whole with transportation capacity and street improvement payments from land developers.

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 **American Rescue Plan Fund** accounts for the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received from the U.S. Treasury to support the City in response to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 alongside efforts to contain impacts on communities, residents, and businesses.

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.

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 **Custodial 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 the 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 are considered to be 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 2021 taxes collectible in 2022 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 amounts 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

In 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.

In 2021, the American Rescue Plan Fund reported a negative fund balance due to the fair value adjustment made to the financial statements to account for fluctuations in the investment market at December 31, 2021. This will change in 2022 with the receipt of additional disbursements of funds, as well as an expected increase in the value of invested funds.

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's 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 fair 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 fair 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 fair 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 2021 resulted in changes to original budget as follows:

Fund	Original Appropriation	Adjusted Appropriation
<i>Primary Government - City of Grand Junction:</i>		
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
General Fund	\$ 79,925,168	\$ 88,679,793
Special Revenue Funds:		
Enhanced 911	2,811,488	3,249,982
Community Development	469,134	1,047,945
Lodgers Tax Increase	1,302,748	1,759,998
First Responder Tax	10,113,614	10,804,614
Conservation Trust	799,982	810,832
Capital Projects Fund:		
Sales Tax Capital	46,247,764	57,043,662
Transportation Capacity Capital Projects	20,122,000	20,654,733
Debt Service:		
Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation	700,000	6,335,304
<i>Business-type Activities</i>		
Enterprise Funds:		
Water		
Grand Junction Convention Center		
Golf	2,062,763	2,152,763
Internal Service Funds:		
Information Technology	9,298,859	9,567,780
Communications Center	7,621,960	8,060,454
<i>Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority:</i>		
Special Revenue Funds:		
DDA Tax Increment	1,126,229	2,116,229
Debt Service Funds:		
DDA TIF Debt Service	1,678,965	2,378,965

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 fair 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, 2021 was as follows:

	Bank Balance	Carrying Balance
Cash on hand	\$ -	\$ 13,885
Insured deposits	500,000	500,000
Deposits collateralized in single institutional pools	5,785,987	5,751,302
	\$ 6,285,987	\$ 6,265,187

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, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	S&P Rating	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)
Federal agency securities	AA+	\$ 24,200,038	41.73
Treasury coupon securities	AAA	6,453,206	34.29
Certificates of deposit	FDIC Ins.	4,965,049	17.22
Municipal securities	AA	38,629,189	39.28
Corporate holdings	AA	3,124,111	45.38
Money market accounts	NR	150,436	0.00
State investment pools	AAAm	53,655,517	0.00
Total		\$ 131,177,546	22.69

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, 2021 was as follows:

General Fund	\$	332,586
Internal Service Funds:		
Self-insurance	\$	1,238
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	\$	41
Solid Waste Removal		2
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	43

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 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	\$ 388,603,066	\$ 26,081,615	\$ 915,659	\$ 413,769,022
Construction in progress	11,899,428	13,691,098	6,843,899	18,746,627
Intangible assets	1,348,093	-	-	1,348,093
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	401,850,587	39,772,713	7,759,558	433,863,742
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	110,742,211	2,003,847	-	112,746,058
Improvements other than buildings	41,756,242	9,075,093	-	50,831,335
Equipment	60,851,507	5,099,281	5,654,672	60,296,116
Infrastructure	461,548,234	28,559,368	-	490,107,602
Total capital assets, being depreciated	674,898,194	44,737,589	5,654,672	713,981,111
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	35,978,410	3,115,450	-	39,093,860
Improvements other than buildings	25,332,525	1,568,673	-	26,901,198
Equipment	42,071,392	4,187,604	5,390,924	40,868,072
Infrastructure	183,084,185	11,637,186	-	194,721,371
Total accumulated depreciation	286,466,512	20,508,913	5,390,924	301,584,501
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	388,431,682	24,228,676	263,748	412,396,610
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 790,282,269	\$ 64,001,389	\$ 8,023,306	\$ 846,260,352
Business-type Activities:				
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 4,933,013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,933,013
Construction in progress	1,571,103	5,236,588	152,564	6,655,127
Intangible assets	190,464	-	-	190,464
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	6,694,580	5,236,588	152,564	11,778,604
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and systems	86,622,061	708,235	635,125	86,695,171
Improvements other than buildings	15,194,007	-	-	15,194,007
Equipment	5,493,357	-	85,782	5,407,575
Total capital assets, being depreciated	107,309,425	708,235	720,907	107,296,753
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings and systems	36,188,073	1,933,192	626,423	37,494,842
Improvements other than buildings	5,005,433	553,968	-	5,559,401
Equipment	3,239,672	205,431	70,202	3,374,901
Total accumulated depreciation	44,433,178	2,692,591	696,625	46,429,144
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	62,876,247	(1,984,356)	24,282	60,867,609
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,570,827	\$ 3,252,232	\$ 176,846	\$ 72,646,213

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 977,012
Public safety	1,950,957
Public works	12,234,087
Parks and recreation	2,032,979
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to various functions based on their usage of assets	3,313,878
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 20,508,913

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$ 1,401,936
Solid waste	55,956
Grand Junction Convention Center	857,851
Golf courses	200,291
Parking	106,154
Irrigation	70,403
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 2,692,591

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity for the **Downtown Development Authority (DDA)** for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets, not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 848,871	\$ 702,288	\$ 54,180	\$ 1,496,979
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	848,871	702,288	54,180	1,496,979
<i>Capital assets, being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings and systems	3,363,230	-	1,300,329	2,062,901
Improvements other than buildings	1,045,026	-	-	1,045,026
Equipment	1,639,685	-	-	1,639,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	6,047,941	-	1,300,329	4,747,612
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and systems	856,560	73,524	195,050	735,034
Improvements other than buildings	330,370	53,143	-	383,513
Equipment	1,419,011	53,803	-	1,472,814
Total accumulated depreciation	2,605,941	180,470	195,050	2,591,361
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	3,442,000	(180,470)	1,105,279	2,156,251
DDA capital assets, net	\$ 4,290,871	\$ 521,818	\$ 1,159,459	\$ 3,653,230

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, 2021, composed of the following:

Governmental activities:

Sales Tax Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund	\$ 19,432,390
Street Assessment Improvements Capital Projects Fund	26,839,768
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,272,158

Business-type activities:

Water Fund	\$ 3,771,239
Total business-type activities	\$ 3,771,239

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 (COP) 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. In 2021, the City had an opportunity to advance refund (refinance) these Certificates of Participation, Series 2010 in order to achieve proceeds from debt service savings with a lower interest rate that will go to stadium improvements identified in the Stadium Master Plan. The Certificates of Participation, Series 2021 were issued on January 5, 2021 with a call date of December 1, 2030 and a final maturity of December 1, 2045.

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.

The interest rates for the Certificates of Participation, Series 2021 range from 2.00% to 4.00% payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1. A schedule, by years, of future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021 follows:

Year ending December 31,	Schedule of Base Rents
2022	\$ 699,700
2023	698,300
2024	696,500
2025	699,300
2026	696,500
2027-2031	3,484,300
2032-2036	3,490,800
2037-2042	3,488,000
2042-2045	2,788,000
Total base rentals	16,741,400
Less amounts representing interest	(6,026,400)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 10,715,000

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 was released from leased property (collateral) securing the COPs and only the Public Safety building serves 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, 2021 follows:

Year ending December 31,	Schedule of Base Rents
2022	\$ 1,997,600
2023	1,995,450
2024	2,022,550
2025	1,994,500
2026	1,995,000
2027-2031	9,987,250
2032-2036	9,985,600
2037-2040	7,986,400
Total base rentals	37,964,350
Less amounts representing interest	(12,059,350)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 25,905,000

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 \$90,720 of capital leases outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

	Ending Balance
Equipment	\$ 1,854,247
Accumulated depreciation	(1,535,922)
Net book value	\$ 318,325

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term liability activity of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Primary Government - City of Grand Junction:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue bonds:					
<i>Transportation 2020A</i>	\$ 14,390,000	\$ -	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 11,535,000	\$ 2,905,000
<i>Transportation 2020B</i>	42,680,000	-	-	42,680,000	-
<i>2020 refunding premium</i>	7,384,768	-	374,130	7,010,638	374,130
<i>Dos Rios 2021</i>	-	13,620,000	-	13,620,000	-
	<u>64,454,768</u>	<u>13,620,000</u>	<u>3,229,130</u>	<u>74,845,638</u>	<u>3,279,130</u>
Other obligations:					
Capital Leases					
<i>Certificates of participation</i>	32,320,000	11,025,000	6,725,000	36,620,000	1,190,000
<i>Discount on certificates of participation</i>	(29,696)	29,696	-	-	-
<i>Premium on certificates of participation</i>	-	2,111,686	129,417	1,982,269	138,896
<i>Equipment leases</i>	393,656	-	302,936	90,720	90,720
Net pension liability					-
<i>Fire defined benefit plan</i>	3,981,495	747,374	1,273,656	3,455,213	-
Claims payable	4,598,726	5,173,132	4,598,726	5,173,132	3,085,206
Compensated absences	4,354,189	5,378,021	4,614,690	5,117,520	415,520
Other post-employment benefits	<u>12,335,620</u>	<u>1,166,662</u>	<u>7,404,406</u>	<u>6,097,876</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>57,953,990</u>	<u>25,631,571</u>	<u>25,048,831</u>	<u>58,536,730</u>	<u>4,920,342</u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 122,408,758</u>	<u>\$ 39,251,571</u>	<u>\$ 28,277,961</u>	<u>\$ 133,382,368</u>	<u>\$ 8,199,472</u>
Business-type activities:					
Loans payable					
<i>Water systems</i>	\$ 4,472,854	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 530,184	\$ 13,942,670	\$ 558,816
Less deferred amounts:					
For loan discount	<u>(2,254)</u>	<u>1,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(543)</u>	<u>(543)</u>
	<u>4,470,600</u>	<u>10,001,711</u>	<u>530,184</u>	<u>13,942,127</u>	<u>558,273</u>
Other Obligations:					
<i>Compensated absences</i>	<u>442,740</u>	<u>527,715</u>	<u>468,301</u>	<u>502,154</u>	<u>40,773</u>
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,913,340</u>	<u>\$ 10,529,426</u>	<u>\$ 998,485</u>	<u>\$ 14,444,281</u>	<u>\$ 599,046</u>
Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority:					
Tax increment bonds	\$ 16,126,500	\$ -	\$ 1,111,500	\$ 15,015,000	\$ 1,149,500
Compensated absences	<u>19,153</u>	<u>23,692</u>	<u>20,300</u>	<u>22,545</u>	<u>1,831</u>
Component unit long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 16,145,653</u>	<u>\$ 23,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,800</u>	<u>\$ 15,037,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,331</u>

Liquidation, Collateral, 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.

There are certain reserve requirements, limitations, and restrictions contained in the various bond and lease indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant requirements. The table below provides a summary of all City assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2021:

Certificates of Participation	Location
Series 2019	Public Safety Bulding - 555 Ute Ave
Series 2021	City Hall - 250 N 5th Street

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, \$720,169 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts.

Bonds, notes, and loans payable as of December 31, 2021 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. 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 an economic gain of \$189,628.

Year	Prior Debt Service	Refunding Debt Service	Refunding Receipts	Savings	Present Value to 3/10/2020 at 2.0030072%
2020	\$ 347,000	\$ 475,439	\$ (599)	\$ (127,840)	\$ (126,629)
2021	3,853,000	3,089,326		763,674	747,414
2022	3,854,375	3,090,388		763,987	733,515
2023	3,852,375	2,589,277		1,263,098	1,190,056
2024	3,854,000	2,140,092		1,713,908	1,583,741
2025	-	1,251,203		(1,251,203)	(1,132,823)
2026	-	1,248,592		(1,248,592)	(1,108,254)
2027	-	1,249,241		(1,249,241)	(1,087,058)
2028	-	540,863		(540,863)	(461,380)
	<u>\$ 15,760,750</u>	<u>\$ 15,674,421</u>	<u>\$ (599)</u>	<u>\$ 86,928</u>	<u>\$ 338,582</u>

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 \$11,535,000 of unpaid principal at December 31, 2021, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,200,000	48,592	1,248,592
2027-2028	1,760,000	30,105	1,790,105
	<u>\$ 11,535,000</u>	<u>\$ 574,657</u>	<u>\$ 12,109,657</u>

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, 2021, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	-	1,707,200	1,707,200
2027-2031	4,790,000	8,195,000	12,985,000
2032-2036	7,955,000	6,808,100	14,763,100
2037-2041	9,715,000	5,046,500	14,761,500
2042-2046	11,870,000	2,895,000	14,765,000
2037-2041	8,350,000	509,800	8,859,800
	<u>\$ 42,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,990,400</u>	<u>\$ 74,670,400</u>

During 2021, the City of Grand Junction issued \$13,620,000 of Dos Rios GID Special Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 bearing interest at 4% to 4.75%, payable June 1 and December 1 annually through December 1, 2051. These bonds were issued to fund infrastructure improvements to the Dos Rios riverfront development. There was \$13,620,000 of unpaid principal at December 31, 2021, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ -	615,250	615,250
2023	-	615,250	615,250
2024	-	615,250	615,250
2025	90,000	615,250	705,250
2026	325,000	611,650	936,650
2027-2031	2,620,000	2,799,050	5,419,050
2032-2036	1,730,000	2,285,425	4,015,425
2037-2041	1,845,000	1,924,300	3,769,300
2042-2046	2,525,000	1,439,963	3,964,963
2037-2041	4,485,000	760,237	5,245,237
	<u>\$ 13,620,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,281,625</u>	<u>\$ 25,901,625</u>

LOANS PAYABLE:

The City entered into a loan agreement dated April 1, 2002, with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) 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, 2021 was \$258,600, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	258,600	6,925	265,525
	<u>\$ 258,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,925</u>	<u>\$ 265,525</u>

The City entered into a loan agreement dated February 2, 2010 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) 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, 2021 was \$1,863,670, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 199,385	\$ 45,353	\$ 244,738
2023	204,400	40,338	244,738
2024	209,542	35,196	244,738
2025	214,814	29,924	244,738
2026	220,218	24,520	244,738
2027-2030	815,311	41,272	856,583
	\$ 1,863,670	\$ 216,603	\$ 2,080,273

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, 2021 was \$1,178,316, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	73,729	17,586	91,315
2027-2031	391,479	65,096	456,575
2032-2036	432,437	24,139	456,576
	\$ 1,178,316	\$ 191,410	\$ 1,369,726

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, 2021 was \$642,084, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	36,355	13,404	49,759
2027-2031	196,747	52,048	248,795
2032-2036	224,235	24,560	248,795
2037	48,474	1,285	49,759
	\$ 642,084	\$ 154,060	\$ 796,144

The City entered into a \$7,000,000 loan agreement during 2020 with the CWCB to ensure the City's continued ability to supply water to their customers by maintaining operation of the Purdy Mesa Flowline. In 2021, the City entered into a \$3,000,000 loan agreement with the CWCB to ensure the City's continued ability of the Carson Lake Dam to safely impound water. Both of these loans will become payable either four (4) years from the project performance beginning date or upon the project performance end date as stated by CWCB.

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, 2021 was \$5,720,000, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	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	446,000	116,379	562,379
2027-2031	2,530,000	337,564	2,867,564
2032	552,000	14,142	566,142
	<u>\$ 5,720,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,772</u>	<u>\$ 6,810,772</u>

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 at December 31, 2021 was \$9,295,000, payable over the following term:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
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	867,000	219,301	1,086,301
2027-2031	4,733,500	633,571	5,367,071
2032	1,051,500	27,055	1,078,555
	<u>\$ 9,295,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,023,263</u>	<u>\$ 11,318,263</u>

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				
<i>Enterprise Funds:</i>						
Water	\$ 20,679,879	\$ 20,679,879	\$ 7,306,771	\$ 4,784,880	\$ 12,091,651	\$ 8,588,228
Solid Waste Removal	4,563,240	4,563,240	4,457,089	45,149	4,502,238	61,002
Grand Junction Convention Center	476,874	476,874	1,206,461	(857,851)	348,610	128,264
Golf Courses	2,062,763	2,152,763	2,287,427	(146,196)	2,141,231	11,532
Parking Authority	660,504	660,504	517,121	82,772	599,893	60,611
Irrigation	333,735	333,735	369,623	(35,886)	333,737	(2)
<i>Internal Service Funds:</i>						
Information Technology	9,298,859	9,567,780	7,781,985	(267,335)	7,514,650	2,053,130
Equipment	7,670,309	7,670,309	6,489,464	615,328	7,104,792	565,517
Self-Insurance	19,192,084	19,192,084	16,010,141	562,090	16,572,231	2,619,853
Communication Center	7,621,960	8,060,454	6,975,891	(110,492)	6,865,399	1,195,055
Facilities	3,026,659	3,026,659	2,977,462	(30,512)	2,946,950	79,709

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 was:

Due to/from other funds:

	Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 762,446	\$ -
Community Development Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	23,108
GJ Public Finance Corporation Debt Service Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	377,061
Dos Rios Debt Service Fund to pay for current portion of advance	-	11,193
Grand Junction Convention Center Fund to cover the cost of capital	-	53,505
Parking Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	219,640
Tiara Rado Golf Course Fund to pay current portion of advance	-	77,939
Total	\$ 762,446	\$ 762,446

Advances to/from other funds:

	Advance to Other Funds	Advance from Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 1,968,092	\$ -
Tiara Rado Golf Fund to cover the cost of new irrigation system	-	579,305
Parking Fund to cover partial cost of new parking garage	-	1,388,787
Total	\$ 1,968,092	\$ 1,968,092

Interfund transfers:

<i>Transfers in:</i>	General Fund	Sales Tax CIP Fund	Transportation Capacity Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 115,190	\$ 200,000	\$ 715,190
Sales Tax CIP	6,998,971	-	-	10,551,118	-	17,550,089
General Debt Service Fund	-	6,294,876	-	500,000	-	6,794,876
Transportation Capacity Fund	23,285	-	-	-	-	23,285
Water Fund	-	250,000	-	2,815	-	252,815
Grand Junction Convention Center	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Nonmajor Governmental	537,581	1,735,526	-	3,379,121	-	5,652,228
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
Internal Service	-	-	-	1,748,702	-	1,748,702
Private Purpose Trust	5,250	-	-	-	-	5,250
Total transfers out	\$ 7,565,087	\$ 8,480,402	\$ 200,000	\$ 16,616,946	\$ 200,000	\$ 33,062,435

Transfers into the General Fund included: cemetery operation assistance (\$10,240), spring cleanup operations (\$400,000), reimbursement of transportation capacity administrative costs for expansion projects (\$200,000), reimbursement of CDBG (\$13,900), and first responder partially funded positions (\$91,050). Transfers out of the General Fund included: capital construction related to Fire Station 3, the Eddy project, stadium lights, the development code revision (\$6,998,971), prior year development fees (\$28,535), and a transfer to the GJ Public Finance Corporation debt service fund (\$537,581).

Transfers into the Sales Tax CIP Fund were for various capital construction projects (\$17,550,089). Transfers out of the Sales Tax CIP Fund included: debt service payments on transportation debt (\$4,798,526), lease payments on the Public Safety Certificates of Participation (\$1,496,350), and capital and economic development projects (\$1,985,526).

Transfers into the Transportation Capacity Fund included prior year development fees (\$23,285). Transfers out of the Transportation Capacity Fund included administrative costs for expansion projects (\$200,000).

Transfers into the Water Fund were for capital projects (\$252,815).

Transfers into Nonmajor Governmental Funds included capital construction (\$1,735,526) and the release of debt payments (\$537,581). Other transfers out of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds included a subsidy of third-party operations for the Grand Junction Convention Center (\$200,000), debt service contributions (\$500,000), and subsidies for the golf courses and other nonmajor governmental fund operations (\$3,499,121).

Transfers into the Internal Service Funds included capital projects and operations funded by the E-911 surcharge and operations funded by sales tax (\$1,694,168) and first responder partially funded positions (\$54,534).

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, 2021 was \$52,788,902. At December 31, 2021, there were no amounts due from the City to the plan. Covered wages and contributions in 2021 were as follows:

General Employee Plan	
Covered wages	\$ 26,417,068
City contribution	1,642,698
Employee contribution	1,642,698

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, 2021, there were no amounts due from the City to the plan. Covered wages and contributions in 2021 were as follows:

	New Hire - Police & Fire	Police Officers	Firefighters
Covered wages	\$ 9,544,533	\$ 1,842,142	
City contribution	1,016,492	196,188	
Employee contribution	1,016,492	196,188	

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 0.65%. 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

The City has four pension plans, as follows:

- Grand Junction Old Hire Fire Pension Fund (FPPA Old Hire Fire)
- Grand Junction Old Hire Police Pension Fund (FPPA Old Hire Police)
- Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (FPPA SWDB)
- Fire Pension Plan - Statewide Hybrid Plan - Defined Benefit Component (SWH)

A summary of pension related items as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 are shown below:

Plan	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net Deferred Inflows (Outflows) of Resources	Pension Expense (Income)
FPPA Old Hire Police	\$ -	\$ 847,606	\$ -	\$ 146,698	\$ 146,698	\$ (79,037)
FPPA Old Hire Fire	3,455,213	-	-	339,080	339,080	161,741
FPPA SWDB	-	2,086,481	2,656,952	2,151,414	(505,538)	575,692
FPPA SWH	-	264,342	110,579	61,213	(49,366)	28,928
Total	\$ 3,455,213	\$ 3,198,429	\$ 2,767,531	\$ 2,698,405	\$ (69,126)	\$ 687,324

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 annual comprehensive 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 2021, 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, 2021 were as follows:

	Old Hire Police Plan	Old Hire Fire Plan	Total
City contribution	\$ -	\$ 398,335	\$ 398,335
Total	\$ -	\$ 398,335	\$ 398,335

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$3,455,213 for its net pension liability related to the Old Hire Fire Plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. 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, 2021, the City reported an asset of \$847,606 for its net pension asset related to the Old Hire Police Plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. 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, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$161,741 and net pension income of \$79,037 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, 2021. At December 31, 2021, 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	-	146,698	-	339,080	-	485,778
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	398,335	-	398,335	-
Total	\$ -	\$ 146,698	\$ 398,335	\$ 339,080	\$ 398,335	\$ 485,778

Deferred outflows of resources of \$398,335 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

	Old Hire Police Plan	
Year Ending December 31,	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	Net Effect of Amortized Deferred Amounts on Pension Expense
2022	\$ (56,370)	\$ (56,370)
2023	(6,020)	(6,020)
2024	(59,590)	(59,590)
2025	(24,718)	(24,718)
2026	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total	\$ (146,698)	\$ (146,698)

	Old Hire Fire Plan	
Year Ending December 31,	Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments	Net Effect of Amortized Deferred Amounts on Pension Expense
2022	\$ (127,705)	\$ (127,705)
2023	(16,665)	(16,665)
2024	(136,642)	(136,642)
2025	(58,068)	(58,068)
2026	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total	\$ (339,080)	\$ (339,080)

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	Net Pension Asset	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances as of January 1, 2020	\$ 2,847,690	\$ 3,532,247	\$ (684,557)	\$ 12,045,923	\$ 8,064,428	\$ 3,981,495
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	174,393	-	174,393	747,374	-	747,374
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	-	-	-	489,197	(489,197)
Contributions – employee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	342,323	(342,323)	-	794,244	(794,244)
Benefit payments	(334,709)	(334,709)	-	(1,113,249)	(1,113,249)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,881)	4,881	-	(9,785)	9,785
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net changes	\$ (160,316)	\$ 2,733	\$ (163,049)	\$ (365,875)	\$ 160,407	\$ (526,282)
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 2,687,374	\$ 3,534,980	\$ (847,606)	\$ 11,680,048	\$ 8,224,835	\$ 3,455,213

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability/(asset) in the January 1, 2020, 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	11 years	15 years
Asset valuation method	5-Year smoothed, fair value	5-Year smoothed, fair value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Salary Increases	N/A	N/A
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%

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			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(676,405)	(847,606)	(1,000,661)

Old Hire Fire Plan			
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	4,400,112	3,455,213	2,632,172

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 annual comprehensive 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. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80). The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings 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 Statewide Defined Benefit Social Security Component 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% or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of 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' pensionable earnings 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. Effective January 1, 2021, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

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 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8.0 percent and 8.50 percent in 2020 and 2021, respectively. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2020, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11.0 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 19.0 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group had a combined contribution rate of 23.5% of base salary in 2021. 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 5.5% and 4%, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.75% in 2021. 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 pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will remain at 4.25% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10.25% in 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,661,204 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2021, the City reported a asset of \$2,086,481 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to the SWDB plan. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. 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, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.96%. The components of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability related to SWDB as of December 31, 2021, are presented below:

	SWDB
Total pension liability	31,047,133
Plan fiduciary net position	33,133,614
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (2,086,481)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$575,692. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 1,769,541	\$ 8,299
Change in assumptions	887,411	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	-	2,143,115
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,661,204	-
Total	\$ 4,318,156	\$ 2,151,414

Deferred outflows of resources of \$1,661,204 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, 2022. 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
2021	\$ (234,429)
2022	43,545
2023	(317,010)
2024	47,599
2025	382,856
Thereafter	582,977
Total	\$ 505,538

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 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	0.00%

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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income	10%	4.01%
Fixed Income - Rates	5%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.32%
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.

	1% Decrease 6.00%	Current Discount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	2,099,715	(2,086,481)	(5,553,173)

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 annual comprehensive 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 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' pensionable earnings 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 pensionable earnings. 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, 2019 through June 30, 2020 was 13.8%. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 was 13.4%.

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 \$29,325 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2021, the City reported an asset of (\$264,342) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset related to the SWH plan. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. 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, 2021, the City's proportion was .99%. The components of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset related to SWH as of December 31, 2021, are presented below:

	SWH
Total pension liability	695,834
Plan fiduciary net position	960,176
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (264,342)

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the City recognized pension expense of \$28,928. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 98,164	\$ -
Change in assumptions	12,415	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	-	61,213
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	29,325	-
Total	\$ 139,904	\$ 61,213

Deferred outflows of resources of \$29,325 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, 2022. 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
2021	\$ 12,109
2022	19,446
2023	6,052
2024	3,155
2025	6,999
Thereafter	1,604
Total	\$ 49,365

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:

	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	0.00%

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 for males and females 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	39%	8.23%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.87%
Private Markets	26%	10.63%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	4.01%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10%	5.60%
Cash	2%	2.32%
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.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	(182,184)	(264,342)	(332,491)

NOTE 11. POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Postretirement Benefits

Plan Description. The City of Grand Junction's Retiree Health Benefit Program (RHBP) is a health insurance OPEB benefit administered by the City of Grand Junction (the City). The 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, 2021, the RHBP pays between 55% and 79% 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 2021, 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.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	52
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	256
	<u>308</u>

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

Total OPEB Liability. The City's total OPEB liability of \$6,097,876 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 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	2.74%
Current measurement date	2.12%
Health care cost trend rates	
claims/member contributions	7.00% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.75% by 2030

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 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	\$ 12,335,620
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	471,555
Interest	340,273
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,622,208)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	354,834
Benefit payments	(782,198)
Net changes	(6,237,744)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 6,097,876

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 (1.12%) or one percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease (1.12%)	Current Discount Rate (2.12%)	1% Increase (3.12%)
6,456,553	6,097,876	5,756,724

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 (7.0% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Lower Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Higher 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	\$ 5,639,906	\$ 6,097,876	\$ 6,623,025

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB income of \$25,004. At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 362,394	\$ (5,685,545)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,292,887	(202,220)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	400,903	-
Total unrecognized balance as of December 31, 2020	\$ 2,056,184	\$ (5,887,765)

Deferred outflows of resources of \$400,903 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (678,161)
2023	(678,161)
2024	(678,161)
2025	(678,161)
2026	(678,161)
Thereafter	(836,986)
Total	\$ (4,227,791)

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, 2021 and for the year then ended are as follows:

<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	
Assets:	
Current assets	\$ 43,291,213
Noncurrent assets	5,148
Net property, plant and equipment	99,879,991
Total assets	\$ 143,176,352
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	\$ 2,748,394
Long-term debt	1,441,091
Total liabilities	4,189,485
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	98,021,073
Unrestricted	40,965,794
Total net position	\$ 138,986,867
<u>Statement of Revenue and Expenses</u>	
Operating revenues	\$ 14,792,008
Operating expenses	(11,810,042)
Operating income/(loss)	2,981,966
Net nonoperating revenue/(expenses)	(260,322)
Capital contributions	7,154,861
Change in net position	9,876,505
Net position - beginning	129,110,362
Net position - ending	\$ 138,986,867

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 \$41,574,062 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 \$4,005,884 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, 2021 was \$1,690,000, payable over the following term from *Business activities*:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	520,000	82,071	602,071
2023	565,000	55,091	620,091
2024	605,000	15,104	620,104
	<u>\$ 1,690,000</u>	<u>\$ 152,266</u>	<u>\$ 1,842,266</u>

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, 2021 was \$641,012. 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 \$5,173,132 in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund at December 31, 2021 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 2020 and 2021 were:

	January 1, Claims Payable	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	December 31, Claims Payable
2020	\$ 4,206,448	\$ 1,879,270	\$ (1,486,991)	\$ 4,598,727
2021	\$ 4,598,727	\$ 1,906,972	\$ (1,332,567)	\$ 5,173,132

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 16-13-511). 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 specific 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 the 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 2019, voters authorized the use of excess TABOR funds to pay future debt for transportation improvement projects; this authorization sunsets on December 31, 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 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.

To that end, the final annual restriction was made in 2020 for a total of \$27,251,719 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.

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, 2021, totaling \$2,400,000, are presented as a reservation of the fund balance in the General Fund. Local governments cannot 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.



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,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	174,393	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	<u>(334,709)</u>	<u>(344,201)</u>	<u>(360,688)</u>	<u>(425,944)</u>	<u>(434,546)</u>	<u>(428,478)</u>	<u>(456,535)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	(160,316)	(321,131)	(126,798)	(81,717)	(183,485)	(215,333)	(176,869)
Total pension liability - Beginning	2,847,690	3,168,821	3,295,619	3,377,336	3,560,821	3,776,154	3,953,023
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	2,687,374	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	342,323	420,975	5,177	515,967	198,081	78,404	292,173
Benefit payments	<u>(334,709)</u>	<u>(344,201)</u>	<u>(360,688)</u>	<u>(425,944)</u>	<u>(434,546)</u>	<u>(428,478)</u>	<u>(456,535)</u>
Administrative expense	<u>(4,881)</u>	<u>(3,487)</u>	<u>(5,802)</u>	<u>(3,132)</u>	<u>(8,095)</u>	<u>(6,275)</u>	<u>(10,032)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,733	73,287	(361,313)	86,891	(244,560)	(356,349)	(174,394)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,532,247	3,458,960	3,820,273	3,733,382	3,977,942	4,334,291	4,508,685
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	3,534,980	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)	\$ (847,606)	\$ (684,557)	\$ (290,139)	\$ (524,654)	\$ (356,046)	\$ (417,121)	\$ (558,137)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	131.54%	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,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	747,374	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	(1,113,249)	(1,134,662)	(1,128,556)	(1,152,099)	(1,159,261)	(1,148,291)	(1,126,445)
Net change in total pension liability	(365,875)	131,712	(257,252)	(642,615)	(224,085)	712,572	(226,515)
Total pension liability - Beginning	12,045,923	11,914,211	12,171,463	12,814,078	13,038,163	12,325,591	12,552,106
Total pension liability - Ending (a)	11,680,048	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	489,197	424,262	320,273	307,037	317,653	271,552
Net investment income	794,244	951,318	9,209	1,137,348	432,691	167,814	623,843
Benefit payments	(1,113,249)	(1,134,662)	(1,128,556)	(1,152,099)	(1,159,261)	(1,148,291)	(1,126,445)
Administrative expense	(9,785)	(8,073)	(10,541)	(6,890)	(15,321)	(13,094)	(17,764)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	160,407	297,780	(705,626)	298,632	(434,854)	(675,918)	(248,814)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,064,428	7,766,648	8,472,274	8,173,642	8,608,496	9,284,414	9,533,228
Plan fiduciary net position - end (b)	8,224,835	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)	\$ 3,455,213	\$ 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	70.42%	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>
12/31/2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
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

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>
12/31/2021	\$ 417,150	\$ 489,197	\$ 72,047	N/A	N/A
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

* 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

<u>Measurement Period Ended</u>	<u>Proportion of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
12/31/2020	0.96%	\$ (2,086,480)	\$ 8,014,393	26.0%	106.7%
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

<u>Measurement Period Ended</u>	<u>Proportion of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</u>	<u>Actual Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)</u>
12/31/2020	0.99%	\$ (264,342)	\$ 6,119,225	4.3%	138.0%
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. The 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>
12/31/2021	\$ 701,051	\$ 701,051	\$ -	\$ 8,247,679	8.5%
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>
12/31/2021	\$ 495,802	\$ 495,802	\$ -	\$ 5,832,978	8.5%
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. The 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

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 471,555	\$ 365,989	\$ 942,622	\$ 991,609
Interest	340,273	464,492	553,540	617,237
Benefit changes	-	(74,599)	(4,270,954)	(1,411,099)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,622,208)	305,785	145,090	87,282
Changes of assumptions	354,834	1,007,050	(330,206)	12,604,231
Benefit Payments	<u>(782,198)</u>	<u>(1,378,507)</u>	<u>(1,077,547)</u>	<u>(766,763)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,237,744)	690,210	(4,037,455)	12,122,497
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	12,335,620	11,645,410	15,682,865	3,560,368
Total OPEB liability - Ending (a)	\$ 6,097,876	\$ 12,335,620	\$ 11,645,410	\$ 15,682,865
Covered payroll	18,553,746	22,838,471	23,362,377	33,175,223
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	32.9%	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 an 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 Fund 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 acquiring, developing, and maintaining 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 to 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.

City of Grand Junction Dos Rios GID Fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures associated with operating the City of Grand Junction Dos Rios GID.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CONT.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources 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.

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.

City of Grand Junction Dos Rios Debt Service Fund accounts for debt service payments and related activity incurred in the financing for the City of Grand Junction Dos Rios area.

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, 2021

	Special Revenue						
	Enhanced 911	Visit Grand Junction	Community Development	Parkland Expansion	Lodgers Tax Increase	First Responder Tax	Conservation Trust
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 2,593,752	\$ 2,663,974	\$ -	\$ 654,215	\$ 399,172	\$ 2,831,030	\$ 104,908
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	619,555	-	-	11,889	-	-	-
Taxes receivable	-	232,694	-	-	126,621	1,219,080	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	52,062	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	5,454	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,213,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,902,122</u>	<u>\$ 52,062</u>	<u>\$ 666,104</u>	<u>\$ 525,793</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,110</u>	<u>\$ 104,908</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	-	797,170	28,954	-	253,529	15,119	-
Accrued liabilities	-	7,938	-	-	-	74,118	-
Due to other funds	-	-	23,108	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>805,108</u>	<u>52,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>253,529</u>	<u>89,237</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories and prepaid items	-	5,454	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent fund principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,908
Public safety	3,213,307	-	-	-	-	3,960,873	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:							
Open space	-	-	-	666,104	-	-	-
Tourism marketing and promotion	-	2,091,560	-	-	272,264	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>3,213,307</u>	<u>2,097,014</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>666,104</u>	<u>272,264</u>	<u>3,960,873</u>	<u>104,908</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,213,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,902,122</u>	<u>\$ 52,062</u>	<u>\$ 666,104</u>	<u>\$ 525,793</u>	<u>\$ 4,050,110</u>	<u>\$ 104,908</u>

Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service			Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Dos Rios GID	Storm Drainage Development	Dos Rios GID Capital	Ridges	Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation	Parkway Debt Retirement	Dos Rios Debt Service	Cemetery Perpetual Care		
\$ 4,614	\$ 87,890	\$ 930,661	\$ 18,218	\$ -	\$ 962,860	\$ -	\$ 1,529,615	\$ 12,780,909	
-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	674	1,032,118	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578,395	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,062	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,454	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,309,319	-	2,309,319	
<u>\$ 4,614</u>	<u>\$ 87,890</u>	<u>\$ 930,661</u>	<u>\$ 18,218</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 962,860</u>	<u>\$ 2,309,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,289</u>	<u>\$ 17,758,257</u>	
-	3,398	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	1,100,670	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,056	
-	-	-	-	377,061	-	11,193	-	411,362	
-	3,398	-	-	379,561	-	11,193	-	1,594,088	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,454	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,530,289	1,530,289	
-	-	930,661	18,218	20,439	962,860	2,298,126	-	4,230,304	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,908	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,174,180	
-	84,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,492	
4,614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,614	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	666,104	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,363,824	
<u>4,614</u>	<u>84,492</u>	<u>930,661</u>	<u>18,218</u>	<u>20,439</u>	<u>962,860</u>	<u>2,298,126</u>	<u>1,530,289</u>	<u>16,164,169</u>	
<u>\$ 4,614</u>	<u>\$ 87,890</u>	<u>\$ 930,661</u>	<u>\$ 18,218</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 962,860</u>	<u>\$ 2,309,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,289</u>	<u>\$ 17,758,257</u>	

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue						
	Enhanced 911	Visit Grand Junction	Community Development	Parkland Expansion	Lodgers Tax Increase	First Responder Tax	Conservation Trust
REVENUES							
Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales, use, and lodging taxes	-	2,868,787	-	-	1,939,078	11,090,124	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	642,223	-	-	-	788,496
Charges for services	3,210,134	6,397	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (losses)	(18,507)	(16,612)	-	(5,300)	(2,308)	(54,423)	(4,225)
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	3,386	-
Other contributions	-	-	-	807,000	-	-	-
Total revenues	3,191,627	2,858,572	642,223	801,700	1,936,770	11,039,087	784,271
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	2,266,159	-	-	1,026,665	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	2,794,398	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban development and housing	-	-	577,792	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:							
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	2,266,159	577,792	-	1,026,665	2,794,398	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,191,627	592,413	64,431	801,700	910,105	8,244,689	784,271
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-	733,332	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(2,194,167)	(200,000)	(64,431)	(449,767)	(733,332)	(6,852,084)	(777,985)
Bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(2,194,167)	533,332	(64,431)	(449,767)	(733,332)	(6,852,084)	(777,985)
Net change in fund balance	997,460	1,125,745	-	351,933	176,773	1,392,605	6,286
Fund balances - beginning	2,215,847	971,269	-	314,171	95,491	2,568,268	98,622
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,213,307	\$ 2,097,014	\$ -	\$ 666,104	\$ 272,264	\$ 3,960,873	\$ 104,908

Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Debt Service			Permanent Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Dos Rios GID	Storm Drainage Development	Dos Rios GID Capital	Ridges	Grand Junction Public Finance Corporation	Parkway Debt Retirement	Dos Rios Debt Service	Cemetery Perpetual Care		
\$ 4,615	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	4,615	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,897,989	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,430,719	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,959	3,253,490	
(1)	-	-	(54)	-	(11,526)	71	(4,621)	(117,506)	
-	18,259	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	421,645	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807,000	
4,614	18,259	-	(54)	400,000	(11,526)	71	32,338	21,697,952	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,292,824	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,794,398	
-	16,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,173	
-	-	5,664,228	-	-	-	-	-	6,242,020	
-	-	-	-	310,000	-	-	-	310,000	
-	-	585,060	-	479,085	-	36,885	-	1,101,030	
-	430,053	-	-	-	-	-	-	430,053	
-	446,226	6,249,288	-	789,085	-	36,885	-	14,186,498	
4,614	(427,967)	(6,249,288)	(54)	(389,085)	(11,526)	(36,814)	32,338	7,511,454	
-	430,082	-	-	848,430	1,305,444	2,334,940	-	5,652,228	
-	-	(2,334,940)	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	(10,240)	(16,616,946)	
-	-	13,620,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,620,000	
-	-	-	-	4,300,000	-	-	-	4,300,000	
-	-	-	-	786,873	-	-	-	786,873	
-	-	-	-	(5,540,000)	-	-	-	(5,540,000)	
-	430,082	11,285,060	-	395,303	(1,694,556)	2,334,940	(10,240)	2,202,155	
4,614	2,115	5,035,772	(54)	6,218	(1,706,082)	2,298,126	22,098	9,713,609	
-	82,377	(4,105,111)	18,272	14,221	2,668,942	-	1,508,191	6,450,560	
\$ 4,614	\$ 84,492	\$ 930,661	\$ 18,218	\$ 20,439	\$ 962,860	\$ 2,298,126	\$ 1,530,289	\$ 16,164,169	

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, 2021

	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	\$ 2,487,700	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 3,210,134	\$ -	\$ 3,210,134	\$ 310,134
Investment earnings (losses)	21,350	19,400	(18,507)	38,287	19,780	380
Total revenues	<u>2,509,050</u>	<u>2,919,400</u>	<u>3,191,627</u>	<u>38,287</u>	<u>3,229,914</u>	<u>310,514</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(2,811,488)	(3,249,982)	(2,194,167)	-	(2,194,167)	1,055,815
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,811,488)</u>	<u>(3,249,982)</u>	<u>(2,194,167)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,194,167)</u>	<u>1,055,815</u>
Net change in fund balance	(302,438)	(330,582)	997,460	38,287	1,035,747	1,366,329
Fund balances - beginning	2,182,733	2,182,733	2,215,847	(33,114)	2,182,733	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,880,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,852,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,307</u>	<u>\$ 5,173</u>	<u>\$ 3,218,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,329</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Sales, use and lodging taxes	\$ 2,330,038	\$ 2,631,277	\$ 2,868,787	\$ (71,465)	\$ 2,797,322	\$ 166,045
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	6,397	-	6,397	1,397
Investment earnings (losses)	3,211	3,211	(16,612)	29,013	12,401	9,189
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>2,338,249</u>	<u>2,639,488</u>	<u>2,858,572</u>	<u>(42,452)</u>	<u>2,816,120</u>	<u>176,632</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,404,234	3,404,234	2,266,159	(652)	2,265,507	1,138,727
Total expenditures	<u>3,404,234</u>	<u>3,404,234</u>	<u>2,266,159</u>	<u>(652)</u>	<u>2,265,507</u>	<u>1,138,727</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,065,985)	(764,745)	592,413	(43,104)	550,613	1,315,359
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	542,812	733,333	733,332	-	733,332	(1)
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-	(200,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>342,812</u>	<u>533,333</u>	<u>533,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>533,332</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(723,173)	(231,413)	1,125,745	(43,104)	1,083,945	1,315,358
Fund balances - beginning	915,898	915,898	971,269	(55,371)	915,898	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 192,725</u>	<u>\$ 684,485</u>	<u>\$ 2,097,014</u>	<u>\$ (98,475)</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,315,358</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amount	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 469,134	\$ 1,047,945	\$ 642,223	\$ -	\$ 642,223	\$ (405,722)
Total revenues	<u>469,134</u>	<u>1,047,945</u>	<u>642,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>642,223</u>	<u>(405,722)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Urban development and housing	278,760	857,571	577,792	-	577,792	279,779
Total expenditures	<u>278,760</u>	<u>857,571</u>	<u>577,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>577,792</u>	<u>279,779</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	190,374	190,374	64,431	-	64,431	(125,943)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(190,374)	(190,374)	(64,431)	-	(64,431)	125,943
Total other financing uses	<u>(190,374)</u>	<u>(190,374)</u>	<u>(64,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(64,431)</u>	<u>125,943</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<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, 2021

	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	\$ 550,000	\$ 732,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (732,489)
Fines and forfeitures	2,500	2,500	-	-	-	(2,500)
Investment earnings (losses)	6,173	6,173	(5,300)	9,958	4,658	(1,515)
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other contributions	-	-	807,000	-	807,000	807,000
Total revenues	<u>558,673</u>	<u>741,162</u>	<u>801,700</u>	<u>9,958</u>	<u>811,658</u>	<u>70,496</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(609,792)	(609,792)	(449,767)	-	(449,767)	160,025
Total other financing uses	<u>(609,792)</u>	<u>(609,792)</u>	<u>(449,767)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(449,767)</u>	<u>160,025</u>
Net change in fund balance	(51,119)	131,370	351,933	9,958	361,891	230,521
Fund balances - beginning	314,421	314,421	314,171	250	314,421	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 263,302</u>	<u>\$ 445,791</u>	<u>\$ 666,104</u>	<u>\$ 10,208</u>	<u>\$ 676,312</u>	<u>\$ 230,521</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Amounts				
REVENUES						
Sales, use and lodging taxes	\$ 1,302,748	\$ 1,739,009	\$ 1,939,078	\$ (52,119)	\$ 1,886,959	\$ 147,950
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	(2,308)	4,189	1,881	1,881
Total revenues	<u>1,302,748</u>	<u>1,739,009</u>	<u>1,936,770</u>	<u>(47,930)</u>	<u>1,888,840</u>	<u>149,831</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	759,936	1,026,665	1,026,665	-	1,026,665	-
Total expenditures	<u>759,936</u>	<u>1,026,665</u>	<u>1,026,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,026,665</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	542,812	712,344	910,105	(47,930)	862,175	149,831
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(542,812)	(733,333)	(733,332)	-	(733,332)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(542,812)</u>	<u>(733,333)</u>	<u>(733,332)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(733,332)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(20,989)	176,773	(47,930)	128,843	149,832
Fund balances - beginning	20,989	20,989	95,491	(74,502)	20,989	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 20,989</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 272,264</u>	<u>\$ (122,432)</u>	<u>\$ 149,832</u>	<u>\$ 149,832</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Sales, use and lodging taxes	\$ 9,484,468	\$ 10,359,520	\$ 11,090,124	\$ (239,630)	\$ 10,850,494	\$ 490,974
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	(54,423)	96,721	42,298	42,298
Other income	-	-	3,386	-	3,386	3,386
Total revenues	<u>9,484,468</u>	<u>10,359,520</u>	<u>11,039,087</u>	<u>(142,909)</u>	<u>10,896,178</u>	<u>536,658</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public Safety	<u>3,890,208</u>	<u>3,890,208</u>	<u>2,794,398</u>	<u>(13,432)</u>	<u>2,780,966</u>	<u>1,109,242</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,890,208</u>	<u>3,890,208</u>	<u>2,794,398</u>	<u>(13,432)</u>	<u>2,780,966</u>	<u>1,109,242</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,594,260	6,469,312	8,244,689	(129,477)	8,115,212	1,645,900
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	<u>(6,223,406)</u>	<u>(6,914,406)</u>	<u>(6,852,084)</u>	-	<u>(6,852,084)</u>	<u>62,322</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,223,406)</u>	<u>(6,914,406)</u>	<u>(6,852,084)</u>	-	<u>(6,852,084)</u>	<u>62,322</u>
Net change in fund balance	(629,146)	(445,094)	1,392,605	(129,477)	1,263,128	1,708,222
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,588,818</u>	<u>1,588,818</u>	<u>2,568,268</u>	<u>(979,450)</u>	<u>1,588,818</u>	<u>979,450</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 959,672</u>	<u>\$ 1,143,724</u>	<u>\$ 3,960,873</u>	<u>\$ (1,108,927)</u>	<u>\$ 2,851,946</u>	<u>\$ 2,687,672</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, 2021

	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	\$ 870,000	\$ 788,496	\$ -	\$ 788,496	\$ (81,504)
Investment earnings (losses)	2,096	2,096	(4,225)	6,380	2,155	59
Total revenues	<u>782,096</u>	<u>872,096</u>	<u>784,271</u>	<u>6,380</u>	<u>790,651</u>	<u>(81,445)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(799,982)	(810,832)	(777,985)	-	(777,985)	32,847
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(799,982)</u>	<u>(810,832)</u>	<u>(777,985)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(777,985)</u>	<u>32,847</u>
Net change in fund balance	(17,886)	61,264	6,286	6,380	12,666	(48,598)
Fund balances - beginning	94,326	94,326	98,622	402	94,326	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 76,440</u>	<u>\$ 155,590</u>	<u>\$ 104,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,782</u>	<u>\$ 106,992</u>	<u>\$ (48,598)</u>

City of Grand Junction
DOS RIOS GID SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 2,514	\$ 3,680	\$ 4,615	\$ -	\$ 4,615	\$ 935
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	(1)	3	2	2
Total revenues	<u>2,514</u>	<u>3,680</u>	<u>4,614</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4,617</u>	<u>937</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,514	3,680	4,614	3	4,617	937
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,514</u>	<u>\$ 3,680</u>	<u>\$ 4,614</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 4,617</u>	<u>\$ 937</u>

City of Grand Junction
STORM DRAINAGE DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,000)
Other income	-	-	18,259	-	18,259	18,259
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	18,259	-	18,259	8,259
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public works	-	-	16,173	-	16,173	(16,173)
Capital outlay:						
Construction	540,000	540,000	430,053	-	430,053	109,947
Total expenditures	540,000	540,000	446,226	-	446,226	93,774
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(530,000)	(530,000)	(427,967)	-	(427,967)	102,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	510,000	510,000	430,082	-	430,082	(79,918)
Total other financing sources (uses)	510,000	510,000	430,082	-	430,082	(79,918)
Net change in fund balance	(20,000)	(20,000)	2,115	-	2,115	22,115
Fund balances - beginning	82,377	82,377	82,377	-	82,377	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 62,377	\$ 62,377	\$ 84,492	\$ -	\$ 84,492	\$ 22,115

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Urban development and housing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,664,228	\$ -	\$ 5,664,228	\$ (5,664,228)
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	585,060	-	585,060	(585,060)
Capital outlay:						
Construction	10,700,000	10,700,000	-	-	-	10,700,000
Total expenditures	10,700,000	10,700,000	6,249,288	-	6,249,288	4,450,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,700,000)	(10,700,000)	(6,249,288)	-	(6,249,288)	4,450,712
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	(5,065,255)	(5,065,255)	(2,334,940)	-	(2,334,940)	2,730,315
Bond issuance	10,700,000	13,620,000	13,620,000	-	13,620,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,634,745	8,554,745	11,285,060	-	11,285,060	2,730,315
Net change in fund balance	(5,065,255)	(2,145,255)	5,035,772	-	5,035,772	7,181,027
Fund balances - beginning	(4,105,111)	(4,105,111)	(4,105,111)	-	(4,105,111)	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ (9,170,366)	\$ (6,250,366)	\$ 930,661	\$ -	\$ 930,661	\$ 7,181,027

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ 123	\$ 123	\$ (54)	\$ 191	\$ 137	\$ 14
Total revenues	<u>123</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>14</u>
Net change in fund balance	123	123	(54)	191	137	14
Fund balances - beginning	18,076	18,076	18,272	(196)	18,076	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 18,199</u>	<u>\$ 18,199</u>	<u>\$ 18,218</u>	<u>\$ (5)</u>	<u>\$ 18,213</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>

City of Grand Junction
GRAND JUNCTION PUBLIC FINANCE CORPORATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Other income	\$ -	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,300,000)
Other contributions	400,000	400,000	400,000	-	400,000	-
Total revenues	<u>400,000</u>	<u>4,700,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(4,300,000)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	432,337	310,000	310,000	-	310,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	267,663	460,166	479,085	-	479,085	(18,919)
Total expenditures	<u>700,000</u>	<u>770,166</u>	<u>789,085</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>789,085</u>	<u>(18,919)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(300,000)	3,929,834	(389,085)	-	(389,085)	(4,281,081)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	300,000	848,431	848,430	-	848,430	(1)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	4,300,000	-	4,300,000	4,300,000
Refunding bond premium	-	786,873	786,873	-	786,873	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	(5,565,138)	(5,540,000)	-	(5,540,000)	25,138
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>300,000</u>	<u>(3,929,834)</u>	<u>395,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>395,303</u>	<u>4,325,137</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	6,218	-	6,218	44,056
Fund balances - beginning	14,221	14,221	14,221	-	14,221	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 14,221</u>	<u>\$ 14,221</u>	<u>\$ 20,439</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,439</u>	<u>\$ 44,056</u>

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ 35,042	\$ 35,042	\$ (11,526)	\$ 33,939	\$ 22,413	\$ (12,629)
Total revenues	<u>35,042</u>	<u>35,042</u>	<u>(11,526)</u>	<u>33,939</u>	<u>22,413</u>	<u>(12,629)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	1,349,890	1,305,444	1,305,444	-	1,305,444	-
Transfers out	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	-	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,650,110)</u>	<u>(1,694,556)</u>	<u>(1,694,556)</u>	-	<u>(1,694,556)</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,615,068)	(1,659,514)	(1,706,082)	33,939	(1,672,143)	(12,629)
Fund balances - beginning	2,681,202	2,681,202	2,668,942	12,260	2,681,202	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,066,134</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,688</u>	<u>\$ 962,860</u>	<u>\$ 46,198</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,059</u>	<u>\$ (12,629)</u>

City of Grand Junction
DOS RIOS DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71	\$ (103)	\$ (32)	\$ (32)
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>(103)</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>(32)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,260,905</u>	<u>1,260,905</u>	<u>36,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,885</u>	<u>1,224,020</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,260,905</u>	<u>1,260,905</u>	<u>36,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,885</u>	<u>1,224,020</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(1,260,905)	(1,260,905)	(36,814)	(103)	(36,917)	1,223,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	2,334,940	2,334,940	-	2,334,940	-
Bond issuance	<u>3,580,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,580,000</u>	<u>2,334,940</u>	<u>2,334,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,334,940</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	2,319,095	1,074,035	2,298,126	(103)	2,298,023	1,223,988
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,319,095</u>	<u>\$ 1,074,035</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,126</u>	<u>\$ (103)</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,223,988</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Sales, use, and lodging taxes	\$ 13,859,874	\$ 15,288,043	\$ 16,445,720	\$ (352,506)	\$ 16,093,214	\$ 805,171
Intergovernmental	3,373,448	677,198	378,751	-	378,751	(298,447)
Charges for services	135,000	135,000	168,891	-	168,891	33,891
Special assessments	20,000	20,000	1,489	-	1,489	(18,511)
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	3,222	-	3,222	3,222
Other income	7,500,000	6,725,000	-	-	-	(6,725,000)
Other contributions	-	8,194,889	4,964,228	-	4,964,228	(3,230,661)
Total revenues	<u>24,888,322</u>	<u>31,040,130</u>	<u>21,962,301</u>	<u>(352,506)</u>	<u>21,609,795</u>	<u>(9,430,335)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,230,506	4,230,506	2,277,258	-	2,277,258	1,953,248
Public safety	-	-	4,564	-	4,564	(4,564)
Public works	-	-	1,098,825	-	1,098,825	(1,098,825)
Parks and recreation	50,000	50,000	106,551	-	106,551	(56,551)
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	92,446	-	92,446	(92,446)
Capital outlay:						
Construction	33,362,492	44,158,390	17,241,505	-	17,241,505	26,916,885
Total expenditures	<u>37,642,998</u>	<u>48,438,896</u>	<u>20,821,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,821,149</u>	<u>27,617,747</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,754,676)	(17,398,766)	1,141,152	(352,506)	788,646	18,187,412
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	16,975,403	18,164,119	17,550,089	-	17,550,089	(614,030)
Transfers out	(8,604,766)	(8,604,766)	(8,480,402)	-	(8,480,402)	124,364
Bond issuance	-	-	8,049,813	-	8,049,813	8,049,813
Refunding bond premium	-	1,324,813	-	-	-	(1,324,813)
Sale of capital assets	-	1,842,436	1,837,828	-	1,837,828	(4,608)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,370,637</u>	<u>12,726,602</u>	<u>18,957,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,957,328</u>	<u>6,230,726</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,384,039)	(4,672,164)	20,098,480	(352,506)	19,745,974	24,418,138
Fund balances - beginning	6,154,225	6,154,225	5,520,323	633,902	6,154,225	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,770,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,061</u>	<u>\$ 25,618,803</u>	<u>\$ 281,396</u>	<u>\$ 25,900,199</u>	<u>\$ 24,418,138</u>

City of Grand Junction
GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 3,730,000	\$ 3,730,000	\$ -	\$ 3,730,000	\$ -
Interest and fiscal charges	3,064,876	3,064,876	3,063,875	-	3,063,875	1,001
Total expenditures	<u>6,794,876</u>	<u>6,794,876</u>	<u>6,793,875</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,793,875</u>	<u>1,001</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,794,876)	(6,794,876)	(6,793,875)	-	(6,793,875)	1,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	6,794,876	6,794,876	6,794,876	-	6,794,876	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,794,876</u>	<u>6,794,876</u>	<u>6,794,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,794,876</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,001	-	1,001	1,001
Fund balances - beginning	541	541	539	2	541	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ 541</u>	<u>\$ 1,540</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 1,542</u>	<u>\$ 1,001</u>

City of Grand Junction
TRANSPORTATION CAPACITY CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 510,000	\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (360,000)
Charges for services	2,300,000	2,300,000	3,946,287	-	3,946,287	1,646,287
Investment earnings (losses)	55,370	55,370	25,490	64,955	90,445	35,075
Total revenues	<u>2,865,370</u>	<u>2,715,370</u>	<u>3,971,777</u>	<u>64,955</u>	<u>4,036,732</u>	<u>1,321,362</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	38,358	-	38,358	(38,358)
Capital outlay:						
Construction	<u>19,922,000</u>	<u>20,454,733</u>	<u>3,824,433</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,824,433</u>	<u>16,630,300</u>
Total expenditures	<u>19,922,000</u>	<u>20,454,733</u>	<u>3,862,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,862,791</u>	<u>16,591,942</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(17,056,630)	(17,739,363)	108,986	64,955	173,941	17,913,304
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	23,285	-	23,285	23,285
Transfers out	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(176,715)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(176,715)</u>	<u>23,285</u>
Net change in fund balance	(17,256,630)	(17,939,363)	(67,729)	64,955	(2,774)	17,936,589
Fund balances - beginning	54,270,669	54,270,669	54,270,670	(1)	54,270,669	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 37,014,039</u>	<u>\$ 36,331,306</u>	<u>\$ 54,202,941</u>	<u>\$ 64,954</u>	<u>\$ 54,267,895</u>	<u>\$ 17,936,589</u>

City of Grand Junction
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual GAAP Basis Amount</u>	<u>Adjustment to Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Actual on Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>				
REVENUES						
Investment earnings (losses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (33,297)	\$ 54,698	\$ 21,401	\$ 21,401
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,297)</u>	<u>54,698</u>	<u>21,401</u>	<u>21,401</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(33,297)	54,698	21,401	21,401
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (33,297)</u>	<u>\$ 54,698</u>	<u>\$ 21,401</u>	<u>\$ 21,401</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, 2021

	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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,959	\$ -	\$ 36,959	\$ 36,959
Investment earnings (losses)	10,239	10,239	(4,621)	16,029	11,408	1,169
Total revenues	<u>10,239</u>	<u>10,239</u>	<u>32,338</u>	<u>16,029</u>	<u>48,367</u>	<u>38,128</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	<u>(10,239)</u>	<u>(10,239)</u>	<u>(10,240)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,240)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	22,098	16,029	38,127	38,127
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,491,968</u>	<u>1,491,968</u>	<u>1,508,191</u>	<u>(16,223)</u>	<u>1,491,968</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,491,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,491,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,289</u>	<u>\$ (194)</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,095</u>	<u>\$ 38,127</u>

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 can 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.

Parking Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with the operation of all municipally owned and leased parking facilities.

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 accounts for expenses associated with the information technology operations that provide 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, and 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, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Solid Waste Removal	Irrigation	Golf Courses	Parking	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 1,721,225	\$ 103,334	\$ 448,760	\$ 584,930	\$ 2,858,249
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	564,937	42,993	-	1,260	609,190
Prepaid items	165	-	720	22,065	22,950
Inventory	-	-	86,285	-	86,285
Total current assets	<u>2,286,327</u>	<u>146,327</u>	<u>535,765</u>	<u>608,255</u>	<u>3,576,674</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	-	-	682,856	1,545,953	2,228,809
Buildings, improvements, plant and system	249,750	3,492,923	7,136,290	5,058,459	15,937,422
Equipment	1,434,484	20,311	182,123	318,778	1,955,696
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,291,734)	(3,277,680)	(4,951,952)	(1,979,888)	(11,501,254)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u>392,500</u>	<u>235,554</u>	<u>3,049,317</u>	<u>4,943,302</u>	<u>8,620,673</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>392,500</u>	<u>235,554</u>	<u>3,049,317</u>	<u>4,943,302</u>	<u>8,620,673</u>
Total assets	<u>2,678,827</u>	<u>381,881</u>	<u>3,585,082</u>	<u>5,551,557</u>	<u>12,197,347</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	128,086	233	85,654	1,552	215,525
Accrued liabilities	17,460	1,873	9,457	3,260	32,050
Compensated absences payable	5,960	895	7,634	744	15,233
Due to other funds	-	-	77,939	219,641	297,580
Unearned revenues	-	-	16,900	-	16,900
Total current liabilities	<u>151,506</u>	<u>3,001</u>	<u>197,584</u>	<u>225,197</u>	<u>577,288</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	67,440	10,123	86,390	8,423	172,376
Advances from other funds - general fund	-	-	579,305	1,388,787	1,968,092
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>67,440</u>	<u>10,123</u>	<u>665,695</u>	<u>1,397,210</u>	<u>2,140,468</u>
Total liabilities	<u>218,946</u>	<u>13,124</u>	<u>863,279</u>	<u>1,622,407</u>	<u>2,717,756</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	392,500	235,554	3,049,317	4,943,302	8,620,673
Unrestricted	2,067,381	133,203	(327,514)	(1,014,152)	858,918
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,459,881</u>	<u>\$ 368,757</u>	<u>\$ 2,721,803</u>	<u>\$ 3,929,150</u>	<u>\$ 9,479,591</u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Solid Waste Removal	Irrigation	Golf Courses	Parking	Total
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 5,076,319	\$ 330,754	\$ 2,274,397	\$ 676,509	\$ 8,357,979
Total operating revenues	5,076,319	330,754	2,274,397	676,509	8,357,979
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	1,103,226	104,377	889,547	150,971	2,248,121
Costs of sales and services	3,097,907	194,843	1,186,579	232,624	4,711,953
Depreciation and amortization	55,956	70,403	200,291	106,154	432,804
Total operating expenses	4,257,089	369,623	2,276,417	489,749	7,392,878
Operating income (loss)	819,230	(38,869)	(2,020)	186,760	965,101
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment earnings (losses)	(6,651)	(284)	(679)	(1,418)	(9,032)
Interest expense	-	-	(11,010)	(27,372)	(38,382)
Miscellaneous	-	-	14,976	41,815	56,791
Total nonoperating revenues	(6,651)	(284)	3,287	13,025	9,377
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	812,579	(39,153)	1,267	199,785	974,478
Capital grants and contributions	-	2,600	-	-	2,600
Transfers in	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
Transfers out	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Change in net position	612,579	(36,553)	121,267	199,785	897,078
Net position - beginning	1,847,302	405,310	2,600,536	3,729,365	8,582,513
Net position - ending	\$ 2,459,881	\$ 368,757	\$ 2,721,803	\$ 3,929,150	\$ 9,479,591

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Solid Waste Removal	Irrigation	Golf Courses	Parking	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 5,076,520	\$ 325,375	\$ 2,275,282	\$ 675,599	\$ 8,352,776
Cash paid to interfund	(1,425,222)	(147,619)	(482,253)	(89,484)	(2,144,578)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,663,392)	(74,587)	(708,700)	(163,749)	(2,610,428)
Cash paid to employees	(1,100,225)	(109,356)	(875,480)	(150,118)	(2,235,179)
Net cash provided by operating activities	887,681	(6,187)	208,849	272,248	1,362,591
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
Transfers to other funds	(200,000)	-	-	-	(200,000)
Increase (decrease) in amount due other funds	(99,610)	-	2,287	7,515	(89,808)
Miscellaneous non-operating receipts	-	-	14,976	41,815	56,791
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(299,610)	-	137,263	49,330	(113,017)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Tap fees	-	2,600	-	-	2,600
Repayment of interfund capital loans	(115,627)	-	(154,725)	(223,909)	(494,261)
Interest paid	-	-	(11,010)	(27,372)	(38,382)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(29,254)	-	-	(29,254)
Net cash (used) in capital and related financing activities	(115,627)	(26,654)	(165,735)	(251,281)	(559,297)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Investment earnings received	(6,651)	(284)	(679)	(1,418)	(9,032)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(6,651)	(284)	(679)	(1,418)	(9,032)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	465,793	(33,125)	179,698	68,879	681,245
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	1,255,432	136,459	269,062	516,051	2,177,004
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,721,225	\$ 103,334	\$ 448,760	\$ 584,930	\$ 2,858,249
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 819,230	\$ (38,869)	\$ (2,020)	\$ 186,760	\$ 965,101
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	55,956	70,403	200,291	106,154	432,804
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	201	(5,379)	885	(910)	(5,203)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	-	(29,994)	-	(29,994)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(165)	-	(420)	(22,065)	(22,650)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	9,458	(27,363)	29,140	1,456	12,691
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and compensated absences payable	3,001	(4,979)	14,067	853	12,942
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenues	-	-	(3,100)	-	(3,100)
Total adjustments	68,451	32,682	210,869	85,488	397,490
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 887,681	\$ (6,187)	\$ 208,849	\$ 272,248	\$ 1,362,591

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	Information Technology	Equipment	Self- Insurance	Communications Center	Facilities Management	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and investments	\$ 2,250,855	\$ 4,267,315	\$ 2,815,513	\$ 1,723,467	\$ 203,761	\$ 11,260,911
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	262	75,686	43,420	10,131	12,924	142,423
Intergovernmental receivable	-	99,911	-	35,978	-	135,889
Prepaid items	700,606	74	-	30,270	-	730,950
Total current assets	2,951,723	4,442,986	2,858,933	1,799,846	216,685	12,270,173
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Buildings, improvements, plant and system	321,639	3,319,363	187,214	573,693	178,002	4,579,911
Equipment	4,250,560	31,043,181	-	8,330,611	202,689	43,827,041
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,470,803)	(20,613,917)	(16,129)	(7,040,434)	(135,628)	(31,276,911)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,101,396	13,748,627	171,085	1,863,870	245,063	17,130,041
Total noncurrent assets	1,101,396	13,748,627	171,085	1,863,870	245,063	17,130,041
Total assets	4,053,119	18,191,613	3,030,018	3,663,716	461,748	29,400,214
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	107,985	218,197	33,204	182,014	203,651	745,051
Accrued liabilities	50,025	20,667	6,148	74,202	10,390	161,432
Compensated absences payable	19,266	7,027	899	27,496	3,787	58,475
Claims payable	-	-	3,085,206	-	-	3,085,206
Total current liabilities	177,276	245,891	3,125,457	283,712	217,828	4,050,164
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	218,012	79,512	10,178	311,142	42,850	661,694
Claims payable	-	-	2,087,926	-	-	2,087,926
Total noncurrent liabilities	218,012	79,512	2,098,104	311,142	42,850	2,749,620
Total liabilities	395,288	325,403	5,223,561	594,854	260,678	6,799,784
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,101,396	13,748,627	171,085	1,863,870	245,063	17,130,041
Restricted for:						
Public safety	196,959	-	-	-	-	196,959
Retiree health benefits	-	-	956,885	-	-	956,885
Unrestricted	2,359,476	4,117,583	(3,321,513)	1,204,992	(43,993)	4,316,545
Total net position	\$ 3,657,831	\$ 17,866,210	\$ (2,193,543)	\$ 3,068,862	\$ 201,070	\$ 22,600,430

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Information Technology	Equipment	Self- Insurance	Communications Center	Facilities Management	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for sales and services	\$ 7,625,911	\$ 6,648,807	\$ 14,962,830	\$ 4,952,078	\$ 2,819,967	\$ 37,009,593
Other income	-	-	67,134	-	-	67,134
Total operating revenues	<u>7,625,911</u>	<u>6,648,807</u>	<u>15,029,964</u>	<u>4,952,078</u>	<u>2,819,967</u>	<u>37,076,727</u>
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	2,717,682	1,330,604	1,422,787	4,575,801	603,380	10,650,254
Costs of sales and services	4,677,810	2,740,959	14,580,902	1,921,059	2,350,081	26,270,811
Depreciation and amortization	386,493	2,417,901	6,452	479,031	24,001	3,313,878
Total operating expenses	<u>7,781,985</u>	<u>6,489,464</u>	<u>16,010,141</u>	<u>6,975,891</u>	<u>2,977,462</u>	<u>40,234,943</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(156,074)</u>	<u>159,343</u>	<u>(980,177)</u>	<u>(2,023,813)</u>	<u>(157,495)</u>	<u>(3,158,216)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	65,898	-	65,898
Investment earnings (losses)	(6,651)	(15,875)	(5,802)	1,405	1,050	(25,873)
Gain (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	-	118,391	-	(134,234)	-	(15,843)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	90,810	17,996	108,806
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(6,651)</u>	<u>102,516</u>	<u>(5,802)</u>	<u>23,879</u>	<u>19,046</u>	<u>132,988</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(162,725)</u>	<u>261,859</u>	<u>(985,979)</u>	<u>(1,999,934)</u>	<u>(138,449)</u>	<u>(3,025,228)</u>
Transfers in	-	54,535	-	1,694,167	-	1,748,702
Change in net position	<u>(162,725)</u>	<u>316,394</u>	<u>(985,979)</u>	<u>(305,767)</u>	<u>(138,449)</u>	<u>(1,276,526)</u>
Net position - beginning	<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>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 3,657,831</u>	<u>\$ 17,866,210</u>	<u>\$ (2,193,543)</u>	<u>\$ 3,068,862</u>	<u>\$ 201,070</u>	<u>\$ 22,600,430</u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Information Technology	Equipment	Self- Insurance	Communications Center	Facilities Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from interfund	\$ 7,514,835	\$ 5,620,574	\$ 14,468,713	\$ 2,803,531	\$ 2,813,621	\$ 33,221,274
Cash received from customers and users	110,814	982,723	551,724	2,121,624	(6,578)	3,760,307
Cash paid to interfund	(261,930)	265,271	(10,160)	(1,483,397)	(238,893)	(1,729,109)
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,670,192)	(2,383,164)	(13,981,334)	(405,415)	(2,010,767)	(23,450,872)
Cash paid to employees	(2,664,490)	(1,316,960)	(1,413,679)	(4,529,735)	(594,637)	(10,519,501)
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	29,037	3,168,444	(384,736)	(1,493,392)	(37,254)	1,282,099
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers from other funds	-	54,535	-	1,694,167	-	1,748,702
Intergovernmental receipts	-	-	-	65,898	-	65,898
Miscellaneous receipts	-	-	-	90,810	17,996	108,806
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	54,535	-	1,850,875	17,996	1,923,406
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Gain (loss) from disposition of capital assets	-	125,619	-	-	-	125,619
Purchase of capital assets	(154,208)	(3,041,695)	-	(396,532)	-	(3,592,435)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(154,208)	(2,916,076)	-	(396,532)	-	(3,466,816)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment earnings loss	(6,651)	(15,875)	(5,802)	1,405	1,050	(25,873)
Net cash provided by investing activities	(6,651)	(15,875)	(5,802)	1,405	1,050	(25,873)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(131,822)	291,028	(390,538)	(37,644)	(18,208)	(287,184)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	2,382,677	3,976,287	3,206,051	1,761,111	221,969	11,548,095
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 2,250,855	\$ 4,267,315	\$ 2,815,513	\$ 1,723,467	\$ 203,761	\$ 11,260,911
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (156,074)	\$ 159,343	\$ (980,177)	\$ (2,023,813)	\$ (157,495)	\$ (3,158,216)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	386,493	2,417,901	6,452	479,031	24,001	3,313,878
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(262)	(45,510)	(9,527)	(26,923)	(12,924)	(95,146)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(203,071)	600,016	-	(12,802)	-	384,143
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(28,464)	23,050	15,004	45,049	100,421	155,060
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	574,404	-	-	574,404
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and compensated absences payable	53,192	13,644	9,108	46,066	8,743	130,753
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable due to purchase of capital assets on account	(22,777)	-	-	-	-	(22,777)
Total adjustments	185,111	3,009,101	595,441	530,421	120,241	4,440,315
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 29,037	\$ 3,168,444	\$ (384,736)	\$ (1,493,392)	\$ (37,254)	\$ 1,282,099
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities						
Purchase of capital assets on account	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental receipts from noncapital financing activities	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 trusts, investment trusts, and custodial 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 the City government.

Custodial 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, 2021

	Mesa County Valley School District 51 SLD Fee	General Trust	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,217,225	\$ 468	\$ 2,217,693
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR			
Individuals, organizations, and others	<u> 2,217,225 </u>	<u> 468 </u>	<u> 2,217,693 </u>

City of Grand Junction
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Mesa County Valley School District 51 SLD Fee	General Trust	Total
ADDITIONS			
Additions by participants	\$ 790,930	\$ -	\$ 790,930
Investment earnings (losses)	(9,785)	-	(9,785)
Total additions	<u>781,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>781,145</u>
Change in net position	781,145	-	781,145
Net position - beginning	1,436,080	468	1,436,548
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 2,217,225</u>	<u>\$ 468</u>	<u>\$ 2,217,693</u>

City of Grand Junction
MESA COUNTY VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 51 SLD FEE
EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ <u>2,217,225</u>	\$ <u>1,436,080</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances: Unreserved, undesignated	<u>2,217,225</u>	<u>1,436,080</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>2,217,225</u>	\$ <u>1,436,080</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, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</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, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
REVENUES		
Development fees	\$ 790,930	\$ 467,360
Investment income	(9,785)	24,231
Total revenues	<u>781,145</u>	<u>491,591</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Distributions	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-
Total expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	781,145	491,591
Fund balances - beginning	1,436,080	944,489
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,217,225</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,080</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, 2021 and 2020

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</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	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	468	468
Fund balances - ending	\$ <u><u>468</u></u>	\$ <u><u>468</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
CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending
<u>PARK IMPROVEMENT ADVISORY BOARD</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 362,887	\$ 159,334	\$ 65,737	\$ 456,484
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	31,500	137,000	156,000	12,500
Total assets	<u>\$ 394,387</u>	<u>\$ 296,334</u>	<u>\$ 221,737</u>	<u>\$ 468,984</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 21,250	\$ 5,636	\$ 21,250	\$ 5,636
Due to other governments	373,137	95,857	5,646	463,348
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 394,387</u>	<u>\$ 101,493</u>	<u>\$ 26,896</u>	<u>\$ 468,984</u>
<u>RIMROCK MARKETPLACE GENERAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 116,954	\$ 2,451	\$ 2,451	\$ 116,954
LIABILITIES				
Due to other governments	\$ 116,954	\$ 2,451	\$ 2,451	\$ 116,954
<u>DOWNTOWN BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 118,382	\$ 571,682	\$ 639,475	\$ 50,589
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	465	131,679	64,615	67,529
Prepaid expenses	-	134	-	134
Total assets	<u>\$ 118,847</u>	<u>\$ 703,495</u>	<u>\$ 704,090</u>	<u>\$ 118,252</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,680	\$ 482,990	\$ 523,724	\$ 10,946
Due to other governments	67,167	330,209	290,070	107,306
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 118,847</u>	<u>\$ 813,199</u>	<u>\$ 813,794</u>	<u>\$ 118,252</u>
TOTAL - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 598,223	\$ 733,467	\$ 707,663	\$ 624,027
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	31,965	268,679	220,615	80,029
Prepaid expenses	-	134	-	134
Total assets	<u>\$ 630,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,002,280</u>	<u>\$ 928,278</u>	<u>\$ 704,190</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 72,930	\$ 488,626	\$ 544,974	\$ 16,582
Due to other governments	557,258	428,517	298,167	687,608
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 630,188</u>	<u>\$ 917,143</u>	<u>\$ 843,141</u>	<u>\$ 704,190</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 the DDA 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 an 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 and 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 or 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, 2021

	DDA Operations Special Revenue Fund	DDA TIF Debt Service Fund	DDA Capital Improvements Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,322,509	\$ 931,206	\$ 1,115	\$ 2,254,830
Property taxes receivable	248,431	1,432,539	-	1,680,970
Accounts receivable	130	-	-	130
Prepaid items	2,455	-	-	2,455
Restricted cash and investments	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,573,525</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,115</u>	<u>\$ 5,338,385</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 14,759	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,759
Accrued liabilities	3,816	-	-	3,816
Compensated absences payable	1,831	-	-	1,831
Total liabilities	<u>20,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,406</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes	245,080	1,432,539	-	1,677,619
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>245,080</u>	<u>1,432,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,677,619</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	2,331,206	-	2,331,206
Legends historical sculptures project	5,060	-	-	5,060
Urban development and housing	1,302,979	-	1,115	1,304,094
Total fund balances	<u>1,308,039</u>	<u>2,331,206</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>3,640,360</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,573,525</u>	<u>\$ 3,763,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,115</u>	<u>\$ 5,338,385</u>

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

Total fund balances - total governmental funds (above) \$ 3,640,360

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the funds. 3,653,230

Long-term notes receivable are not due in the current period; therefore, they 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; therefore, they are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	\$ (15,015,000)	
Accrued interest payable	(23,824)	
Compensated absences	<u>(20,714)</u>	(15,059,538)

Net position - Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority (page 32) \$ (7,465,948)

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, 2021

	DDA Operations Special Revenue Fund	DDA TIF Debt Service Fund	DDA Capital Improvements Capital Project Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 289,368	\$ 1,465,158	\$ -	\$ 1,754,526
Intergovernmental	2,000	261,087	-	263,087
Charges for services	5,038	-	-	5,038
Miscellaneous	70,144	-	56	70,200
Investment earnings (losses)	1,484	(1,026)	13	471
Operating contributions	954,921	-	-	954,921
Total revenues	<u>1,322,955</u>	<u>1,725,219</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>3,048,243</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Costs of sales and services	4,529	-	-	4,529
Urban development and housing	1,408,369	-	-	1,408,369
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	1,111,500	-	1,111,500
Interest and fiscal charges	-	551,000	-	551,000
Capital outlay	702,289	-	-	702,289
Total expenditures	<u>2,115,187</u>	<u>1,662,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,777,687</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(792,232)	62,719	69	(729,444)
Net change in fund balances	(792,232)	62,719	69	(729,444)
Fund balances - beginning	2,100,271	2,268,487	1,046	4,369,804
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,308,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,331,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,115</u>	<u>\$ 3,640,360</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) \$ (729,444)

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 capital outlays of \$702,288 exceeded depreciation of (\$180,470) in the current period. 521,818

The net effect of transactions involving the sale, trade, and disposal of capital assets. (1,159,460)

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	\$ 1,111,500	
Increase in accrued interest	(995)	
		1,110,505

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. (2,930)

Change in net position of the Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority (page 33) \$ (259,511)

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
A Component Unit of the City of Grand Junction
DDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 288,617	\$ 288,617	\$ 289,368	\$ -	\$ 289,368	\$ 751
Intergovernmental	10,000	-	2,000	-	2,000	2,000
Charges for services	-	-	5,038	-	5,038	5,038
Miscellaneous	42,460	42,460	70,144	-	70,144	27,684
Investment earnings (losses)	14,364	14,364	1,484	12,795	14,279	(85)
Operating contributions	954,921	964,921	954,921	-	954,921	(10,000)
Total revenues	<u>1,310,362</u>	<u>1,310,362</u>	<u>1,322,955</u>	<u>12,795</u>	<u>1,335,750</u>	<u>25,388</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Costs of sales and services	-	-	4,529	-	4,529	(4,529)
Urban development and housing	1,121,229	2,111,229	1,408,369	(518)	1,407,851	703,378
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Capital outlay	-	-	702,289	-	702,289	(702,289)
Total expenditures	<u>1,126,229</u>	<u>2,116,229</u>	<u>2,115,187</u>	<u>(518)</u>	<u>2,114,669</u>	<u>1,560</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	184,133	(805,867)	(792,232)	13,313	(778,919)	26,948
Net change in fund balance	184,133	(805,867)	(792,232)	13,313	(778,919)	26,948
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,220,081</u>	<u>2,220,081</u>	<u>2,100,271</u>	<u>119,810</u>	<u>2,220,081</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,404,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,039</u>	<u>\$ 133,123</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,162</u>	<u>\$ 26,948</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 1,494,134	\$ 1,494,134	\$ 1,465,158	\$ -	\$ 1,465,158	\$ (28,976)
Intergovernmental	346,439	503,687	261,087	-	261,087	(242,600)
Investment earnings (losses)	10,894	10,894	(1,026)	10,518	9,492	(1,402)
Total revenues	<u>1,851,467</u>	<u>2,008,715</u>	<u>1,725,219</u>	<u>10,518</u>	<u>1,735,737</u>	<u>(272,978)</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Urban development and housing	27,000	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	1,111,500	1,111,500	1,111,500	-	1,111,500	-
Interest and fiscal charges	540,465	540,465	551,000	-	551,000	(10,535)
Capital outlay	-	700,000	-	-	-	700,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,678,965</u>	<u>2,378,965</u>	<u>1,662,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,662,500</u>	<u>716,465</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	172,502	(370,250)	62,719	10,518	73,237	443,487
Net change in fund balance	172,502	(370,250)	62,719	10,518	73,237	443,487
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,254,759</u>	<u>2,254,759</u>	<u>2,268,487</u>	<u>(13,728)</u>	<u>2,254,759</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,427,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,884,509</u>	<u>\$ 2,331,206</u>	<u>\$ (3,210)</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,996</u>	<u>\$ 443,487</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP Basis Amounts	Adjustment to Budgetary Basis	Actual on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final				
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ 56	\$ 56
Investment earnings (losses)	-	-	13	(10)	3	3
Total revenues	-	-	69	(10)	59	59
Net change in fund balance	-	-	69	(10)	59	59
Fund balances - beginning	(3,347)	(3,347)	1,046	(4,393)	(3,347)	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>(3,347)</u>	<u>(3,347)</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>(4,403)</u>	<u>(3,288)</u>	<u>59</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This section of the City of Grand Junction Annual Comprehensive 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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 607,986,872	\$ 617,381,868	\$ 611,760,765	\$ 613,450,583	\$ 619,706,429
Restricted	13,618,901	14,511,996	17,330,295	18,491,942	20,012,395
Unrestricted	26,568,548	23,367,630	19,178,570	17,737,303	14,489,969
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 648,174,321</u>	<u>\$ 655,261,494</u>	<u>\$ 648,269,630</u>	<u>\$ 649,679,828</u>	<u>\$ 654,208,793</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,880,136	\$ 45,720,564	\$ 56,207,881	\$ 54,680,110	\$ 53,748,958
Restricted	-	-	-	-	857,852
Unrestricted	(4,545,053)	(4,148,827)	(3,729,277)	(1,753,775)	(1,460,333)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 41,335,083</u>	<u>\$ 41,571,737</u>	<u>\$ 52,478,604</u>	<u>\$ 52,926,335</u>	<u>\$ 53,146,477</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 653,867,008	\$ 663,102,432	\$ 667,968,646	\$ 668,130,693	\$ 673,455,387
Restricted	13,618,901	14,511,996	17,330,295	18,491,942	20,870,247
Unrestricted	22,023,495	19,218,803	15,449,293	15,983,528	13,029,636
Total primary governmental net position	<u>\$ 689,509,404</u>	<u>\$ 696,833,231</u>	<u>\$ 700,748,234</u>	<u>\$ 702,606,163</u>	<u>\$ 707,355,270</u>
Component unit:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,295,348	\$ 4,542,743	\$ 3,816,756	\$ 5,211,363	\$ 5,026,241
Restricted	955,845	1,890,167	2,508,894	2,801,932	2,529,816
Unrestricted	(4,189,009)	(6,637,278)	(5,879,286)	(6,245,696)	(4,593,155)
Total component unit net position	<u>\$ 1,062,184</u>	<u>\$ (204,368)</u>	<u>\$ 446,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,767,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,962,902</u>

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 633,903,756	\$ 654,717,310	\$ 699,793,883	\$ 707,360,116	\$ 795,058,058
18,334,955	21,296,877	19,902,565	71,499,769	98,930,284
15,463,887	16,503,890	17,472,034	7,302,164	(36,998,264)
<u>\$ 667,702,598</u>	<u>\$ 692,518,077</u>	<u>\$ 737,168,482</u>	<u>\$ 786,162,049</u>	<u>\$ 856,990,078</u>
\$ 52,901,140	\$ 52,689,295	\$ 62,798,954	\$ 65,100,224	\$ 66,550,310
-	-	-	-	-
2,713,093	5,102,192	4,068,072	4,189,620	6,477,268
<u>\$ 55,614,233</u>	<u>\$ 57,791,487</u>	<u>\$ 66,867,026</u>	<u>\$ 69,289,844</u>	<u>\$ 73,027,578</u>
\$ 686,804,896	\$ 707,406,605	\$ 762,592,837	\$ 772,460,340	\$ 861,608,368
18,334,955	21,296,877	19,902,565	71,499,769	98,930,284
18,176,980	21,606,082	21,540,106	11,491,784	(30,520,996)
<u>\$ 723,316,831</u>	<u>\$ 750,309,564</u>	<u>\$ 804,035,508</u>	<u>\$ 855,451,893</u>	<u>\$ 930,017,656</u>
\$ 4,767,167	\$ 4,530,258	\$ 4,217,362	\$ 4,290,871	\$ 3,653,230
7,676,659	14,208,885	4,584,522	4,669,804	3,640,360
(9,055,715)	(18,192,761)	(17,075,175)	(16,167,112)	(14,759,538)
<u>\$ 3,388,111</u>	<u>\$ 546,382</u>	<u>\$ (8,273,291)</u>	<u>\$ (7,206,437)</u>	<u>\$ (7,465,948)</u>

TABLE 2

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 12,735,595	\$ 16,206,096	\$ 13,966,239	\$ 14,618,900	\$ 14,100,775
Public safety	41,301,254	40,054,201	42,680,344	44,948,119	47,901,187
Public works	19,980,846	20,093,321	20,025,758	19,900,575	19,564,851
Parks and recreation	10,281,037	7,279,163	19,345,400	9,904,241	11,135,606
Urban development and housing	477,886	591,545	634,827	511,257	512,150
Interest on long-term debt	4,713,532	3,952,399	3,774,690	3,684,545	3,555,539
Total governmental activities expense	89,490,150	88,176,725	100,427,258	93,567,637	96,770,108
Business-type activities:					
Water	5,405,744	5,420,503	5,757,132	5,638,750	6,562,089
Convention center	2,881,584	2,591,225	2,804,818	2,933,380	3,148,969
Solid waste removal	3,179,267	3,130,852	3,231,386	3,336,173	3,563,890
Golf	2,072,890	2,064,247	1,928,826	1,934,766	1,926,486
Parking	405,744	405,157	421,526	408,248	399,909
Irrigation systems	302,106	315,178	325,255	307,312	315,951
Total business-type activities expense	14,247,335	13,927,162	14,468,943	14,558,629	15,917,294
Total primary government expenses	\$ 103,737,485	\$ 102,103,887	\$ 114,896,201	\$ 108,126,266	\$ 112,687,402
Total component unit expenses	\$ 1,511,186	\$ 3,753,663	\$ 1,565,280	\$ 1,877,644	\$ 1,351,091
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charge for service:					
General government	\$ 3,002,193	\$ 2,725,767	\$ 2,940,902	\$ 3,034,609	\$ 3,121,643
Public safety	10,741,763	10,718,690	10,485,105	11,566,683	12,562,322
Public works	1,927,747	3,200,996	1,925,024	2,436,354	2,537,724
Parks and recreation	2,069,864	2,051,380	2,056,017	2,179,082	2,584,704
Operating grants and contributions	3,204,209	3,950,533	3,011,613	3,377,677	3,140,810
Capital grants and contributions	9,936,906	7,190,063	6,279,358	7,833,385	11,638,363
Total governmental activities program revenues	30,882,682	29,837,429	26,698,019	30,427,790	35,585,566
Business-type activities:					
Water	5,271,849	5,303,609	5,877,233	6,075,893	6,774,915
Convention center	2,385,684	1,998,488	2,026,520	1,942,729	2,127,845
Solid waste removal	3,311,362	3,337,992	3,538,962	3,645,893	3,879,469
Golf	1,980,120	1,748,166	1,818,323	1,804,130	1,732,473
Parking	491,203	454,184	475,368	499,357	469,545
Irrigation systems	216,915	229,676	241,265	244,199	246,063
Operating grants and contributions	85,190	79,894	172,561	93,203	118,698
Capital grants and contributions	221,151	339,734	10,729,437	91,175	208,975
Total business-type activities program revenues	13,963,474	13,491,743	24,879,669	14,396,579	15,557,983
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 44,846,156	\$ 43,329,172	\$ 51,577,688	\$ 44,824,369	\$ 51,143,549
Total component unit program revenues	\$ 563,206	\$ 742,790	\$ 551,632	\$ 1,591,559	\$ 953,503

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 13,491,151	\$ 17,776,852	\$ 24,674,320	\$ 33,441,295	\$ 20,951,642
45,544,297	48,374,315	46,115,318	46,696,552	57,419,545
20,417,563	20,299,356	21,135,527	21,134,511	22,049,412
11,190,650	6,636,863	6,151,428	10,387,037	12,455,388
186,241	152,817	173,280	326,035	6,286,214
3,212,835	3,064,638	1,373,843	3,371,963	3,799,195
94,042,737	96,304,841	99,623,716	115,357,393	122,961,396
5,136,974	6,149,893	7,284,678	7,174,404	7,379,466
1,087,573	1,015,423	1,515,435	1,212,086	1,214,111
3,892,737	4,154,806	4,424,453	4,511,805	4,323,554
1,881,958	1,757,873	2,089,961	2,320,875	2,309,906
455,275	424,703	541,486	439,214	521,294
347,644	361,214	430,609	421,742	376,507
12,802,161	13,863,912	16,286,622	16,080,126	16,124,838
\$ 106,844,898	\$ 110,168,753	\$ 115,910,338	\$ 131,437,519	\$ 139,086,234
\$ 11,636,264	\$ 6,022,456	\$ 12,173,680	\$ 2,852,881	\$ 3,307,754
\$ 3,005,786	\$ 3,611,696	\$ 3,737,474	\$ 4,085,721	\$ 4,196,038
12,650,507	13,240,196	13,304,062	14,939,290	17,126,652
2,699,712	2,796,490	3,179,013	3,645,813	5,331,774
2,419,289	2,904,671	2,878,775	1,663,818	2,298,772
2,990,722	3,016,031	3,543,990	9,068,087	9,243,111
14,064,286	31,784,900	39,986,343	44,426,005	50,622,767
37,830,302	57,353,984	66,629,657	77,828,734	88,819,114
7,589,393	8,180,914	8,475,433	9,201,585	9,445,647
234,209	29,547	15,491	145	2,096
3,993,456	4,342,109	4,607,077	4,785,582	5,076,319
1,808,937	1,512,784	1,692,549	2,133,317	2,274,397
565,732	689,913	781,154	527,467	676,509
254,711	269,347	288,805	309,308	330,754
137,559	530,590	282,459	92,628	1,128,325
136,727	141,373	6,566,681	680,435	488,871
14,720,724	15,696,577	22,709,649	17,730,467	19,422,918
\$ 52,551,026	\$ 73,050,561	\$ 89,339,306	\$ 95,559,201	\$ 108,242,032
\$ 10,351,432	\$ 1,345,263	\$ 1,594,575	\$ 1,449,718	\$ 1,223,046

TABLE 2 (Continued)

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (58,607,468)	\$ (58,339,296)	\$ (73,729,239)	\$ (63,139,847)	\$ (61,184,542)
Business-type activities	(283,861)	(435,419)	10,410,726	(162,050)	(359,311)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (58,891,329)</u>	<u>\$ (58,774,715)</u>	<u>\$ (63,318,513)</u>	<u>\$ (63,301,897)</u>	<u>\$ (61,543,853)</u>
 Total component unit net expense	 <u>\$ (947,980)</u>	 <u>\$ (3,010,873)</u>	 <u>\$ (1,013,648)</u>	 <u>\$ (286,085)</u>	 <u>\$ (397,588)</u>
 Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales, use, and lodging	\$ 50,702,973	\$ 50,468,227	\$ 51,272,814	\$ 52,554,260	\$ 51,503,561
Property	8,976,292	8,837,970	8,089,029	8,250,740	8,293,562
Franchise	2,528,419	2,743,512	2,977,638	2,804,961	2,467,131
Highway users tax	2,186,732	2,167,518	2,240,348	2,291,572	2,106,327
Other taxes	2,648,647	1,811,980	2,313,571	2,110,926	1,510,032
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	329,469	77,084	320,989	250,356	377,556
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(334,688)	(679,822)	(477,014)	(595,383)	(544,662)
Total governmental activities	<u>67,037,844</u>	<u>65,426,469</u>	<u>66,737,375</u>	<u>67,667,432</u>	<u>65,713,507</u>
 Business-type activities:					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	20,129	(7,749)	19,127	14,398	34,791
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	334,688	679,822	477,014	595,383	544,662
Total business-type activities	<u>354,817</u>	<u>672,073</u>	<u>496,141</u>	<u>609,781</u>	<u>579,453</u>
Total primary government activities	<u>\$ 67,392,661</u>	<u>\$ 66,098,542</u>	<u>\$ 67,233,516</u>	<u>\$ 68,277,213</u>	<u>\$ 66,292,960</u>
 Component unit activities:					
Property taxes	1,984,461	1,576,439	1,651,056	1,593,828	1,565,227
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings (loss)	21,427	(9,795)	13,324	13,492	27,664
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	177,677	-	-	-
Total component unit activities	<u>\$ 2,005,888</u>	<u>\$ 1,744,321</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,891</u>
 Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 8,430,376	\$ 7,087,173	\$ (6,991,864)	\$ 4,527,585	\$ 4,528,965
Business-type activities	70,956	236,654	10,906,867	447,731	220,142
Total primary government	<u>\$ 8,501,332</u>	<u>\$ 7,323,827</u>	<u>\$ 3,915,003</u>	<u>\$ 4,975,316</u>	<u>\$ 4,749,107</u>
 Total component unit: Downtown Development Authority	 <u>\$ 1,057,908</u>	 <u>\$ (1,266,552)</u>	 <u>\$ 650,732</u>	 <u>\$ 1,321,235</u>	 <u>\$ 1,195,303</u>

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ (56,212,435)	\$ (38,950,857)	\$ (32,994,059)	\$ (37,528,659)	\$ (34,142,282)
1,918,563	1,832,665	6,423,027	1,650,341	3,298,080
\$ (54,293,872)	\$ (37,118,192)	\$ (26,571,032)	\$ (35,878,318)	\$ (30,844,202)
\$ (1,284,832)	\$ (4,677,193)	\$ (1,403,163)	\$ 566,854	\$ (2,084,708)
\$ 54,888,978	\$ 59,440,765	\$ 62,477,950	\$ 69,816,987	\$ 86,896,977
8,463,085	8,702,226	8,790,307	9,765,889	9,896,721
2,887,755	2,802,018	2,827,221	2,954,098	3,381,450
2,299,573	2,825,138	2,858,385	2,481,729	2,455,447
1,276,461	1,384,561	1,672,907	1,065,339	1,144,964
-	-	-	-	3,423
406,054	781,201	1,374,508	1,142,764	(223,853)
-	122,300	51,619	(70,480)	1,787,997
(515,666)	(135,000)	(2,408,433)	(634,100)	(372,815)
69,706,240	75,923,209	77,644,464	86,522,226	104,970,311
-	-	-	-	119,352
33,527	154,589	244,079	138,377	(28,231)
-	55,000	-	-	(24,282)
515,666	135,000	2,408,433	634,100	372,815
549,193	344,589	2,652,512	772,477	439,654
\$ 70,255,433	\$ 76,267,798	\$ 80,296,976	\$ 87,294,703	\$ 105,409,965
1,561,422	1,715,022	1,666,797	1,790,978	1,754,526
-	-	-	-	70,200
28,400	120,442	92,635	179,039	471
120,219	-	-	-	-
\$ 1,710,041	\$ 1,835,464	\$ 1,759,432	\$ 1,970,017	\$ 1,825,197
\$ 13,493,805	\$ 36,972,352	\$ 44,650,405	\$ 48,993,567	\$ 70,828,029
2,467,756	2,177,254	9,075,539	2,422,818	3,737,734
\$ 15,961,561	\$ 39,149,606	\$ 53,725,944	\$ 51,416,385	\$ 74,565,763
\$ 425,209	\$ (2,841,729)	\$ (8,819,673)	\$ 566,854	\$ (259,511)

TABLE 3

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 7,498,417	\$ 7,474,266	\$ 6,852,617	\$ 6,386,895	\$ 5,924,766
Restricted	4,945,478	4,651,828	3,937,335	3,806,415	3,648,777
Assigned	7,362,016	2,258,043	2,348,435	1,084,580	1,578,434
Unassigned	10,535,731	10,198,700	9,116,534	10,501,371	9,206,316
Total general fund	30,341,642	24,582,837	22,254,921	21,779,261	20,358,293
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	9,276	9,189	9,120	13,396	13,703
Permanent funds	1,309,993	1,329,102	1,352,852	1,372,221	1,392,430
Capital projects funds	91,149	-	-	-	-
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	3,192,341	2,390,993	2,746,901	2,709,359	3,084,486
Debt service funds	4,238,829	6,483,403	8,621,972	9,878,137	11,211,151
Capital projects funds	3,598,365	78,328	1,040,494	1,109,018	3,336,866
Committed, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	1,299,165	1,235,568	1,274,569	793,938	757,883
Capital projects funds	924,099	236,967	645,455	1,198,995	-
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	253,027	2,217,442	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	14,916,244	13,980,992	15,691,363	17,075,064	19,796,519
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 45,257,886</u>	<u>\$ 38,563,829</u>	<u>\$ 37,946,284</u>	<u>\$ 38,854,325</u>	<u>\$ 40,154,812</u>

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

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 5,411,369	\$ 4,941,645	\$ 3,080,838	\$ 2,713,208	\$ 2,418,915
3,412,553	3,412,553	3,191,422	2,533,500	2,400,000
3,856	9,213,643	3,417,474	924,715	3,856
14,522,107	14,622,003	21,278,686	28,115,995	32,436,059
23,349,885	32,189,844	30,968,420	34,287,418	37,258,830
18,109	5,861	2,195	-	15,454
1,414,304	1,435,189	1,483,666	1,508,191	1,530,289
-	-	-	-	-
2,923,717	3,010,648	2,731,720	4,882,737	7,279,088
9,197,347	7,092,214	5,515,976	2,701,974	4,231,844
2,642,824	6,688,587	7,312,864	59,873,370	79,900,850
447,442	1,083,752	1,385,742	1,380,931	3,029,928
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(4,105,111)	(33,297)
16,643,743	19,316,251	18,432,163	66,242,092	95,954,156
\$ 39,993,628	\$ 51,506,095	\$ 49,400,583	\$ 100,529,510	\$ 133,212,986

TABLE 4

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 67,043,063	\$ 66,029,207	\$ 66,893,400	\$ 68,012,459	\$ 65,880,613
Licenses, fees, and permits	110,618	108,206	118,991	116,091	160,265
Intergovernmental	5,096,820	7,541,086	6,157,849	8,102,118	8,549,914
Charges for services	12,462,603	13,956,659	10,151,290	9,763,812	10,834,740
Fines and forfeitures	1,533,575	896,190	869,216	885,305	720,181
Special assessments	15,814	14,708	16,050	13,771	9,235
Investment earnings	289,435	96,784	280,162	221,580	321,987
Other income	45,683	50,755	27,560	1,277,516	1,419,482
Other contributions	1,273,521	779,898	1,652,899	530,015	1,717,927
Total revenues	<u>87,871,132</u>	<u>89,473,493</u>	<u>86,167,417</u>	<u>88,922,667</u>	<u>89,614,344</u>
Expenditures					
General government	10,922,302	11,576,206	11,872,673	12,625,502	12,776,431
Public safety	33,791,689	35,406,743	35,610,598	37,871,800	38,285,166
Public works	9,752,185	10,014,670	9,509,928	8,866,234	8,880,062
Parks and recreation	8,421,297	8,456,460	8,403,649	8,663,393	8,939,889
Urban development and housing	477,886	591,545	634,827	511,257	512,150
Debt service:					
Advance refunding escrow	17,812,681	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	5,130,000	5,380,000	4,620,000	3,385,000	3,525,000
Interest and fiscal charges	5,268,794	4,432,045	4,189,597	4,025,922	3,890,097
Bond issuance costs	146,923	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	28,042,196	17,084,622	9,173,150	9,213,066	8,720,880
Capital outlay: current expenditures	334,354	431,419	589,301	681,095	503,291
Total expenditures	<u>120,100,307</u>	<u>93,373,710</u>	<u>84,603,723</u>	<u>85,843,269</u>	<u>86,032,966</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	13,491,409	16,759,243	13,150,703	9,387,527	9,657,508
Transfers out	(16,792,117)	(19,553,083)	(15,407,597)	(12,152,716)	(11,956,048)
Bonds issuance	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	-	-	44,998	564,940	17,649
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(3,150,243)</u>	<u>(2,793,840)</u>	<u>(2,181,239)</u>	<u>(2,171,357)</u>	<u>(2,280,891)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (35,379,418)</u>	<u>\$ (6,694,057)</u>	<u>\$ (617,545)</u>	<u>\$ 908,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,487</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	30.8%	12.9%	11.7%	9.7%	9.6%

Source: Current and prior year's financial statements

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 69,815,852	\$ 75,154,708	\$ 78,626,770	\$ 86,084,042	\$ 103,775,559
142,595	159,540	187,252	287,899	316,389
6,799,685	11,292,769	13,083,432	13,110,069	4,071,254
10,698,753	13,321,391	13,829,804	22,061,711	22,061,711
597,482	661,161	389,711	292,965	306,467
8,216	4,045	4,045	33,928	1,489
341,673	684,078	1,215,071	972,545	(197,980)
2,346,323	58,495	104,189	1,322,469	574,455
707,517	1,566,312	1,235,147	4,700,111	5,951,938
91,458,096	102,902,499	108,675,421	128,865,739	136,861,282
12,145,455	13,836,451	18,383,501	18,597,612	20,913,661
37,963,223	40,445,199	43,778,212	45,008,171	48,820,600
8,078,591	8,348,485	9,300,017	9,788,038	9,967,311
8,462,734	8,787,839	9,332,447	8,557,910	10,066,249
186,241	152,817	173,280	326,035	6,242,020
-	-	-	-	-
3,722,000	3,875,000	4,045,000	4,555,000	4,040,000
3,720,535	3,540,335	2,868,763	3,071,191	4,257,351
-	-	-	-	-
13,902,427	11,438,784	19,587,580	19,334,514	24,108,961
202,673	30,401	(1,528,488)	7,108,507	(2,612,970)
88,383,879	90,455,311	105,940,312	116,346,978	125,803,183
13,354,777	15,420,839	18,522,326	17,775,364	30,735,668
(16,599,272)	(16,416,561)	(23,414,566)	(22,137,189)	(32,862,435)
-	-	-	65,017,796	25,969,813
-	-	-	-	786,873
-	-	-	(14,655,888)	(5,540,000)
-	-	-	-	-
9,094	61,001	51,619	21,258	2,535,458
(3,235,401)	(934,721)	(4,840,621)	46,021,341	21,625,377
\$ (161,184)	\$ 11,512,467	\$ (2,105,512)	\$ 51,128,927	\$ 32,683,476

10.0%

9.4%

8.0%

7.9%

8.2%

TABLE 5

City of Grand Junction
SALES TAX REVENUE BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY ¹
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Miscellaneous Retail	General Merchandise	Motor Vehicles	Construction Industry	Restaurants & Bars	Taxable Utilities
2012	\$ 8,605,978	6,910,212	6,146,000	5,298,252	4,812,086	2,281,527
2013	8,369,041	6,518,572	6,208,876	5,712,485	5,044,912	2,371,461
2014	8,225,826	6,495,169	6,758,219	5,989,543	5,319,764	2,388,032
2015	8,374,648	6,444,453	6,957,027	5,678,347	5,470,778	2,565,699
2016	7,986,706	6,486,529	6,572,938	5,986,737	5,551,750	2,477,021
2017	8,011,309	6,875,701	7,291,422	6,797,090	5,841,735	2,767,594
2018	8,326,953	7,131,477	7,716,477	7,770,602	6,125,913	2,258,818
2019	8,596,998	7,144,708	8,260,166	8,054,630	6,376,277	2,079,571
2020	8,090,287	7,682,689	7,901,264	8,923,954	5,701,068	1,873,430
2021	\$ 12,263,954	10,888,308	11,154,840	12,870,813	8,826,600	2,405,378

¹Excludes 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

Grocery, Convenience & Drug Stores	Oil & Gas Extraction	Liquor Stores	Hotels	Other	Total Sales Tax	Total Direct Tax Rate
1,748,586	1,612,912	979,827	1,150,713	755,253	\$ 40,301,346	2.75%
1,752,567	1,045,718	1,018,575	1,220,306	1,466,599	40,729,112	2.75%
1,765,891	1,095,263	1,047,948	1,262,280	1,703,372	42,051,307	2.75%
1,960,658	652,693	1,089,131	1,346,842	2,293,187	42,833,463	2.75%
2,060,505	450,873	1,147,881	1,394,716	2,127,606	42,243,262	2.75%
2,232,717	742,649	1,199,186	1,449,259	1,794,876	45,003,538	2.75%
2,343,220	873,803	1,214,084	1,561,582	3,169,286	48,492,215	2.75%
2,467,808	690,380	1,188,086	1,613,525	2,811,694	49,283,843	2.75%
2,728,686	324,687	1,365,207	1,042,772	11,829,459	57,463,503	3.25%
3,746,087	594,189	1,578,839	2,128,781	4,550,294	\$ 71,008,083	3.25%

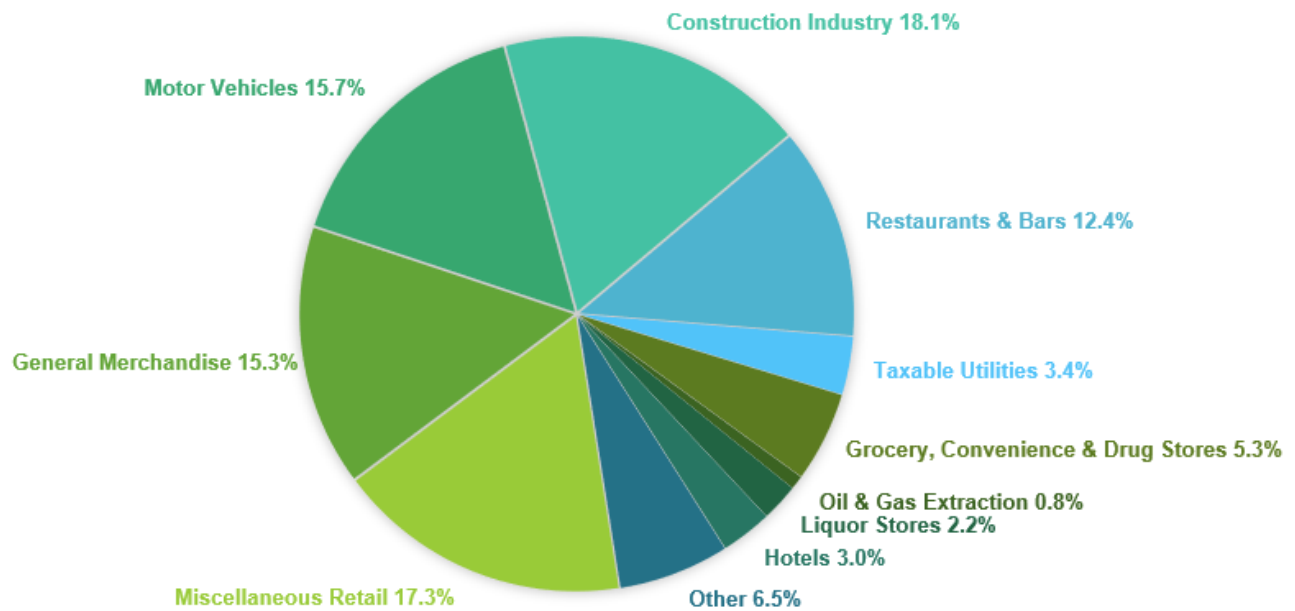


TABLE 6

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	
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%
2021	3.25%	3.25%	2.37%	2.90%	8.52%

Note: 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
 Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2012	2021
Aggregate top ten filers ^{1 2}	\$ 9,742,148	\$ 16,662,989
Aggregate all other filers ²	30,559,198	54,345,094
Total sales tax	<u>\$ 40,301,346</u>	<u>\$ 71,008,083</u>
Top ten filers as a percentage of total sales tax	24.17%	23.47%

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: Best Buy, Home Depot, Lowes, Mesa County Colorado, 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
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
2021	\$ 71,008,083	1,658,382	10,413,265	3,817,247	\$ 86,896,977

Source: City Finance Department: Sales Tax Reports

*Beginning with 2019, Lodging taxes include an additional 3% Lodgers tax increase.

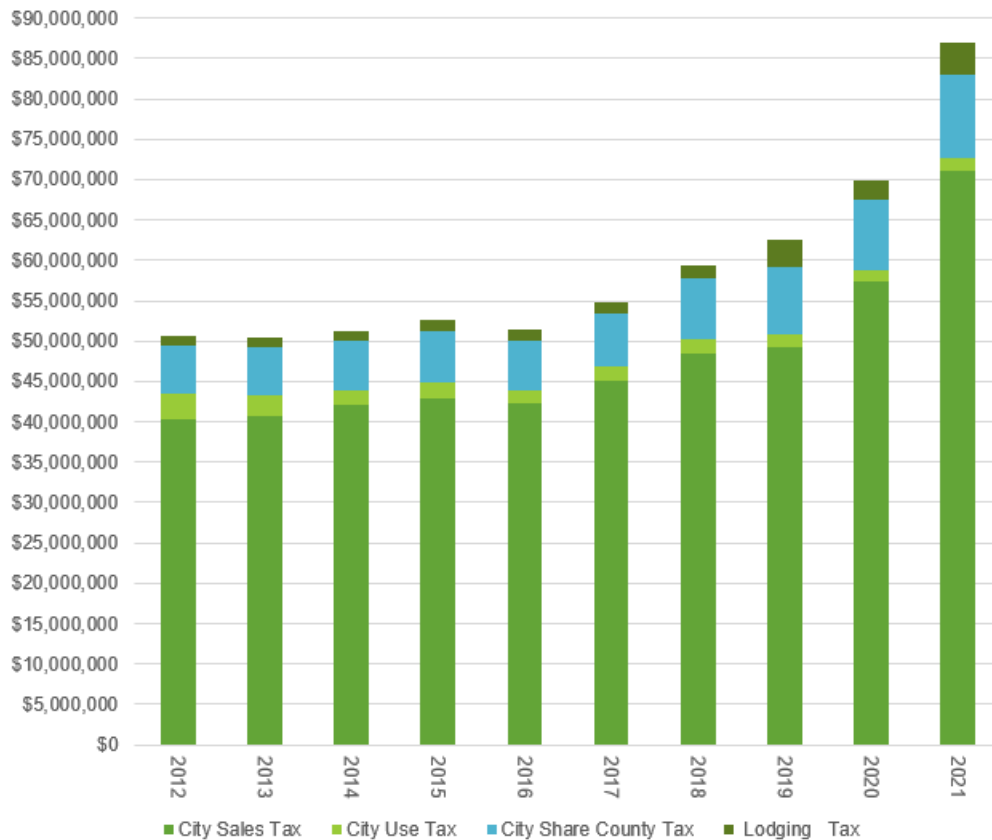


TABLE 9

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

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
Fiscal Year	Population ²	Personal Income in Thousands ⁴	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Promissory Notes	Loan Payable	Total Primary Government		
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	3,121,963	-	64,454,768	32,680,582	-	4,470,600	101,605,950	3.25%	1,565
2021	66,939 ³	3,420,511 ⁵	-	76,827,907	36,710,720	-	6,942,127	120,480,754	3.52%	1,800

Note: ¹ The general obligation bonds consist of the Ridges Metropolitan District debt. These are excluded from the ratio of outstanding debt to personal income calculation and the debt per capita calculation because they were paid with special property tax levies on property within these Districts only.

Sources: Current and prior year 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

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
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 ²	3,069,026 ⁴	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
2021	66,939 ²	3,420,511 ⁴	76,827,907	57,354,499	-	19,473,408	0.57%	291

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. These are excluded because they were paid with special property tax levies on property within these Districts only.

Sources:

¹Colorado 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
 December 31, 2021

Estimated actual value as determined by Assessor ¹	<u>\$ 9,653,208,580</u>
Debt limit - 3% of actual value	289,596,257
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 289,596,257</u>

Fiscal year	Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin
2012	\$ 199,130,149	\$ -	\$ 199,130,149
2013	178,267,653	-	178,267,653
2014	180,864,914	-	180,864,914
2015	192,692,509	-	192,692,509
2016	194,822,147	-	194,822,147
2017	208,994,862	-	208,994,862
2018	212,782,479	-	212,782,479
2019	248,779,273	-	248,779,273
2020	254,101,669	-	254,101,669
2021	\$ 289,596,257	\$ -	\$ 289,596,257

Source: ¹ Mesa County Assessor

TABLE 12

City of Grand Junction
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT ¹
 December 31, 2021

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to the City of Grand Junction</u>	<u>Amount Applicable to the City of Grand Junction</u>
Direct:			
City of Grand Junction ²	\$ 113,538,627	100.00%	\$ 113,538,627
Overlapping:			
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 ³	164,415,000	42.20%	69,383,130
Mesa County ⁴	10,976,600	42.20%	4,632,125
			74,015,255
Total			<u>\$ 187,553,882</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
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	-	-	-	-
2021	\$ 10,983,204	\$ 5,790,031	\$ 5,193,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Source: City Finance Department

TABLE 14

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

Fiscal Year	City Population ¹	County Population ¹	Personal Income in Thousands ³	Per Capita Income ³	School Enrollment ²	Unemployment Rate ^{4 5}	
						Grand Junction MSA	State of Colorado
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 ⁶	153,629 ⁶	3,069,026	47,811 ⁷	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%
2021	66,939 ⁶	155,910 ⁶	\$ 3,420,511	\$ 51,099 ⁷	21,315	3.9%	4.2%

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

Population, Income, and School Enrollment Trends

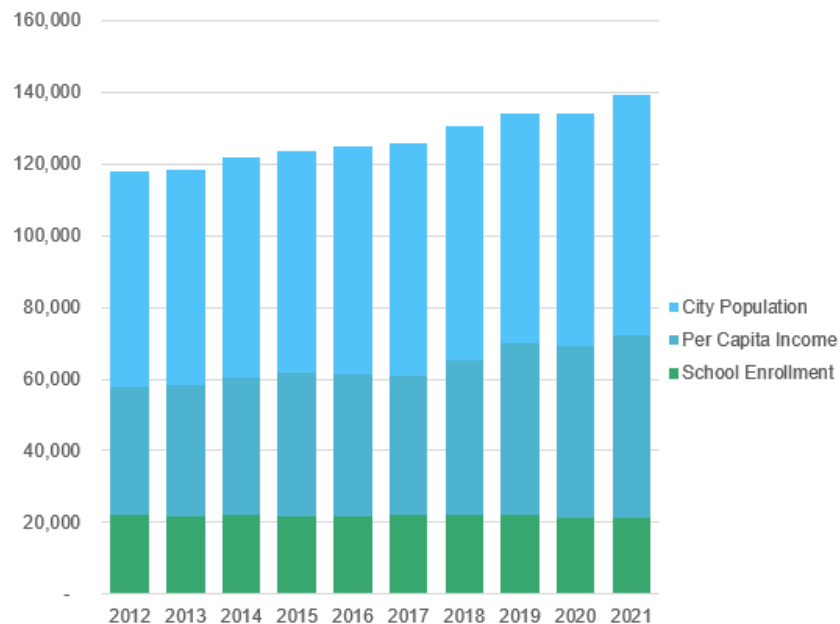


TABLE 15

City of Grand Junction
TOP 10 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
 December 31, 2021
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees 2012	Percentage of Total 2012	Number of Employees 2021	Percentage of Total 2021
Mesa County Valley School District #51	Education	2,348	3.17%	2,926	3.76%
St. Mary's Hospital	Healthcare	1,548	2.09%	2,388	3.07%
Mesa County Community Hospital	Government	987	1.33%	1,268	1.63%
Colorado Mesa University	Healthcare			1,151	1.48%
VA Western Colorado	Education	576	0.78%	806	1.04%
City of Grand Junction	Healthcare	648	0.87%	790	1.02%
Family Health West	Government	636	0.86%	667	0.86%
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare			597	0.77%
West Star Aviation	Healthcare	593	0.80%	519	0.67%
State of Colorado	Aviation			497	0.64%
Community Hospital	Government	902	1.22%		
Star Tek USA	Healthcare	416	0.56%		
	Services	860	1.16%		
Other		64,572	87.17%	66,137	85.06%
Total of All Employees ²		74,086		77,746	

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):

Function ⁵	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government	115	131	127	132	117	109	104	120	113	151
Fire protection	103	112	111	108	109	112	125	125	145	147
Parks and recreation	67	67	66	63	61	59	56	48	45	51
Police protection:										
Sworn	103	105	109	114	110	109	138	118	124	116
Non-sworn	80	86	84	80	83	83	54	85	89	89
Public works	156	136	135	131	127	123	55	55	53	50
Utilities							68	68	72	73
Total	624	637	632	628	607	595	600	619	641	677

Building permits: ²	Year	# Issued	Value	Elections: ¹	Year	Number of Registered Voters	Number of Votes in last General Election	Percentage
	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%
	2021	2,548	\$ 213,348,905		2021	48,851	17,189	35.19%

Education:	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Type										
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 enrollment: ³										
Elementary	10,034	10,224	9,898	9,945	10,455	9,881	9,757	9,339	9,693	9,790
Middle	5,319	5,307	5,515	5,670	5,323	5,796	5,551	5,602	4,883	4,810
High	6,361	6,363	6,329	6,289	6,049	6,428	6,776	6,157	6,505	6,715
Colorado Mesa University enrollment: ⁴	9,010	9,325	8,853	9,065	9,223	9,591	9,492	9,373	9,110	8,907

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	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police:²										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicular patrol units	40	41	40	41	36	37	36	36	36	37
Canine units	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Motorcycles units	8	8	8	8	8	6	8	8	4	4
Bicycles (attached to patrol units)	22	20	20	20	27	27	27	27	27	27
Fire stations³	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Public works:¹										
Area (sq. miles)	39.18	39.35	39.37	39.62	39.59	39.80	39.99	39.99	42.14	42.22
Paved streets (centerline miles)	362.54	368.54	370.03	370.68	372.14	373.70	376.10	376.10	379.80	386.37
Unpaved streets (centerline miles)	<u>5.44</u>	<u>5.52</u>	<u>3.43</u>	<u>3.62</u>	<u>3.59</u>	<u>3.59</u>	<u>3.59</u>	<u>3.59</u>	<u>3.59</u>	<u>3.84</u>
Total streets (centerline miles)	367.98	374.06	373.46	374.30	375.73	377.29	379.69	379.69	383.39	390.21
Parks and recreation:⁴										
Developed parks (acres)	365.22	365.22	365.22	367.23	699.44	699.44	699.44	699.44	751.50	751.50
Undeveloped parks (acres)	<u>396.50</u>	<u>396.50</u>	<u>396.50</u>	<u>394.49</u>	<u>397.23</u>	<u>397.23</u>	<u>397.23</u>	<u>397.23</u>	<u>354.56</u>	<u>354.56</u>
Total parks (acres)	761.72	761.72	761.72	761.72	1,096.67	1,096.67	1,096.67	1,096.67	1,106.06	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	14
Tennis courts	22	24	22	22	22	22	22	22	17	17
Shelters	19	19	19	21	21	21	21	21	24	25
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	209	209
Outdoor basketball courts (lighted)	1	2	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	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)	21.47	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
Splash pad	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dog parks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Bike parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Utilities:¹										
Storm sewer (miles)	192.17	205.76	251.00	160.99	197.00	203.64	210.25	210.25	237.50	239.76
Sanitary sewer (miles)	596.35	600.57	601.00	538.73	558.00	561.93	522.15	522.15	532.50	536.88

Sources:

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



SINGLE AUDIT

**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, 2021, 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 July 27, 2022.

Report on 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.

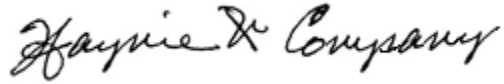
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not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

Report on 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Haynie & Company".

Littleton, Colorado

July 27, 2022

**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

Opinion on 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, 2021. 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.

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, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Grand Junction and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Grand Junction's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Grand Junction's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Grand Junction's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of

internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Grand Junction's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Grand Junction's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Grand Junction's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 City of Grand Junction's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

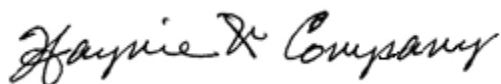
Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

July 27, 2022

City of Grand Junction
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the year ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Award Amount	2021 Amount of Award Expended	2021 Amount Passed to Sub-Recipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
CARES Act, Provider Relief Fund	93.498	\$ 106,455	\$ 106,455	\$ -
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
<i>Passed Through the State of Colorado, Dept. of the Treasury</i>				
Highway Users Trust Fund (HUTF), American Rescue Plan Distribution	21.027	276,905	276,905	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement (CDBG) Grants - Cluster	14.218	1,399,874	668,291	528,406
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF RECLAMATION				
Water SMART Grants	15.507	495,000	243,817	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program	16.738	39,848	14,950	-
Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding (CESF) Program	16.034	91,671	38,796	-
<i>Passed Through City of Colorado Springs, Colorado:</i>				
Missing and Exploited Children (MEC) Program	16.543	27,995	27,995	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice		159,514	81,741	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY (FEMA)				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG)	97.044	637,256	628,206	-
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT				
<i>Passed Through Mesa County, Colorado:</i>				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program	95.001	80,000	52,719	-
Total Federal Award Expenditures			\$ <u>2,058,135</u>	\$ <u>528,406</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, 2021

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	\$ 528,406

NOTE C – REISSUED INFORMATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards from the 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 (FYE) ending on or after June 30, 2021. The City of Grand Junction's award and related funding is reported in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards as part of the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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:

Community Development Block Grants — CFDA 14.218

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs: **\$750,000**

Risk type qualification: **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


OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION


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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, 2021, and our report thereon dated July 27, 2022, 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.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado
July 27, 2022

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County:
		City of Grand Junction
		YEAR ENDING : December 2021
This Information From The Records Of: City of Grand Junction	Prepared By: Phone:	Finance Department 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)	12,060,007
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	2,498,631
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	(32,533)
2. General fund appropriations	13,455,063	b. Snow and ice removal	2,495,540
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	1,606,103	c. Other	0
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	4,204,023	d. Total (a. through c.)	2,463,007
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	233,086
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)	17,254,731
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	1,941,526
7. Total (1 through 6)	19,265,189	b. Redemption	2,855,000
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	4,796,526
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	2,786,068	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	22,051,257	b. Redemption	0
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	4,796,526
		C. Payments to State for highways	0
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	22,051,257

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	57,070,000	0	2,855,000	54,215,000
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		0	0	
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	E. Reconciliation
	0	22,051,257	22,051,257	0	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2021	

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	1,485	a. Interest on investments	634
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	46,890
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	1,604,618	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	1,604,618	h. Other	4,156,499
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,606,103	i. Total (a. through h.)	4,204,023
	(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	2,455,447	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	267,836	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	62,785	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	330,621	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	2,786,068	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	1,686,222	1,686,222
b. Engineering Costs	0	735,909	735,909
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	5,167,169	5,167,169
(2). Capacity Improvements	0	0	0
(3). System Preservation	0	4,306,541	4,306,541
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	164,166	164,166
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	9,637,876	9,637,876
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	12,060,007	12,060,007
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

