

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
AUDITOR'S REPORT**

DECEMBER 31, 2017

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RECEIVED

Office of the State Auditor

September 26, 2018

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
December 31, 2017

TOWN BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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- Kevin Brubeck – Mayor Pro-Tem
- Andy Jessen, Trustee
- Mikel Kerst, Trustee
- Matt Solomon, Trustee
- Paul Witt, Trustee
- Scott Turnipseed, Trustee

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The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Town Board of Trustees
Eagle, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle as of December 31, 2017 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, listed as required supplementary information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding 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 supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance thereon.

Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and the County, Cities and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets, which are listed as Other Supplemental Information in the table of contents, are for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Other Supplemental Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Other Supplemental Information is fairly stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

August 22, 2018

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Eagle was incorporated on March 17, 1905 as a statutory town pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado. The Town serves as the county seat of Eagle County and is located on Interstate 70 approximately 130 miles west of Denver, and 130 miles east of Grand Junction, Colorado. The legislative and corporate authority of the Town is vested in the Board. Because the Town is a statutory town, State law governs in all municipal matters.

The discussion and analysis of the Town of Eagle's financial performance provides an overall review of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole; it should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements and notes to enhance the reader's understanding of the Town's overall financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

- In total the Town's *overall* net position increased \$16,529,674 (or 22%) from the previous fiscal year.
- The Town's *overall* General Revenues accounted for \$8,970,127 (or 31%) of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, and general interest and non-program revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$6,785,517 (23%) and special/extraordinary items (see below) accounted for \$13,166,215 (46%) of the Town's total of \$28,921,859.
- *Overall* the Town had \$12,392,185 in expenses, of which \$7,067,398 were offset by program specific charges for services, as well as grants and contributions of \$1,902,729.
- During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the Town received special/extraordinary amounts outside the ordinary course of operations as follows:
 - 1) Special Item: Plant Investment Fees in the amount of \$3,757,575.
 - 2) Special Item: Developer Conveyances of infrastructure with a fair value of \$1,016,760.
 - 3) Extraordinary Items: Intergovernmental Contributions of infrastructure and cash from the Colorado Department of Transportation consisting of
 - Highway 6 Infrastructure Devolution with a fair value of \$6,720,231.
 - Highway 6 Maintenance Fund Contribution in the amount of \$1,671,649.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *management's discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Town of Eagle as a financial whole, or as an entire operating activity. The basic financial statements include two types of information on the same statement that present different views of the Town.

- *Government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's *overall* financial status.
- *Fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Additional supplemental information has also been included to enhance the readers understanding of the report.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this report contains all funds used by the Town to provide programs and activities, the view of the Town as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the fiscal year?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting system used by most private sector companies. The basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash was received or paid.

The focus of these government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the Town. These financial statements are constructed around the concept of a primary government, the Town, and its component units, except for fiduciary funds. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole Town, presenting both an aggregate view of the Town's finances and a longer-term view of those finances.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report the Town's net position and changes therein. This change in net position is important because it identifies whether the financial position of the Town has improved or diminished for the Town as a whole. The cause of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Nonfinancial factors include the Town's property tax base, current property tax laws, statutorily required reserves, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Most of the Town's programs and services are reported here including general government activities, public safety, public works (for streets, buildings and grounds), open space preservation, capital projects, and when applicable, general long-term debt service and other fiscal charges.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities are financed to some degree by charging external parties for the goods or services they acquire. The Town's enterprise funds for water, wastewater and refuse utilities are reported as business-type activities as the service is provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover the expenses of the goods and services provided.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about each of the Town's major funds. For the Town of Eagle, the General Fund is the most significant fund. The Town uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. The Town's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (which are the Conservation Trust Fund and Open Space Preservation funds), Capital Projects Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund. The Town's proprietary, or enterprise, funds include the Water Fund, the Wastewater Fund and the Refuse Fund. Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the Town rather than the Town as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

The Town's fund financial statements are divided into two broad categories; namely governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – The Town's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how monies flow into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship, or differences, between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and the governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements. The Town maintains the following governmental funds:

General Fund – used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be account for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund – used to account for funds for the acquisition of lands, construction of major capital improvements and projects, and acquisition of more expensive pieces of equipment.

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund – used to account for the Town's ½% municipal sales tax securing and funding capital projects debt service for the Town's 2017 sales tax revenue bonds.

Special Revenue Funds – used to account for proceeds of resources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds include the following:

Conservation Trust Fund – accounts for funds received and restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes.

Open Space Preservation Fund – accounts for funds committed for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation and trail easements and development rights.

Proprietary Funds – The enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements are essentially the same. These funds are established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprise, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The proprietary (enterprise) funds include the following:

Water Fund – accounts for activities related to water services to the citizens of the Town.

Wastewater Fund – accounts for activities related to the sewage treatment facilities and sewage transmission lines.

Refuse Fund – accounts for activities related to trash collection and disposal.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the Town as a whole. Following is a summary of the Town's net position for the current and prior fiscal year (the 2016 year has been restated – see Note 16):

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<i>(restated)</i>		<i>(restated)</i>		<i>(restated)</i>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
<u>ASSETS:</u>						
Current Assets	\$ 13,847	\$ 12,105	\$ 20,271	\$ 13,100	\$ 34,118	\$ 25,205
Noncurrent Assets (EHOP)	168	168	-	-	168	168
Capital Assets, Net	36,335	28,538	39,081	40,012	75,416	68,550
Total Assets	50,350	40,811	59,352	53,112	109,702	93,923
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>						
Current & Other Liabilities	1,052	588	1,597	1,604	2,649	2,192
Long-term Liabilities	5,996	6,129	10,056	10,973	16,052	17,102
Total Liabilities	7,048	6,717	11,653	12,577	18,701	19,294
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>						
Unavailable Revenue						
from Property Taxes	291	272	-	177	291	449
Total Deferred Inflows	291	272	-	177	291	449
<u>NET POSITION:</u>						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	35,187	28,538	28,147	28,024	63,334	56,562
Restricted	7,120	6,384	192	202	7,312	6,586
Unrestricted	704	(1,100)	19,360	12,132	20,064	11,032
Total Net Position	\$ 43,011	\$ 33,822	\$ 47,699	\$ 40,358	\$ 90,710	\$ 74,180

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial health. The Town's *overall* assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$90,709,777 at December 31, 2017.

By far the largest portion of the Town's Net Position (70%) reflects its net investment of \$63 million in capital assets less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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's Net Position, \$7,311,856 (8%), represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used; this includes statutorily required TABOR emergency reserves and monies restricted for capital improvements, community enhancement and conservation trust purposes. The prior period deficit balance of unrestricted net assets does not mean the town is unable to meet its current obligations, but merely that the Town's *long-term* obligations exceed *currently* available resources.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, unrestricted state entitlements, and other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year (the 2016 year has been restated – see *Note 16*):

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<i>(restated)</i>		<i>(restated)</i>		<i>(restated)</i>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services/Sales	\$ 1,101	\$ 995	\$ 5,966	\$ 5,625	\$ 7,067	\$ 6,620
Operating Grants & Contrib.	391	406	-	-	391	406
Capital Grants & Contrib.	125	249	1,387	751	1,512	1,000
Total Program Revenues	1,617	1,650	7,353	6,376	8,970	8,026
General Revenues:						
Taxes	6,063	5,223	177	169	6,240	5,392
Intergovernmental Revenue	152	146	-	-	152	146
Impact Fees & Assessments	94	24	-	-	94	24
Interest/Investment Earnings	158	50	134	61	292	111
Other General Revenues	57	20	(49)	13	8	33
Total General Revenues	6,524	5,463	262	243	6,786	5,706
Total Revenues	8,141	7,113	7,615	6,619	15,756	13,732
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
General Government	833	1,711	-	-	833	1,711
General Administration	677	(in gen gov)	-	-	677	(in gen gov)
Community Development	512	(in gen gov)	-	-	512	(in gen gov)
Municipal Court	41	(in gen gov)	-	-	41	(in gen gov)
Public Safety	1,568	1,526	-	-	1,568	1,526
Public Works - Streets	1,192	1,032	-	-	1,192	1,032
Public Works - Bldg/Grounds	638	678	-	-	638	678
Information Center	230	24	-	-	230	244
Marketing	287	216	-	-	287	216
Engineering	293	(in gen gov)	-	-	293	(in gen gov)
Open Space Preservation	694	151	-	-	694	15
Interest - Gen'l. Obligations*	-	73	-	-	-	73
Debt Issue Costs	-	106	-	-	-	106
Depreciation - Unallocated	1,395	1,441	-	-	1,395	1,441
Water Utility	-	-	1,605	1,681	-	1,681
Wastewater Utility	-	-	1,856	1,960	-	1,960
Refuse Utility	-	-	571	545	-	545
Total Expenses	8,360	7,178	4,032	4,186	12,392	11,364
Transfers	-	(11)	-	11	-	-
Special/Extraordinary Items	9,408	594	3,758	-	13,166	594
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 9,189	\$ 518	\$ 7,341	\$ 2,444	\$ 16,530	\$ 2,962

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Revenues increased over the prior year which reflects the Town's continuing recovery over the previous several recessionary years. This reflects the overall improvement of the U.S. economy.

Expenses

Program expenses increased from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily increased costs of services for governmental activities and open space spending.

As indicated above, the statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The following table summarizes the information from the statement of activities, reflecting the total cost of program services and the remaining net cost of program services supported by taxes and other general revenues:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	<u>Total Cost of Service</u>		<u>Net Cost of Services</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
General Government	\$ 833	\$ 1,711	\$ 115	\$ 1,105
General Administration	677	(in gen gov)	677	(in gen gov)
Community Development	512	(in gen gov)	313	(in gen gov)
Municipal Court	41	(in gen gov)	41	(in gen gov)
Public Safety	1,568	1,526	1,463	1,365
Public Works - Streets	1,192	1,032	857	703
Public Works - Bldgs/Grounds	638	678	638	643
Information Center	230	244	(22)	(25)
Marketing	287	216	279	216
Engineering	293	(in gen gov)	293	(in gen gov)
Open Space Preservation	694	151	694	(99)
Interest - General Obligation Debt	-	73	-	73
Debt Issue Costs	-	106	-	106
Unallocated Depreciation	1,395	1,441	1,395	1,441
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 8,360</u>	<u>\$ 7,178</u>	<u>\$ 6,743</u>	<u>\$ 5,528</u>

The dependence on general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 81% of fiscal 2017 program services were supported through taxes and other general revenues and 77% in 2016. The community as a whole is the primary support for the Town's activities.

Business-Type Activities – The results of operations of the business-type activity indicate that the utility funds are generating enough revenues to be self-sustaining without assistance from the general fund:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	<u>Fiscal Year 2017</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2016</u>
Program Revenues	\$ 7,353	\$ 6,376
Taxes and Other General Revenues	262	243
Total Revenues	<u>7,615</u>	<u>6,619</u>
Expenses	(4,032)	(4,186)
Transfers In (Out)	-	11
Special/Extraordinary Items	3,758	-
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 7,341</u>	<u>\$ 2,444</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – CONTINUED

Business-Type Activities, continued

Revenues

Charges for services for business-type activities and Capital Grants (primarily Tap fees) from the prior year. General revenues include taxes levied to service the wastewater fund debt for the Town's wastewater treatment plant.

Expenses

Enterprise operating expenditures decreased approximately \$154 thousand (4%), from the previous fiscal year. The majority of this decrease is non-cash depreciation due to the continued aging of the Town's utility infrastructure.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from operating loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for capital outlay and debt service principal payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses.

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

Total governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$9,766,419 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$8,503,259.

Governmental fund revenues increased approximately \$2.62 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to increased sales and other tax revenues, as well as intergovernmental grants. These increases reflect the continued economic recovery of the Town from the nationwide recessionary years.

Expenditures increased approximately \$2.65 million from the prior fiscal year. This is primarily year-to-year changes in the amount of capital projects.

Overall governmental fund balances increased \$1.26 million from the prior fiscal year. The ending fund balance of \$12,829,058 represents the amount available for future spending, which is represented as follows:

General Fund	\$ 2,749,208
Capital Projects Fund	4,464,407
Sales Tax Capital Impr Projects Fund	5,306,543
Special Revenue Funds	<u>308,900</u>
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 12,829,058</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

THE TOWN'S FUNDS – CONTINUED

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund level financial statements, as discussed above, use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities.

- The Water Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$29,077,554 to \$35,013,599.
- The Wastewater Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$11,072,609 to \$12,460,903.
- The Refuse Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$207,591 to \$224,577.

Positive changes in net position reflect that the enterprise funds are currently generating enough operating and non-operating revenues to offset current year operating and non-operating expenses, whereas negative changes reflect that the activity did not. The ending net position in the enterprise activities represent the amount of net resources, including capital assets, available to provide future utility services and capacity improvements to the general public of the Town of Eagle.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note 1(E)* of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The reconciliation of the budgetary differences of the Proprietary Fund to GAAP is found in *Note 7*.

The budgeting system of the Town uses a line-item based budget, which is designed to control line-item expenditures, but provide flexibility for overall budgetary management. It is the Town's policy to amend the original budget appropriations as additional information is acquired during the fiscal year to more accurately reflect current year operating activity.

During the year, the Town amended its budgeted appropriations as follows:

	Original	Revised	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 7,321,599	\$ 7,475,099	\$ 153,500
Capital Projects Fund	774,634	959,634	185,000
Sales Tax Cap Impr Projects Fund	1,991,538	1,991,538	-
Conservation Trust Fund	35,575	35,575	-
Open Space Preservation Fund	673,685	817,674	143,989
Water Fund	2,143,887	2,253,887	110,000
Wastewater Fund	2,035,510	2,035,510	-
Refuse Fund	594,444	594,444	-

The above budget amendments were adopted to adjust for changes in available revenues from original expectations and revised expected year-end expenditures.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS - CONTINUED

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The Town's final budgetary revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$6,536,284 exceeded budgetary expectations of \$6,360,998 by \$175,286. It is not anticipated that the variance will have a significant effect on future services or liquidity. Further detail of individual line-item revenues for the general fund can be found in the 'Other Supplemental Information' section following the financial statements.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The Town's final budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$6,893,259 were \$581,840 less than the final appropriated fund balance of \$7,475,099. Positive variances were found throughout the majority of the Town's functional expenditure categories. Savings primarily occurred from unused personnel and purchased services appropriations. Excess expenditures for the Town's Information Center operations were fully offset by current year increases in Information Center revenues. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

Further detail of individual line-item expenditures for the general fund can be found in the 'Other Supplemental Information' section following the financial statements.

* * *

The Board of Trustees and the Town's management continue to strive to budget appropriate amounts for each individual line item. This year's overall savings are indicative of the efforts to provide services in the most economical manner. This year's savings will have a positive impact on future year's fund balances.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the Town had a total of \$75,415,421 invested in capital assets, consisting of \$36,344,885 in governmental activities and \$39,080,536 in business-type activities. The following reflects the balances the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year, net of depreciation and amortization:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
<i>Net of Depreciation:</i>						
Land/Easements	\$ 4,080	\$ 4,006	\$ 171	\$ 171	\$ 4,251	\$ 4,177
Water Rights	-	-	9,144	9,144	9,144	9,144
Parks/Improvements	3,349	3,088	-	-	3,349	3,088
Buildings/Improvements	3,110	3,115	42	42	3,152	3,157
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	3,675	3,779	-	-	3,675	3,779
Equipment	925	842	63	82	988	924
Infrastructure	20,138	13,668	27,915	28,438	48,053	42,106
Construction-in-Progress	1,058	41	1,745	2,135	2,803	2,176
	<u>\$ 36,335</u>	<u>\$ 28,539</u>	<u>\$ 39,080</u>	<u>\$ 40,012</u>	<u>\$ 75,415</u>	<u>\$ 68,551</u>

Additional information can be found in *Note 4* of the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - CONTINUED

Debt

At December 31, 2017 the Town had total outstanding long-term debt of \$17,101,590. Of this amount, governmental activities carry bonds of \$6,022,868 and compensated absences of \$111,116. Business-type activities carry \$9,225,346 of notes payable, \$1,708,166 of bonds payable and compensated absences of \$34,094. See *Note 5 Long-term Debt Obligations* for a detail of the terms and annual debt service requirements to amortize the Town's long-term debt.

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

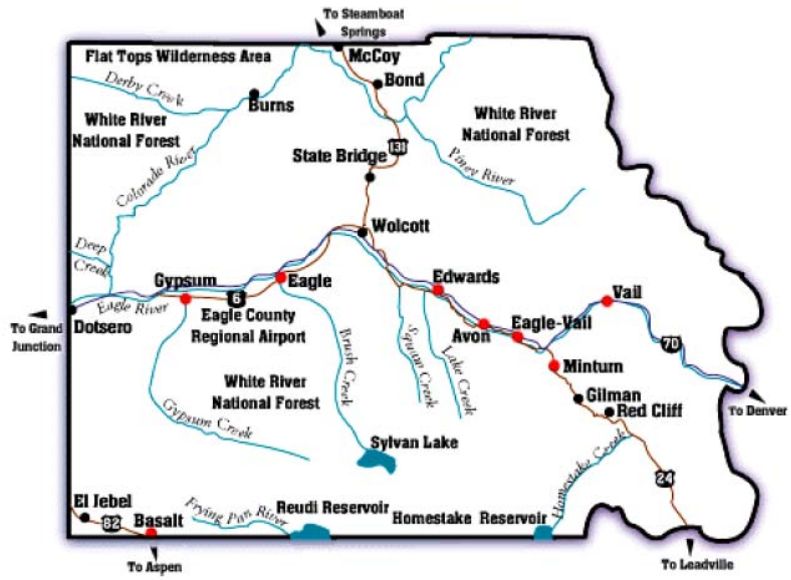
For the Town's 2018 budget year, planned major capital investment projects include continued work on the Eagle River Park, commencing construction of the Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant, implementation of the Town's Pavement Management Plan, and preparation of the Grand Avenue design study.

In the Utility Funds, the Town has budgeted increased fees for services in the Water and Wastewater Funds which will help build fund balances for upcoming capital projects for the Town's aging sewer lines and the Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, customers, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report or need additional information, please contact the:

Town Eagle, Colorado
P.O. Box 609
Eagle, CO 81631
Phone: (970)328-6354
Fax: (970) 328-5203



GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,753,782	\$ 19,630,886	\$ 25,384,668
Restricted Cash and Investments	7,187,953	192,000	7,379,953
Receivables – Net			
Due from County Treasurer	4,567	-	4,567
Taxes and Other Receivables	584,334	-	584,334
Property Taxes	290,833	-	290,833
Accounts	-	448,601	448,601
Prepaid Expenses	24,972	-	24,972
Total Current Assets	13,846,441	20,271,487	34,117,928
Noncurrent Assets:			
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent (EHOP)	118,069	-	118,069
Notes Receivable (EHOP)	50,000	-	50,000
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	2,137,985	11,060,158	13,198,143
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	34,196,900	28,020,378	62,217,278
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,502,954	39,080,536	75,583,490
 TOTAL ASSETS	 50,349,395	 59,352,023	 109,701,418
 LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	455,851	352,044	807,895
Retainage Payable	11,710	7,471	19,181
Accrued Liabilities	73,105	111,237	184,342
Unearned Revenues	35,570	214,586	250,156
Deposits and Other Liabilities	337,644	-	337,644
Long-term Debt:			
Portion Due or Payable within One Year:			
Loans Payable, Net of Premium	-	688,648	688,648
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	138,216	223,061	361,277
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			
Compensated Absences	111,116	34,094	145,210
Loans Payable, Net of Premium	-	8,536,698	8,536,698
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	5,884,652	1,485,105	7,369,757
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,047,864	11,652,944	18,700,808
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue –			
From Property Taxes	290,833	-	290,833
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	290,833	-	290,833
 Net Position:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	35,186,595	28,147,024	63,333,619
Restricted	7,119,856	192,000	7,311,856
Unrestricted (Deficit)	704,247	19,360,055	20,064,302
 TOTAL NET POSITION	 \$ 43,010,698	 \$ 47,699,079	 \$ 90,709,777

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

TOWN EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	PROGRAM REVENUES			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	EXPENSES	Charges For Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
General Government	\$ 832,566	\$ 683,687	\$ 33,419	\$ -
General Administration	676,886	-	-	-
Community Development	511,710	73,493	-	125,000
Municipal Court	40,723	-	-	-
Public Safety	1,568,357	85,054	20,817	-
Public Works – Streets	1,192,234	-	335,183	-
Public Works – Buildings/Grounds	637,845	-	-	-
Information Center	229,743	250,581	1,198	-
Marketing	287,494	8,120	-	-
Engineering	292,667	-	-	-
Open Space Preservation	694,482	-	-	-
Depreciation – Unallocated (<i>See Note 1(G)</i>)	1,395,263	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	8,359,970	1,100,935	390,617	125,000
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Water Utility	1,605,072	3,145,472	-	522,122
Wastewater Utility	1,856,382	2,234,902	-	865,000
Refuse Utility	570,761	586,089	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	4,032,215	5,966,463	-	1,387,112
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 12,392,185	\$ 7,067,398	\$ 396,617	\$ 1,512,112

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

- Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
- Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service
- Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes
- Sales Tax, for General Purposes
- Sales Tax, for Capital Improvement Projects Fund
- Other Taxes: Community Enhancement, Lodging, Franchise,
Marketing, Occupation, Use and Severance Taxes
- Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs:
 - Intergovernmental Taxes – Cigarette and County Sales Tax
 - Intergovernmental Federal Mineral Lease Revenues
- Impact Fees and Assessments
- Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings
- Gain on Fixed Asset Sale/Disposition
- Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position Before Special & Extraordinary Items

- Special Items: Plant Investment Fees
- Special Items: Developer Conveyances/Dedications
- Extraordinary: Intergovt Hwy 6 Devolution
- Extraordinary: Intergovt Hwy 6 Maintenance Contribution

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR (RESTATED)

NET POSITION – END OF YEAR

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ (115,460)	-	\$ (115,460)
(676,886)	-	(676,886)
(313,217)	-	(313,217)
(40,723)	-	(40,723)
(1,462,486)	-	(1,462,486)
(857,051)	-	(857,051)
(637,845)	-	(637,845)
22,036	-	22,036
(279,374)	-	(279,374)
(292,667)	-	(292,667)
(694,482)	-	(694,482)
<u>(1,395,263)</u>		<u>(1,395,263)</u>
<u>(6,743,418)</u>		<u>(6,743,418)</u>
	\$ 2,062,512	2,062,512
	1,243,520	1,243,520
	<u>15,328</u>	<u>15,328</u>
	<u>3,321,360</u>	<u>3,321,360</u>
<u>(6,743,418)</u>		<u>(3,422,058)</u>
272,733	-	272,733
-	177,306	177,306
23,112	-	23,112
4,024,513	-	4,024,513
503,064	-	503,064
1,239,054	-	1,239,054
152,504	-	152,204
608	-	608
93,805	-	93,805
157,572	134,236	291,808
(4,015)	(72,680)	(76,695)
60,477	23,528	84,005
<u>6,523,127</u>	<u>262,390</u>	<u>6,785,517</u>
(220,291)	3,583,750	3,363,459
-	3,757,575	3,757,575
1,016,760	-	1,016,760
6,720,231	-	6,720,231
<u>1,671,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,671,649</u>
9,188,349	7,341,325	16,529,674
<u>33,822,349</u>	<u>40,357,754</u>	<u>74,180,103</u>
<u>\$ 43,010,698</u>	<u>\$ 47,699,079</u>	<u>\$ 90,709,777</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Sales Tax Capital Imprvmt Projects Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,647,558	\$ 2,646,440	\$ 255,493
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	1,798,668	5,291,147
Receivables – Net:			
Due from County Treasurer	4,567	-	-
Taxes and Other Receivables	490,633	43,188	38,722
Property Taxes	290,833	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	24,972	-	-
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent (EHOP)	118,069	-	-
Notes Receivable (EHOP)	50,000	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,626,632</u>	<u>\$ 4,488,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,585,362</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS</u>			
<u>OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 159,804	\$ 23,889	\$ 267,109
Retainage Payable	-	-	11,710
Accrued Liabilities	53,573	-	-
Unearned Revenues	35,570	-	-
Deposits and Other Liabilities	337,644	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	<u>586,591</u>	<u>23,889</u>	<u>278,819</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenues -			
From Property Taxes	290,833	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>290,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Non-Spendable	193,041	-	-
Restricted for –			
Highway 6 Devolution Maintenance	-	1,675,081	-
Capital Improvements/Debt Service	-	-	5,051,050
Community Enhancement	-	123,587	-
Conservation Trust	-	-	-
Emergency Reserves	172,000	-	-
Committed for –			
Open-space Preservation	-	-	-
Assigned for –			
Capital Projects	-	2,665,739	255,493
Unassigned	2,384,167	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>2,749,208</u>	<u>4,464,407</u>	<u>5,306,543</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,626,632</u>	<u>\$ 4,488,296</u>	<u>\$ 5,585,362</u>

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 204,291	\$ 5,753,782
98,138	7,187,953
-	4,567
11,791	584,334
-	290,833
-	24,972
-	118,069
-	50,000
<u>\$ 314,220</u>	<u>\$ 14,014,510</u>
\$ 5,049	\$ 455,851
-	11,710
271	53,844
-	35,570
-	337,644
<u>5,320</u>	<u>894,619</u>
-	290,833
-	290,833
-	193,041
-	1,675,081
-	5,051,050
-	123,587
98,138	98,138
-	172,000
210,762	210,762
-	2,921,232
-	2,384,167
<u>308,900</u>	<u>12,829,058</u>
<u>\$ 314,220</u>	<u>\$ 14,014,510</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2017

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 12,829,058

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net position is different because of the following:

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

Governmental Capital Assets	\$ 60,538,963	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(24,204,078)</u>	36,334,885

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Accrued Interest on Long-term Liabilities	\$ (19,261)	
Current Portion of Long-term Liabilities	<u>(138,216)</u>	(157,477)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	\$ (111,116)	
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	<u>(5,884,652)</u>	<u>(5,995,768)</u>

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 43,010,698

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Sales Tax Capital Imprvmt Projects Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 4,849,296	\$ 662,441	\$ 503,064
Licenses and Permits	454,694	-	-
Intergovernmental	487,995	1,796,649	-
Charges for Services	302,395	-	-
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	81,242	-	-
Information Center Sales	250,581	-	-
Interest	64,140	19,936	66,084
Miscellaneous	45,941	-	-
	<u>6,536,284</u>	<u>2,479,026</u>	<u>569,148</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
General Government	515,817	-	62,734
General Administration	676,886	-	-
Community Development	505,287	-	-
Municipal Court	40,529	-	-
Public Safety	1,423,266	11,000	-
Public Works – Streets	1,126,463	-	-
Public Works – Bldg & Grounds	581,519	-	-
Information Center	228,608	-	-
Marketing	284,971	-	-
Engineering	292,667	-	-
Open-Space Preservation	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	85,000
Interest	-	-	234,538
Capital Projects	-	517,828	1,148,291
	<u>5,676,013</u>	<u>528,828</u>	<u>1,530,563</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	860,271	1,950,198	(961,415)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>			
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	<u>(1,217,246)</u>	<u>1,186,246</u>	<u>48,000</u>
Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(356,975)	3,136,444	(913,415)
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>3,106,183</u>	<u>1,327,963</u>	<u>6,219,958</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 2,749,208</u>	<u>\$ 4,464,407</u>	<u>\$ 5,306,543</u>

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 141,480	\$ 6,156,281
-	454,694
33,069	2,317,713
-	302,395
-	81,242
-	250,581
7,412	157,572
-	45,941
<u>181,961</u>	<u>9,766,419</u>
-	578,551
-	676,886
-	505,287
-	40,529
-	1,434,266
-	1,126,463
-	581,519
-	228,608
-	284,971
-	292,667
767,855	767,855
-	85,000
-	234,538
-	1,666,119
<u>767,855</u>	<u>8,503,259</u>
(585,894)	1,263,160
<u>(17,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
(602,894)	1,263,160
<u>911,794</u>	<u>11,565,898</u>
<u>\$ 308,900</u>	<u>\$ 12,829,058</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 1,263,160

Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Activities are different because of the following:

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as capital expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful life as depreciation. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays.

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,941,161	
Developer and Intergovernmental Conveyances	7,736,991	
Depreciation	<u>(1,878,212)</u>	7,799,940

The net book value of asset dispositions are not reported in the governmental funds as they are not a current financial use. This is the amount by which the net book value of assets exceeded proceeds received in the current year. (4,015)

Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due as it requires the use of current financial resources; however, in the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from the previous fiscal year: 284

Compensated absences not payable from current resources are not reported as expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of Activities, these costs represent expenses of the current year. This is the amount accrued leave increased this year. (4,944)

Premiums on the issuance of long-term debt increase current financial resources to governmental funds; however, on the Statement of Activities, the premium is allocated over the term of the long-term debt as accretion of bond premium. This is the amount of accretion of bond premium recognized on the current year statement of activities. 48,924

Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing long-term debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Current Bond Proceeds, Net of Premium	\$ -	
Current Period Debt Repayment	<u>85,000</u>	<u>85,000</u>

CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 9,188,349

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	
<u>ASSETS:</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 15,439,874	\$ 3,966,781	\$ 224,231	\$ 19,630,886
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	192,000	-	192,000
Accounts Receivable, Net	174,085	224,508	50,008	448,601
Total Current Assets	<u>15,613,959</u>	<u>4,383,289</u>	<u>274,239</u>	<u>20,271,487</u>
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net	21,452,089	17,593,894	34,553	39,080,536
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>21,452,089</u>	<u>17,593,894</u>	<u>34,553</u>	<u>39,080,536</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 37,066,048</u>	<u>\$ 21,977,183</u>	<u>\$ 308,792</u>	<u>\$ 59,352,023</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION:</u>				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 269,952	\$ 32,710	\$ 49,382	\$ 352,044
Retainage Payable	7,471	-	-	7,471
Accrued Liabilities	10,632	100,605	-	111,237
Unearned Revenues	-	179,753	34,833	214,586
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt, Net	232,935	678,774	-	911,709
Total Current Liabilities	<u>520,990</u>	<u>991,842</u>	<u>84,215</u>	<u>1,597,047</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	24,872	9,222	-	34,094
Notes Payable, Net of Premium	21,482	8,515,216	-	8,536,698
Bonds Payable	1,485,105	-	-	1,485,105
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>1,531,459</u>	<u>8,524,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,055,897</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>2,052,449</u>	<u>9,516,280</u>	<u>84,215</u>	<u>11,652,944</u>
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	19,712,567	8,399,904	34,553	28,147,024
Restricted for Debt Service	-	192,000	-	192,000
Unrestricted	15,301,032	3,868,999	190,024	19,360,055
Total Net Position	<u>35,013,599</u>	<u>12,460,903</u>	<u>224,577</u>	<u>47,699,079</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$ 37,066,048</u>	<u>\$ 21,977,183</u>	<u>\$ 308,792</u>	<u>\$ 59,352,023</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>				
Service Fees	\$ 3,082,803	\$ 2,234,902	\$ 586,089	\$ 5,903,794
Meters and Materials	<u>62,669</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,669</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>3,145,472</u>	<u>2,234,902</u>	<u>586,089</u>	<u>5,966,463</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>				
Personnel Services	412,913	220,740	8,192	641,845
Supplies	201,188	116,877	532	318,597
Purchased Services	391,263	363,891	541,617	1,296,771
Insurance	30,863	24,266	-	55,129
Depreciation	<u>376,616</u>	<u>796,003</u>	<u>1,420</u>	<u>1,174,039</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>1,412,843</u>	<u>1,521,777</u>	<u>551,761</u>	<u>3,486,381</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>1,732,629</u>	<u>713,125</u>	<u>34,328</u>	<u>2,480,082</u>
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):</u>				
Property Taxes	-	177,306	-	177,306
Interest and Earnings on Investments	115,958	16,620	1,658	134,236
Gain (Loss) on Fixed Asset Disposition	-	(72,680)	-	(72,680)
Accretion of Bond Premium	-	23,528	-	23,528
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(114,904)	(296,465)	-	(411,369)
Administrative Fee – General Fund	<u>(77,325)</u>	<u>(38,140)</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>	<u>(134,465)</u>
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	<u>(76,271)</u>	<u>(189,831)</u>	<u>(17,342)</u>	<u>(283,444)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>1,656,358</u>	<u>523,294</u>	<u>16,986</u>	<u>2,196,638</u>
<u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:</u>				
Tap and Improvements Fees	522,112	865,000	-	1,387,112
Plant Investment Fees	<u>3,757,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,757,575</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>4,279,687</u>	<u>865,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,144,687</u>
<u>TRANSFERS:</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,936,045	1,388,294	16,986	7,341,325
FUND NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>29,077,554</u>	<u>11,072,609</u>	<u>207,591</u>	<u>40,357,754</u>
FUND NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 35,013,599</u>	<u>\$ 12,460,903</u>	<u>\$ 224,577</u>	<u>\$ 47,699,079</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Refuse Fund	Total
	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 3,138,316	\$ 2,234,677	\$ 589,610	\$ 5,962,603
Cash Payments for Personnel Services	(420,605)	(217,100)	(8,192)	(645,897)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	<u>(463,617)</u>	<u>(535,127)</u>	<u>(535,378)</u>	<u>(1,534,122)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,254,094</u>	<u>1,482,450</u>	<u>46,040</u>	<u>3,782,584</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Property and Specific Ownership Taxes –Net	-	177,306	-	177,306
Inter-fund Administrative Fees – General Fund	<u>(77,325)</u>	<u>(38,140)</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>	<u>(134,465)</u>
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(77,325)</u>	<u>139,166</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>	<u>42,841</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Tap and Improvement Fees/Plant Investment Fees	4,279,687	865,000	-	5,144,687
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(315,716)	-	-	(315,716)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(226,194)	(804,194)	-	(1,030,388)
Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	<u>(115,442)</u>	<u>(307,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(422,496)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>3,622,335</u>	<u>(246,248)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,376,087</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on Investments	<u>115,958</u>	<u>16,620</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>134,236</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>115,958</u>	<u>16,620</u>	<u>1,658</u>	<u>134,236</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	5,915,062	1,391,988	28,698	7,335,748
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>9,524,812</u>	<u>2,766,793</u>	<u>195,533</u>	<u>12,487,138</u>
CASH AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 15,439,874</u>	<u>\$ 4,158,781</u>	<u>\$ 224,231</u>	<u>\$ 19,822,886</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR)				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,732,629	\$ 713,125	\$ 34,328	\$ 2,480,082
Non-Cash Expenses Included in Operating Income – Depreciation	376,616	796,003	1,420	1,174,039
Change in Assets and Liabilities – Decrease (Increase) Receivables	(7,156)	(8,326)	3,078	(12,404)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenues	-	8,101	443	8,544
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll/Payables	<u>152,005</u>	<u>(26,453)</u>	<u>6,771</u>	<u>132,323</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,254,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,482,450</u>	<u>\$ 46,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,782,584</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Eagle are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Significant accounting policies of the Town of Eagle are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is a “statutory” organization and as such must follow and obey the statutes of the State of Colorado regarding such entities. The Town operates under a Town Board and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public safety (police), streets, sanitation, water, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration services.

The Town of Eagle was originally incorporated in 1905. The Town is governed by an elected mayor and an elected Board of Trustees which is responsible for setting policy, appointing administration personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes.

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

Based on the criteria discussed above, the Town is not financially accountable for any other entity and, therefore, the Town’s financial statements do not include any component units, nor do they exclude any potential component units requiring inclusion in the Town’s reporting entity, nor is the Town a component unit of any other government. The Town’s financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the overall primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Town at fiscal year-end and reports all financial and capital resources of the Town. The difference between the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the Town is reported as net position.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities. In the statement of activities, direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from general revenues of the Town.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

During the fiscal year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if applicable, are aggregated and presented in a single column. Enterprise funds are reported by type.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Fund Accounting

Governmental accounting systems are organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. The Town's funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations or limitations based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and by means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds of the Town are outlined in the following paragraphs.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the Town for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to general statutory laws.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund – The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund is used to account for the Town's ½% municipal sales tax securing and funding capital projects debt service for the Town's 2017 sales tax revenue bonds.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Conservation Trust Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from the Colorado Lottery restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. The Open Space Preservation Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for revenue from the Town's Lodging and Occupancy Tax committed for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation and trail easements and development rights.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds – The Water Fund, Wastewater Fund and Refuse Fund are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, consist of property taxes, other taxes and fines and penalties. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included on the statement of net position.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reflect the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between government-wide and governmental fund statements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, highway user taxes, and reimbursements from developers for professional fees. because they are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period:

Taxpayer-assessed local property and specific ownership taxes are considered “measurable” when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for matured principal and interest on general long-term liabilities which are reported as other financing uses.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. This basis of accounting and measurement focus emphasizes the measurement of net income similar to the approach used by commercial enterprises, and revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total fund net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the Town finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise fund.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

With the exception of its proprietary funds (see Note 7) the Town's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The level of control in the budget at which expenditures exceed appropriations is at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budget Calendar

As required by Colorado statutes, the Town followed required timetables in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for the ensuing year. The following is a summary of the budget calendar:

1. Prior to August 25, the County Assessor provides the Town the preliminary certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
2. The Manager, or other qualified persons appointed by the Board of Trustees, submits to the Board of Trustees, on or before October 15, a recommended budget which details the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the Town's operating requirements.
3. A public hearing on the proposed budget and capital program is held by the Board of Trustees no later than 45 days prior to the close of the fiscal year.
4. Prior to December 10, the County Assessor sends the Town the final certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the Town's boundaries.
5. Prior to December 15, the Town Board of Trustees compute and certify to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derives the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget.
6. After the required public hearing, the Town Board of Trustees adopts the proposed budget by resolution prior to December 15. The ordinance adopting the budget also legally appropriates expenditures for the upcoming year.
7. After adoption of the budget ordinance, the Town may make by ordinance the following changes: (a) supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of the estimated budget; (b) emergency appropriations; and (c) reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient. At any time during the year, the Town Board of Trustees may, by resolution, transfer part or all of any unexpended funds from one department or office to another.
8. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Board approval is required for changes in the total budget of any fund. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final, legally amended budget.
9. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The Town legally adopted annual budgets for all of the Town's funds, and amended the current year appropriations as disclosed in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

F. Cash and Investments

The Town's policy in determining which items are treated as cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows for the enterprise funds include all cash, demand deposits, treasury bills and other short-term, highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) that are readily convertible to cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last quoted market price. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amounts which reasonably estimates fair value. See additional required disclosures for cash and investments in Note 2.

G. Capital Assets/Depreciation

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost in excess of a \$5,000 capitalization threshold set by the Town are reported at historical or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Parks/Land Improvements	10-30 years
Buildings/Improvements	20-50 years
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	20-50 years
Equipment	3-15 years
Utility System/Improvements	15-40 years
Other Infrastructure	20-40 years

On the government-wide statement of activities, for governmental funds depreciation expense is included in the various expenses of functions or programs for capital assets that can be specifically identified with a function and for "shared" capital assets generally used by only a few functions that can be specifically identified to those functions. Depreciation expense for capital assets that essentially serve all functions are reported as a separate line in the statement of activities as unallocated depreciation (see Note 4).

H. Customer Accounts Receivable

The Town considers customer accounts receivable for water, sewer and trash services to be fully collectible. The Town is empowered to place a lien on real property in the case of nonpayment. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

I. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31, net of an estimated uncollectible portion. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the net receivables are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2016 were collected in 2017 and taxes certified in 2017 will be collected in 2018. Taxes are due on January 1st; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

J. Proprietary Funds – Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues in the Wastewater Fund and Refuse Fund arise from advance billings for services and have been accrued in these enterprise funds. The Water Fund bills for current services, therefore no unearned revenues from utility billings have been accrued in the Water Fund.

K. Proprietary Funds – Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the Town, these revenues are charges for utility services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the enterprise funds.

L. Proprietary Funds – Contributed Capital

Grants and contributions in the enterprise funds which may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the Town are recognized as non-operating revenues. If expenditure of funds is the prime factor for determining eligibility for contributed funds, revenue or contributed capital is recognized at the time of making the expenditure.

M. Inter-fund Transactions

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the fund providing services and as expenditures/expenses in the fund receiving services. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in the governmental funds and are non-operating revenues/expenses in the enterprise fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

N. Internal Balances

During the year, the Town may have transactions between funds to finance operations and provide services and to allocate combined cash balances. To the extent that certain transactions or budget transfers between funds have not been paid or received as of year-end, balances of inter-fund amounts receivable or payable are recorded. Any internal inter-fund balances that exist within governmental activities are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net position. At December 31, 2017 there were no outstanding internal inter-fund balances.

O. Compensated Absences

A total of up to 30 days vacation and unlimited days of sick leave per year may be accumulated by each employee. Employees are not paid for accumulated sick leave upon retirement or termination. The Town accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria: 1) The Town's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees services already rendered; 2) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate; 3) Payment of the compensation is probable; and, 4) The amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with the above criteria the Town has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by Town employees. The liability for compensated absences for the governmental funds has been accrued on the government-wide statement of net position since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The liability for compensated absences for the enterprise funds has been accrued within each appropriate enterprise fund.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, net position is classified as follows:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – this category groups all capital assets into one component. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding debt balances that are attributable to (already invested in) the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted – assets are reported as *restricted* when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments, or imposed by various enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – represents the amount which is not restricted for any purpose. It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

P. Net Position and Fund Balances - continued

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent because they are either in non-spendable form such as inventory and prepaid expenses, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of permanently restricted funds to be retained in perpetuity. It also includes the long-term amount of loans and notes receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, when applicable.

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in *Note 13*, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve which is calculated at 3% of certain expenditures; these funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted. Special revenue resources in the Conservation Trust Fund are restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. Accumulated Community Enhancement revenues requiring disbursement approval by Holy Cross Energy are restricted in the Capital Projects Fund. Unused balances originating from Colorado Department of Transportation for future maintenance of the Highway 6 Devolution are restricted in the Capital Projects Fund. Sales Taxes restricted for Capital Improvement Projects debt service are restricted in the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Projects Fund.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority (the Board of Directors). These amounts cannot be changed except by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit these amounts. Special revenue resources in the Open Space Preservation Fund are committed for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation and trail easements and development rights.

Assigned – amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent should be expressed by the governing body itself, or a body or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The Town considers available fund balances of the Capital Projects Fund as assigned for future capital outlay.

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

It is the Town's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. Committed and assigned amounts are considered to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which such categories and unassigned amounts are available.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Q. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

R. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Town reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2017, the Town's investments in ColoTrust and UMB Corporate Trust Services ColoTrust were reported at the net asset value per share, measured utilizing quoted prices in active markets for similar investments (Level 2 inputs).

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA), requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. The eligible depository is required to pledge to the Colorado Division of Banking a pool of collateral having a market value that at all times exceeds 102 percent of uninsured aggregate public deposits. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA, which includes obligations of the United States, the State of Colorado, Local Colorado governments, and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. There is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under PDPA.

It is the policy of the Town to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security, meet the daily cash flow demands of the Town, and conform to all federal, state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. This policy applies to the investment of all financial assets of all funds of the Town over which it exercises financial control.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- . Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, including securities issued by FNMA (federal national mortgage association), GNMA (governmental national mortgage association), FHLMC (federal home loan mortgage corporation), the federal farm credit bank, the federal land bank, the export-import bank, and by the Tennessee Valley authority, and certain international agency securities, including the World Bank.
- . General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, the District of Columbia, and territorial possessions of the U.S. rated in the highest two rating categories by two or more nationally recognized rating agencies.
- . Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- . Certain securities lending agreements
- . Commercial paper
- . Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- . Certain money market funds
- . Guaranteed investment contracts
- . Local government investment pools
- . The investing local government's own securities including certificates of participation and lease obligations.

Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)

As of December 31, 2017 the Town had invested \$25,754,184 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. As of December 31, 2017, the Town had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, and \$25,754,184 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. Investments in local government investment pools are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

UMB Corporate Trust Services

As of December 31, 2017, the Town has one account at UMB Corporate Trust Services which reflects balances from the Town’s 2017 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds restricted in the Capital Improvement Projects Fund. The total balance at December 31 is \$5,127,288. UMB Corporate Trust Services has invested the funds in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust COLOTRUST PLUS+ portfolio described in the preceding section.

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and maximize interest earnings, the Town has pooled cash deposits for all funds. The Town maintains accountability for each fund’s equity in pooled cash and investments. Interest earnings for combined funds are generally distributed based on monthly cash balances. A summary of the Town’s cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2017 are classified below:

Checking/Savings	\$ 1,993,394
Local Government Investment Pool	25,754,184
UMB Corporate Trust Services Accounts	<u>5,127,288</u>
Total Balances	32,874,866
Net Outstanding Items	<u>(110,245)</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 32,764,621</u>

The Town’s bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or uninsured but collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute, and had bank balances of \$1,993,394 of which \$256,864 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$1,736,530 by PDPA described above.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are investments (Level 2) rated as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agency</u>
Colostrust (Local Govt Investment Pool)	\$ 25,754,184	AAAm	Standard & Poors
UMB Corporate Trust Services accounts that are invested in Colostrust (Local Govt Investment Pool)	\$ 5,127,288	AAAm	Standard & Poors

Risk Disclosures

Additional investment and deposit disclosures for credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk, as required by GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, are included in the notes below.

To minimize custodial credit risk, or the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations, state law limits investments to those where the issuer is rated in one of the three highest rating categories by one or more nationally recognized organizations that rate such issuers. The Town has deposits in Colostrust Plus+ with ratings as provided above.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Risk Disclosures - continued

The concentration of credit risk, or the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, occurs when deposits are not diversified. The Town's policy places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer; however the Town maintains general guidelines for investments to ensure proper diversification by security type and institution. All investments are issued or explicitly guaranteed by securities of the U.S. government, or insured by the Public Depository Protection Act, or are investments in mutual fund or external investment pools, and therefore are not subject to concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the extent to which changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town maintains an investment policy that limits investment maturities to three years as means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to avoid undue concentration in any sector of the yield curve. Exceptions to this structure may be allowed where maturities can be structured to accommodate readily identifiable cash flows. There were no investments subject to interest rate risk disclosure as of December 31, 2017.

The Town was not subject to foreign currency risk as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

Accumulated community enhancement funds, including earnings and balances for future Highway 6 Devolution Maintenance, are reflected in the Capital Projects Fund as Restricted.

Community Enhancement Funds collected from Holy Cross Energy are restricted to use for beautification projects, energy conservation projects, equipment and technology upgrades for schools, scholarship funds, acquisition of open space and/or park land and development thereof, sponsorship of special community events, and undergoing of overhead electric and other utility lines. The Town must notify Holy Cross Energy of its intended use of the funds, whereby Holy Cross Energy has the right to object, in writing, prior to such expenditure or otherwise waive its right to objection.

A reserve account is restricted for debt service on the Town's 2017 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the UMB Corporate Trust Services account is restricted for capital improvements as reflected in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund as Restricted for Capital Improvements/Debt Service.

The Wastewater Fund has restricted cash balances reflected on its balance sheet for required debt service reserves.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Restated 01/01/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions/ Reclassif.</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/17</u>
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 4,005,411	\$ 74,157	\$ -	\$ 4,079,568
Construction in Progress	40,794	1,058,417	(40,794)	1,058,417
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Park/Land Improvements	3,652,657	324,411	(11,910)	3,965,158
Buildings/Improvements	4,942,317	128,390	-	5,070,707
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	5,235,122	-	-	5,235,122
Equipment	3,196,458	327,373	(136,698)	3,387,133
Infrastructure	<u>29,936,660</u>	<u>7,765,404</u>	<u>40,794</u>	<u>37,742,858</u>
Total at Historical Cost	51,009,419	9,678,152	(148,608)	60,538,963
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(22,470,459)</u>	<u>(1,878,212)</u>	<u>144,593</u>	<u>(24,204,078)</u>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 28,538,960</u>	<u>\$ 7,799,940</u>	<u>\$ (4,015)</u>	<u>\$ 36,334,885</u>

Construction period interest in the amount of \$234,538 has been capitalized in construction in progress for the year ended December 31, 2017. In addition, Developer conveyances of \$1,016,760 and Intergovernmental Conveyances of \$6,720,231 have been included in Infrastructure additions.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, depreciation expense for governmental activities was recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

General Government	\$ 232,389
Public Safety	63,831
Public Works – Streets	128,443
Public Works – Buildings/Grounds	56,367
Information Center	1,135
Open Space	784
Unallocated Depreciation	<u>1,395,263</u>
Total Governmental Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,878,212</u>

<u>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>Balances 01/01/17</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions/ Reclassif.</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/17</u>
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 170,571	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,571
Water Rights	9,144,376	-	-	9,144,376
Construction in Progress	2,134,810	308,391	(697,990)	1,745,211
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings/Improvements	117,901	-	-	117,901
Equipment	377,860	7,325	(52,492)	332,693
Infrastructure-Plant/Facility	427,399	-	-	427,399
Infrastructure-Utility System	<u>41,729,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,926</u>	<u>41,761,951</u>
Total at Historical Cost	54,101,942	315,716	(717,556)	53,700,102
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,090,403)</u>	<u>(1,174,039)</u>	<u>644,876</u>	<u>(14,619,566)</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	<u>\$ 40,011,539</u>	<u>\$ (858,323)</u>	<u>\$ (72,680)</u>	<u>\$ 39,080,536</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, depreciation expense for business-type activities was recorded on the statement of activities as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 376,616
Wastewater Utility	796,003
Refuse Utility	<u>1,420</u>
Total Business-type Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,174,039</u>

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balances 01/01/17	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds					
Series 2016	\$ 5,200,000	\$ -	\$ (85,000)	\$ 5,115,000	\$ 90,000
'16 Premium	956,792	-	(48,924)	907,868	48,216
Compensated Absences -	<u>106,172</u>	<u>110,131</u>	<u>(105,187)</u>	<u>111,116</u>	<u>-</u>
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$ 6,262,964</u>	<u>\$ 110,131</u>	<u>\$ (239,111)</u>	<u>\$ 6,133,984</u>	<u>\$ 138,216</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balances 01/01/17	Additions	Reductions	Balances 12/31/17	Amounts Due Within One Year
Notes Payable					
'79 CWCW Loan	\$ 40,943	\$ -	\$ (9,587)	\$ 31,356	\$ 9,874
'97 CWRPDA	166,365	-	(166,365)	-	-
'07 CWRPDA	8,556,372	-	(579,084)	7,977,288	595,320
'07 Premium	282,336	-	(23,528)	258,808	23,528
'11 CWRPDA	1,016,639	-	(58,745)	957,894	59,926
Bonds					
Series 2013P	1,924,773	-	(216,607)	1,708,166	223,061
Compensated Absences -	<u>39,119</u>	<u>27,741</u>	<u>(32,766)</u>	<u>34,094</u>	<u>-</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS	<u>\$12,026,547</u>	<u>\$ 27,741</u>	<u>\$ (1,086,682)</u>	<u>\$ 10,967,606</u>	<u>\$ 911,709</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds, notes payable and loan obligations of the Town’s governmental activities are comprised of the following:

Bonds Payable:

2016 Series Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued on September 9, 2016 in the original amount of \$5,200,000, plus a premium of \$967,936. The interest rate varies from 4.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, principal payable December 1. The bonds were issued to: (i) acquire, develop and construct a river park in the town; (ii) improve, construct and maintain the Town’s parks, multi-use recreational facilities and paved paths; (iii) fund the initial deposit to the bond reserve account; and (iv) pay costs of issuance in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The Bonds constitute special, limited obligations of the Town payable solely from “pledged revenues” consisting of proceeds derived by the Town from voter approved sales taxes at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%). The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 is \$5,115,000. The Town’s Sales Tax Capital Improvement Projects Fund is being used to collect sales taxes and pay debt service on the Bonds. The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the bonds are as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 90,000	\$ 231,137	\$ 321,137
2019	95,000	227,538	322,538
2020	95,000	223,737	318,737
2021	100,000	219,938	319,938
2022	105,000	215,937	320,937
2023-2027	600,000	1,012,688	1,612,688
2028-2032	725,000	882,687	1,607,687
2033-2037	895,000	708,688	1,603,688
2038-2042	1,130,000	470,250	1,600,250
2043-2046	1,280,000	159,600	1,439,600
	<u>\$ 5,115,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,352,200</u>	<u>\$ 9,467,200</u>

The premium on the 2016 Series Bonds is being accreted over the term of the bond as a percentage of annual interest which approximates accretion at the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$48,924 is included in governmental activities interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2017 is \$907,868.

Accrued Liabilities – Compensated Absences

Accrued liabilities consist of the accrual for compensated absences – vacations earned by the Town’s employees but not taken by December 31, 2017. Total accrued compensated absences as of year-end for governmental activities were \$111,116.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Bonds, notes payable and loan obligations of the Town’s business-type activities are comprised of the following:

Notes Payable:

1979 CWCB Loan

Water storage tank loan issued on October 1, 1979 in the original amount of \$245,950, payable to the Colorado Water Conservation Board in annual installments of \$10,815 through 2020 at 3.00%. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 is \$31,356. The loan is carried in the Water Fund. Annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the installment note payable are as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 9,874	\$ 941	\$ 10,815
2019	10,171	644	10,815
2020	<u>11,311</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>11,651</u>
	<u>\$ 31,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,925</u>	<u>\$ 33,281</u>

1997 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated May 1, 1997 in the original amount of \$2,345,204. The loan carried an interest rate of 4.533% payable in 20 annual installments on August 1 by the Wastewater Fund. The loan had a total annual administrative fee of \$7,036 payable through 2017. The loan was paid off in 2017.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Notes Payable - continued:

2007 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated May 31, 2007 in the original amount of \$11,505,912 plus a premium of \$494,088 for the purpose of expansion of the extended aeration activated sludge plant conversion to a conventional activated sludge process. The loan is a 21-year leveraged loan that carries an interest rate of 3.5% and is payable in 43 semi-annual installments on February 1 and August 1. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 is \$7,977,288. The loan is carried in the Wastewater Fund. The loan has a total annual administrative fee payable of \$92,047 through 2026, \$57,530 in 2027 and \$23,012 in 2028. Annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the loan are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 595,320	\$ 231,552	\$ 826,872
2019	611,556	213,366	824,922
2020	633,204	194,683	827,887
2021	649,440	175,339	824,779
2022	703,560	155,499	859,059
2023-2027	3,880,404	441,865	4,322,269
2028	903,804	21,348	925,152
	<u>\$ 7,977,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,433,652</u>	<u>\$ 9,410,940</u>

The premium on the 2007 CWRPDA Note is being accreted annually at an equal rate over the term of the note which does not differ materially from the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$23,528 is included in the business-type activities wastewater utility function. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2017 is \$258,808.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, the CRWPDA refinanced a loan and is passing through the anticipated savings to the Town on an annual basis, resulting in a total anticipated present value savings over the term of the loan of approximately \$635,222 (or 7.78%) to be recognized in the Wastewater Fund as received. The future anticipated savings to be recognized over the term of the loan is as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Anticipated Savings</u>
2018	\$ 56,715
2019	58,948
2020	58,450
2021	55,326
2022	58,711
2023-2027	282,433
2028	59,128
	<u>\$ 629,711</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Notes Payable - continued:

2011 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated January 21, 2011, in the original amount of \$1,288,966 for rehabilitation of the downtown wastewater collection system. The loan is a 20-year loan that carries an interest rate of 2.0% and is payable in 40 semi-annual installments (beginning May 1, 2012) on May 1 and November 1. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 is \$957,894. The loan is carried in the Wastewater Fund. The loan has a total annual administrative fee payable as indicated below.

2018	\$ 16,500
2019	15,000
2020	15,000
2021	10,000
2022	8,000
2023-2027	23,500
2028-2031	2,235
	<u>\$ 90,235</u>

The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 59,926	\$ 2,360	\$ 62,286
2019	61,130	2,655	63,785
2020	62,359	1,427	63,786
2021	63,613	5,173	68,786
2022	64,891	5,894	70,785
2023-2027	344,553	25,875	370,428
2028-2031	301,422	11,487	312,909
	<u>\$ 957,894</u>	<u>\$ 54,871</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,765</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Bonds Payable:

2013 Series Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bond:

Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued July 26, 2013 in the amount of \$2,605,868 in order to refund the Town’s 2004 Series Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,555,000 plus bond issue costs of \$34,029 and accrued interest of \$16,839. The refunding did not result in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,555,000. The Town completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments through December 1, 2024 by \$192,803 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$182,301. The net effective interest rate is 2.98%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, principal payable December 1, with final maturity December 1, 2024. The 2013 Bond does not constitute a general obligation of the Town and is a special, limited obligation of the Town, with the principal and interest payable solely from net revenues of the Town’s water system. The Series 2013 Bond is subject to optional redemption, in whole, at 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2017 is \$1,708,166. The Bonds are carried in the Water Fund. The Series 2013 Bond is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption from sinking fund principal and interest installments as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 223,062	\$ 50,903	\$ 273,965
2019	229,709	44,256	273,965
2020	236,554	37,411	273,965
2021	243,603	30,362	273,965
2022	250,863	23,102	273,965
2023-2024	<u>524,375</u>	<u>23,554</u>	<u>547,929</u>
	<u>\$ 1,708,166</u>	<u>\$ 209,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,917,754</u>

Accrued Liabilities – Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of the accrual for vacation and comp time earned by the Town’s employees but not taken by December 31, 2017. Total accrued compensated absences as of year-end for business-type activities were \$34,094.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 6 - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The Town of Eagle provides a defined contribution pension plan for full time employees adopted as a prototype money purchase plan. Pension expense is recognized in accrual-based financial statements equal to the contributions and/or credits that the terms of the plan require in return for employee service in that year, as reduced by forfeitures under the plan. The Town contributes 6% of gross payroll per eligible employee annually to this plan, plus an additional matching contribution of 1% for contributing employees. There are no forfeiture provisions from employee accounts under the plan beyond vesting as described in the following paragraph.

Total covered payroll for the year subject to participation was \$1,670,205 compared to total payroll of \$2,823,252. The Town's retirement contribution for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$116,914. All employees are vested at 20% per year of service and are 100% vested after 5 years of service. There was no outstanding employer liability at year-end.

NOTE 7 - PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS

Budgets for proprietary funds are adopted on a basis that is not consistent with GAAP but, instead, adopts the spending measurement focus of governmental funds. The additional supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements provides detail budgetary comparisons for the proprietary funds. A summary of the adjustments necessary to convert to the budgetary basis from GAAP follows:

	WATER ENTERPRISE FUND		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 3,102,183	\$ 3,145,472	\$ 43,289
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	50,550	115,958	65,408
GAAP Capital Contributions	300,000	4,279,687	3,979,687
Total Budgetary Revenues	3,452,733	7,541,117	4,088,384
<u>Expenses:</u>			
GAAP Operating Expenses	1,204,976	1,412,843	(207,867)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	176,933	192,229	(15,296)
Add: Debt Service Principal	226,194	226,194	-
Add: Capital Outlay	645,784	315,716	330,068
Change In: Accrued Interest	-	538	(538)
Change In: Vacation/Comp Time	-	8,157	(8,157)
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	-	(376,616)	376,616
Total Budgetary Expenditures	2,253,887	1,779,061	474,826
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	\$ 1,198,846	\$ 5,762,056	\$ 4,563,210

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 7 - PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS - continued

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 2,206,050	\$ 2,234,902	\$ 28,852
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	185,026	144,774	(40,252)
GAAP Capital Contributions	400,000	865,000	465,000
Less: Accretion of Bond Premium	-	(23,528)	(23,528)
Total Budgetary Revenues	2,791,076	3,221,148	430,072
<u>Expenses:</u>			
GAAP Operating Expenses	804,919	1,521,777	(716,858)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	426,397	334,605	91,792
Add: Debt Service Principal	804,194	804,194	-
Change in Accrued Interest	-	10,590	(10,590)
Change In: Vacation/Comp Time	-	(3,132)	3,132
Less: Depreciation	-	(796,003)	796,003
Total Budgetary Expenditures	2,035,510	1,872,031	163,479
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	\$ 755,566	\$ 1,349,117	\$ 593,551

REFUSE ENTERPRISE FUND			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 593,090	\$ 586,089	\$ (7,001)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	1,200	1,658	458
Total Budgetary Revenues	594,290	587,747	(6,543)
<u>Expenses:</u>			
GAAP Operating Expenses	575,944	551,761	24,183
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	18,500	19,000	(500)
Less: Depreciation	-	(1,420)	1,420
Total Budgetary Expenditures	594,444	569,341	25,103
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	\$ (154)	\$ 18,406	\$ 18,560

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is a joint self insurance pool created by an intergovernmental agreement of 163 municipalities to provide property, general and automobile liability and public official coverage to its members. CIRSA is governed by a seven member Board elected by and from its members. Coverage is provided through pooling of self-insured losses and the purchase of excess insurance coverage. CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and that amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

The Town has established a partially self-funded health insurance plan to provide medical and dental benefits to eligible employees. A third party stop-loss provider has been contracted to provide coverage for claims in excess of \$25,000 per plan participant and up to an aggregate of approximately \$612,331 or 125% of anticipated claims for the year. The Town is responsible for the payment of stop-loss premiums as well as the claims up to \$25,000 per participant.

The Town carries commercial insurance coverage for other risks of loss including workers compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the Town incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2017.

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE COVERAGE

The Town provides post-employment healthcare coverage as an employee benefit for eligible retirees. To be eligible, retirees must have 1) twenty (20) years of service with the Town of Eagle and be sixty (60) years of age; or 2) thirty (30) years of service with the Town of Eagle and be fifty-five (55) years of age. This benefit ends when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. The plan is funded on a pay as you go basis, with payments charged to the fund most applicable to the retiree's former position. As of December 31, 2017 there are no eligible retirees receiving post-employment healthcare coverage benefits; therefore, there is no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) annual cost or net OPEB obligation reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 11 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Eagle Pool and Ice Rink

The Town of Eagle and the Western Eagle County Metropolitan Recreation District entered into an agreement for ownership and operation of a recreation facility, consisting of a community swimming pool and ice rink. The District and Town each have a one-half interest in all fixtures and associated equipment, furnishings and personal property. The District operates and maintains the Recreation Facilities and the Town retains full fee simple title to the ground upon which the Recreation Facilities are constructed.

NOTE 12 - EMPLOYEE HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM

In 2008, the Town approved an Employee Home Ownership Program (EHOP) to provide for primary residence down payment loan assistance. Regular full-time permanent employees with at least 18 months of service with the Town may be eligible for up to 20% of the purchase price or \$50,000, whichever is less. The employee must make a minimum contribution towards the purchase price and related settlement charges equal to \$3,000. Interest shall not accrue provided employment has been maintained through the loan term. In the event of loss of eligibility or default under terms of the Promissory Note and Deed of Trust, interest shall be applied retroactive to the original note date. As of December 31, 2017, 1 employee is currently enrolled in this program with remaining balances. Total notes receivable in the total amount of \$50,000 and available repaid balances of \$118,069 held by the program are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 13 - COMPLIANCE

A. Contraband

The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 16-13-501 to 511) addresses accounting for proceeds from the seizure of contraband. These funds must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. While these proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process, they are subject to the Local Government Audit Law (C.R.S. 29-1-601 to 608). For the year ended December 31, 2017 no such proceeds were received by the Town and as such are not included in the Town's audited financial statements.

According to the loan agreement dated January 1, 2011, the Town of Eagle covenants to:

- 1) Establish and collect such rates, fees, and charges for the use or sale of products and services of the system, together with other moneys available therefore, as expected to produce gross revenue for each calendar year at a sufficient rate for to pay the sum of a) operation and maintenance expenses; b) 110% of debt service due for such calendar year (plus amounts due on any additional liens on the pledged property, if applicable).
- 2) Maintain a three month operations and maintenance reserve fund.
- 3) Comply with the requirements of the Davis Bacon Act, 40 USC Sec. 3140-3148.

As of December 31, 2017, the Town was in compliance with such covenants.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2017

NOTE 14 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATION

TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Agreement

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

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits was June 30, 1993 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic condition, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2017 is \$172,000 as reflected in the General Fund.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Except for bond refinancing at a lower interest rate or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments. In 1994 the Town's electorate voted to allow the Town to collect, retain, and expend revenues notwithstanding any of TABOR'S restrictions. The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits (and qualification of a fund as an Enterprise Fund) will require judicial interpretation.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2017 through the issuance date of this report. There has been no material event noted during this period that would impact the results reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Beginning Governmental Activities (government-wide) Net Assets have been restated for the value of prior period intergovernmental contributions in the amount of \$593,504 for Land Acquisitions. Beginning balances for Governmental Activities capital assets have been restated, accordingly.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL & SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 4,846,099	\$ 4,846,099	\$ 4,849,296	\$ 3,197
Licenses and Permits	239,350	239,350	454,694	215,344
Intergovernmental	483,600	483,600	487,995	4,395
Charges for Services	245,252	377,252	302,395	(74,857)
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	95,000	95,000	81,242	(13,758)
Information Center Sales	253,737	253,737	250,581	(3,156)
Interest	5,600	5,600	64,140	58,540
Miscellaneous – Rental Income	9,360	9,360	10,825	1,465
Miscellaneous – Gain on Sale of Assets	20,000	20,000	-	(20,000)
Miscellaneous – Grants and Contributions	16,000	16,000	22,365	6,365
Miscellaneous – Other	15,000	15,000	12,751	(2,249)
	<u>6,228,998</u>	<u>6,360,998</u>	<u>6,536,284</u>	<u>175,286</u>
 <u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government	453,295	457,795	515,817	(58,022)
General Administration	710,749	710,749	676,886	33,863
Community Development	547,584	664,584	505,287	159,297
Municipal Court	65,010	65,010	40,529	24,481
Public Safety	1,618,718	1,618,719	1,423,266	195,453
Public Works – Streets	1,207,278	1,207,277	1,126,463	80,814
Public Works – Buildings & Grounds	641,978	641,978	581,519	60,459
Information Center	231,277	231,277	228,608	2,669
Marketing	281,303	313,303	284,971	28,332
Engineering	347,161	347,161	292,667	54,494
	<u>6,104,353</u>	<u>6,257,853</u>	<u>5,676,013</u>	<u>581,840</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	124,645	103,145	860,271	757,126
 <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	<u>(1,217,246)</u>	<u>(1,217,246)</u>	<u>(1,217,246)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(1,092,601)	(1,114,101)	(356,975)	757,126
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>2,664,109</u>	<u>3,106,183</u>	<u>3,106,183</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 1,571,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,992,082</u>	<u>\$ 2,749,208</u>	<u>\$ 757,126</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,069	\$ (1,931)
Interest	<u>575</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>892</u>	<u>317</u>
Total Revenues	<u>35,575</u>	<u>35,575</u>	<u>33,961</u>	<u>(1,614)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	35,575	35,575	33,961	(1,614)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	35,575	35,575	33,961	(1,614)
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>36,333</u>	<u>64,177</u>	<u>64,177</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 71,908</u>	<u>\$ 99,752</u>	<u>\$ 98,138</u>	<u>\$ (1,614)</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Taxes-Local	\$ 136,500	\$ 136,500	\$ 141,480	\$ 4,980
Intergovernmental Grants	10,800	10,800	-	(10,800)
Charges for Services	300	300	-	(300)
Interest	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>6,520</u>	<u>2,520</u>
Total Revenues - Budgetary	<u>151,600</u>	<u>151,600</u>	<u>148,000</u>	<u>(3,600)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Open - space Preservation	<u>673,685</u>	<u>817,674</u>	<u>767,855</u>	<u>49,819</u>
Total Expenditures - Budgetary	<u>673,685</u>	<u>817,674</u>	<u>767,855</u>	<u>49,819</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(522,085)	(666,074)	(619,855)	46,219
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,000)</u>	<u>(17,000)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(522,085)	(666,074)	(636,855)	29,219
Fund Balances–Beginning	<u>782,721</u>	<u>847,617</u>	<u>847,617</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances–Ending	<u>\$ 260,636</u>	<u>\$ 181,543</u>	<u>\$ 210,762</u>	<u>\$ 29,219</u>

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
TAXES – LOCAL:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 272,190	\$ 272,733	\$ 543
Specific Ownership Taxes	21,100	23,112	2,012
Sales Taxes – General	3,995,285	4,024,513	29,228
Severance Tax Refund	500	364	(136)
Franchise Taxes	231,524	218,247	(13,277)
Marketing Taxes	136,500	140,609	4,109
Occupation Taxes	189,000	169,718	(19,282)
TOTAL TAXES - LOCAL	4,846,099	4,849,296	3,197
LICENSES & PERMITS:			
Business and Liquor Licenses	37,750	42,786	5,036
Marketing Fee	8,500	8,120	(380)
Building and Other Permits	193,100	403,788	210,688
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	239,350	454,694	215,344
INTERGOVERNMENTAL			
Motor Vehicle License Fee	29,400	29,712	312
Highway Users Tax	225,000	226,253	1,253
Cigarette Tax	10,500	11,198	698
Road & Bridge Tax	81,000	79,218	(1,782)
County Sales Tax	137,000	141,006	4,006
Federal Mineral Lease Revenues	700	608	(92)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	483,600	487,995	4,395
CHARGES FOR SERVICES			
Planning and Zoning Fees & Reimbursements	146,500	90,333	(56,167)
Facility Usage Fees & Deposits	52,000	46,255	(5,745)
Other Revenues and Reimbursable Income	41,500	31,342	(10,158)
Administrative Services – Enterprise Funds	137,252	134,465	(2,787)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	377,252	302,395	(74,857)
FINES, FORFEITS & PENALTIES – TOTAL	95,000	81,242	(13,758)
INFORMATION CENTER SALES – TOTAL	253,737	250,581	(3,156)
INTEREST INCOME – TOTAL	5,600	64,140	58,540
MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER			
Rental Income	9,360	10,825	1,465
Gain on Sale of Assets	20,000	-	(20,000)
Grants and Contributions	16,000	22,365	6,365
Other	15,000	12,751	(2,249)
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS/OTHER	60,360	45,941	(14,419)
OTHER FINANCIAL SOURCES:			
Operating Transfers In-TOTAL	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 6,360,998	\$ 6,536,284	\$ 175,286

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES– BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Personnel Services	\$ 199,869	\$ 243,108	\$ (43,239)
Supplies	3,350	1,600	1,750
Purchased Services	147,076	182,300	(35,224)
Insurance	25,000	24,864	136
Capital Outlay	-	-	-
Community Requests/Grants	72,500	63,945	8,555
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>457,795</u>	<u>515,817</u>	<u>(58,022)</u>
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:			
Personnel Services	483,756	471,802	11,954
Supplies	20,500	14,426	6,074
Purchased Services	155,980	146,221	9,759
Insurance	28,188	29,752	(1,564)
Capital Outlay	17,325	14,685	2,640
Contingency	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	<u>710,749</u>	<u>676,886</u>	<u>33,863</u>
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:			
Personnel Services	400,244	336,653	63,591
Supplies	3,450	3,890	(440)
Purchased Services	259,090	164,744	94,346
Contingency	<u>1,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800</u>
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<u>664,584</u>	<u>505,287</u>	<u>159,297</u>
MUNICIPAL COURT:			
Personnel Services	35,865	36,580	(715)
Supplies	2,275	1,082	1,193
Purchased Services	21,870	2,867	19,003
Contingency	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL COURT	<u>65,010</u>	<u>40,529</u>	<u>24,481</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Personnel Services	1,255,227	1,078,749	176,478
Supplies	64,890	56,245	8,645
Purchased Services	267,127	265,171	1,956
Insurance	21,475	23,101	(1,626)
Contingency	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>1,618,719</u>	<u>1,423,266</u>	<u>195,453</u>

(continued on next page)

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<i>(continued)</i>			
PUBLIC WORKS – STREETS:			
Personnel Services	\$ 484,277	\$ 447,719	\$ 36,558
Supplies	137,900	122,397	15,503
Purchased Services	555,600	535,403	20,197
Insurance	19,500	20,944	(1,444)
Contingency	10,000	-	10,000
	<u>1,207,277</u>	<u>1,126,463</u>	<u>80,814</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS - STREETS			
PUBLIC WORKS – BUILDINGS & GROUNDS:			
Personnel Services	319,458	298,972	20,486
Supplies	86,600	84,519	2,081
Purchased Services	179,070	153,082	25,988
Insurance	16,000	15,064	936
Capital Outlay	35,850	29,882	5,968
Contingency	5,000	-	5,000
	<u>641,978</u>	<u>581,519</u>	<u>60,459</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS – BLDGS & GROUNDS			
INFORMATION CENTER:			
Personnel Services	79,911	75,522	4,389
Supplies	3,300	2,776	524
Purchased Services	10,566	11,892	(1,326)
Goods for Resale/Consignment and Sales Tax	136,500	138,418	(1,918)
Contingency	1,000	-	1,000
	<u>231,277</u>	<u>228,608</u>	<u>2,669</u>
TOTAL INFORMATION CENTER			
MARKETING:			
Personnel Services	120,803	109,695	11,108
Supplies	9,000	6,724	2,276
Purchased Services	183,500	167,187	16,313
Insurance	-	1,365	(1,365)
	<u>313,303</u>	<u>284,971</u>	<u>28,332</u>
TOTAL MARKETING			
ENGINEERING:			
Personnel Services	289,811	188,277	101,534
Supplies	18,750	11,602	7,148
Purchased Services	28,600	92,788	(64,188)
Contingency	10,000	-	10,000
	<u>347,161</u>	<u>292,667</u>	<u>54,494</u>
TOTAL ENGINEERING			
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Operating Transfers Out	<u>1,217,246</u>	<u>1,217,246</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>1,217,246</u>	<u>1,217,246</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES			
	<u>\$ 7,475,099</u>	<u>\$ 6,893,259</u>	<u>\$ 581,840</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Use Tax	\$ 363,000	\$ 363,000	\$ 525,581	\$ 162,581
Community Enhancement Tax	44,551	44,551	43,055	(1,496)
Impact Fees and Assessments	45,000	45,000	93,805	48,805
Intergovernmental Revenues	125,000	125,000	1,796,649	1,671,649
Interest and Miscellaneous	8,600	8,600	19,936	11,336
Total Revenues	586,151	586,151	2,479,026	1,892,875
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Pool & Ice Rink Maintenance Fund	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Town Hall/Shop Improvements	-	160,000	132,202	27,798
Contingency	35,000	35,000	-	35,000
Public Safety:				
Records Management System IGA	-	-	11,000	(11,000)
Patrol Vehicles	85,000	85,000	81,363	3,637
Public Works – Streets:				
Transportation/ROW Improvements	351,634	376,634	32,110	344,524
Building and Grounds:				
Snow Removal Equipment	35,000	35,000	36,214	(1,214)
Multipurpose Truck	160,000	160,000	129,040	30,960
Lawnmower	8,000	8,000	7,328	672
Skidsteer	60,000	60,000	59,571	429
Total Expenditures	774,634	959,634	528,828	430,806
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(188,483)	(373,483)	1,950,198	2,323,681
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In (Out)	1,217,246	1,217,246	1,186,246	(31,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	1,028,763	843,763	3,136,444	2,292,681
Fund Balances – Beginning	1,260,781	1,327,963	1,327,963	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 2,289,544	\$ 2,171,726	\$ 4,464,407	\$ 2,292,681

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Sales Tax	\$ 512,612	\$ 512,312	\$ 503,064	\$ (9,248)
Interest	-	-	66,084	66,084
Total Revenues	512,312	512,312	569,148	56,836
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government:				
Purchased Services	82,000	82,000	62,734	19,266
Capital Outlay	1,321,395	1,321,395	1,148,291	173,104
Contingency	268,605	268,605	-	268,605
Debt Service:				
Principal	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Interest	234,538	234,538	234,538	-
Total Expenditures	1,991,538	1,991,538	1,530,563	460,975
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,479,226)	(1,479,226)	(961,415)	517,811
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	48,000	48,000
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(1,479,226)	(1,479,226)	(913,415)	565,811
Fund Balances – Beginning (Restated)	6,398,633	6,219,958	6,219,958	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 4,919,407	\$ 4,740,732	\$ 5,306,543	\$ 565,811

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Conservation Trust Fund	Open Space Preservation Fund	Total
<u>Assets:</u>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 98,138	\$ 204,291	\$ 302,429
Taxes and Other Receivables	-	11,791	11,791
 Total Assets	 \$ 98,138	 \$ 216,082	 \$ 314,220
<u>Liabilities and Fund Equity</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 5,049	5,049
Accrued Payroll	-	271	271
 Total Liabilities	 -	 5,320	 5,320
Fund Equity:			
Fund Balances – Committed	-	210,762	210,762
Fund Balances – Restricted	98,138	-	98,138
 Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	 \$ 98,138	 \$ 216,082	 \$ 314,220

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		
	Conservation Trust Fund	Open Space Preservation Fund	Total
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Taxes - Local	\$ -	\$ 141,480	\$ 141,480
Intergovernmental	33,069	-	33,069
Interest	892	6,520	7,412
	33,961	148,000	181,961
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
General Government	-	-	-
Open-space Preservation	-	767,855	767,855
	-	767,855	767,855
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	33,961	(619,855)	(585,894)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>			
Transfers In (Out)	-	(17,000)	(17,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	33,961	(636,855)	(602,894)
Fund Balances – Beginning	64,177	847,617	911,794
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 98,138	\$ 210,762	\$ 308,900

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water Enterprise Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 2,975,583	\$ 2,975,583	\$ 3,082,803	\$ 107,220
Meters and Materials	126,600	126,600	62,669	(63,931)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Investment Earnings	50,550	50,550	115,958	65,408
GAAP Capital Contributions:				
Tap and Improvement Fees	300,000	300,000	522,112	222,112
Plant Investment Fees	-	-	3,757,575	3,757,575
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>3,452,733</u>	<u>3,452,733</u>	<u>7,541,117</u>	<u>4,088,384</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	468,626	468,626	412,913	55,713
Supplies	166,500	166,600	201,188	(34,588)
Purchased Services	456,250	485,250	391,263	93,987
Insurance	34,500	34,500	30,863	3,637
Depreciation	-	-	376,616	(376,616)
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	58,586	106,586	114,904	(8,318)
Administrative Fee – General Fund	70,347	70,347	77,325	(6,978)
Debt Service Principal	226,194	226,194	226,194	-
Capital Outlay	612,784	645,784	315,716	330,068
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	538	(538)
Change in Vacation/Comp Time Accrual	-	-	8,157	(8,157)
Less: Depreciation	-	-	(376,616)	376,616
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>2,143,887</u>	<u>2,253,887</u>	<u>1,779,061</u>	<u>474,826</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 1,308,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,846</u>	<u>\$ 5,762,056</u>	<u>\$ 4,563,210</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Wastewater Enterprise Fund			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 2,206,050	\$ 2,206,050	\$ 2,234,902	\$ 28,852
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Property Taxes	177,026	177,026	177,306	280
Interest & Earnings on Investments	8,000	8,000	16,620	8,620
Gain (Loss) on Asset Disposition	-	-	(72,680)	(72,680)
Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	23,528	23,528
GAAP Capital Contributions:				
Tap and Improvement Fees	400,000	400,000	865,000	465,000
Less: Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	(23,528)	(23,528)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>2,791,076</u>	<u>2,791,076</u>	<u>3,221,148</u>	<u>430,072</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	217,334	217,334	220,740	(3,406)
Supplies	119,600	119,600	116,877	2,723
Purchased Services	390,860	420,445	363,891	56,554
Insurance	27,125	27,125	24,266	2,859
Depreciation	-	-	796,003	(796,003)
Contingency	50,000	20,415	-	20,415
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	377,992	377,992	296,465	81,527
Administrative Fee – General Fund	48,405	48,405	38,140	10,265
Debt Service Principal	804,194	804,194	804,194	-
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	10,590	(10,590)
Change in Vacation/Comp Time	-	-	(3,132)	3,132
Less: Depreciation	-	-	(796,003)	796,003
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>2,035,510</u>	<u>2,035,510</u>	<u>1,872,031</u>	<u>163,479</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 755,566</u>	<u>\$ 755,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,117</u>	<u>\$ 593,551</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REFUSE ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Refuse Enterprise Fund			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 593,090	\$ 593,090	\$ 586,089	\$ (7,001)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	1,200	1,200	1,658	458
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>594,290</u>	<u>594,290</u>	<u>587,747</u>	<u>(6,543)</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	9,144	9,144	8,192	952
Supplies	2,500	3,250	532	2,718
Purchased Services	564,300	563,550	541,617	21,933
Depreciation	-	-	1,420	(1,420)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Administrative Fee – General Fund	18,500	18,500	19,000	(500)
Less: Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,420)</u>	<u>1,420</u>
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>594,444</u>	<u>594,444</u>	<u>569,341</u>	<u>25,103</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (154)</u>	<u>\$ (154)</u>	<u>\$ 18,406</u>	<u>\$ 18,560</u>

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

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND
EXPENDITURES FOR ROADS, BRIDGES AND STREETS

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: Town of Eagle, Colorado YEAR ENDING : December 2017
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This Information From The Records Of Town of Eagle, Colorado	Prepared By: Jill E. Ewing Phone: 970-328-6354
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	594,653
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	582,507
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	15,000
2. General fund appropriations	0	b. Snow and ice removal	200,000
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	1,130,711	c. Other	25,000
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	148,917	d. Total (a. through c.)	240,000
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0	4. General administration & miscellaneous	75,000
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	40,000
a. Bonds - Original Issues	0	6. Total (1 through 5)	1,532,160
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	0	B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	1,279,627	b. Redemption	0
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	1,927,613	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	3,207,240	b. Redemption	0
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	0
		D. Payments to toll facilities	0
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	1,532,160

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	0	0	0	0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		0	0	
B. Notes (Total)	0	0	0	0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	0	3,207,240	1,532,160	1,675,081	0

Notes and Comments:

The Town received Devolution proceeds to take over a portion of Highway 6. We received \$1,671,649 and the additional \$3,431.89 is the interest on that account. (The Town is saving these proceed specifically for that portion of the road.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING:
December 2017

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	0	a. Interest on investments	3,432
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	66,267
1. Sales Taxes & Use Tax	1,013,793	c. Parking Garage Fees	0
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	93,805	d. Parking Meter Fees	0
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	23,112	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	1,130,711	h. Other Road & Bridge Tax	79,218
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,130,711	i. Total (a. through h.)	148,917
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	226,253	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	0
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	29,712	d. Federal Transit Admin	0
d. Other (Specify)	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	0
e. Other (Specify)	1,671,649	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,701,361	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,927,613	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0	267	267
b. Engineering Costs	0	0	
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	0	0	0
(2). Capacity Improvements		3,430	3,430
(3). System Preservation	0	562,543	562,543
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	0	28,413	28,413
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)		594,386	594,386
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		594,386	594,653
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: