

Financial Statements December 31, 2011









TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Section	<u>PAGES</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	22
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	39
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	40
Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	42

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>PAGES</u>
Supplementary Information (continued)	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	43
Capital Improvement Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	44
Street Improvement Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	45
Conservation Trust Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	46
Housing Initiative 5A Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	47
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	48
Dillon Urban Renewal Authority – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	49
Improvement District #1, Anemone Trail Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	50
Town Center Improvement Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	51
Water Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	52
Sewer Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	53
Marina Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	54
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	55
Compliance Section	
Local Highway Finance Report	56



Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Dillon Dillon, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dillon as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Dillon, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Dillon's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dillon as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Town of Dillon adopted the standards of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information 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 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Dillon's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information and the local highway finance report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling the information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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June 14, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Dillon, we offer readers of the Town of Dillon's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Dillon for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The assets of the Town of Dillon exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2011 by \$17,102,846 (net assets). Of this amount, \$4,066,124 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The government's total net assets decreased by \$126,237.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2011, the Town of Dillon's governmental activities reported ending net assets of \$7,654,374, a decrease of \$498,893 compared with the prior year. Approximately 33.4% of this total amount, \$2,558,196, is available for spending at the government's discretions (*unrestricted net assets*).
- At the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,304,632, or 35.1% of the total general fund expenditures.
- The Town of Dillon's total debt decreased by \$1,022,093 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Dillon's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) 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 themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Dillon 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 Town of Dillon include general government, public safety, public works, community development, culture and recreation, housing and the Dillon Urban Renewal Authority. The business-type activities of the Town of Dillon include a water utility that treats and distributes water (the Water Fund), a sewer utility that maintains the sewer collection system (the Sewer Fund) and a marina program (the Marina Fund) that operates and maintains the Dillon Marina.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Dillon, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Dillon can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Town of Dillon maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund and Street Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Town of Dillon adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Dillon maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Dillon uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer utilities and marina operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer and Marina Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Dillon.

Fiduciary funds. The Town of Dillon has one fiduciary fund, the Summit County Telecommunications Consortium (SCTC). The activities of the SCTC are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities and Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town of Dillon's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements are found on pages 22 and 55 of this report.

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 immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required notes to financial statements. The combining fund statements can be found on pages 42-43.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Dillon, assets exceeded liabilities by \$17,102,846 at the close of the fiscal year 2011.

Combined net assets of the Town at December 31, 2011 were:

Town of Dillon's Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business- Activit		Tot	al
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and Other Assets	\$3,962,362	\$5,591,647	\$4,332,726	\$7,347,751	\$8,295,088	\$12,939,398
Capital Assets	13,917,021	13,537,691	9,918,453	7,030,010	23,835,474	20,567,701
Total Assets	17,879,383	19,129,338	14,251,179	14,377,761	32,130,562	33,507,099
Other Liabilities	389,669	441,102	173,226	350,000	562,895	791,102
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,835,340	10,534,969	4,629,481	4,951,945	14,464,821	15,486,914
Total Liabilities	10,225,009	10,976,071	4,802,707	5,301,945	15,027,716	16,278,016
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of						_
Related Debt	4,193,955	4,358,022	7,940,544	6,944,541	12,134,499	11,302,563
Restricted	902,223	433,394			902,223	433,394
Unrestricted	2,558,196	3,361,851	1,507,928	2,131,275	4,066,124	5,493,126
Total Net Assets	\$7,654,374	\$8,153,267	\$9,448,472	\$9,075,816	\$17,102,846	\$17,229,083

A large portion of the Town of Dillon's net assets (70.95%) that reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town of Dillon'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. An additional portion of the Town of Dillon's net assets (5.3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* (\$4,066,124) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Dillon is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The Town of Dillon's net assets decreased by \$126,237 during the fiscal year 2011. The net assets of Governmental Activities decreased by \$498,893 which can be attributed to an increase in capital spending for street reconstructions. Net assets of Business-Type Activities increased by \$372,656 which is the result of an increase in water and sewer user fees and tap fees and an increase in the sewer funds' investment in the Joint Sewer Authority.

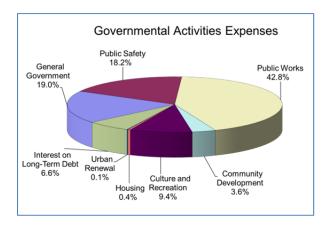
Town of Dillon's Changes in Net Assets

T-4-1

	Governm	ental	Business-	Type	Total		
_	Activit	ies	Activit	ies			
_	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$240,516	\$271,778	\$2,709,233	\$2,540,756	\$2,949,749	\$2,812,534	
Operating Grants and Contributions	143,464	144,593			143,464	144,593	
Capital Grants and Contributions	89,061	98,036	43,944		133,005	98,036	
General Revenues							
Sales Tax	4,491,796	4,805,463			4,491,796	4,805,463	
Property Tax	205,859	220,530			205,859	220,530	
Lodging Tax	121,760	107,398			121,760	107,398	
Other Tax	148,260	132,796			148,260	132,796	
Grants & Contributions not Restricted to							
Specific Programs	19,769	16,993			19,769	16,993	
Other General Revenues	788,503	162,706	93,294	63,057	881,797	225,763	
Total Revenues	6,248,988	5,960,293	2,846,471	2,603,813	9,095,459	8,564,106	
Program Expenses							
General Government	1,287,200	1,226,352			1,287,200	1,226,352	
Public Safety	1,235,093	1,213,469			1,235,093	1,213,469	
Public Works	2,890,028	2,384,893			2,890,028	2,384,893	
Community Development	241,725	189,729			241,725	189,729	
Culture and Recreation	635,201	632,536			635,201	632,536	
Housing	27,614	50,821			27,614	50,821	
Urban Renewal	8,658				8,658		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	460,429	487,023			460,429	487,023	
Water			738,146	801,010	738,146	801,010	
Sewer			669,031	683,387	669,031	683,387	
Marina			1,028,571	806,553	1,028,571	806,553	
Total Expenses	6,785,948	6,184,823	2,435,748	2,290,950	9,221,696	8,475,773	
Transfers	38,067	27,224	(38,067)	(27,224)			
Changes in Net Assets	(498,893)	(197,306)	372,656	285,639	(126,237)	88,333	
Net Assets-Begin of Year	8,153,267	8,350,573	9,075,816	8,790,177	17,229,083	17,140,750	
Net Assets-End of Year	\$7,654,374	\$8,153,267	\$9,448,472	\$9,075,816	\$17,102,846	\$17,229,083	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town of Dillon's net assets by \$498,893. The following are illustrative summaries of Governmental Activities breaking out revenues and expenses:

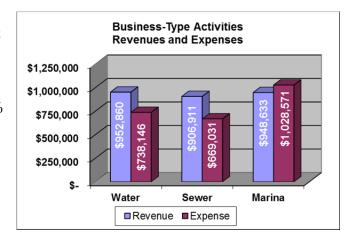
- Sales tax, the primary source of revenues to the General Fund (71.9% of governmental revenues), decreased \$313,667 from 2010 due to an allocation error from sales tax vendors for periods from 2003 and 2004 that was received in 2010.
- Property tax decreased 6.7% over 2010 due to decreases in assessed valuation.
- Lodging tax collections increased 13.4% over 2010 due to enforcement efforts.
- Charges for services are down 11.5% over 2010 from a reduction in traffic fines.
- Capital grants and contributions were down 9.2% due to a reduction in special assessments for debt repayments.
- Other revenues increased 384.6% due to a one-time reimbursement from mediation efforts for costs incurred during the wall failure above Little Beaver Trail.



- Expenses for governmental activities are up 9.7%. The chart to the left (see *Governmental Activities Expenses*) represents department expenses as a percentage of the total expenses for governmental activities.
- General government expenses are up 5% due to salary increases and increases in economic development, marketing and events spending that were budgeted for in 2011.
 - Public safety expenses increased
- 1.8% due to increased costs at the Summit County Communications Center and salary increases.
- Public works expenses increased 21.2% due to the reconstruction of streets in 2011.
- Community Development expenses increased 27.4% due to reallocation of staffing to the engineering department.
- Housing expenses decreased 45.7% as the down payment program funding was not requested by the Multi-Jurisdictional Housing Authority in 2011.
- Interest expenses decreased 5.5% in 2011.
- Core Services (public safety, public works and culture and recreation) make up 70.3% of the expenses. General Government consists of Town Council, general administration, economic development and marketing and events.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Dillon's net assets by \$372,656, accounting for the only growth in the government's net assets. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services increased 13.3% due to water and sewer rate changes.
 The marina revenues declined 4% due to the struggling economy.
- Water, Sewer and Marina Enterprise
 Funds reflect net incomes as shown
 in the chart to the right. The water,
 and sewer operations anticipate



- major capital projects in the next five years to be funded with these excess revenues. Anticipated projects include the completion of the expansion of the Old Dillon Reservoir, replacement of the membranes for the water microfiltration system and the purchase of capacity in the wastewater treatment facility.
- The Marina expenses exceeded revenues in 2011 as the slope stabilization project was completed using beginning fund balance.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Dillon uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the fiscal year 2011, the Town of Dillon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,491,040, a decrease of \$1,572,660 (31%) over 2010. Approximately 37.1% of this total amount (\$1,295,974) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been either restricted for 1) emergencies (\$200,865), 2) parks and open space projects (\$68,687), 3) affordable housing projects (\$202,340), 4) capital projects (\$372,077) or assigned for 1) cemetery purposes (\$14,935), 2) capital projects (\$1,259,908) or nonspendable for prepaid expenses (\$18,000) and cemetery perpetual care balances (\$58,254).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Dillon. At the end of the fiscal year 2011, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,304,632, while the total fund balance was \$1,523,497. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 35.1% and 41% of the total general fund expenditures respectively.

The Capital Improvement Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,259,908. The net decrease in fund balance during the fiscal year 2011 was \$266,492 as a result of an increase in spending for capital projects from debt proceeds.

The Street Improvement Fund was created in 2008 to account for the issuance of debt for funding street reconstruction projects that were approved by the voters in 2008. The funding source for the debt repayment is the voter approved .5% sales tax. The fund balance at December 31, 2011 is \$256,925. The Town continues to review financial condition and revenue projections to determine the appropriate time to issue additional bonds to continue the outstanding street reconstruction projects.

The nonmajor special revenue funds include the Conservation Trust Fund, Housing Initiative 5A Fund, Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and the Dillon Urban Renewal Authority. The fund balance in the Conservation Trust Fund (\$68,687) is restricted by the State of Colorado for parks and open space projects as approved by Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO). The Housing Initiative 5A Fund was created in 2007 to collect the voter approved sales tax of .125% and the impact fee. All expenditures must be used for affordable housing and the current fund balance is \$202,340. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund has a current fund balance of \$73,189 and only the donations and interest earnings can be expended for cemetery purposes only. The Cemetery Advisory Committee is charged with obtaining donations and make recommendations for future projects. The Dillon Urban Renewal Authority (DURA) was established by the Town for the

purposes of revitalizing blighted areas. The Town Council serves as the governing body for DURA.

The nonmajor capital project funds including Special Improvement District #1, Anemone Trail Fund and the Town Center Improvement Fund have fund balances of \$47,968 and \$67,184, respectively.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Water, Sewer and Marina Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,507,928. The changes in net assets for all three funds were an increase of \$214,714 for Water, \$237,880 for Sewer and a decrease of \$79,938 for Marina. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Dillon's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The fund balance of the Town of Dillon's General Fund decreased by \$102,949 (6.3%) during the current fiscal year. Revenues were over budget by \$45,482 due to businesses in the commercial district. Expenditures were under budget by \$18,632 (.5%) due to decreases in spending in general government and public works. Supplemental appropriations were approved by Town Council for preliminary design and engineering services for a performing arts facility and reallocation of payroll costs from the Street Improvement Fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Dillon's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2011, amounts to \$23,835,474 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, streets, sidewalks, buildings, equipment and vehicles, parks and amphitheatre, furniture and fixtures, water plant, water and sewer lines, marina facilities and other improvements.

Town of Dillon's Capital Assets

	Governmental			Business-	Гуре			
		Activiti	es	Activiti	es	Total		
		2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Land	\$	2,091,562 \$	2,091,562 \$	219,652 \$	219,652 \$	2,311,214 \$	2,311,214	
Water Rights				304,069	304,069	304,069	304,069	
Infrastructure		14,625,202	13,384,555	7,547,996	6,557,958	22,173,198	19,942,513	
Buildings		1,400,523	1,390,469	451,982	451,982	1,852,505	1,842,451	
Equipment & Vehicles		2,813,274	2,918,472	729,408	681,218	3,542,682	3,599,690	
Parks & Amphitheatre		2,185,116	2,020,678			2,185,116	2,020,678	
Furniture & Fixtures		288,947	288,947			288,947	288,947	
Water Plant				3,154,953	3,154,953	3,154,953	3,154,953	
Improvements				4,193,318	1,946,244	4,193,318	1,946,244	
Total	\$	23,404,624 \$	22,094,683 \$	16,601,378 \$	13,316,076 \$	40,006,002 \$	35,410,759	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- ➤ Completion of James Court, Corinthian Circle and 2/3 of Ensign Drive Street Reconstruction (\$1.1 million).
- ➤ Overlay of Lake Dillon Drive, Town Center parking lots and recreation path (\$340k).
- Construction of Picnic Shelters in Marina Park (\$63k) and restrooms in Town Park (\$66k).
- ➤ Purchase of Equipment/Vehicles (\$188k).
- > The Water department continued work on the Old Dillon Reservoir enlargement (\$841k).
- ➤ The Marina department completed the shoreline replacement project (\$2.2 million), replaced rentals boats (\$81k) and installed dock gates (\$13k).

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Dillon had total long term debt outstanding of \$14,464,821. Of this amount, \$1,681,728 in water utility loans, \$796,442 in sewer utility loans, \$2,129,000 for the marina shoreline replacement project, and \$8,658,340 in bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). Additionally, the Town of Dillon has \$1,130,573 in lease financing for capital assets, \$134,585 in compensated absences offset by a loss on refunding of (\$40,122) and a bond discount (\$25,725).

The Town of Dillon's total debt decreased by \$1,022,093 during the current fiscal year.

Town of Dillon's Outstanding Debt

General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Governmental		Busines	s-T	Гуре		Total		
	Activities		es	Activities					
		2011	2010	2011		2010		2011	2010
Water Utility Loans	\$	\$	\$	1,681,728	\$	1,816,273	\$	1,681,728 \$	1,816,273
Sewer Utility Loans				796,442		910,514		796,442	910,514
Marina Facility Loan				2,129,000		2,200,000		2,129,000	2,200,000
Revenue Bonds		8,658,340	8,937,570					8,658,340	8,937,570
General Obligation Bonds			155,000						155,000
Capital Lease Obligations		1,130,573	1,406,604					1,130,573	1,406,604
Compensated Absences		112,274	113,961	22,311		25,158		134,585	139,119
Bond Discount		(25,725)	(27,210)					(25,725)	(27,210)
Loss on Refunding		(40,122)	(50,956)					(40,122)	(50,956)
Total	\$	9,835,340 \$	10,534,969 \$	4,629,481	\$	4,951,945	\$	14,464,821 \$	15,486,914

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- ➤ Sales tax revenues account for 79.3% of total governmental fund revenues and is the primary source for providing funds for general operations, maintenance, debt payments and capital projects of the Town of Dillon.
- ➤ Sales tax collections in 2012 are projected to be flat to 2011 due to continuing uncertainty of the economy. Sales tax collections in 2011 were up by 12.3% to 2010 without the excess sales tax collections from 2003 and 2004 that were received in 2010.
- Assessed valuations have decreased 15.5% from 2011 to 2012.
- ➤ Capital spending represents 26% of the 2012 budget of all expenditures appropriated for capital projects in the Capital Improvement Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Marina Fund.
- ➤ The Old Dillon Reservoir enlargement project is anticipated to be completed in 2012. The project is funded through a loan with the Colorado Water Conservation Board that was issued in 2010. The Town will own 26.25% of the Old Dillon Reservoir when the project is complete.
- ➤ The membranes at the water treatment plant will be replaced in 2012.
- ➤ Marina capital projects will be put on hold in an effort to accumulate monies for larger capital projects in the future.

All of these factors were considered in the preparation for the Town of Dillon's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Dillon's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Carri McDonnell, Finance Director, Town of Dillon, P.O. Box 8, Dillon, CO 80435, or to carrim@townofdillon.com, or (970) 262-3404.

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2011

	Primary Government							
		ernmental ctivities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	1,911,044	\$	1,533,827	\$	3,444,871		
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		1,108,403		1,108,403		
Accounts Receivable		668,403		77,885		746,288		
Current Taxes Receivable		15,614		-		15,614		
Intergovernmental Receivable		992,691		-		992,691		
Property Taxes Receivable		216,377		-		216,377		
Notes Receivable		6,576		-		6,576		
Prepaid Expense		18,000				18,000		
Bond Issuance Costs, Net		133,657		91,753		225,410		
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority Capital Assets		-		1,520,858		1,520,858		
Non-Depreciable Assets		2,091,562		523,721		2,615,283		
Depreciable Assets, Net		1,825,459		9,394,732		21,220,191		
Depreciable Assets, Net		1,023,439		9,394,732		21,220,191		
Total Assets	1	7,879,383		14,251,179		32,130,562		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		81,287		127,468		208,755		
Interest Payable		52,004		37,502		89,506		
Accrued Liabilities		39,761		8,256		48,017		
Deferred Revenues		216,617		-		216,617		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Due Within One Year		585,134		357,015		942,149		
Due in More Than One Year		9,250,206		4,272,466		13,522,672		
Total Liabilities	1	0,225,009		4,802,707	_	15,027,716		
NET ASSETS								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted for:		4,193,955		7,940,544		12,134,499		
Cemetery, Nonexpendable		58,254		_		58,254		
Emergencies		200,865		-		200,865		
Parks and Open Space		68,687		-		68,687		
Housing		202,340		-		202,340		
Capital Projects		372,077		-		372,077		
Unrestricted		2,558,196		1,507,928		4,066,124		
Total Net Assets	\$	7,654,374	\$	9,448,472	\$	17,102,846		

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			PROGRAM REVENUES								
			CHARGES OPERATING				G CAPITAL				
				FOR	GR/	ANTS AND	GF	RANTS AND			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EX	(PENSES		<u>SERVICES</u>	CONT	RIBUTIONS	CON	<u>TRIBUTIONS</u>			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$	1,287,200	\$	42,776	\$	-	\$	-			
Public Safety		1,235,093		180,117		-		-			
Public Works		2,890,028		-		143,464					
Community Development		241,725		8,988		-		-			
Culture and Recreation		635,201		8,635		-		7,729			
Housing		27,614		-		-		81,332			
Urban Renewal		8,658		-		-		-			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		460,429		-				4,000			
Total Governmental Activities		6,785,948		240,516		143,464		89,061			
Business-Type Activities											
Water		738,146		912,635		-		24,164			
Sewer		669,031		850,945				19,780			
Marina		1,028,571	_	945,653	****	H		-			
Total Business-Type Activities	<u> </u>	2,435,748	_	2,709,233		-	<u> </u>	43,944			
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	9,221,696	\$	2,949,749	\$	143,464	\$	133,005			

GENERAL REVENUES

Sales Taxes Property Taxes Lodging Tax Other Tax

Grants & Contributions Not Restricted

to Specific Programs

Interest

Miscellaneous

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS, Beginning

NET ASSETS, Ending

		RIM	ARY GOVERNMENT		
GO\	VERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		
E	ACTIVITIES		<u>ACTIVITIES</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	•				
\$	(1,244,424)	\$	-	\$	(1,244,424)
•	(1,054,976)	•	-	•	(1,054,976)
	(2,746,564)				(2,746,564)
	(232,737)		-		(232,737)
	(618,837)		-		(618,837)
	53,718		-		53,718
	(8,658)		-		(8,658)
	(460,429)		_		(460,429)
-	(100,120)				(100,120)
	(6,312,907)				(6,312,907)
	<u></u>		198,653		198,653
	_		201,694		201,694
	_		(82,918)		(82,918)
			(02,010)	•	(02,010)
			217 420		217 420
	_		317,429	-	317,429
	(0.040.007)		247 400		(F 00F 479)
	(6,312,907)		317,429		(5,995,478)
	4,491,796		-		4,491,796
	205,859				205,859
	· ·		<u>-</u>		·
	121,760		-		121,760
	148,260		-		148,260
	19,769		-		19,769
	04.000		6.007		00 456
	21,229		6,927		28,156
	767,274	_	86,367		853,641
	E 77E 0 47		00.004		E 960 044
	5,775,947		93,294		5,869,241
	38,067		(38,067)		_
-	30,007	•	(30,007)	-	-
	(498,893)		372,656		(126,237)
	(100,000)		-,-,-		(, /)
	8,153,267		9,075,816		17,229,083
			1 1		
\$	7,654,374	\$	9,448,472	\$	17,102,846

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2011

		Decem	bei	31, 2011							
				0 ': 1		0, ,	_	Other	Total		
		S	1	Capital		Street	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental	
	(<u>General</u>	Im	provement	Imp	provement		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS											
Assets											
Cash and Investments	\$	935,039	\$	419,363	\$	152,684	\$	403,958	\$	1,911,044	
Accounts Receivable		59,360		601,250		7,793		-		668,403	
Current Taxes Receivable		2,109		-		-		13,505		15,614	
Property Taxes Receivable		185,308		31,069		-		-		216,377	
Notes Receivable		6,576		-		-		-		6,576	
Due from Other Funds		8,658		-		-		-		8,658	
Intergovernmental Receivable		596,170		248,607		101,407		46,507		992,691	
Prepaid Expenditures		18,000		-		-				18,000	
Total Assets	\$ 1	,811,220	\$	1,300,289	\$	261,884	\$	463,970	\$	3,837,363	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										_	
Liabilities	_		_				_		_		
Accounts Payable	\$	62,441	\$	9,312	\$	4,932	\$	4,602	\$	81,287	
Accrued Liabilities		39,734		-		27		-		39,761	
Deferred Revenue		185,548		31,069		-		-		216,617	
Due to Other Funds		-						8,658		8,658	
Total Liabilities		287,723	_	40,381		4,959		13,260		346,323	
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaids		18,000		_		_		_		18,000	
Cemetery		-		-		-		58,254		58,254	
Restricted for:								,		,	
Emergencies		200,865		-		-		-		200,865	
Parks and Open Space		, -		-		-		68,687		68,687	
Housing		-		-		-		202,340		202,340	
Capital Projects		-		-		256,925		115,152		372,077	
Assigned to:						·		•		•	
Cemetery		-		-		_		14,935		14,935	
Capital Projects		-		1,259,908		_		-		1,259,908	
Unassigned	1	,304,632		-		-		(8,658)		1,295,974	
Total Fund Balances	1	,523,497		1,259,908		256,925		450,710		3,491,040	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1	,811,220	\$	1,300,289	\$	261,884	\$	463,970			
Amounts Reported for Governmental	Acti	vities in the	Sta	atement of N	et As	sets are Di	feren	t Because:			
Capital assets used in governmental											
therefore, are not reported in the fun						,				13,917,021	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds interest payable (\$52,004) and accruissuance costs of \$133,657, bond di	ued	compensat	ed a	absences (\$1	112,2	74), net of I					
are not due and payable in the curre							ds.			(9,753,687)	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	3								\$	7,654,374	
										, - ,	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	General	Capital Improvement	Street Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	00454004	0.4.0.4.0.4.4.0	4 5 00 004	A 070 740	Φ 4007.075
Taxes	\$ 3,154,024	\$1,040,118	\$ 500,821	\$ 272,712	\$ 4,967,675
Charges for Services	21,065	-	-	4,650	25,715
Licenses and Permits	35,044	-	-	-	35,044
Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures	163,233	-	-	89,061	252,294 470,757
Interest	179,757	- 554	- 7,162	- 132	179,757
Miscellaneous	13,381 45,902	719,752	7,162	1,620	21,229 767,274
Total Revenues	3,612,406	1,760,424	507,983	368,175	6,248,988
EXPENDITURES Current					
General Government	1,112,389	-	-	-	1,112,389
Public Safety	1,193,007	-	-	-	1,193,007
Public Works	755,124	-	52,807	-	807,931
Community Development	235,236	-	-	-	235,236
Culture and Recreation	419,599	-	-	3,475	423,074
Housing	-	-	-	27,614	27,614
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	8,658	8,658
Capital Outlay	-	1,734,773	1,152,808	-	2,887,581
Debt Service					
Principal	-	276,031	55,000	379,230	710,261
Interest		54,179	366,561	33,224	453,964
Total Expenditures	3,715,355	2,064,983	1,627,176	452,201	7,859,715
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(102,949)	(304,559)	(1,119,193)	(84,026)	(1,610,727)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In		38,067			38,067
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(102,949)	(266,492)	(1,119,193)	(84,026)	(1,572,660)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,626,446	1,526,400	1,376,118	534,736	5,063,700
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,523,497	\$1,259,908	\$ 256,925	\$ 450,710	\$ 3,491,040

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, 2011

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ (1,572,660)
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets \$1,831,777 are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net assets and allocated over their estimated useful	
lives as annual depreciation expense (\$1,394.674).	437,103
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposal of assets) are not reported in the governmental funds.	(57,773)
Repayments of bond principal \$434,230 and lease payments of \$276,031 are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and do not affect the statement of activities.	710,261
Some expenses reported in the state of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the changes in accrued compensation absences \$1,687 and interest expense \$5,853.	7,540
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of bond costs, discounts	
and loss on refunding (\$23,364).	 (23,364)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (498,893)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2011

U	ecen	iber 31, 2011					
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund			Marina Fund	Total siness-Type Activities
ASSETS							
Current Assets							
Cash and Investments	\$	219,721	\$	695,290	\$	618,816	\$ 1,533,827
Restricted Cash and Investments		1,108,403		<u>-</u>		-	1,108,403
Accounts Receivable		43,005		25,377		9,503	 77,885
Total Current Assets		1,371,129		720,667		628,319	 2,720,115
Noncurrent Assets							
Bond Issuance Costs		14,211		-		77,542	91,753
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority Capital Assets		-		1,520,858		-	1,520,858
Non-Depreciable Assets		523,721		-		-	523,721
Depreciable Assets, Net		3,842,841		2,163,155		3,388,736	 9,394,732
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,380,773		3,684,013		3,466,278	 11,439,311
Total Assets	_	5,751,902		4,404,680		4,094,597	 14,159,426
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		114,755		920		11,793	127,468
Interest Payable		11,659		17,593		8,250	37,502
Accrued Liabilities		3,274		1,248		3,734	8,256
Leases and Loans Payable		166,985		119,030	_	71,000	 357,015
Total Current Liabilities		296,673	_	138,791	_	94,777	 530,241
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Compensated Absences		7,716		3,006		11,589	22,311
Leases and Loans Payable		1,514,743		677,412	_	2,058,000	 4,250,155
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,522,459		680,418	_	2,069,589	 4,272,466
Total Liabilities		1,819,132	_	819,209	_	2,164,366	 4,802,707
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		3,793,237		2,887,571		1,259,736	7,940,544
Unrestricted	_	139,533		697,900	_	670,495	 1,507,928
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	3,932,770	\$	3,585,471	\$	1,930,231	\$ 9,448,472

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Poi tile	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Marina Fund		Total siness-Type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	912,635	\$	850,945	\$	945,653	\$ 2,709,233
Total Operating Revenues	_	912,635		850,945		945,653	 2,709,233
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operations		458,838		97,810		678,063	1,234,711
Maintenance		31,207		27,728		35,908	94,843
Distribution		31,644		-		-	31,644
Treatment		32,113		434,794		-	466,907
Depreciation and Amortization		166,045		71,641		215,685	453,371
Total Operating Expenses	_	719,847	_	631,973	_	929,656	 2,281,476
Operating Income		192,788		218,972		15,997	 427,757
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSE	S)						
Interest Revenue		5,344		1,146		437	6,927
Miscellaneous Revenue		10,717		-		40,610	51,327
Interest Expense		(18,299)		(37,058)		(98,915)	(154,272)
Joint Sewer Authority				35,040			35,040
Total Nonoperating Revenues							
(Expenses)		(2,238)		(872)		(57,868)	 (60,978)
Net Income Before Transfers an	d						
Capital Contributions		190,550		218,100		(41,871)	366,779
Transfer Out		-		-		(38,067)	(38,067)
Capital Contributions		24,164		19,780		<u>-</u>	 43,944
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		214,714		237,880		(79,938)	372,656
NET ASSETS, Beginning		3,718,056		3,347,591		2,010,169	 9,075,816
NET ASSETS, Ending	\$	3,932,770	\$	3,585,471	\$	1,930,231	\$ 9,448,472

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Marina Fund	<u>Totals</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 4114	 		1 4114	<u>. otaro</u>
Cash Received from Customers	\$	880,917	\$ 828,030	\$	936,150	\$ 2,645,097
Cash Paid to Suppliers		(276,883)	(515,614)	·	(366,755)	(1,159,252)
Cash Paid to Employees		(298,015)	(45,978)		(346,353)	 (690,346)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_	306,019	 266,438		223,042	 795,499
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING A	ACTI	VITIES				
Purchases of Capital Assets		(900,316)	-	(2,599,341)	(3,499,657)
Debt Principal Payments		(134,545)	(114,072)		(71,000)	(319,617)
Interest Payments		(10,691)	(39,579)		(99,190)	(149,460)
Tap Fees and Other Contributed Capital		24,164	19,780		- (00.00=)	43,944
Transfer Out			 		(38,067)	 (38,067)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities	(1,021,388)	 (133,871)	(2,807,598)	 (3,962,857)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Reimbursement		10,717	 		40,610	 51,327
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Received		5,344	 1,146		437	 6,927
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(699,308)	133,713	(2,543,509)	(3,109,104)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year		2,027,432	 561,577		3,162,325	 5,751,334
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$	1,328,124	\$ 695,290	\$	618,816	\$ 2,642,230
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	IES					
Operating Income	\$	192,788	\$ 218,972	\$	15,997	\$ 427,757
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		400.045	74.044		045.005	450.074
Depreciation and Amortization Net Income from Joint Venture		166,045	71,641		215,685	453,371
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		-	(8,807)		-	(8,807)
Accounts Receivable		(31,718)	(14,108)		(9,503)	(55,329)
Accounts Payable		(19,393)	(304)		157	(19,540)
Accrued Liabilities		(601)	387		492	278
Due to Other Governments		-	-		616	616
Compensated Absences		(1,102)	 (1,343)		(402)	 (2,847)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	306,019	\$ 266,438	\$	223,042	\$ 795,499

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

December 31, 2011

	Summit County Telecommunications Consortium	
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	82,642
Accounts Receivable		8,293
Total Current Assets	\$	90,935
LIABILITIES		
Liabilities Assourts Revolus	\$	20
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	Ф	20 1,741
Funds Held for Others		89,174
i unus riela loi Ottiers		09,174
Total Liabilities	\$	90,935

December 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Dillon, Colorado (the Town) is a home-rule municipality governed by a mayor-manager form of government through a Mayor and six-member Town Council elected by the citizens.

The accounting policies of the Town of Dillon conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. 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.

Reporting Entity

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The Town is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if Town officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Town. The Town may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

The Dillon Urban Renewal Authority (Authority) was established in 2009 along with the Dillon Urban Renewal Plan to assist with revitalization of blighted areas in the Town. The Town amended the Dillon Urban Renewal Plan in 2012 to allow for tax increment financing. The Town Council serves as the governing board for the Dillon Urban Renewal Authority. Although the Authority is legally separate from the Town, the Authority's primary revenue source, tax increment financing, can only be established by the Town. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements and is discretely presented in the Town's financial statements.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town includes all funds, agencies, boards and commissions, which are controlled by or are dependent on, the Town. No additional entities are included in the Town's reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely on fees and charges for services.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The agency fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, franchise taxes, grants and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales taxes and lodging taxes collected and held by vendors at year end on behalf of the Town are also recognized as revenue, if collected within sixty days after year end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and/or assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds and fiduciary funds). Major capital projects are funded with a portion of sales and property taxes as approved by the Town Council in the annual budget.

The *Street Improvement Fund* accounts for the reconstruction of streets funded by the dedicated sales tax of .5% and through the issuance of bonds.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

The *Marina Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the operations of the Dillon Marina.

Additionally, the Town reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

The Summit County Telecommunications Consortium Agency Fund (SCTC) accounts for assets that are held on behalf of the participating public entities. The SCTC was established through an intergovernmental agreement with the Towns of Dillon, Breckenridge, Frisco and Silverthorne and Summit County Government. The responsibilities of the SCTC include the oversight of the public access channel. The Town of Dillon holds the resources in a fiduciary capacity.

Cash and Investments

Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments in pooled cash are considered cash equivalents. Investments are recorded at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectable. The Town has a down payment assistance program for employees. The Town records a note and deed of trust on the property purchased by the employee. Outstanding balances are recorded under notes receivable.

Prepaid Expenses

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit subsequent years are reported as prepaid expenses.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, certain transactions occur between individual funds. The resulting receivables and payables are classified in the fund financial statements as *due from other funds* and *due to other funds*.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)</u>

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and all infrastructure owned by the Town, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	15-50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	3-15 years
Parks and Amphitheatre	10-50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-20 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Plant and Lines	15-40 years

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property Taxes earned but not levied for the current year are also reported as deferred revenues.

Compensated Absences

Employees of the Town are allowed to accumulate unused vacation time. Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation time.

These compensated absences are recognized as current salary costs when earned in the proprietary fund types and when due in the governmental fund types. A long-term liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary funds 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 statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Assets/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, net assets and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the net assets are externally imposed. The Town Council establishes a fund balance commitment through passage of an ordinance or resolution, and is authorized to informally assign amounts to a specific purpose. The Town has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the Town uses restricted amounts first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. Taxes are levied the subsequent January 1 and are payable in full on April 30 of the subsequent year, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer collects and remits the taxes to the Town monthly.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred revenue are recorded at December 31.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2011 follows:

\$1,959,671
300
1,567,542
<u>1,108,403</u>

Total Cash on Hand and Investments \$4.635,916

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Cash and Investments	\$3,444,871
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,108,403
Agency Fund Cash and Investments	82,642

Total Cash and Investments \$4,635,916

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2011, the Town had bank deposits of \$257,448 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

At December 31, 2011, the Town had the following investments:

		Investment in Mat	urities (in Years)
Investment Type	S&P Rating	Less than 1	Fair Value
Federated Gov't Obligations Fund	AAAm	\$ 118,504	\$ 118,504
Local Government Investment Pools	s AAAm	1,449,038	1,449,038
Total		\$1,567,542	\$1,567,542

The Town has a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices and the length of maturity to two years. The investment choices are within the limitations of state laws and include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. agency securities
- Money market funds that consist entirely of U.S. government securities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities

Credit Risk –State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by a NRSRO.

Interest Rate Risk – The Town has an investment policy adopted by the Town Council that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town's policy is to buy and hold investments to maturity. The Town's investment portfolio will be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the Town's investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

Local Government Investment Pools – At December 31, 2011 the Town had \$714,681 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and \$734,357 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust). The trusts are investment vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Trusts. The trusts operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Trusts are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the Trusts are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash of \$1,108,403 is being held by the Colorado Water Conservation Board from loan proceeds. The loan proceeds are accounted for in the Water Fund to be used in 2012 for the Old Dillon Reservoir enlargement.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Governmental Activities

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2011 is summarized below:

	Balance <u>12/31/10</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/11</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being I	Depreciated			
Land	\$ 2,091,562	\$	\$	\$ 2,091,562
Capital Assets, Being Depre	eciated			
Infrastructure	13,384,555	1,469,521	(228,874)	14,625,202
Buildings	1,390,469	10,054		1,400,523
Equipment & Vehicles	2,918,472	187,764	(292,962)	2,813,274
Parks & Amphitheatre	2,020,678	164,438		2,185,116
Furniture & Fixtures	288,947	<u> </u>		288,947
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	20,003,121	1,831,777	(521,836)	21,313,062
Less: Accumulated Depreci	ation For			
Infrastructure	5,516,249	927,619	(228,874)	6,214,994
Buildings	957,561	44,445	· · · ·	1,002,006
Equipment & Vehicles	1,075,443	247,451	(235,189)	1,087,705
Parks & Amphitheatre	882,536	123,249		1,005,785
Furniture & Fixtures	125,203	51,910		177,113
Total Accumulated		· <u> </u>		
Depreciation	8,556,992	1,394,674	(464,063)	9,487,603
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	11,446,129	437,103	(57,773)	11,825,459
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$13,537,691	\$ 437,103	\$ (57,773)	\$13,917,021

December 31, 2011

NOTE 3: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)</u>

Business-Type Activities

Capital assets activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2011 is summarized below:

	Balance <u>12/31/10</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>12/31/11</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Being D				
Land	\$ 219,652			\$ 219,652
Water Rights	304,069			304,069
Total Capital Assets,				
Not Being Depreciated	523,721			523,721
Capital Assets, Being Depre				
Water Plant	3,154,953			3,154,953
Lines	5,366,251	148,184		5,514,435
Buildings	451,982			451,982
Equipment & Vehicles	681,218	99,605	(51,415)	729,408
Lift Station	892,800			892,800
Reservoirs	298,907	841,854		1,140,761
Improvements	1,946,244	2,247,074		4,193,318
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	12,792,355	3,336,717	(51,415)	16,077,657
Less: Accumulated Depreci	ation For			
Water Plant	1,675,500	55,265		1,730,765
Lines	2,751,614	116,706		2,868,320
Buildings	319,632	21,435		341,067
Equipment & Vehicles	517,764	71,357	(51,415)	537,706
Lift Station	88,717	22,611		111,328
Reservoirs	14,025	28,519		42,544
Improvements	918,814	132,381		1,051,195
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	6,286,066	448,274	(51,415)	<u>6,682,925</u>
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated, Net	6,506,289	2,888,443		9,394,732
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$7,030,010	<u>\$2,888,443</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$9,918,453

December 31, 2011

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

C	A -4::4:
Governmental	Activities:

General Government	\$ 86,599
Public Safety	22,040
Public Works	1,147,158
Culture and Recreation	138,877

Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense \$1,394,674

Business-Type Activities

 Water Fund
 \$165,256

 Sewer Fund
 71,641

 Marina Fund
 211,377

Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense \$448,274

NOTE 4: <u>INVESTMENT IN SILVERTHORNE/DILLON JOINT SEWER AUTHORITY</u>

The Town is a participant in the Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority (Authority) which was formed to construct and operate a sewage treatment facility. Participants in the Authority are the Towns of Silverthorne and Dillon, Dillon Valley District, Buffalo Mountain Metropolitan District, Mesa Cortina Water and Sanitation District, and Yale Investments, Inc.

Construction costs are paid by each participant based on their share of the available capacity in each phase of the project. Operating costs are funded by quarterly billings to the participants, which are based on the number of taps each participant has connected to the system.

The Town records its investments in the Authority and its share of operating costs in the Sewer Fund. The investment is accounted for under the equity method in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The Town had an investment in the Authority at December 31, 2011 of \$1,520,858, which represents a 13.10% share in the joint venture. At December 31, 2011, the Town was responsible for 20.9% of the Authority's operating expenses.

Financial information about the Joint Sewer Authority can be obtained in a separate audit report at the Silverthorne Town Hall, 601 Center Circle, Silverthorne, Colorado 80498.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	12/31/10	Additions	Retirement	12/31/11	One Year
General Obligation Bond-03	\$ 155,000	\$	\$(155,000)	\$	\$
Excise Tax Revenue Bond-04	215,000		(105,000)	110,000	110,000
Excise Tax Revenue Bond-05	642,570		(119,230)	523,340	123,701
Capital Project Lease-09	746,810		(177,182)	569,628	183,383
Capital Project Lease-06	659,794		(98,849)	560,945	103,050
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds-08	4,990,000		(5,000)	4,985,000	5,000
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds-10	3,090,000		(50,000)	3,040,000	60,000
Bond Discount-08	(27,210)		1,485	(25,725)	
Compensated Absences	113,961		(1,687)	112,274	
Loss on Refunding	(50,956)		10,834	(40,122)	
Total	<u>\$10,534,969</u>	\$	<u>\$(699,629)</u>	<u>\$9,835,340</u>	<u>\$585,134</u>

Compensated absences are expected to be paid with revenues of the General Fund.

In October 2003, the Town advance refunded its General Obligation Bonds, Series 1992 with its General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003. This refunding was undertaken in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The bonds bear interest at 3.6% per annum, payable on October 1 and April 1 of each year. Principal payments were due on October 1 of each year. The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2003 were retired in 2011.

On April 22, 2004, the Town advance refunded its Excise Tax Bonds, Series 1994 with its Excise Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2004. This refunding was undertaken in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The bonds bear interest at 3.9% per annum, payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due on June 1 of each year through 2012.

On March 25, 2005, the Town advance refunded its Excise Tax Bonds, Series 1996 with its Excise Tax Refunding Bonds Series 2005. This refunding was undertaken in order to take advantage of favorable interest rates. The bonds bear interest at 3.75% per annum, payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1 of each year through 2015.

On June 4, 2008, the Town issued the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 for the reconstruction of Town streets. The interest rate on the bonds ranges from 3.25% in 2008 to 5% and are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year through 2028. Principal payments are due on December 1 of each year.

On April 8, 2010, the Town issued the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 for the reconstruction of Town streets. The interest rate on the bonds ranges from 1.25% in 2010 to 5.125% and are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year through 2030. Principal payments are due on December 1 of each year.

The Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, Series 2005, Series 2008 and Series 2010 are payable solely from the Town's sales and lodging taxes. During the year ended December 31, 2011, revenues of \$4,613,556 were available to pay annual debt service of \$676,225 for all four bonds. The outstanding debt service at 12/31/11 for all four bonds is \$13,323,740.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

On March 30, 2006, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement with Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for capital projects and heavy equipment. The interest rate is 4.25%. Annual payments of \$126,890 are required through March 30, 2016. At December 31, 2011, capital assets of \$1,048,021 have been recorded using the lease proceeds.

On December 7, 2009, the Town entered into a lease purchase agreement for \$918,000 with Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for the purchase of a New Holland 6070 tractor and a John Deere backhoe. The interest rate is 3.50%. Annual payments of \$203,320 are required through December 7, 2014. At December 31, 2011, capital assets of \$920,360 have been recorded using the lease proceeds.

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Beginning			Ending Due Within	
	12/31/10	Additions	Retirement	12/31/11	One Year
Marina Lease-10	2,200,000		(71,000)	2,129,000	71,000
Drinking Water Revolving Loan	241,198		(118,211)	122,987	122,987
Water Lot 50 Loan-04	60,075		(16,334)	43,741	16,985
CWCB Loan-09	1,515,000			1,515,000	27,013
Sewer Revenue Note 1-07	482,843		(60,578)	422,265	63,183
Sewer Revenue Note 2-07	427,671		(53,494)	374,177	55,847
Compensated Absences	25,158		(2,847)	22,311	
Total	\$4,951,945	\$	\$(322,464)	\$4,629,481	\$357,015

On December 9, 2010, the Town entered into a site and improvement lease with UMB Bank, N.A. for the slope stabilization project at the Dillon Marina. The Town provided Dillon Town Hall as collateral. The Marina Enterprise Fund will repay the lease. The interest rate is 4.65% and matures on December 1, 2030 with semi-annual payments due in June and December beginning in 2012

Drinking Water Revolving Loan – On October 18, 2002, the Town entered into a loan agreement for the microfiltration conversion at the water plant. The interest rate is 4% and matures on November 1, 2012. This loan is payable solely from revenues from the Town's water utility system after deduction of operating and maintenance costs. During the year ended December 31, 2011, net revenues of \$374,894 were available to pay annual debt service of \$126,689. The outstanding debt service at December 31, 2011 is \$126,689.

In January 2004, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for the purchase of Lot 50, Ptarmigan Trail Estates. The interest rate is 3.8% and matures March 22, 2014. Principal and interest payments are due on March 22 and September 22 of each year.

December 31, 2011

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

On July 15, 2009, The Town entered into a loan contract with the Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Water Conservation Board for the Old Dillon Reservoir enlargement project. The project was scheduled to start in 2009 but was delayed until 2010 with anticipated completion in 2012. The interest rate is 4% and matures 30 years after completion of the project. The anticipated maturity date is December 1, 2042.

On May 4, 2007, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for the construction of the Gold Run Lift Station. The interest rate is 4.3% and matures May 4, 2017.

On August 24, 2007, the Town entered into a loan agreement with Wells Fargo Brokerage Services, LLC for the rehabilitation of various sewer lines throughout Town. The interest rate is 4.4% and matures August 24, 2017.

The Sewer Revenue Note 1-07 and 2-07 are payable solely from revenues from the Town's sewer utility system after deduction of operating and maintenance costs. During the year ended December 31, 2011, net revenues of \$311,539 were available to pay annual debt service of \$153,651. The outstanding debt service at December 31, 2011 for both loans is \$921,909.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Governmental Activities

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 298,701	\$ 387,406	\$ 686,107
2013	313,340	379,385	692,725
2014	333,153	368,573	701,726
2015	348,146	357,018	705,164
2016	360,000	344,628	704,628
2017-2021	2,010,000	1,497,573	3,507,573
2022-2026	2,510,000	1,006,222	3,516,222
2027-2030	2,485,000	324,595	2,809,595
Total	<u>\$8,658,340</u>	\$4,665,400	\$13,323,740

December 31, 2011

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements (continued)

Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the outstanding capital lease obligations at December 31, 2011:

Year Ended December 31,	
2012	330,210
2013	330,210
2014	330,210
2015	126,889
2016	126,890
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,244,409
Less: Interest	(113,836)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$1,130,573</u>

Business-Type Activities

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding loans at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 286,015	\$ 100,485	\$ 386,500
2013	169,961	89,850	259,811
2014	167,914	82,624	250,538
2015	165,622	75,641	241,263
2016	172,717	68,547	241,264
2017-2021	325,258	266,457	591,715
2022-2026	216,573	221,490	438,063
2027-2031	263,494	174,569	438,063
2032-2036	320,580	117,482	438,062
2037-2042	390,036	48,027	438,063
Total	\$2,478,170	\$1,245,172	\$3,723,342

Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the outstanding capital lease obligation for the Marina Fund at December 31, 2011:

Year Ended December 31,	
2012	\$169,278
2013	169,930
2014	170,396
2015	170,676
2016	170,770
2017-2021	850,726
2022-2026	849,525
2027-2030	678,937
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,230,238
Less: Interest	(1,101,238)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$2,129,000

December 31, 2011

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Operating Lease

The Town entered into a lease agreement with the Denver Water Department effective January 1, 1994 and terminating December 21, 2019 for the use of Dillon Reservoir and land at the Dillon Marina. The Town pays 4% of annual gross revenues to the Denver Water Department, which totaled \$38,189 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

NOTE 6: <u>INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS</u>

The Marina Fund transferred \$38,067 to the Capital Improvement Fund to assist in the payment of the equipment lease.

The Town has an agreement with the Dillon Urban Renewal Authority to repay the Town any amounts owed the Town when tax increment financing revenues are collected by the Authority. The outstanding balance of this interfund loan at December 31, 2011, was \$8,658.

NOTE 7: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

At December 31, 2011, DURA had a negative fund balance of \$8,658, primarily because start-up costs are expected to be paid with tax increment revenues collected in the future.

NOTE 8: RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Town employees participate in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) defined contribution plan. Full-time employees are required to contribute 5% of their gross salary and the Town matches the contribution, as required by plan documents. The Town has a defined contribution plan through International City Managers Association (ICMA) for full-time police officers and department heads. These employees also contribute 5% of gross salaries with the Town matching their contribution. Employee and Town contributions vest at a rate of 20% each year and employees become fully vested after five years for either pension plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements of the Town and the employees are established and may be amended by the Town Council. Total contributions of the CCOERA and ICMA retirement plans made by the Town for the year ended December 31, 2011 were \$66,905 and \$46,679 respectively, which equals the required contributions.

In addition to the retirement plans, the Town also contributes to a 457 deferred compensation plan through ICMA for the benefit of the sworn police officers. The Town and the employee each contribute 5% of gross wages. The Town contributions for the year ended December 31, 2011 were \$30,605 which equals the required contributions. All plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, section 18(2).

December 31, 2011

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Public Entity Risk Pool (continued)

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability and property and workers' compensation coverages and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees or officers.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in 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 resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages 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 Town does not approve budgets nor does it have ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Tabor Amendment

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

In November 1996, Town voters authorized the Town to collect and retain all revenues from all sources in 1996 and each subsequent year and to spend the same, notwithstanding the limitations of the amendment. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the Town has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. The amendment requires a reserve for emergencies equal to 3% of qualifying expenditures of the Town. At December 31, 2011 the Town had reserved \$200,865 to comply with this requirement.

Litigation

From time to time, the Town is involved in various litigation. Management believes the outcome of any litigation will not have a significant impact on the Town's financial position.

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GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	ı	/ariance Positive legative)
	# 0 077 000	# 0 077 000	DO 454 004	Φ.	70.400
Taxes	\$ 3,077,602	\$ 3,077,602	\$ 3,154,024	\$	76,422
Charges for Services	22,144	22,144	21,065		(1,079)
Licenses and Permits	32,137	32,137	35,044		2,907
Intergovernmental	151,718	151,718	163,233		11,515
Fines and Forfeitures	206,534	206,534	179,757		(26,777)
Interest	30,150	30,150	13,381		(16,769)
Miscellaneous	5,639	46,639	45,902		(737)
Total Revenues	3,525,924	3,566,924	3,612,406		45,482
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,071,762	1,176,417	1,112,389		64,028
Public Safety	1,157,975	1,157,975	1,193,007		(35,032)
Public Works	780,236	780,236	755,124		25,112
Community Development	210,399	210,399	235,236		(24,837)
Culture and Recreation	408,960	408,960	419,599		(10,639)
					
Total Expenditures	3,629,332	3,733,987	3,715,355		18,632
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(103,408)	(167,063)	(102,949)		64,114
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer Out	(11,545)	(11,545)			11,545
Net Change in Fund Balance	(114,953)	(178,608)	(102,949)		75,659
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,217,904	1,217,904	1,626,446		408,542
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$1,102,951	\$1,039,296	\$1,523,497	\$	484,201

$\begin{array}{c} \text{TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO} \\ \underline{\text{NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION}} \end{array}$

December 31, 2011

NOTE 1: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the October Council meeting, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all of the Town's funds.
- 5. The budgets of the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The proprietary fund budgets are prepared on a non-GAAP basis. Capital outlay and debt service payments are budgeted as expenditures. Depreciation is not budgeted. The fiduciary fund budget is adopted by the member board established through the Intergovernmental Agreement for the Summit County Telecommunications Consortium (SCTC) and is not presented in the Town's financial statements.
- 6. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's share of lottery funds distributed by the State of Colorado. Funds are to be used for Parks, Trails and Open Space.

Housing Initiative 5A Fund - The voters of Summit County, including the Town of Dillon approved a ballot question in November 2006 that authorized a sales tax of .125% and an impact fee of no more than \$2 per square foot on new development. The revenue collections must be used for attainable housing.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – This fund is used to account for the sale of cemetery spaces at the Dillon Cemetery and donations received specifically for the Dillon Cemetery. Funds are to be used for Dillon Cemetery maintenance and capital projects.

Dillon Urban Renewal Authority – The Dillon Urban Renewal Authority was established and the Dillon Urban Renewal Plan was approved in 2009 in order to revitalize blighted areas in the Town. The Town Council amended the Dillon Urban Renewal Plan in 2012 to allow for tax increment financing.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Improvement District, #1, Anemone Trail Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of bonds issued for the construction of the streets in the Anemone Trail Improvement District. Special assessments and governmental resources will finance the bond repayments.

Town Center Improvement Fund – This fund accounts for the payment of bonds issued for the street reconstruction and infrastructure improvements in the Town Center. Special assessments, property tax mill levy and governmental resources will finance the bond repayments.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2011

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects				Total		
			Н	ousing	Cem	etery	Dillo	n Urban	5	Special			١	lonmajor
	Cor	nservation	Ini	tiative	Perp	etual	Re	enewal	Imp	rovement	Tov	vn Center	Go	vernmental
		Trust		5A	Ca	are	Αι	ıthority		District	Imp	rovement		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS														
Cash and Investments	\$	68,687	\$1	91,065	\$ 73	,189	\$	-	\$	17,338	\$	53,679	\$	403,958
Current Taxes Receivable		-		- 45 077		-		-		-		13,505		13,505
Intergovernmental Receivable	_	-		15,877	<u> </u>	-	_		_	30,630	_	-	_	46,507
Total Assets	\$	68,687	\$2	06,942	\$ 73	,189	\$		\$	47,968	\$	67,184	\$	463,970
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CE 9													
Liabilities	CLS													
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	4,602	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,602
Due to Other Funds		-						8,658		-		-		8,658
Total Liabilities	_			4,602			_	8,658				-		13,260
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable:														
Cemetery		-		-	58	,254		-		-		-		58,254
Restricted for:														
Parks and Open Space		68,687	_	-		-		-		-		-		68,687
Housing		-	2	02,340						47.000		07.404		202,340
Capital Projects		-		-		-		-		47,968		67,184		115,152
Assigned to: Cemetery		_		_	1.1	,935		_				_		14,935
Unassigned		-		-	14	-		(8,658)		-		-		(8,658)
Chaodighod								(0,000)						(0,000)
Total Fund Balances		68,687	2	02,340	73	,189		(8,658)		47,968		67,184		450,710
		_	_	_		_		_	_	_		_	_	_
Total Liabilities and Fur	nd													
Balances	\$	68,687	\$2	06,942	\$ 73	,189	\$	-	\$	47,968	\$	67,184	\$	463,970

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special F	Revenue	Capital	Total		
		Housing	Cemetery	Dillon Urban	Special		Nonmajor
	Conservation	Initiative	Perpetual	Renewal	Improvement	Town Center	Governmental
	Trust	5A	Care	Authority	District	<u>Improvement</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,948	\$ 121,764	\$ 272,712
Charges for Services	-	-	4,650	-	-	-	4,650
Intergovernmental	7,729	81,332	-	-	-	-	89,061
Interest	29	11	32	-	5	55	132
Miscellaneous			1,620				1,620
Total Revenues	7,758	81,343	6,302		150,953	121,819	368,175
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and Recreation	-	-	3,475		-	-	3,475
Housing	-	27,614	-		-	-	27,614
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	8,658			8,658
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	-	-	119,230	260,000	379,230
Interest					24,096	9,128	33,224
Total Expenditures		27,614	3,475	8,658	143,326	269,128	452,201
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,758	53,729	2,827	(8,658)	7,627	(147,309)	(84,026)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	60,929	148,611	70,362		40,341	214,493	534,736
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 68,687	\$202,340	\$ 73,189	\$ (8,658)	\$ 47,968	\$ 67,184	\$ 450,710

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,003,338	\$ 1,003,338	\$ 1,040,118	\$ 36,780
Interest	10,500	10,500	554	(9,946)
Miscellaneous	30,000	97,658	719,752	622,094
Total Revenues	1,043,838	1,111,496	1,760,424	648,928
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	1,708,661	2,076,319	1,734,773	341,546
Debt Service				
Principal	276,031	276,031	276,031	-
Interest	54,179	54,179	54,179	-
Total Expenditures	2,038,871	2,406,529	2,064,983	341,546
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(995,033)	(1,295,033)	(304,559)	990,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer In	38,067	38,067	38,067	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(956,966)	(1,256,966)	(266,492)	990,474
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,264,551	1,264,551	1,526,400	261,849
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 307,585	\$ 7,585	\$ 1,259,908	\$1,252,323

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 476,405	\$ 476,405	\$ 500,821	\$ 24,416
Interest	15,000	15,000	7,162	(7,838)
Total Revenues	491,405	491,405	507,983	16,578
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	100,000	100,000	52,807	47,193
Capital Outlay	1,017,344	1,187,344	1,152,808	34,536
Debt Service				
Prinicipal	50,000	50,000	55,000	(5,000)
Interest	352,868	352,868	366,561	(13,693)
Bond Issuance Costs				
Total Expenditures	1,520,212	1,690,212	1,627,176	63,036
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,028,807)	(1,198,807)	(1,119,193)	79,614
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,079,224	1,376,118	1,376,118	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 50,417	\$ 177,311	\$ 256,925	\$ 79,614

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO CONSERVATION TRUST FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DEVENUE	Original and Final Budget	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,100	\$ 7,729	\$ 629	
Interest	326	29	(297)	
Total Revenues	7,426	7,758	332	
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,426	7,758	332	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	60,285	60,929	644	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 67,711	\$ 68,687	\$ 976	

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO HOUSING INITIATIVE 5A FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	(Original	Variance			
	aı	nd Final		F	Positive	
	6	Budget	 Actual	<u>(N</u>	legative)	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	73,814	\$ 81,332	\$	7,518	
Interest		446	 11		(435)	
Total Revenues		74,260	 81,343		7,083	
EXPENDITURES						
Housing		27,614	 27,614			
Net Change in Fund Balance		46,646	53,729		7,083	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		141,086	 148,611		7,525	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	187,732	\$ 202,340	\$	14,608	

CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

						Va	ariance
	(Original		Final		Positive	
		Budget	E	Budget	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 4,650	\$	3,150
Interest		250		250	32		(218)
Miscellaneous		-		-	 1,620		1,620
Total Revenues		1,750		1,750	 6,302		4,552
EXPENDITURES Culture and Recreation				3,500	 3,475		25
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,750		(1,750)	2,827		4,577
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		67,698		67,698	 70,362		2,664
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	69,448	\$	65,948	\$ 73,189	\$	7,241

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO DILLON URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	ar	Original nd Final Budget	 Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	10,000	\$ 	\$	(10,000)
EXPENDITURES Urban Renewal		10,000	 8,658		1,342
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(8,658)		(8,658)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			 		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	-	\$ (8,658)	\$	(8,658)

IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #1, ANEMONE TRAIL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	(Original			V	ariance
	а	nd Final			F	ositive
		Budget		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	145,439	\$	150,948	\$	5,509
Interest		166		5		(161)
Total Revenues	_	145,605	_	150,953		5,348
EXPENDITURES						
Debt Service						
Principal		119,230		119,230		-
Interest		24,096		24,096		-
Total Expenditures		143,326		143,326		
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,279		7,627		5,348
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		8,897		40,341		31,444
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	11,176	\$	47,968	\$	36,792

TOWN CENTER IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original		Variance
	and Final		Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 93,952	\$ 121,764	\$ 27,812
Interest	349	55	(294)
Total Revenues	94,301	121,819	27,518
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service			
Principal	260,000	260,000	-
Interest	9,128	9,128	
Total Expenditures	269,128	269,128	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(174,827)	(147,309)	27,518
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	190,046	214,493	24,447
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 15,219	\$ 67,184	\$ 51,965

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO WATER FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Utility Sales	\$ 934,735	\$ 912,635	\$ (22,100)
Tap Fees	15,950	24,164	8,214
Interest	3,372	5,344	1,972
Miscellaneous Income	12,692	10,717	(1,975)
Loan Proceeds	1,342,000	-,	(1,342,000)
Transfer In	2,756	_	(2,756)
Total Revenues	2,311,505	952,860	
Total Revenues	2,311,505	952,660	(1,358,645)
EXPENDITURES Current			
Operations	405,788	458,838	(53,050)
Maintenance	25,852	31,207	(5,355)
Distribution	42,517	31,644	10,873
Treatment	32,600	32,113	487
Capital Outlay	1,626,000	900,316	725,684
Debt Service	404.545	404.545	
Principal Interest	134,545	134,545	- (7 600)
	10,691	18,299	(7,608)
Total Expenditures	2,277,993	1,606,962	671,031
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	\$ 33,512	(654,102)	\$ (687,614)
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS			
Principal Payments on Debt		134,545	
Capital Outlay		900,316	
Depreciation and Amortization		(166,045)	
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis		214,714	
NET ASSETS, Beginning		3,718,056	
NET ASSETS, Ending		\$3,932,770	:

SEWER FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	а	Original nd Final Budget		Actual	ı	/ariance Positive <u>legative)</u>
REVENUES						
Utility Sales	\$	853,140	\$	850,945	\$	(2,195)
Tap Fees		13,056		19,780		6,724
Interest		3,370		1,146		(2,224)
Miscellaneous Income		1,836		-		(1,836)
Transfer In		919		-		(919)
Total Revenues		872,321	-	871,871		(450)
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Operations		84,690		97,810		(13,120)
Maintenance		37,835		27,728		10,107
Treatment		455,635		434,794		20,841
Capital Outlay		105,000		-		105,000
Debt Service						
Principal		114,072		114,072		-
Interest		39,579		37,058		2,521
Total Expenditures		836,811		711,462		125,349
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	\$	35,510	=	160,409	\$	124,899
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS						
Prinicipal Payments on Debt				114,072		
Depreciation				(71,641)		
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority				35,040		
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis				237,880		
NET ASSETS, Beginning				3,347,591		
NET ASSETS, Ending			\$:	3,585,471		

MARINA FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES Charges for Services Interest Miscellaneous	Original Budget \$ 924,000 17,000 20,000	Final Budget \$ 924,000 17,000 20,000	Actual \$ 945,653 437 40,610	Variance Positive (Negative) \$ 21,653 (16,563) 20,610
Transfer In	7,870	7,870	-	(7,870)
Total Revenues	968,870	968,870	986,700	17,830
EXPENDITURES Current				
Operations	669,534	669,534	678,063	(8,529)
Maintenance	36,800	36,800	35,908	892
Capital Outlay	2,370,500	2,680,500	2,599,341	81,159
Debt Service				
Principal	67,164	67,164	71,000	(3,836)
Interest	80,000	80,000	98,915	(18,915)
Transfer Out	38,067	38,067	38,067	
Total Expenditures	3,262,065	3,572,065	3,521,294	50,771
NET INCOME, Budget Basis	\$ (2,293,195)	\$ (2,603,195)	(2,534,594)	\$ 68,601
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS				
Principal Payments on Debt			71,000	
Capital Outlay			2,599,341	
Depreciation and Amortization			(215,685)	
NET INCOME, GAAP Basis			(79,938)	
NET ASSETS, Beginning			2,010,169	
NET ASSETS, Ending		_	\$1,930,231	

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

	_	Balance ary 1, 2011	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance mber 31, 2011
Summit County Telecommun	ications C	onsortium					
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$	66,666	\$	175,197		159,221	\$ 82,642
Accounts Receivable		8,873		8,293		8,873	 8,293
Total Assets	\$	75,539	\$	183,490	\$	168,094	\$ 90,935
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	15	\$	20	\$	15	\$ 20
Accrued Liabilities		1,892		1,741		1,892	1,741
Funds Held for Others		73,632		89,174		73,632	 89,174
Total Liabilities	\$	75,539	\$	90,935	\$	75,539	\$ 90,935

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. City or County: Town of Dillon YEAR ENDING: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 2011 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of Prepared By: Carri McDonnell 9702623404 Town of Dillon Phone: I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from Local B. A. State Highway-Federal Highway ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle Administration Taxes Taxes **User Taxes** Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 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 AMOUNT AMOUNT **ITEM** A. Receipts from local sources: Local highway disbursements: 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 1,512,603 1. Local highway-user taxes 2. Maintenance: 27,084 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 3. Road and street services: b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) a. Traffic control operations 24,517 c. Total (a.+b.) b. Snow and ice removal 19,866 2. General fund appropriations c. Other 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 2,124,406 44,383 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) 179,757 d. Total (a. through c.) 4. General administration & miscellaneous 43,587 5. Transfers from toll facilities 5. Highway law enforcement and safety 188,161 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 1,815,818 B. Debt service on local obligations: b. Bonds - Refunding Issues 1. Bonds: c. Notes 392,685 d. Total (a. + b. + c.) a. Interest 2.304.163 b. Redemption 207,830 7. Total (1 through 6) 600,515 B. Private Contributions c. Total (a. + b.) C. Receipts from State government Notes: a. Interest 112,170 (from page 2) b. Redemption D. Receipts from Federal Government c. Total (a. + b.) (from page 2) 600,515 3. Total (1.c + 2.c) Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)2,416,333 Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)2,416,333 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Redemptions Closing Debt Opening Debt Amount Issued 8,791,370 207,830 8,583,540 A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE D. Ending Balance E. Reconciliation A. Beginning Balance 2,416,333 2,416,333 **Notes and Comments:** PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE (Next Page) FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

	STATE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2011

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT		ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous l	ocal receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	205,854	a. Interest on ir	nvestments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines	179,757	
1. Sales Taxes	1,918,552	c. Parking Gara	ge Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Met	er Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surp	lus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for S		
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc.		
6. Total (1. through 5.)	1,918,552	h, Other		
c. Total (a. + b.)	2,124,406	i. Total (a. thro	ough h.)	179,757
	Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)
terms -	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
ITEM	AMOUNT	1	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government	TANKO OTVA	D. Receipts from Fe		199
1. Highway-user taxes	97,422	1. FHWA (from Ite		
2. State general funds	27,122	2. Other Federal ag		
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	14,748	d. Federal Trans	it Admin	
d. Other (Specify)	17,770	e. U.S. Corps of		
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal		
f. Total (a. through e.)	14,748	g. Total (a. thro		
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	112,170	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	ugn 1.)	
4. $10tat(1. \pm 2. \pm 3.1)$	112,170	3. 10tal (1, +2,g)	(Carry forward to page 1)	
III. DISBURSEMENTS	FOR ROAD AND S	FREET PURPOSES -	DETAIL	
	- Could and	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
A.1. Capital outlay:		(a)	(0)	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	7.431838			
b. Engineering Costs			19,608	19,60
c. Construction:	A. Permin		44 4 T. 144 4 T.	
(1). New Facilities				
(2). Capacity Improvements				
			1,492,995	1,492,99
(3) System Dreservation			1,772,770	19172977
(3). System Preservation	ation			
(3). System Preservation(4). System Enhancement & Operation		0	1 492 995	
(3). System Preservation	-(3)+(4)	0	1,492,995 1,512,603	1,492,99 1,512,60

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE