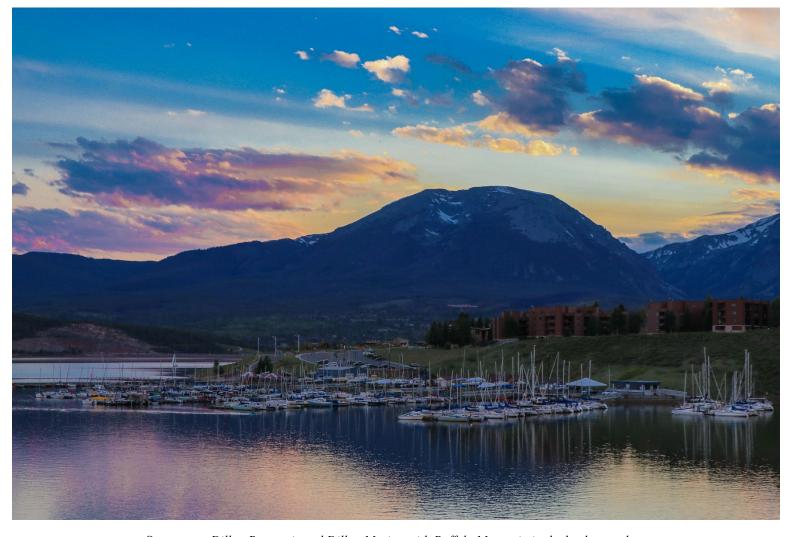
Town of Dillon, Colorado



Sunset over Dillon Reservoir and Dillon Marina with Buffalo Mountain in the background.

Financial Statements December 31, 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Dillon, Colorado Dillon, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of Town of Dillon, Colorado (the Town), as of and for the year ended December 31 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Town of Dillon, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Dillon, Colorado Page 2

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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



Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Dillon, Colorado Page 3

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Supplementary Information and the local highway finance report, as listed in the table of contents. The other information comprises the Supplementary Information and the local highway finance report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Englewood, Colorado June 19, 2024 Hill & Compay.pc



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, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- ➤ The assets of the Town of Dillon exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2023 by \$55,239,434 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$13,794,049 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Town of Dillon's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town of Dillon's total net position increased by \$5,360,577. Due to the Town's continued practice of conservative budgeting and increases in revenues from new excise taxes and fee increases.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2023, the Town of Dillon's governmental activities reported ending net position of \$39,714,484 an increase of \$9,002,207 from the prior year. Approximately 23.58% of this total amount, \$9,365,441, is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unrestricted net position).
- At the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,960,449, or 25.67% of the total general fund expenditures.
- ➤ In 2023, the Town Council approved the elimination of the Enterprise Fund status for the Marina Fund. Marina fund assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures are now included in the General Fund.
- ➤ The Town of Dillon's total debt decreased by \$1,033,829 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, 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 seven 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 four 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, Capital Improvement Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Housing Initiative 5A Fund, Conservation

Trust Fund, Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and Dillon Urban Renewal Authority Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for those funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

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.

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 and Sewer 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 Assets and Liabilities and Changes in 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 23 and 60 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 following the notes to the financial statements and the required supplementary information. The combining fund statements can be found on pages 49-50.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position 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 \$55,239,434 at the close of the fiscal year 2023.

The net position of the Town at December 31, 2023 was:

Town of Dillon's Net Position

	Governmental Business-Type								
		Activities			Activ	ities	Total		
		2023	2022		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current and Other Assets	\$	25,671,168	\$ 20,119,747	\$	6,933,105	\$ 8,181,540	\$ 32,604,273	\$ 28,301,287	
Capital Assets		33,673,806	26,274,235	_	10,876,533	14,580,987	44,550,339	40,855,222	
Total Assets		59,344,974	46,393,982	_	17,809,638	22,762,527	77,154,612	69,156,509	
Total Deferred Outflows									
of Resources		1,066,883	341,023				1,066,883	341,023	
Other Liabilities		1,210,979	629,956		60,243	156,452	1,271,222	786,408	
Noncurrent Liabilities		13,358,198	13,176,976		2,224,446	3,439,496	15,582,644	16,616,472	
Total Liabilities		14,569,177	13,806,932		2,284,689	3,595,948	16,853,866	17,402,880	
Total Deferred Inflows									
of Resources		6,128,196	2,215,796		_		6,128,196	2,215,796	
Net Position:									
Invested in Capital Assets,									
Net of Related Debt		20,609,207	13,389,993		11,096,342	11,466,027	31,705,549	24,856,020	
Restricted		9,739,836	9,183,784		-	-	9,739,836	9,183,784	
Unrestricted		9,365,441	8,138,500		4,428,608	7,700,552	13,794,049	15,839,052	
Total Net Position	\$	39,714,484	\$ 30,712,277	\$	15,524,950	\$ 19,166,579	\$ 55,239,434	\$ 49,878,856	

A large portion of the Town of Dillon's net position (52.4%) 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 position (17.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$13,794,049) may be used to meet the Town'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 position, both for the Town as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

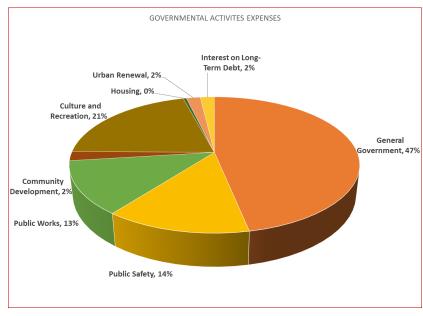
The Town of Dillon's net position increased by \$5,360,577 during the fiscal year 2023. The net position of Governmental Activities increased by \$9,002,207 which can be attributed to the addition of the Marina Fund to the General Fund, an increase in new revenues for excise taxes. Net position of Business-Type Activities decreased by \$3,641,630 which is the result of the move of the Marina Fund to the Governmental Funds in 2023.

Town of Dillon's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental				Business Type						
		Activities		es		Activ	itie	es		To	tal	
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Program Revenues												_
Charges for Services	\$ 9	9,719,718	\$	5,583,378	\$	2,153,914	\$	4,257,516	\$ 11	,873,632	\$	9,840,894
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	90,146		258,802		-		-		90,146		258,802
Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	1,218,032		1,229,061		93,253		71,603	1	,311,285		1,300,664
General Revenues												
Sales Tax	\$ 9	9,870,102		10,059,162		-		-	9	,870,102		10,059,162
Property Tax	\$	264,064		248,374		-		-		264,064		248,374
Lodging Tax	\$	1,751,749		554,481		-		-	1	,751,749		554,481
Other Tax	\$ 2	2,199,521		1,815,922		-		-	2	,199,521		1,815,922
Grants & Contributions not												
Restricted to Specific Programs	\$	14,124		14,133		-		-		14,124		14,133
Other General Revenues		780,444		173,774		292,369		120,092	1	,072,813	_	293,866
Total Revenues	2:	5,907,900		19,937,087		2,539,536		4,449,211	28	,447,436		24,386,298
Program Expenses												
General Government	9	9,734,204		7,917,554		-		-	9	,734,204		7,917,554
Public Safety	2	2,836,182		1,508,656		-		-	2	,836,182		1,508,656
Public Works	2	2,619,335		2,386,557		-		-	2	,619,335		2,386,557
Community Development		452,608		424,732		-		-		452,608		424,732
Culture and Recreation	4	4,294,707		1,575,321		-		-	4	,294,707		1,575,321
Housing		87,973		357,784		-		-		87,973		357,784
Urban Renewal		387,276		203,624		-		-		387,276		203,624
Interest on Long-Term Debt		390,091		376,625		-		-		390,091		376,625
Water		-		-		1,349,352		1,335,567	1	,349,352		1,335,567
Sewer		-		-		935,130		984,186		935,130		984,186
Marina		-				_		2,379,804			_	2,379,804
Total Expenses	20	0,802,376		14,750,853	_	2,284,482		4,699,557	23	,086,858	_	19,450,410
Transfers		3,896,684		(106,000)		(3,896,684)		106,000			_	-
Changes in Net Position	9	9,002,207		5,080,234		(3,641,630)		(144,346)	5	,360,577		4,935,888
Net Position-Beginning of Year	_30	0,712,277	_	25,632,043	_	19,166,579		19,310,925	49	,878,856		44,942,968
Net Position-End of Year	\$ 39	9,714,484	\$	30,712,277	\$	15,524,949	\$	19,166,579	\$ 55	,239,433	\$	49,878,856

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Dillon's net position by \$9,002,207. The following are illustrative summaries of Governmental Activities breaking out revenues and expenses:

- Sales tax, the primary source of revenues to the General Fund (38.1% of governmental revenues), decreased \$189,060 from 2022. The majority of the decrease is the result of business closures in 2023.
- Charges for services increased 74.1% over 2022 due to the addition of the marina fund and new excise taxes in 2023.
- Operating grants and contributions were down 65.2% due to a decrease in grant proceeds from Click or Ticket and DUI programs.
- Expenses for governmental activities are up 41.02% due to the addition of the Marina Fund to the General Fund and an increase in salaries to maintain our staffing and additional staffing. The chart to the on the next page (see *Governmental Activities Expenses*) represents department expenses as a percentage of the total expenses for governmental activities.



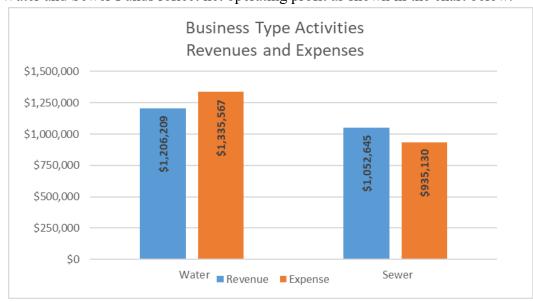
- General government expenses are up 22.9% due to increases in pay and benefits for staff, events spending for concerts. Events expenditures increase as events revenues also increase.
- Public safety expenses increased 88% due to vacancies in 2022, a new position in 2023 and increases in the communication center and salaries/benefits for staff.
- Public works expenses increased 9.7% due to an increase in salaries/benefits and spending

for snow removal and vehicle maintenance.

- Community Development expenses increased 6.56% due to a the increase in pay and benefits for staff.
- Culture and Recreation increased 172.6% due to the addition of the Marina Fund and the new recreation department in 2023 and the pay and benefit increases.
- Core Services (public safety, public works and culture and recreation) make up 46.9% of the expenses. General Government consists of Town Council, general administration, marketing, communications, and events.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town of Dillon's net position by \$3,641,630. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased 49.4% due to the transfer of the Marina Fund to the General Fund.
- Water and Sewer Funds reflect net operating profit as shown in the chart below.



Financial Analysis of the Town of Dillon'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 2023, the Town of Dillon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,558,960, an increase of \$2,164,572 (13.2%) over 2022. Approximately 21.34% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance (\$3,960,449), which is available for spending at the Town'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 (\$696,439), 2) parks and open space projects (\$90,178), 3) affordable housing projects (\$7,207,713), 4) streets (\$1,618,455), or assigned for 1) cemetery purposes (\$107,177), 2) capital projects (\$1,235,854) 3) urban renewal (\$3,327,257) or nonspendable for cemetery perpetual care balances (\$127,052).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Dillon. At the end of the fiscal year 2023, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,960,449, while the total fund balance was \$4,656,888. 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 21.8% and 25.67% of the total general fund expenditures, respectively.

The Capital Improvement Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$1,235,854. The net decrease in fund balance during the fiscal year 2023 was \$329,811 as a result of amphitheater projects in 2023.

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, 2023 is \$1,618,455. The net decrease in the fund balance for 2023 was \$912,212 due to an increase in capital spending for the Lodgepole Street reconstruction.

The Housing Initiative 5A Fund was created in 2007 to collect the voter approved sales tax of .725% and the impact fee. All expenditures must be used for affordable housing and the current fund balance is \$7,207,713.

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 fund balance at December 31, 2023 is \$3,327,257, an increase of \$1,341,252 due to new development increasing the tax increment financing.

The nonmajor special revenue funds include the Parking Fund, Conservation Trust Fund and Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. The fund balance in the Parking Fund is (\$188,386) and is restricted to be used for parking capital projects in the Town Center of Dillon. Conservation Trust Fund (\$90,178) is restricted by the State of Colorado for parks and open space projects as approved by Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO). The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund has a current fund balance (\$234,229) and only the donations, capital fee and interest earnings can be expended for cemetery purposes. The Parks, Recreation, Arts and Cemetery Advisory Committee is charged with obtaining donations and make recommendations for future projects.

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 position of the Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,428,608. The changes in net position were decreases for Water (\$49,146) and Sewer (\$353,908). 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 \$386,225 (7.6%) during the current fiscal year. Revenues were under budget by \$14,917 (.08%). Expenditures were under budget by \$380,132 (2%) due to staffing vacancies, reduction in spending in the recreation and planning/engineering departments.

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, 2023, amounts to \$44,550,339 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, streets, sidewalks, buildings, equipment and vehicles, parks and amphitheater, furniture and fixtures, water plant, water and sewer lines, marina facilities and other improvements. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- > Amphitheater (\$1.09 m)
- > Town Park (\$364k)
- ➤ Lodgepole Street Restrooms (\$234k)
- ➤ Security Access/Cameras (\$265k)
- ➤ Lodgepole Street Reconstruction (\$1.6 m)
- Purchase of Equipment/Vehicles (\$775k)
- Sewer Line Replacement on Lodgepole (\$146k)
- ➤ Corrosion Control Pumping Station (\$127k)
- Marina A Dock Extension/Break Wall (\$1.09 m)
- ➤ Marina Rental Dock Fire Station (\$39k)

Town of Dillon's Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss Type				
	Activ	Activities		/ities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Land	\$ 2,075,369	\$ 2,075,369	\$ 219,652	\$ 219,652	\$ 2,295,021	\$ 2,295,021		
Water Rights	-	-	2,738,830	2,738,830	\$ 2,738,830	\$ 2,738,830		
Construction in Progress	44,259	4,041,330	-	-	\$ 44,259	\$ 4,041,330		
Infrastructure	31,565,467	22,948,443	10,436,897	9,555,075	\$ 42,002,364	\$ 32,503,518		
Buildings	1,932,995	1,476,288	23,536	480,243	\$ 1,956,531	\$ 1,956,531		
Equipment & Vehicles	5,562,876	3,723,465	352,419	1,416,922	\$ 5,915,295	\$ 5,140,387		
Parks & Amphitheatre	21,898,254	16,212,160	-	-	\$ 21,898,254	\$ 16,212,160		
Furniture & Fixtures	586,317	293,238	-	-	\$ 586,317	\$ 293,238		
Water Plant	-	-	5,800,065	5,800,065	\$ 5,800,065	\$ 5,800,065		
Improvements	-	-	-	6,028,521	\$ -	\$ 6,028,521		
Accumulated Depreciation	(29,991,731)	(24,496,058)	(8,694,866)	(11,658,321)	<u>\$(38,686,597)</u>	<u>\$(36,154,379</u>)		
Total	\$33,673,806	\$26,274,235	\$10,876,533	\$14,580,987	\$ 44,550,339	\$ 40,855,222		

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Dillon had total long-term debt outstanding of \$15,582,726. Of this amount, \$2,213,147 in water utility loans and \$8,165,000 in bonds are secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). Additionally, the Town of Dillon has \$4,950,903 in lease financing for the amphitheater and marina improvements, \$259,550 in compensated absences and a bond discount (\$5,874). The Town of Dillon's total debt decreased by \$1,033,746 during the current fiscal year.

Town of Dillon's Outstanding Debt

	Govern	me	mental Business Typ				Туре				
	 Activities			Activities				Total			
	2023	2022		2023			2022		2023		2022
Water Utility Loans	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,213,147	\$	2,343,567	\$	2,213,147	\$	2,343,567
Marina Facility Loans	\$ -		-	\$	-		1,066,393	\$	-	\$	1,066,393
Revenue Bonds	\$ 8,165,000		8,826,000	\$	-		-	\$	8,165,000	\$	8,826,000
Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 4,950,903		4,177,981	\$	-		-	\$	4,950,903	\$	4,177,981
Compensated Absences	\$ 248,252		179,848	\$	11,298		29,536	\$	259,550	\$	209,384
Bond Discount	\$ (5,874)		(6,853)	\$				\$	(5,874)	\$	(6,853)
Total	\$ 13,358,281	\$	13,176,976	\$	2,224,445	\$	3,439,496	\$	15,582,726	\$	16,616,472

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- ➤ The Town continued to budget conservatively in 2024 with the anticipation that if revenues increased, additional spending would be presented to Town Council for approval of supplemental appropriations.
- ➤ Sales tax revenues account for 38.1% 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 2024 were projected to be down 8% from 2023 due to business closures and anticipated redevelopment of existing businesses.
- Revenues from events now represent 41.9% of the budgeted revenues as the number of paid concerts has grown.
- Assessed valuations have increased by 26.2% from 2023 to 2024. However, the Town charter only allows for a 5% increase in property tax revenue each year. Revenues from property taxes account for less than 2% of all governmental revenues.
- ➤ General Fund expenditures were budgeted to increase 18.6% over the 2023 budget due to the addition of the recreation department, additional police officer and finance position. Salary and benefits were also projected to increase 7%.
- ➤ Capital spending of \$8.23 m represents 29.2% of the 2024 budgeted expenditures appropriated for capital projects town wide.
- ➤ The major capital projects include the Town Park Phase II design, Town Park Plaza, West Buffalo/Three Rivers Drainage Project, Highway 6 sidewalks/storm sewer, Town Center walkability plan, marina boat replacements and various equipment/vehicle replacements. Capital projects in the Enterprise Funds include storage tank/yard piping, C12 Room Modification, Water Plant Expansion, Water/Sewer Rate Study, equipment replacements and sewer manhole replacements.

All of these factors were considered in the preparation for the Town of Dillon's budget for the 2024 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 Mary Kay Perrotti, Finance Director, Town of Dillon, P.O. Box 8, Dillon, CO 80435, or to mperrotti@townofdillon.com, or (970) 513-3345.

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

	Р	rimary Governmen	t
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 17,283,139	\$ 4,378,236	\$ 21,661,375
Accounts Receivable	166,516	121,913	288,429
Current Taxes Receivable	129,929	-	129,929
Intergovernmental Receivable	7,515,708	-	7,515,708
Property Taxes Receivable	274,953	-	274,953
Notes Receivable	485,739	-	485,739
Interfund Receivable	(185,000)	185,000	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Pension Asset	184	-	184
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority Capital Assets	-	2,247,956	2,247,956
Non-Depreciable Assets	2,119,628	2,958,482	5,078,110
Depreciable Assets, Net	31,554,178	7,918,051	39,472,229
Total Assets	59,344,974	17,809,638	77,154,612
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	94,082	_	94,082
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	972,801	_	972,801
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,066,883		1,066,883
LIABILITIES Accounts Develope	447.000	40.000	457.006
Accounts Payable	147,028	10,008	157,036
Interest Payable	21,760	39,773	61,533
Accrued Liabilities	225,819	10,462	236,281
Deposits	2,600	-	2,600
Unearned Revenues	813,772	-	813,772
Noncurrent Liabilities Due Within One Year	077 000	120 120	4 407 600
Due in More Than One Year	977,209	130,420	1,107,629
	12,380,989	2,094,026	14,475,015
Total Liabilities	14,569,177	2,284,689	16,853,866
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions, Net of Accumulated Amortization	205,391	-	205,391
Property Taxes	5,922,805		5,922,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,128,196		6,128,196
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,609,207	11,096,342	31,705,549
Restricted for:			
Cemetery, Nonexpendable	127,052	-	127,052
Emergencies	696,439	-	696,439
Parks and Open Space	90,178	-	90,178
Housing	7,207,713	-	7,207,713
Streets	1,618,455	-	1,618,455
Unrestricted	9,365,441	4,428,608	13,794,049
Total Net Position	\$ 39,714,484	\$ 15,524,950	\$ 55,239,434

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			PROGRAM REVENUES						
			CHARGES			PERATING	CAPITAL		
				FOR		ANTS AND	GRANTS AND		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES		SERVICES	CON	TRIBUTIONS	CON	ITRIBUTIONS	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$	9,734,204	\$	326,534	\$	-	\$	-	
Public Safety		2,836,182		61,062		-		-	
Public Works		2,619,335		_		90,146		-	
Community Development		452,608		4,305		-		-	
Culture and Recreation		4,294,707		9,327,816		-		14,848	
Housing		87,973		<u>-</u>		-		1,203,183	
Urban Renewal		387,276		_		-		- -	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		390,091		_		-		-	
•		,							
Total Governmental Activities		20,802,376		9,719,718		90,146		1,218,032	
		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Business-Type Activities									
Water		1,349,352		1,136,940		-		56,700	
Sewer		935,130		1,016,974		-		36,553	
		·						·	
Total Business-Type Activities		2,284,482		2,153,914		_		93,253	
. eta. 245ess . ypo / totividos		2,231,102		2,.00,011	-			30,200	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	23,086,858	\$	11,873,632	\$	90,146	\$	1,311,285	

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 POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	PF		GOVERNMENT		
	/ERNMENTAL		SINESS-TYPE		
A	CTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
\$	(9,407,670)	\$	_	\$	(9,407,670)
Ψ	(2,775,120)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(2,775,120)
	(2,529,189)		_		(2,529,189)
	(448,303)		_		(448,303)
	5,047,958		-		5,047,958
			-		
	1,115,210		-		1,115,210
	(387,276)				(387,276)
	(390,091)		-		(390,091)
	(9,774,481)				(9,774,481)
	_		(155,712)		(155,712)
	_		118,397		118,397
			-,		
	-		(37,315)		(37,315)
	(0.774.404)		(07.045)		(0.044.700)
	(9,774,481)		(37,315)		(9,811,796)
	9,870,102		-		9,870,102
	264,064		-		264,064
	1,751,749		-		1,751,749
	2,199,521		=		2,199,521
	14,124		-		14,124
	652,512		212,893		865,405
	127,932		79,476		207,408
-	,			-	
	14,880,004		292,369		15,172,373
	3,896,684		(3,896,684)		<u>-</u>
	9,002,207		(3,641,630)		5,360,577
	30,712,277		19,166,579		49,878,856
\$	39,714,484	\$	15,524,949	\$	55,239,433

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Improvement	Street Improvement	Dillon Urban Renewal Authority	Housing Initiative 5A
ASSETS Assets					
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,643,192	\$ 873,430	\$ 1,386,116	\$ 3,327,349	\$ 6,540,259
Accounts Receivable	166,516	-	-	-	-
Current Taxes Receivable	129,929	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,065,039	380,935	232,339	5,647,852	189,543
Property Taxes Receivable	223,692	51,261	-	-	405.700
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	485,739
Due from Other Funds	<u>-</u>	200,000		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$ 6,228,368	\$ 1,505,626	\$ 1,618,455	\$ 8,975,201	\$ 7,215,541
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOV Liabilities	VS OF RESOU	RCES AND FU	ND BALANCES		
Accounts Payable	\$ 105,597	\$ 33,511	\$ -	\$ 92	\$ 7,828
Accrued Liabilities	225,819	-	-	-	-
Deposits	2,600	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	813,772	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	200,000	185,000			
Total Liabilities	1,347,788	218,511		92	7,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources		5 4.004		E 0.47.050	
Property Taxes	223,692	51,261		5,647,852	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable:				-	
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:					
Emergencies	696,439	-	-	-	-
Parks and Open Space	-	-	-	-	
Housing	-	-	-	-	7,207,713
Streets	-	-	1,618,455	-	-
Assigned to: Cemetery		-			
Capital Projects	_	1,235,854	_	<u>-</u>	_
Parking	_	1,200,004	_		_
Urban Renewal	_	_	<u>-</u>	3,327,257	_
Unassigned	3,960,449	_	_	-	_
Total Fund Balances	4,656,888	1,235,854	1,618,455	3,327,257	7,207,713
Total Liabilities, Deferred Fund Balances	Inflows of Reso \$ 6,228,368	urces and \$ 1,505,626	\$ 1,618,455	\$ 8,975,201	\$ 7,215,541

Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	512,793 - - - - - - - 512,793	\$ 17,283,139 166,516 129,929 7,515,708 274,953 485,739 200,000 \$ 26,055,984
\$	- - - - - -	\$ 147,028 225,819 2,600 813,772 385,000 1,574,219
		5,922,805
	- - 127,052	- - 127,052
	- 90,178 - -	696,439 90,178 7,207,713 1,618,455
	107,177 - 188,386 - - 512,793	107,177 1,235,854 188,386 3,327,257 3,960,449 18,558,960
\$	512,793	\$ 26,055,984

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 18,558,960

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

33,673,806

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable (\$8,165,000), leases payable (\$4,950,903), interest payable (\$21,760), accrued compensated absences (\$248,252) offset by bond discount \$5,874, FPPA pensions net of amortization \$767,677 and loss on refunding \$94,082 are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.

(12,518,282)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 39,714,484

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Capital Improvement	Street Improvement	Housing Initiative 5A	Dillon Urban Renewal Authority
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 8,428,492	\$ 2,335,780	\$ 1,715,694	\$ -	\$ 1,619,593
Charges for Services	6,841,093	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services, Marina	2,459,537	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	310,659	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	90,146	-	-	1,176,049	-
Fines and Forfeitures	61,062	_	-	· · · · -	-
Interest	160,808	31,081	95,560	238,703	108,935
Miscellaneous	73,588	400	-	13,878	-
Total Revenues	18,425,385	2,367,261	1,811,254	1,428,631	1,728,528
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	9,660,879	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	2,208,051	-	-	-	-
Public Works	1,317,567	-	17,621	-	-
Community Development	445,596	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	2,953,344	-	-	-	-
Housing	-	-	-	87,973	-
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	-	387,276
Capital Outlay	1,393,542	2,953,222	1,856,796	-	-
Debt Service					-
Principal	125,945	167,526	661,000	-	-
Interest	34,685	147,626	185,099	-	-
Debt Issuance Costs			2,950		-
Total Expenditures	18,139,610	3,268,374	2,723,466	87,973	387,276
Excess of Revenues Over	er (Under)				
Expenditures	285,775	(901,113)	(912,212)	1,340,658	1,341,252
·					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (U	SES)				
Sale of Assets	, -	47,302	-	-	-
Transfer In	1,010,420	524,000	-	-	-
Transfer Out	(672,000)	· -	-	-	-
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	338,420	571,302			<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	624,195	(329,811)	(912,212)	1,340,658	1,341,252
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	4,032,693	1,565,665	2,530,667	5,867,055	1,986,005
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 4,656,888	\$ 1,235,854	\$ 1,618,455	\$ 7,207,713	\$ 3,327,257

Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	- 47,367 - - 14,848 - 17,425 20,850 100,490	\$ 	14,099,560 6,888,460 2,459,537 310,659 1,281,043 61,062 652,512 108,716 25,861,549
	- - - - - -		9,660,879 2,208,051 1,335,188 445,596 2,953,344 87,973 387,276 6,203,561
	- - -		954,471 367,410 2,950
			24,606,699
	100,490		1,254,850
_	- - -		47,302 1,534,420 (672,000)
		_	909,722
	100,490		2,164,572
	412,303	_	16,394,388
\$	512,793	\$	18,558,960

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, 2023

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,164,572
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets \$9,493,977 are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense (\$2,218,287).	7,275,690
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. disposal of assets) are not reported in the governmental funds.	(3,998,024)
Repayments of bond principal \$661,000 and lease payments of \$293,471 are expenditures in the governmental funds, but they decrease long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.	954,471
Transfer of Marina Fund from Business Type Activities to Governmental Activities as of January 1, 2023 with a balance forward in fund balance of \$1,010,420	3,034,265
Some expenses reported in the statement 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 compensated absences (\$47,074) accrued interest payable \$52 and FPPA pensions (\$361,962)	(408,984)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position 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 on loss on refunding (\$18,804)	
and amortization of bond discount (\$979)	 (19,783)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,002,207

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2023

December 31, 2023						
ACCETO	Water Sewer Fund Fund		Total Business-Type Activities			
ASSETS Current Assets						
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,064,784	\$ 2,313,453	\$ 4,378,236			
	. , ,	φ 2,515,455	, ,			
Due from Other Funds	185,000	- FC 071	185,000			
Accounts Receivable	64,942	56,971	121,913			
Total Current Assets	2,314,725	2,370,424	4,685,149			
Noncurrent Assets						
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority Capital Assets	-	2,247,956	2,247,956			
Non-Depreciable Assets	2,958,482	-	2,958,482			
Depreciable Assets, Net	6,118,046	1,800,005	7,918,051			
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,076,528	4,047,961	13,124,489			
Total Assets	11,391,253	6,418,385	17,809,638			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	8,190	1,818	10,008			
Interest Payable	39,773	-	39,773			
Accrued Liabilities	8,512	1,951	10,462			
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-			
Leases and Loans Payable	130,420		130,420			
Total Current Liabilities	186,895	3,769	190,663			
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated Absences	8,380	2,918	11,298			
Leases and Loans Payable	2,082,728	-	2,082,728			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,091,108	2,918	2,094,026			
Total Liabilities	2,278,002	6,687	2,284,689			
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,048,381	4,047,961	11,096,342			
Unrestricted	2,064,871	2,363,737	4,428,608			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,113,251	\$ 6,411,698	\$ 15,524,950			

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Tor the Total Endoc	Water Fund	Total Business-Type Activities	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	<u>\$ 1,136,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,974</u>	\$ 2,153,914
Total Operating Revenues	1,136,940	1,016,974	2,153,914
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Operations	584,124	180,967	765,091
Maintenance	175,935	42,096	218,031
Distribution	73,167	-	73,167
Treatment	67,590	629,219	696,810
Depreciation	381,524	82,847	464,371
Total Operating Expenses	1,282,340	935,130	2,217,470
Operating Income (Loss)	(145,400)	81,845	(63,556)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Revenue	94,784	118,109	212,893
Miscellaneous Revenue	74	-	74
Interest Expense	(67,012)	-	(67,012)
Joint Sewer Authority		79,402	79,402
Total Nonoperating Revenues			
(Expenses)	27,846	197,511	225,357
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	(117,555)	279,356	161,801
Transfer In (Out)	110,000	38,000	148,000
Capital Contributions-Tap Fees	56,700	36,553	93,253
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	49,146	353,908	403,054
NET POSITION, Beginning	9,064,105	6,057,790	15,121,895
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 9,113,251	\$ 6,411,698	\$ 15,524,950

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Totallo Todi Elidod Booolii	.50. 01, 2020				Tatal
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Bu	Total siness-Type Activities
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-	_		
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,292,935	\$	978,078	\$	2,271,013
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(524,058)	•	(781,133)	·	(1,305,191)
Cash Paid to Employees	(383,711)		(86,051)		(469,762)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	385,166		110,895		496,060
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING	ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of Capital Assets	(692,278)		(189,544)		(881,822)
Debt Principal Payments	(130,420)		-		(130,420)
Interest Payments	(68,741)		-		(68,741)
Tap Fees Received	56,700		36,553		93,253
Transfer In (Out)	110,000		38,000		148,000
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related					
Financing Activities	(724,739)		(114,991)		(839,730)
CASH FLOW FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Miscellaneous	74				74
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	74				74
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest Received	94,784		118,109		212,893
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	94,784		118,109		212,893
·					
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents	(244,716)		114,012		(130,703)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	2,309,499	_	2,199,440		4,508,939
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$ 2,064,783	\$	2,313,453	\$	4,378,236
RECONCILIATION OF OPEF					
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIT	•				
Operating Income	\$ (145,400)	\$	81,845	\$	(63,556)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss)					
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Depreciation	381,524		82,847		464,371
Net Gain from Joint Venture	-		(24,132)		(24,132)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			(', '/		(1,1-1
Accounts Receivable	155,995		(14,764)		141,231
Accounts Payable	(10,867)		(17,121)		(27,988)
Accrued Liabilities	2,690		` [′] 352 [′]		3,042
Compensated Absences	1,224		1,868		3,092
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 385,166	\$	110,895	\$	496,060
\		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>	- ,

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND

December 31, 2023

ASSETS	Summit County Telecommunications Consortium	
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$	138,817
Accounts Receivable	·	7,284
Total Current Assets	\$	146,101
LIABILITIES Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities	\$	3,079
Funds Held for Others		143,022
Total Liabilities	\$	146,101

December 31, 2023

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 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 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 Authority and management of the Town has operational responsibility for the 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 reported as a special revenue fund 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 position 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, 2023

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 fiduciary 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.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when 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 a specific 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 accounted for in another fund. In 2023, the Marina Fund was moved from the Proprietary Funds to be included in the General 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.

The *Housing Initiative 5A Fund* accounts for development and funding of workforce housing funded by the dedicated sales tax of .725%.

December 31, 2023

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

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 Town eliminated the Enterprise Fund status for the Marina Fund beginning in 2023. All financial activities are now included in the General Fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following Fiduciary Fund:

The Summit County Telecommunications Consortium Fiduciary 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 Equivalents

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

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 as 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*.

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 the acquisition value on 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	10-50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	3-15 years
Parks and Amphitheater	3-50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3-20 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Plant, Lines and Reservoirs	15-40 years

December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when business license fees are received in advance for the next fiscal year. In subsequent periods, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

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 position. Bond premiums, discounts and accounting losses from debt refundings 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses or expenditures when paid.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes earned but levied for a subsequent year.

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.

Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, net position and fund balances are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. The Town Council establishes a fund balance commitment through passage of an ordinance. The Town Council has assigned the fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund for capital projects and related capital equipment in its fund balance policies, and has authorized by resolution the authority to the Town Manager to assign amounts to a specific purpose. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Town's policy is to use restricted amounts first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned amounts.

Pensions

The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined using the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting as the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized in the year the contributions are due.

December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Town contributes to the Statewide Death & Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The plan is funded by member contributions or contributions made on behalf of members. The Town has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a non-employer entity. Therefore, the Town does not report a net OPEB liability, or deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through May 15, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 follows:

Deposits Part C. 1	\$ 6,680,641
Petty Cash Investments	925 15,061,953
Cash Held by Third Party	56,669
Cash Held by Third Larry	<u> </u>
Total Cash on Hand and Investments	<u>\$21,800,188</u>
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and Investments	\$21,661,371
Fiduciary Fund Cash and Investments	138,817
Total Cash and Investments	\$21,800,188

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, 2023, the Town had bank deposits of \$6,6,78,512 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

Investments

At December 31, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

		Investment in Maturities (in Years) Amortized			
Investment Type	S&P Rating	Less than 1	1-5	Cost	
Local Government Investment Pools	AAAm	4,005,944		4,005,944	
Fidelity Money Market	AAAm	5,106,102		5,106,102	
Agency Bonds	AAA		2,923,907	2,923,907	
Certificates of Deposit	N/A		100,000	100,000	
Brokered Certificates of Deposit	N/A	244,000	<u>2,682,000</u>	2,926,000	
Total		\$9,356,046	\$5,705,907	\$15,061,953	

December 31, 2023

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Town has a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices and the length of maturity to five years. Custodial risk is not addressed by State Statutes or the Town's investment policy. 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 Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSRO).

Custodial Risk – The Town has purchased brokered certificates of deposits that are not held in the Town's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk – State statutes do not limit the amount the Town may invest in a single issuer, except for corporate securities.

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 and limits the maturities to five years. 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.

Fair Value Measurements – At December 31, 2023, the Town's investments in a money market fund and local government investment pools were measured at the net asset value per share.

Local Government Investment Pools – At December 31, 2023, the Town had \$3,042,992 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and \$962,952 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust). The pools 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 pools operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7. The pools are measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at \$1. The pools are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the pools 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. Investment balances in the pools are not subject to limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption dates frequencies are daily and there is no redemption notice period.

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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

Governmental Activities

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Marina Transfer <u>12/31/2022</u>	Balance 12/31/2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,075,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,075,369
Construction in Progress	4,041,330		(3,997,071)		44,259
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	6,116,699		(3,997,071)		2,119,628
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Infrastructure	22,948,443	2,775,310	(70,449)	5,912,163	31,565,467
Buildings	1,476,288	-	-	456,707	1,932,995
Equipment & Vehicles	3,723,465	729,595	(71,045)	1,180,861	5,562,876
Parks & Amphitheater	16,212,160	5,686,094	-	-	21,898,254
Furniture & Fixtures	293,238	302,978	(9,899)		586,317
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	44,653,594	9,493,977	(151,393)	7,549,731	61,545,909
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for					
Infrastructure	15,635,682	876,937	(70,449)	2,195,824	18,637,994
Buildings	1,273,745	14,843	-	459,120	1,747,708
Equipment & Vehicles	2,359,258	480,922	(70,421)	772,882	3,542,641
Parks & Amphitheater	4,934,464	837,897	-	-	5,772,361
Furniture & Fixtures	292,909	7,688	(9,570)		291,027
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	24,496,058	2,218,287	(150,440)	3,427,826	29,991,731
Total Capital assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	20,157,536	7,275,690	(953)	4,121,905	31,554,178
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	26,274,235	7,275,690	(3,998,024)	4,121,905	33,673,806

The Town eliminated the Enterprise Fund status for the Marina Fund and moved the financial activity to the General Fund in order to provide additional funding for capital projects in the future. The transfer of the assets to Governmental Activities is included in the chart above.

December 31, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued) NOTE 3:

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Capital assets activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	Marina Transfe 12/31/2022	Balance 12/31/2023
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 219,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,652
Water Rights	2,738,830				2,738,830
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Being Depreciated	2,958,482				2,958,482
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Water Plant	5,800,065	-	-	-	5,800,065
Lines	7,015,459	838,707	-	-	7,854,166
Buildings	480,243	-	-	456,707	23,536
Equipment & Vehicles	1,533,280	-	-	1,180,861	352,419
Lift Station	981,736	43,115	-	-	1,024,851
Reservoirs	1,557,880	-	-	-	1,557,880
Improvements	5,912,163			5,912,163	
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	23,280,826	881,822		7,549,731	16,612,917
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for					
Water Plant	3,127,189	201,899	-	-	3,329,088
Lines	3,957,954	169,302	-	-	4,127,256
Buildings	482,656	-	-	459,120	23,536
Equipment & Vehicles	1,025,933	24,390	-	772,882	277,441
Lift Station	399,768	29,833	-	-	429,601
Reservoirs	468,997	38,947	-	-	507,944
Improvements	2,195,824			2,195,824	
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	11,658,321	464,371		3,427,826	8,694,866
Total Capital assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	11,622,505	417,451		4,121,905	7,918,051
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	14,580,987	417,451		4,121,905	10,876,533

December 31, 2023

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

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 25,543
Public Safety	67,743
Public Works	897,035
Culture and Recreation	1,227,966
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$2,218,287</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water Fund	\$ 381,524
Sewer Fund	82,847
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 464,371

NOTE 4: INVESTMENT IN SILVERTHORNE/DILLON JOINT SEWER AUTHORITY

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, and Mesa Cortina Water and Sanitation District.

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, 2023 of \$2,247,956 which represents a 13.10% share in the joint venture. At December 31, 2023, the Town was responsible for 23.31% 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, 2023

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, 2023:

	Beginning					Mar	ina Transfer	Ending	Due Within	1
	12/31/2022	Ad	lditions	Retirement		In	12/31/22	12/31/2023	One Year	
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds-15	\$ 1,195,000	\$	-	\$	(135,000)	\$	-	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 140,000	
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds-17	2,490,000		-		(395,000)		-	2,095,000	400,000	
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds-20	5,141,000		-		(131,000)		-	5,010,000	133,000	
Amphitheater Lease-16	4,177,981		-		(167,526)		-	4,010,455	173,656	
Marina Lease - 16	-		-		(125,945)		1,066,393	940,448	130,553	
10 Bond Discount	(6,853)		979		-		-	(5,874)	-	
Compensated Absences	179,848		68,404			_		248,252		
Total	\$ 13,176,976	\$	69,383	\$	(954,471)	\$	1,066,393	\$ 13,358,281	\$ 977,209	_

The Town eliminated the Enterprise Fund status for the Marina Fund and moved the financial activity to the General Fund in order to provide additional funding for capital projects in the future. The transfer of the debt to Governmental Activities is included in the chart above.

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

On December 8, 2020, the Town advance refunded the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 and issued an additional \$3,100,000 for the reconstruction of Tenderfoot and Lodgepole streets. The interest rate on the bonds is 1.91% and is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1 of each year through 2035.

On April 15, 2015, the Town issued the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 for the reconstruction of Town streets. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.73% and is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1 of each year through 2030.

On June 1, 2017, the Town issued the Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 to refund the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008. The interest rate on the bonds is 2.18% and is payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due on December 1, through 2028.

The Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, Series 2017 and Series 2020 are payable solely from the Town's sales and lodging taxes. During the year ended December 31, 2023, revenues of \$10,110,191 were available to pay annual debt service of \$846,099 for all bonds. The outstanding debt service at December 31, 2023 for all bonds is \$8,165,000.

On December 15, 2016, the Town entered into a site improvement lease with UMB Bank, N.A. for the amphitheater project and the refinance of the 2010 Marina site and improvement lease with UMB Bank, N.A. for the slope stabilization project. The Town provided Dillon Town Hall as collateral. The Capital Improvement Fund will repay the portion of the lease associated with the amphitheater project and the Marina Enterprise Fund will repay the portion associated with the slope stabilization project. The interest rate is 3.55% and matures on December 15, 2036 with monthly payments, beginning in 2017. Assets of \$7,233,922 have been capitalized under this portion of the lease.

December 31, 2023

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Beginning					Ma	rina Transfer		Ending	Du	e Within
	12/31/2022	Add	ditions	Retir	rement	1	12/31/2022	12/31/2023		0	ne Year
Marina Lease-16	\$1,066,393	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,066,393)	\$	-	\$	-
CWCB Loan-09	1,115,246		-	(4	43,003)		-		1,072,243		44,723
CWRPDA Loan-15	1,228,321		-	(87,417)		-		1,140,904		89,174
Compensated Absences	29,536	_	3,092	(2	21,330)	_	-		11,298		
Total	\$ 3,439,496	\$	3,092	\$ (1:	51,750)	\$	(1,066,393)	\$	2,224,445	\$	133,897

On July 15, 2009, The Town entered into a loan contract with Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Water Conservation Board for the Old Dillon Reservoir enlargement. The interest rate is 4% and matures on April 1, 2041. Principal and interest payments are due on April 1 of each year.

On September 1, 2015, the Town entered into loan contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for the construction of a water storage tank. The interest rate is 2% and matures on March 1, 2035. Principal and interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 of each year.

The CWCB Loan and CWRPDA Loan are payable solely from revenues from the Town's water utility system after the deduction of operating maintenance costs. During the year ended December 31, 2023, net revenues of \$1,397,679 were available to pay annual debt service of \$199,160. The outstanding debt service at December 31, 2023 for both loans is \$2,785,136.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Governmental Activities

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Voor Endad Daaamhar 21	Duin aim al	Intonact	Total
Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 673,000	\$ 170,300	\$843,300
2025	689,000	155,218	844,218
2026	700,000	139,762	839,762
2027	717,000	124,069	841,069
2028	732,000	107,983	839,983
2029-2033	3,396,000	290,213	3,686,213
2034-2035	1,258,000	54,015	1,312,015
Total	<u>\$8,165,000</u>	<u>\$1,041,560</u>	\$ 9,206,560

December 31, 2023

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Future Debt Service Requirements (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the outstanding lease obligation at December 31, 2023:

Year Ended December 31,	
2024	477,412
2025	477,412
2026	477,412
2027	477,411
2028	477,412
2029-2033	2,387,059
2034-2036	1,432,235
Total Minimum Lease Payments	6,206,353
Less: Interest	(1,255,450)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$4,950,903

Business-Type Activities

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding loans at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ended December 31,			
2024	\$ 133,897	\$ 65,264	\$ 199,161
2025	137,478	61,683	199,161
2026	141,167	57,994	199,161
2027	144,966	54,194	199,160
2028	148,881	50,279	199,160
2029-2033	807,431	188,371	995,802
2034-2038	522,596	82,790	605,386
2039-2041	<u>176,731</u>	11,414	188,145
Total	<u>\$2,213,147</u>	\$571,989	\$2,785,136

Operating Lease

The Town entered into a lease agreement with the Denver Water Department effective January 1, 1994 and renewed the lease until December 31, 2044 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 \$97,213 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

December 31, 2023

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

The Marina Fund transferred \$42,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund for paving of the marina yard.

The General Fund transferred \$110,000 to the Water Fund to repay the loan in 2019 for the amphitheater sound system.

The General Fund transferred \$38,000 to the Sewer Fund to repay the loan in 2020 to provide small business grants.

The General Fund transferred \$482,000 to the Capital Fund in order to fund additional capital projects.

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Employee Retirement Plans

Town employees participate in the Colorado Retirement (CRA) 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. In 2023, the Town implemented a new voluntary program that allows employees to contribute up to 2% into their CRA 457 plan and the Town will match that amount into their 401 plan. The sworn officers contribute 10% of gross salaries with the Town matching their contribution and the department heads contribute 5% with the Town matching their contribution. 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 CRA retirement plans made by the Town for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$167,714, which equals the required contribution.

Police Pension Plan

General Information

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (the SWDB Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, and the Statewide Hybrid Plan (the SWH Plan), a cost-sharing multiple-employer combination defined benefit and money purchase pension plan. The plans are administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA).

Police officers employed on November 20, 2017, could elect to participate in either plan. Thereafter, all police officers must participate in the SWH Plan on the first day of employment.

Title 31, Article 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) grants the authority to establish and amend benefit terms to the FPPA Board of Directors. FPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the plans. That report may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

December 31, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (continued)</u>

Police Pension Plan (continued)

General Information (continued)

Benefits Provided - A SWDB Plan member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. The annual normal retirement benefit is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter. Benefits paid to retirees are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion and can range from zero to the higher of 3% or the Consumer Price Index.

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

A SWH Plan member is eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55, if the member has at least twenty-five years of service. The annual normal retirement benefit of the defined benefit component is 1.5% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retirees of the defined benefit component are evaluated and may be redetermined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion and can range from zero to 3%.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the defined benefit component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the defined benefit component and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5% of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. In addition, upon termination the vested account balance in the money purchase component becomes available to the member.

Plan members may elect to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP) after reaching eligibility for normal retirement, early retirement, or vested retirement, and age 55. A member can continue to work while participating in the DROP, but must terminate employment within five years of entry into the DROP. The member's percentage of retirement benefits is determined at the time of entry into the DROP. The monthly payments that begin at entry into the DROP are accumulated in a DROP account until the member terminates service, at which time the DROP accumulated benefits can be paid as periodic installments, a lump sum, or if desired, a member may elect to convert the DROP to a lifetime monthly benefit with survivor benefits. While participating in the DROP, the member continues to make pension contributions that are credited to the DROP. Each member shall self-direct the investments in their DROP account, which are held by a custodian and not included in the plans' net position.

Contributions - The Town and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SWDB Plan at rates established by State statutes. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by the State Legislature. Employee contribution rates can be amended by the State Legislature or by election of the membership. SWDB Plan members elected to increase the employee contribution rate 0.5% annually from 2015 through 2022, to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 10% of base salary.

December 31, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (continued)</u>

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Contributions from employees and employers reentering the SWDB Plan are established by resolution of the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group had a combined contribution rate of 20% of base salary through December 31, 2014. Employee contributions may not be less than 8% with the split of contributions between employees and the Town determined by the Town Council. The Town and eligible employees contributed 10% and 12.5% of base salary, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2019. In accordance with the aforementioned election, the reentry group contributions will increase 0.5% percent annually from 2015 through 2022, to a total of 24% of base salary.

The Town's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$48,178, equal to the required contributions.

The Town and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SWH Plan at rates established by Town Council. However, the amount allocated to the defined benefit component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors, which currently must be at least 8% of base salary for the employee and the employer. Excess contributions are deposited to the money purchase component of the SWH Plan. The defined benefit component allocation from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, was 14.8%, and thereafter was 13.4%. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town Council established the contribution rate split at 10% of base salary for both the Town and employees.

Within the money purchase component, members are always fully vested in their contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the Town's contributions within the money purchase component and earnings on those contributions is 20% per year after the first year of service, with 100% vesting after five years of service. Unvested Town contributions and earnings thereon are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the SWH Plan's administrative expenses. Any administrative expenses not covered by forfeitures are charged directly to member accounts.

An employee may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the money purchase component of the SWH Plan. All contributions to the money purchase component are invested at the discretion of the member.

The Town's contributions to the SWH Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$68,552, equal to the required contributions.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u>, <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$43,516 and a net pension asset of \$43,700, representing its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the SWDB and SWH Plans, respectively. The net pension asset was measured at December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's contributions to the plans for the calendar year ended December 31, 2023, relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers.

At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion of the SWDB Plan was 0.04902604%, which was an increase of 0.00284% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2022. The Town's proportion of the SWH Plan was estimated at 2.99636150%, which was an increase of 0.3799% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2022.

December 31, 2023

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (continued)

Police Pension Plan (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense for the SWDB and SWH Plans of (\$21,742) and (\$383,704), respectively. At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Town contributions to the SWDB and SWH Plans subsequent to the measurement date of \$109,158 and \$495,965, respectively, will be recognized as an increase or decrease to the net pension asset (liability) in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

Deferred		eferred
Outflows of	In	flows of
Resources	Re	esources
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experienc 74,700	\$	4,490
Changes of assumptions and other inputs 45,127	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments -		88,564
Changes in proportion 248,807		2,795
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 48,178		_
		_
Total \$416,812	\$	95,849
Deferred	D	eferred
Outflows of	In	flows of
Resources	Re	esources
Statewide Hybrid Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experienc \$116,094	\$	-
Changes of assumptions and other inputs 32,775		-
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on plan investments -	(338,568)
Changes in proportion -		109,542
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 68,552		_
Total \$217,421	\$(229,026)

December 31, 2023

NOTE 7: <u>RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (continued)</u>

Police Pension Plan (continued)

Year Ended December 31,

-		SWDB Plan	SWH Plan
	2024	2,686	15,857
	2025	38,395	101,745
	2026	61,435	119,973
	2027	55,137	120,599
	2028	44,315	15,733
	Thereafter	70,817	3,988
Total		272,785	377,895

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuations as of January 1, 2023, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return, net of plan	
investment expenses, including inflation	7.0%
Inflation	2.5%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	0%
Productivity Component	1.75%

Mortality rates for active members were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees projected with Scale BB, using a 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality. The RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees were used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants were used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables was used. All tables were projected with Scale BB.

The current actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the FPPA Board of Directors for first use in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017, based upon the actuary's analysis and recommendations from the 2016 Experience Study.

Based on an actuarial experience study, the FPPA Board of Directors approved a reduction in the assumed investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.0% effective January 1, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

NOTE 7: RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS (continued)

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Gobal Equity	35.0%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6.0%	7.47%
Private Markets	34.0%	10.31%
Fixed Income Rates	10.0%	5.45%
Fixed Income Credit	5.0%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.49%
Cash	1.0%	3.92%
Total	100%_	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates in the FPPA Board of Director's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under State statutes. Based on this assumption, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 7.0%.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate, as follows:

	Decrease (6.00%)	Γ	Discount e (7.00%)	t 1% Increase		
Proportionate share of the SWDB net pension (asset) liability	\$ 299,994	\$	43,516	\$	(168,931)	
Proportionate share of the SWH net pension (asset) liability	\$ 329,983	\$	(43,700)	\$	(357,189)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

December 31, 2023

NOTE 8: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Statewide Death & Disability Plan

General Information

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Statewide Death & Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). All full-time sworn police officers are members of the plan. Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes and generally allow for benefits upon the death or disability of a plan member prior to retirement. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes

Benefits Provided - The plan provides pre-retirement death benefits, as follows:

- Off-duty: 40% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death, with an additional 10% of base salary if a surviving spouse has two or more dependent children.
- On-duty: 70% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death.

Disability benefits are as follows:

- Total disability: 70% of the base salary preceding disability.
- Permanent occupational disability: 50% of the base salary preceding disability.
- Temporary occupational disability: 40% of the base salary preceding disability for up to 5 years.

General Information (continued)

Benefit adjustments are granted periodically at the discretion of the FPPA Board of Directors. Total disability beneficiaries receive an automatic increase of 3%. For other annuitants, the increase may reflect CPI, but in no case may be higher than 3%.

Once a member is eligible to retire, all plan benefit obligations cease.

Contributions - The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. However, in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 31-31-811(4), FPPA Board of Directors, based on an annual actuarial valuation, may adjust the contribution rate every two years, but in no event may the adjustment for any two-year period exceed one-tenth of one percent of the member's salary.

Any decision regarding whether the employer or member contribute to the plan, or whether the contribution is paid jointly by the employer and the member, is determined by the Town Council.

No contributions are required for members hired prior to January 1, 1997. For members hired on or after January 1, 1997, the Town contributed 3.4% of base salaries on behalf of the members during the year ended December 31, 2023. Contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$34,032, equal to the required contributions.

Based on the 2020 actuarial results, the FPPA Board of Directors agreed to increase the contribution rate from 2.8% to 3.0% effective January 1, 2021, through December 31, 2021 with the potential for a 0.2% increase annually.

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

The Town has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a nonemployer entity. Therefore, the Town does not report a net OPEB liability, or deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

December 31, 2023

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 provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, section 18(2).

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, 2023 the Town reported restricted fund balance of \$696,439 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.

Economic Development Agreements

The Town has entered into four economic development agreements that require the Town to reimburse certain businesses for sales tax generated by the businesses. Economic developments are approved by the Town Council on a case by case basis. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town paid \$168,213 under those agreements and accrued \$44,058 for payment in the subsequent fiscal year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

FIRE & POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

December 31, 2023

	 12/31/22	12/31/21		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.04902604%	0.04618213%		0.06500178%		0.07741684%		0.09486349%		0.09961455%	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (293,793)	\$	109,158	\$	141,119	\$	43,784	\$	(349,333)	\$	143,311
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 402,297	\$	349,452	\$	400,747	\$	451,922	\$	508,361	\$	58,610
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-73%		31%		35%		10%		69%		245%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.6%		116.2%		107%		102%		95%		106%
	12/31/23	12/31/22 12/3		2/31/21	/31/21 12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		
Town Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 48,178	\$	40,230	\$	41,768	\$	40,074	\$	45,192	\$	50,836
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	 (48,178)		(40,230)		(41,768)		(40,074)		(45,192)		(50,836)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 481,790	\$	402,297	\$	349,452	\$	400,747	\$	451,922	\$	508,361
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%

This schedule is presented to show information for 6 years since inception. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS

FIRE & POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION OF COLORADO STATEWIDE HYBRID PLAN

December 31, 2023

		12/31/22		12/31/21	12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18		12/31/17	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	2.9	9636150%		2.61645833%	1.80398714%		1.07217069%		0.00394095%		0.36336810%	
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	43,700	\$	992,153	\$	496,188	\$	208,795	\$	69,439	\$	71,048
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	533,882	\$	429,911	\$	293,598	\$	180,075	\$	55,564	\$	-
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		8%		230%		169%		116%		125%		NA
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		101.38%		149.01%		138%		130%		123%		139%
	12/31/23		12/31/22		12/31/21		12/31/20		12/31/19		12/31/18	
Town Contributions Statutorily Required Contribution	\$	68,552	\$	53,388	\$	42,991	\$	29,360	\$	18,008	\$	5,556
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution		(68,552)		(53,388)		(42,991)		(29,360)		(18,008)		(5,556)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
Town's Covered Payroll	\$	685,541	\$	533,882	\$	429,911	\$	293,598	\$	180,075	\$	55,564
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%		10.00%

This schedule is presented to show information for 5 years since inception. Until information for the full 10-year period is available, information will be presented for the years it is available.

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	# 0 000 045	# 0 000 045	# 0 400 400	Φ (000 700)
Taxes	\$ 9,309,215	\$ 9,309,215	\$ 8,428,492	\$ (880,723)
Charges for Services Charges for Services, Marina	4,708,083 2,164,790	6,258,083 2,391,790	6,841,093 2,459,537	583,010 67,747
Licenses and Permits	2,164,790 175,419	175,419	310,659	135,240
Intergovernmental	92,599	92,599	90,146	(2,453)
Fines and Forfeitures	99,500	99,500	61,062	(38,438)
Interest	65,069	65,069	160,808	95,739
Miscellaneous	48,627	48,627	73,588	24,961
moonaneed				
Total Revenues	16,663,302	18,440,302	18,425,385	(14,917)
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	7,922,902	9,422,902	9,660,879	(237,977)
Public Safety	2,030,670	2,250,670	2,208,051	42,619
Public Works	1,355,464	1,355,464	1,317,567	37,897
Community Development	640,188	640,188	445,596	194,592
Capital Outlay	1,482,000	1,482,000	1,393,542	88,458
Culture and Recreation, Marina	1,764,344	2,156,344	2,152,343	4,001
Culture and Recreation Debt Service	1,049,914	1,049,914	801,000	248,914
Principal	117,210	117,210	125,945	(8,735)
Interest	45,050	45,050	34,685	10,365
Total Expenditures	16,407,742	18,519,742	18,139,610	380,132
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)				
Expenditures	255,560	(79,440)	285,775	365,215
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In	_	_	_	_
Transfer Out	(672,000)	(672,000)	(672,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(672,000)	(672,000)	(672,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(416,440)	(751,440)	(386,225)	365,215
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,043,161	4,043,161	5,043,113	999,952
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,626,721	\$ 3,291,721	\$ 4,656,888	\$ 1,365,167

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2023

NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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.

Parking Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town's parking in lieu of fee assessed in the Town Center area and the paid parking for Town Center overnight lots.

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.

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.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2023

		S	pecial	Revenu	е			Total
			Cen	netery			1	lonmajor
			Per	oetual	Cor	servation	Go	vernmental
		Parking	C	are		Trust		Funds
ASSETS						_		_
Cash and Investments	\$	188,386	\$23	4,229	\$	90,178	\$	512,793
Property Taxes Receivable		_				-		
Total Assets	\$	188,386	\$23	4,229	\$	90,178	\$	512,793
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFL	.ows	OF RESO	URCE	S AND	FUN	D BALANC	ES	
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Due to Other Funds	Φ	<u>-</u>	φ	_	Φ	_	Φ	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities								
rotal Liabilities		-						
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property Taxes								
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable:								
Cemetery		-	12	7,052		-		127,052
Restricted for:								
Parks and Open Space		-		-		90,178		90,178
Assigned to:								
Cemetery		-	10	7,177		-		107,177
Parking		188,386		-		-		188,386
Urban Renewal		-						
Total Fund Balances		188,386	23	4,229		90,178		512,793
Total Liabilities, Defe	red							
Inflows of Resources	ieu							
	Φ	400.000	ተ ሳሳ	4 000	Φ	00.470	ф	E40 700
and Fund Balances	\$	188,386	\$23	4,229	\$	90,178	\$	512,793

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

	 Sp	ecial Revenue		Total		
		Cemetery			1	Nonmajor
		Perpetual	Cor	nservation	Go	vernmental
	Parking	Care	Trust			Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for Services	39,817	7,550		-		47,367
Intergovernmental	-	-		14,848		14,848
Interest	7,210	7,182		3,033		17,425
Miscellaneous	 	20,850		-		20,850
Total Revenues	 47,026	35,582		17,882		100,490
EXPENDITURES Current						
Culture and Recreation	-	-		-		-
Urban Renewal	-	-		-		-
Total Expenditures	-		_	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	47,026	35,582		17,882		100,490
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 141,360	198,647		72,296		412,303
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 188,386	\$ 234,229	\$	90,178	\$	512,793

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,444,701	\$ 2,444,701	\$ 2,335,780	\$ (108,921)
Interest	1,000	1,000	31,081	30,081
Miscellaneous	56,000	56,000	400	(55,600)
Total Revenues	2,501,701	2,501,701	2,367,261	(134,440)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	4,041,858	4,111,858	2,953,222	1,158,636
Debt Service				
Principal	167,526	167,526	167,526	0
Interest	147,626	147,626	147,626	0
Total Expenditures	4,357,010	4,427,010	3,268,374	1,158,636
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(1,855,309)	(1,925,309)	(901,113)	1,024,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of Assets	50,000	50,000	47,302	(2,698)
Transfer In (Out)	524,000	524,000	524,000	
Total Other Financing Sources	574,000	574,000	571,302	(2,698)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,281,309)	(1,351,309)	(329,811)	1,021,498
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,516,778	1,516,778	1,565,665	48,887
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 235,469	\$ 165,469	\$ 1,235,854	\$ 1,070,385

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,784,542	\$ 1,715,694	\$ (68,848)		
Interest	2,500	95,560	93,060		
Total Revenues	1,787,042	1,811,254	24,212		
EXPENDITURES					
Public Works	460,000	17,621	442,380		
Capital Outlay	2,040,000	1,856,796	183,204		
Debt Service					
Principal	661,000	661,000	-		
Interest	185,098	185,099	(1)		
Debt Issuance Costs	800	2,950	(2,150)		
Total Expenditures	3,346,898	2,723,466	623,432		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,559,856)	(912,211)	647,645		
Fund Balance, Beginning	2,191,400	2,530,667	339,267		
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 631,544	\$ 1,618,455	\$ 986,911		

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO HOUSING INITIATIVE 5A FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 1,096,623 7,500 5,712	7,500	\$ 1,176,049 238,703 13,878	\$ 79,426 231,203 8,166
Total Revenues	1,109,835	· ———	1,428,631	318,796
EXPENDITURES				
Housing	199,916	492,058	87,973	404,085
Net Change in Fund Balance	909,919	617,777	1,340,658	722,881
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,340,818	5,340,818	5,867,055	526,237
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,250,737	\$ 5,958,595	\$ 7,207,713	\$ 1,249,118

DILLON URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,612,246	\$ 1,612,246	\$ 1,619,593	\$ 7,347
Interest	1,000	1,000	108,935	107,935
Total Revenues	1,613,246	1,613,246	1,728,528	115,282
EXPENDITURES Urban Renewal	405,000	638,062	387,276	250,786
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,208,246	975,184	1,341,252	366,068
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,091,227	2,091,227	1,986,005	(105,222)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,299,473	\$ 3,066,411	\$ 3,327,257	\$ 260,846

TOWN OF DILLON, COLORADO PARKING FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES	а	Original Ind Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance Positive Negative)
Charges for Services Interest	\$	156,969 2,500	\$	39,817 7,210	\$ (117,152) 4,710
Total Revenues		159,469		47,026	(112,443)
Net Change in Fund Balance		159,469		47,026	(112,443)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		160,229		141,360	 (18,869)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	319,698	\$	188,386	\$ (131,312)

CONSERVATION TRUST FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

REVENUES	aı	Original nd Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)			
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	13,143 500	\$	14,848 3,033	\$	1,705 2,533	
Total Revenues		13,643	_	17,882		4,239	
Net Change in Fund Balance		13,643		17,882		4,239	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		71,252		72,296		1,044	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	84,895	\$	90,178	\$	5,283	

CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

	C	Original		Variance				
	ar	nd Final			Positive			
	E	Budget		Actual	_(N	(Negative)		
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	1,500	\$	7,550	\$	6,050		
Interest		1,400		7,182		5,782		
Miscellaneous		4,000		20,850		16,850		
Total Revenues		6,900		35,582		28,682		
EXPENDITURES								
Culture and Recreation		50,000				50,000		
Total Expenditures		50,000				50,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(43,100)		35,582		78,682		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		182,771		198,647		15,876		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	139,671	\$	234,229	\$	94,558		

WATER FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

DEVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	\$ 1,203,050	\$ 1,203,050	\$ 1.136.940	\$ (66.110)
Utility Sales Tap Fees	18,016	18,016	\$ 1,136,940 56,700	\$ (66,110) 38,684
Interest	8,500	8,500	94,784	86,284
Miscellaneous	-	-	74	74
Total Revenues	1,229,566	1,229,566	1,288,498	58,932
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Operations	293,230	526,230	584,124	(57,894)
Maintenance	89,410	89,410	175,935	(86,525)
Distribution	16,292	16,292	73,167	(56,875)
Treatment	99,337	99,337	67,590	31,747
Capital Outlay	945,490	945,490	692,278	253,212
Debt Service	400 400	400 400	40.000	07.447
Principal	130,420	130,420	43,003	87,417
Interest	68,741	68,741	67,012	1,729
Total Expenditures	1,642,920	1,875,920	1,703,109	172,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Grant Proceeds	-	-	-	-
∃ Transfer In (Out)	110,000	110,000	110,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	110,000	110,000	110,000	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Budget Basis	(303,354)	(536,354)	(304,611)	\$ 231,743
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS Principal Payments on Debt			43,003	
Capital Outlay			692,278	
Depreciation			(381,524)	
Deprediction			(001,024)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis			49,146	
NET POSITION, Beginning			9,064,105	
NET POSITION, Ending			\$ 9,113,251	

SEWER FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

		Final Budget	Actual	F	/ariance Positive legative)
REVENUES Utility Sales	\$	1,029,039	\$ 1,016,974	\$	(12,065)
Tap Fees	Ψ	11,614	36,553	Ψ	24,939
Interest		5,750	118,109		112,359
Total Revenues		1,046,403	1,171,636		125,233
EXPENDITURES					
Current					()
Operations		148,317	180,967		(32,650)
Maintenance Treatment		2,500 676,251	42,096 629,219		(39,596)
Capital Outlay		557,490	189,544		47,032 367,946
Total Expenditures		1,384,558	1,041,827		342,731
rotal Exponditures		1,004,000	1,041,027		042,701
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In		38,000	38,000		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Budget Basis	\$	(300,155)	167,809		
ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS					
Depreciation			(82,847)		
Capital Outlay			189,544		
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority			79,402		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis			353,908		
NET POSITION, Beginning			6,057,790		
NET POSITION, Ending		:	\$ 6,411,698		

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

		Balance lary 1, 2023	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	Dece	Balance mber 31, 2023
Summit County Telecommunic	ations (Consortium						
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$	89,702	\$	237,650	\$	188,536	\$	138,816
Accounts Receivable		8,676		7,285		8,676		7,285
Total Assets	\$	98,378	\$	244,935	\$	197,212	\$	146,101
LABULTIE								
LIABILITIES	_		_		_		_	
Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,540	\$	3,079	\$	1,540	\$	3,079
Funds Held for Others		96,838		143,022		96,838		143,022
Total Liabilities	\$	98,378	\$	146,101	\$	98,378	\$	146,101

STATE: COLORADO Town of Dillon LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/23

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM		AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT	
A.3. Other local imposts:			A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:			
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	\$	264,064.00	a. Interest on investments			
b. Other local imposts:			b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$	60,392.00	
1. Sales Taxes	\$		c. Parking Garage Fees			
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees			d. Parking Meter Fees			
3. Liens			e. Sale of Surplus Property			
4. Licenses			f. Charges for Services			
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$	58,480.00	g. Other Misc. Receipts			
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$	2,829,841.00	h. Other			
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$	3,093,905.00	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$	60,392.00	
(Carry forward to page 1	1)	_	(Carry forward to page	1)	_	

ITEM	AMOUNT	AMOUNT ITEM		
C. Receipts from State Government				
Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 51,263.00	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)		
State general funds		Other Federal agencies:		
Other State funds:		a. Forest Service		
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA		
b. Project Match		c. HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 4,712.00	d. Federal Transit Administration		
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers		
e. Other		f. Other Federal		
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 4,712.00	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ -	
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 55,975.00	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	\$ -	
(Carry forward to page	1)	(Carry forward to page	1)	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL			
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
A.1. Capital outlay:						
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			\$ -			
b. Engineering Costs			\$ -			
c. Construction:						
(1). New Facilities			\$ -			
(2). Capacity Improvements			\$ -			
(3). System Preservation		\$ 1,652,173.00	\$ 1,652,173.00			
(4). System Enhancement And Operation			\$ -			
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ 1,652,173.00	\$ 1,652,173.00			
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 1,652,173.00	\$ 1,652,173.00			
(Carry forward to page 1)						

Notes and Comments: