

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Financial Statements
with Independent Auditor's Report
December 31, 2024



Town of Dillon, Colorado

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December 31, 2024

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**HINKLE &
COMPANY**
Strategic ^{PC}
Business Advisors

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Dillon, Colorado (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of the Town as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

Hick & Company, PC

Englewood, Colorado
July 8, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis

This document provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Dillon for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Dillon exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$58,582,315 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$16,977,364 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Town of Dillon's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town of Dillon's total net position increased by \$3,342,881. Due to the Town's continued practice of conservative budgeting and increases in revenues from new excise taxes and fee increases.
- As of the close of the fiscal year 2024, the Town of Dillon's governmental activities reported ending net position of \$42,879,684 an increase of \$3,165,200 from the prior year. Approximately 29.02% of this total amount, \$12,442,079, is available for spending at the Town's discretion (*unrestricted net position*).
- At the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,626,243, or 22.87% of the total general fund expenditures.
- In 2023, the Town Council approved the elimination of the Enterprise Fund status for the Marina Fund. Marina fund assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures are now included in the General Fund.
- The Town of Dillon's total debt decreased by \$1,114,689 during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some

items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Dillon that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town of Dillon include general government, public safety, public works, community development, culture and recreation, housing and the Dillon Urban Renewal Authority. The business-type activities of the Town of Dillon include a water utility that treats and distributes water (the Water Fund), a sewer utility that maintains the sewer collection system (the Sewer Fund) and a marina program (now located within the general fund) that operates and maintains the Dillon Marina.

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

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

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

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

The Town of Dillon adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Street Improvement Fund, Housing Initiative 5A Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund and Dillon Urban Renewal Authority Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for those funds.

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

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

Fiduciary funds. The Town of Dillon has one fiduciary fund, the Summit County Telecommunications Consortium (SCTC). The activities of the SCTC are reported in a separate Statement of Assets and Liabilities and Changes in Assets and Liabilities. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town of Dillon's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The fiduciary fund financial statements are found on pages 13 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 14.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Dillon, assets exceeded liabilities by \$58,582,315 at the close of the fiscal year 2024.

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,101,351	\$ 4,704,835	\$ 22,806,186
Accounts Receivable	170,237	155,533	325,770
Current Taxes Receivable	238,904	-	238,904
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,082,749	-	4,082,749
Property Taxes Receivable	288,701	-	288,701
Notes Receivable	511,669	-	511,669
Interfund Receivable	(185,000)	185,000	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority	-	2,366,404	2,366,404
Capital Assets, <i>not being depreciated</i>	2,471,176	2,996,859	5,468,035
Capital Assets, <i>net of accumulated depreciation</i>	32,890,105	7,507,041	40,397,146
Total Assets	58,569,892	17,915,672	76,485,564
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Loss on Debt Refunding, <i>net of accumulated amortization</i>	75,278	-	75,278
Deferred Outflows Due to Pensions	572,286	-	572,286
	<u>647,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>647,564</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	866,212	75,924	942,136
Interest Payable	21,066	37,838	58,904
Accrued Liabilities	194,167	10,459	204,626
Deposits	6,300	-	6,300
Unearned Revenue	14,208	-	14,208
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,034,320	137,478	1,171,798
Due in More Than One Year	11,397,403	1,951,342	13,348,745
Total Liabilities	13,533,676	2,213,041	15,746,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Due to Pensions	246,968	-	246,968
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	2,557,128	-	2,557,128
Total Deferred inflows of resources	2,804,096	-	2,804,096
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,609,207	11,167,346	31,776,553
Restricted for:			
Cemetery	127,052	-	127,052
Emergencies (TABOR)	785,000	-	785,000
Parks and Open Space	90,178	-	90,178
Housing	7,207,713	-	7,207,713
Street	1,618,455	-	1,618,455
Unrestricted, unreserved	<u>12,442,079</u>	<u>4,535,285</u>	<u>16,977,364</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 42,879,684	\$ 15,702,631	\$ 58,582,315

A large portion of the Town of Dillon's net position (53.5%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town of Dillon's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the Town of Dillon's net position (16.8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$16,977,364) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

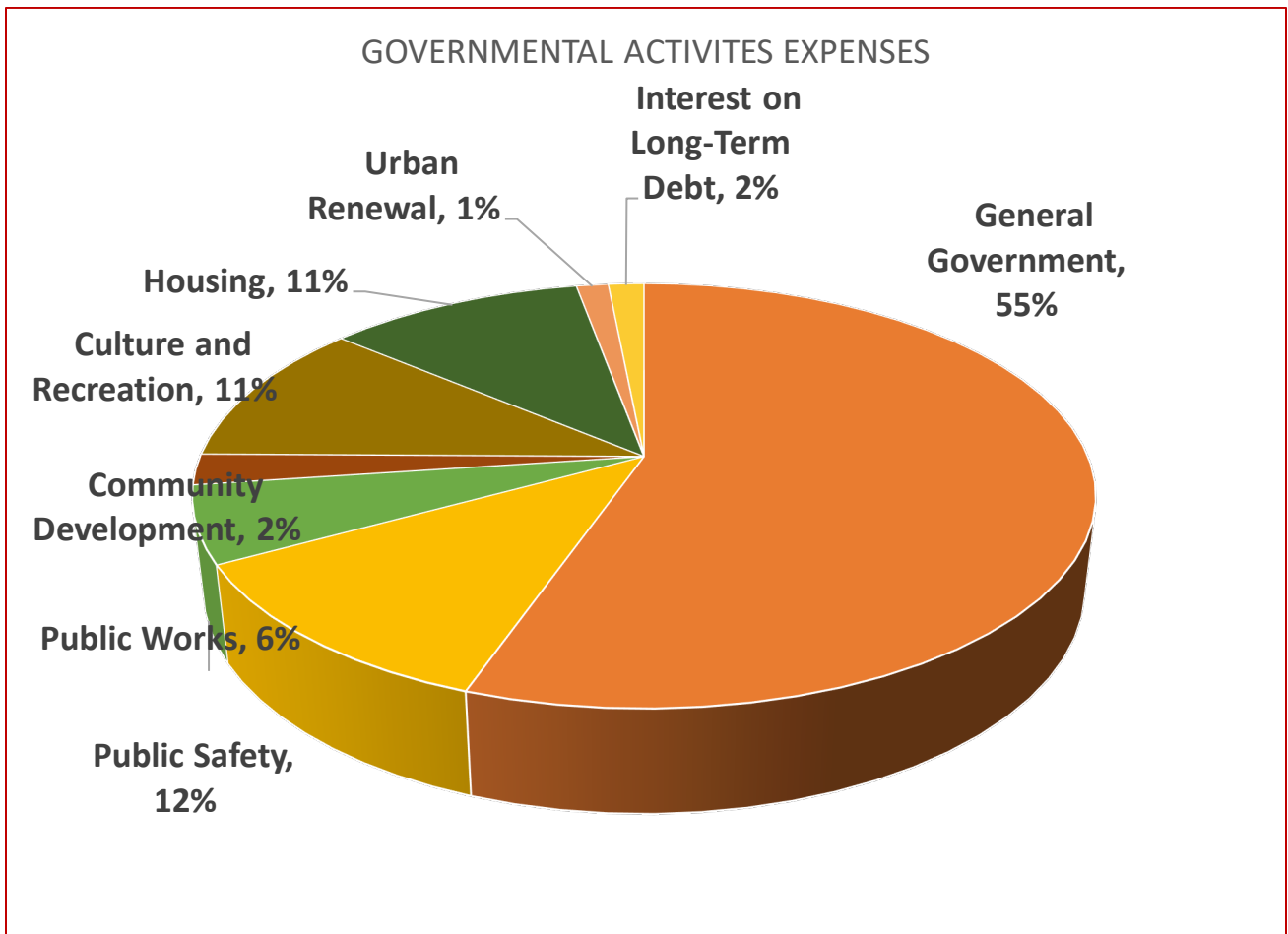
The Town of Dillon’s net position increased by \$3,342,881 during the fiscal year 2024. The net position of Governmental Activities increased by \$3,165,200 which can be attributed to an increase in capital asset investment, an increase in excise tax revenue, and an increase in net concert proceeds. Net position of Business-Type Activities increased by \$177,681 which is the result of fee increases.

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 12,702,382	\$ 391,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,311,365)	\$ -	\$ (12,311,365)
Public Safety	3,255,140	63,488	-	-	(3,191,652)	-	(3,191,652)
Public Works	3,311,818	-	103,222	-	(3,208,596)	-	(3,208,596)
Community Development	534,368	23,834	-	-	(510,534)	-	(510,534)
Culture and Recreation	3,877,395	11,816,674	-	469,062	8,408,341	-	8,408,341
Housing	2,497,827	-	-	1,259,772	(1,238,055)	-	(1,238,055)
Urban Development	310,560	-	-	-	(310,560)	-	(310,560)
Interest on Long-term Debt	364,487	-	-	-	(364,487)	-	(364,487)
Total Governmental Activities	26,853,977	12,295,013	103,222	1,728,834	(12,726,908)	-	(12,726,908)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	1,475,702	1,137,818	-	26,641	-	(311,243)	(311,243)
Sewer	1,012,586	1,041,512	-	16,260	-	45,186	45,186
Total Business-Type Activities	2,488,288	2,179,330	-	42,901	-	(266,057)	(266,057)
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,342,265	\$ 14,474,343	\$ 103,222	\$ 1,771,735	(12,726,908)	(266,057)	(12,992,965)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Sales					9,661,487	-	9,661,487
Property					294,387	-	294,387
Lodging					2,075,042	-	2,075,042
Other					2,850,153	-	2,850,153
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs							
Interest					9,772	-	9,772
Miscellaneous					866,138	250,291	1,116,429
Transfers					210,129	118,448	328,577
					(75,000)	75,000	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					15,892,108	443,739	16,335,847
Change in Net Position					3,165,200	177,682	3,342,882
Net Position, Beginning of year					39,714,484	15,524,949	55,239,433
Net Position, End of year					\$ 42,879,684	\$ 15,702,631	\$ 58,582,315

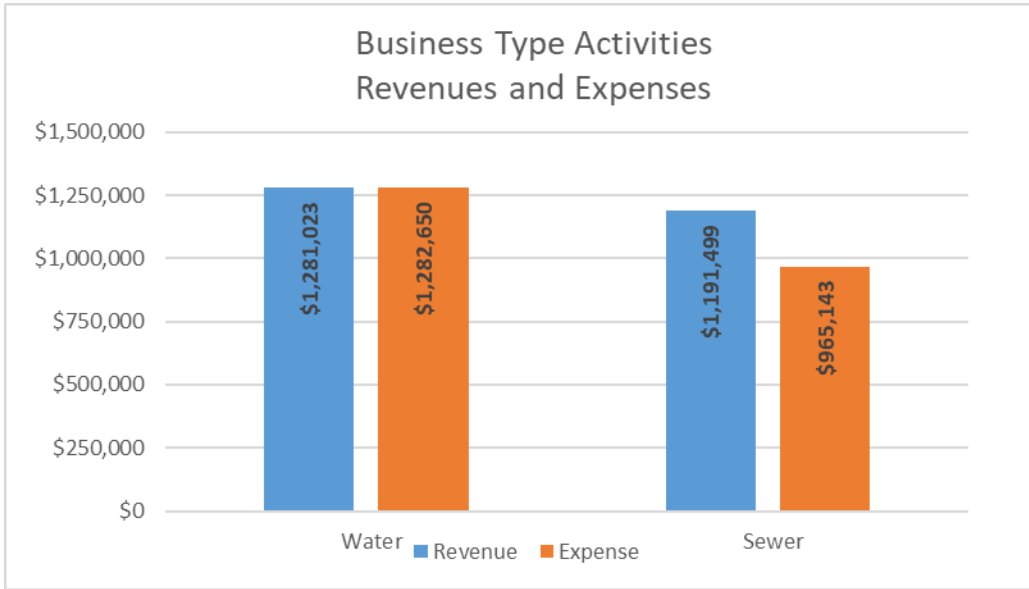
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Town of Dillon’s net position by \$3,165,200. The following are illustrative summaries of Governmental Activities breaking out revenues and expenses:

- Sales tax, the primary source of revenues to the General Fund (40.64% of general fund revenues and 49.60% of total governmental fund revenues), decreased \$190,888 from 2023. The majority of the decrease is the result of a weaker economic environment in 2024.
- Charges for services (Events - general fund) increased 34.8% over 2023 due to the addition of several more paid concerts in 2024.
- Expenses for total governmental activities are up 17.94% due to an increase in salaries to maintain staffing, additional staffing, and due to additional expenses for the additional paid concerts. The chart below (see *Governmental Activities Expenses*) represents department expenses as a percentage of the total expenses for governmental activities.

- General government expenses are up 40.94% due to increases in pay and benefits for staff, and events spending on concerts. Events concert expenditures increase as events concert revenues also increase.
- Public safety expenses increased 19.94% due to increases in staff salaries/benefits.
- Public works expenses were flat.
- Community Development expenses increased 19.92% due to an increase in pay and benefits for staff.
- Culture and Recreation decreased -12.43% due to the Recreation Manager partial year vacancy and a related decrease in summer rec programming.
- Core Services (public safety, public works and culture and recreation) make up 22.63% of the expenses. General Government makes up 43.47% of the governmental fund expenses and consists of Town Council, general administration, marketing, communications, and events.



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town of Dillon’s net position nominally by \$177,681.



Financial Analysis of the Town of Dillon's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the fiscal year 2024, the Town of Dillon's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,569,356, an increase of \$1,010,396 (5.4%) over 2023. Approximately 24.95% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance (\$4,882,284), which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been either restricted for 1) emergencies (\$785,000), 2) parks and open space projects (\$90,178), 3) affordable housing projects (\$7,207,713), 4) streets (\$1,618,455), or assigned for 1) cemetery purposes (\$107,177), 2) capital projects (\$1,235,854) 3) urban renewal (\$3,327,257) or non-spendable for cemetery perpetual care balances (\$127,052).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Dillon. At the end of the fiscal year 2024, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,626,343, while the total fund balance was \$5,411,343. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned and total fund balance represents 22.9% and 26.7% of the total general fund expenditures, respectively.

The Capital Improvement Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2,281,407. The net increase in fund balance during the fiscal year 2024 was \$1,045,553 as a result due to a decrease in capital outlay.

The Street Improvement Fund was created in 2008 to account for the issuance of debt for funding street reconstruction projects that were approved by the voters in 2008. The funding source for the debt repayment is the voter approved .5% sales tax. The fund balance at December 31, 2024 is \$427,055. The net decrease in the fund balance for 2024 was \$1,191,400 due to an increase in capital spending for the Lodgepole street project.

The Housing Initiative 5A Fund was created in 2007 to collect the voter approved sales tax of .725% and the impact fee. All expenditures must be used for affordable housing and the current fund balance is \$6,242,334.

The Dillon Urban Renewal Authority (DURA) was established by the Town for the purposes of revitalizing blighted areas. The Town Council serves as the governing body for DURA. The fund balance on December 31, 2024, is \$4,546,929, an increase of \$1,219,672 due to new development increasing the tax increment financing.

The nonmajor special revenue funds include the Parking Fund, Conservation Trust Fund and Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund. The fund balance in the Parking Fund is (\$285,918) and is restricted to be used for parking capital projects in the Town Center of Dillon. Conservation Trust Fund (\$106,867) is restricted by the State of Colorado for parks and open space projects as approved by Great Outdoors Colorado (GOCO). The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund has a current fund balance (\$267,503) and only the donations, capital fee and interest earnings can be expended for cemetery purposes. The Parks, Recreation, Arts and Cemetery Advisory Committee is charged with obtaining donations and make recommendations for future projects.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,535,285. The changes in net position were decreases for Water (\$119,679) and Sewer (\$297,361). Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town of Dillon’s business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The fund balance of the Town of Dillon’s General Fund increased by \$754,455 (16.2%) during the current fiscal year. Revenues were over budget by \$2,720,724 (14.7%) due to proceeds from more paid concerts. Expenditures were over budget by \$1,948,651 (10.7%) due to the expenses associated with more paid concerts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Dillon’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$35,361,281 for governmental activities and \$10,503,900 for business-type activities (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, streets, sidewalks, buildings, equipment and vehicles, parks and amphitheater, furniture and fixtures, water plant, water and sewer lines, marina facilities and other improvements. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Amphitheater Improvements (\$143k) – emergency notification signs & sound booth electrical upgrades
- Highway 6 sidewalk and storm sewer (\$1.9M)
- Lodgepole Storm Bypass (\$200k)
- Water & Sewer lines (\$55k) – water valve repair; annual sewer sonic leak detection
- Purchase of Equipment/Vehicles including armored vehicle (\$1.7M) – all depts

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 is summarized below:

	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Governmental Activities					
<i>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated</i>					
Land	\$ 2,075,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,075,369
Construction in Progress	44,259	395,807	(44,259)	-	395,807
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,119,628	395,807	(44,259)	-	2,471,176
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>					
Infrastructure	31,565,467	1,872,229	44,259	-	33,481,955
Buildings	1,932,995	-	-	-	1,932,995
Equipment & Vehicles	5,562,876	1,722,901	-	(89,381)	7,196,396
Parks & Amphitheater	21,898,254	142,630	-	-	22,040,884
Furniture & Fixtures	586,317	19,901	-	-	606,218
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	61,545,909	3,757,661	44,259	(89,381)	65,258,448
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation</i>					
Infrastructure	(18,637,994)	(893,347)	-	-	(19,531,341)
Buildings	(1,747,708)	(14,843)	-	-	(1,762,551)
Equipment & Vehicles	(3,542,641)	(684,086)	-	77,383	(4,149,344)
Parks & Amphitheater	(5,772,361)	(851,046)	-	-	(6,623,407)
Furniture & Fixtures	(291,027)	(10,673)	-	-	(301,700)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(29,991,731)	(2,453,995)	-	77,383	(32,368,343)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	31,554,178	1,303,666	44,259	(11,998)	32,890,105
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 33,673,806	\$ 1,699,473	\$ -	\$ (11,998)	\$ 35,361,281

Depreciation expense is charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 35,046
Public Safety	164,626
Public Works	963,139
Parks and Recreation	1,291,184
Total	\$ 2,453,995

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 is summarized below:

	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Business-Type Activities					
<i>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated</i>					
Land	\$ 219,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,652
Water Rights	2,738,830	-	-	-	2,738,830
Construction in Progress	-	38,377	-	-	38,377
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,958,482	38,377	-	-	2,996,859
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>					
Water Plant	5,800,065	-	-	-	5,800,065
Lines	7,854,166	54,769	-	(24,732)	7,884,203
Buildings	23,536	-	-	-	23,536
Equipment & Vehicles	352,419	-	-	-	352,419
Lift Station	1,024,851	-	-	-	1,024,851
Reservoirs	1,557,880	-	-	-	1,557,880
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	16,612,917	54,769	-	(24,732)	16,642,954
<i>Less: Accumulated depreciation</i>					
Water Plant	(3,329,088)	(201,899)	-	-	(3,530,987)
Lines	(4,127,256)	(170,709)	-	24,732	(4,273,233)
Buildings	(23,536)	-	-	-	(23,536)
Equipment & Vehicles	(277,441)	(24,390)	-	-	(301,831)
Lift Station	(429,601)	(29,833)	-	-	(459,434)
Reservoirs	(507,944)	(38,948)	-	-	(546,892)
	(8,694,866)	(465,779)	-	24,732	(9,135,913)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	7,918,051	(411,010)	-	-	7,507,041
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 10,876,533	\$ (372,633)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,503,900

Depreciation expense is charged to the functions as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Water Fund	\$ 382,022
Sewer Fund	83,757
Total	\$ 465,779

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Dillon had total long-term debt outstanding of \$14,520,543. Of this amount, \$2,080,970 in water utility loans and \$7,492,000 in bonds are secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Additionally, the Town of Dillon has \$4,644,839 in lease financing for the amphitheater and marina improvements, \$299,799 in compensated absences and a bond discount (\$4,895). The Town of Dillon's total debt decreased by \$1,114,689 during the current fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The Town continued to budget conservatively in 2025 with the anticipation that if revenues increased, additional spending could be presented to Town Council for approval of supplemental appropriations. Sales tax collections in 2025 were projected to be flat to 2024 in anticipation of no new business closures and unknown status of redevelopment of existing businesses, however the Town recently reforecasted 2025 sales tax revenues to be down 10% and deferred several capital projects.
- Sales tax revenues account for 36.3% of total governmental fund revenues and are the primary source for providing funds for general operations, maintenance, debt payments and capital projects of the Town of Dillon.
- Revenues from events represent 30.1% of the budgeted revenues as the number of paid concerts has grown. Events also represents 27.5% of the budgeted expenses, which also correlates to the increase in paid concerts.
- Assessed valuations were budgeted flat from 2024 to 2025. Note the Town charter only allows for a 5% increase in property tax revenue each year. Revenues from property taxes account for less than 2% of all governmental revenues.
- General Fund expenditures were budgeted to increase 16.7% over the 2024 budget due to the addition of Keystone PD Expenses (also offset by the same reimbursement revenue), hiring additional police officers/staff, and the addition of paid concerts. Salary and benefits were also projected to increase 1.8%.
- The major budgeted capital projects include the following, (def = deferred): PD Facility analysis (def), Town Hall safety improvements (def), Town Hall generator, Marina Boat Ramp Replacement, Marina dock replacement (def), Town Park Phase II design (def), Town Park Plaza (def), Three Rivers Drainage Project, and various equipment/vehicle replacements. Capital projects in the Enterprise Funds include storage tank/yard piping, C12 Room Modification, Water Plant Expansion, Water/Sewer Rate Study, equipment replacements and sewer manhole replacements and S sewer outfall repair.

All of these factors were considered in the preparation for the Town of Dillon's budget for the 2025 fiscal year. As mentioned above, sales tax has been reforecasted and \$1.1M of 2025 capital projects have been deferred.

Requests for Information.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Dillon's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department at the Town of Dillon.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,101,351	\$ 4,704,835	\$ 22,806,186
Accounts Receivable	170,237	155,533	325,770
Current Taxes Receivable	238,904	-	238,904
Intergovernmental Receivable	4,082,749	-	4,082,749
Property Taxes Receivable	288,701	-	288,701
Notes Receivable	511,669	-	511,669
Interfund Receivable	(185,000)	185,000	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority	-	2,366,404	2,366,404
Capital Assets, <i>not being depreciated</i>	2,471,176	2,996,859	5,468,035
Capital Assets, <i>net of accumulated depreciation</i>	32,890,105	7,507,041	40,397,146
Total Assets	<u>58,569,892</u>	<u>17,915,672</u>	<u>76,485,564</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Loss on Debt Refunding, <i>net of accumulated amortization</i>	75,278	-	75,278
Deferred Outflows Due to Pensions	572,286	-	572,286
	<u>647,564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>647,564</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	866,212	75,924	942,136
Interest Payable	21,066	37,838	58,904
Accrued Liabilities	194,167	10,459	204,626
Deposits	6,300	-	6,300
Unearned Revenue	14,208	-	14,208
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,034,320	137,478	1,171,798
Due in More Than One Year	11,397,403	1,951,342	13,348,745
Total Liabilities	<u>13,533,676</u>	<u>2,213,041</u>	<u>15,746,717</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred Inflows Due to Pensions	246,968	-	246,968
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	2,557,128	-	2,557,128
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,804,096</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,804,096</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,609,207	11,167,346	31,776,553
Restricted for:			
Cemetery	127,052	-	127,052
Emergencies (TABOR)	785,000	-	785,000
Parks and Open Space	90,178	-	90,178
Housing	6,242,334	-	6,242,334
Street	427,055	-	427,055
Unrestricted, unreserved	14,598,858	4,535,285	19,134,143
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 42,879,684</u>	<u>\$ 15,702,631</u>	<u>\$ 58,582,315</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position		Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 12,702,382	\$ 391,017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (12,311,365)	\$ -	\$ (12,311,365)
Public Safety	3,255,140	63,488	-	-	(3,191,652)	-	(3,191,652)
Public Works	3,311,818	-	103,222	-	(3,208,596)	-	(3,208,596)
Community Development	534,368	23,834	-	-	(510,534)	-	(510,534)
Culture and Recreation	3,877,395	11,816,674	-	469,062	8,408,341	-	8,408,341
Housing	2,497,827	-	-	1,259,772	(1,238,055)	-	(1,238,055)
Urban Development	310,560	-	-	-	(310,560)	-	(310,560)
Interest on Long-term Debt	364,487	-	-	-	(364,487)	-	(364,487)
Total Governmental Activities	26,853,977	12,295,013	103,222	1,728,834	(12,726,908)	-	(12,726,908)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	1,475,702	1,137,818	-	26,641	-	(311,243)	(311,243)
Sewer	1,012,586	1,041,512	-	16,260	-	45,186	45,186
Total Business-Type Activities	2,488,288	2,179,330	-	42,901	-	(266,057)	(266,057)
Total Primary Government	\$ 29,342,265	\$ 14,474,343	\$ 103,222	\$ 1,771,735	(12,726,908)	(266,057)	(12,992,965)
General Revenues							
Taxes							
Sales					9,661,487	-	9,661,487
Property					294,387	-	294,387
Lodging					2,075,042	-	2,075,042
Other					2,850,153	-	2,850,153
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs							
Interest					9,772	-	9,772
Miscellaneous					866,138	250,291	1,116,429
Transfers					210,129	118,448	328,577
					(75,000)	75,000	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					15,892,108	443,739	16,335,847
Change in Net Position					3,165,200	177,682	3,342,882
Net Position, Beginning of Year					39,714,484	15,524,949	55,239,433
Net Position, End of Year					\$ 42,879,684	\$ 15,702,631	\$ 58,582,315

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Capital Improvement	Street Improvement	Dillon Urban Renewal Authority	Housing Initiative 5A	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,576,987	\$ 1,890,706	\$ 205,962	\$ 4,557,862	\$ 6,209,546	\$ 660,288	\$ 18,101,351
Accounts Receivable	158,703	10,294	-	-	-	-	168,997
Taxes Receivable	238,904	-	-	-	-	-	238,904
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,029,097	367,930	251,023	2,268,427	166,272	-	4,082,749
Property Taxes Receivable	237,541	51,160	-	-	-	-	288,701
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	511,669	-	511,669
Due to Other Funds	-	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Total Assets	\$ 6,241,232	\$ 2,520,090	\$ 456,985	\$ 6,826,289	\$ 6,887,487	\$ 660,288	\$ 23,592,371
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 177,673	\$ 2,523	\$ 29,930	\$ 10,933	\$ 645,153	\$ -	\$ 866,212
Accrued Liabilities	194,167	-	-	-	-	-	194,167
Due to Other Funds	200,000	185,000	-	-	-	-	385,000
Deposits	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	6,300
Unearned Revenue	14,208	-	-	-	-	-	14,208
Total Liabilities	592,348	187,523	29,930	10,933	645,153	-	1,465,887
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	237,541	51,160	-	2,268,427	-	-	2,557,128
Fund Balance							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	127,052	127,052
Restricted for:							
Emergencies (TABOR)	785,000	-	-	-	-	-	785,000
Parks and Open Space	-	-	-	-	-	90,178	90,178
Housing	-	-	-	-	6,242,334	-	6,242,334
Streets	-	-	427,055	-	-	-	427,055
Assigned							
Cemetery	-	-	-	-	-	107,177	107,177
Capital Projects	-	1,235,854	-	-	-	-	1,235,854
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	188,386	188,386
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	4,546,929	-	-	4,546,929
Unassigned	4,626,343	1,045,553	-	-	-	147,495	5,819,391
Total Fund Balance	5,411,343	2,281,407	427,055	4,546,929	6,242,334	660,288	19,569,356
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 6,241,232	\$ 2,520,090	\$ 456,985	\$ 6,826,289	\$ 6,887,487	\$ 660,288	\$ 23,592,371

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Net Position
 December 31, 2024

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

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	19,569,356
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		35,361,281
Pension assets and deferred outflows are not current, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Net Pension Asset (Liability)		-
Deferred Outflows, Pensions		572,286
Deferred Inflows, Pensions		(246,968)
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Bonds Payable		(7,492,000)
Premium on bond payable		4,895
Capital leases payable		(4,644,839)
Loss on Refunding		75,278
Accrued Interest		(19,826)
Accrued compensated absences		(299,779)
		(299,779)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	42,879,684

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General	Capital Improvement	Street Improvements	Dillon Urban Renewal Authority	Housing Initiative 5A	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,619,380	\$ 2,285,441	\$ 1,683,899	\$ 2,302,121	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,890,841
Charges for Services	9,221,837	-	-	-	-	95,245	9,317,082
Charges for Services, Marina	2,537,826	-	-	-	-	-	2,537,826
Licenses and Permits	376,617	-	-	-	-	-	376,617
Intergovernmental	103,222	456,395	-	-	1,132,277	12,667	1,704,561
Fines and Forfeitures	63,488	-	-	-	-	-	63,488
Interest	121,067	38,482	74,913	258,547	352,846	20,283	866,138
Miscellaneous	168,131	34,583	-	-	47,325	19,300	269,339
Total Revenues	<u>21,211,568</u>	<u>2,814,901</u>	<u>1,758,812</u>	<u>2,560,668</u>	<u>1,532,448</u>	<u>147,495</u>	<u>30,025,892</u>
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	12,600,381	15,385	(40)	-	-	-	12,615,726
Public Safety	2,620,578	27,660	-	-	-	-	2,648,238
Public Works	1,326,967	5,940	-	-	-	-	1,332,907
Community Development	534,368	-	-	-	-	-	534,368
Culture and Recreation	2,583,311	-	2,900	-	-	-	2,586,211
Housing	-	-	-	-	2,497,827	-	2,497,827
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	310,560	-	-	310,560
Capital Outlay	403,008	1,635,495	2,100,302	1,030,436	-	-	5,169,241
Debt Service							
Principal Payments	131,349	174,715	673,000	-	-	-	979,064
Interest Payments	32,151	140,437	174,050	-	-	-	346,638
Total Expenditures	<u>20,232,113</u>	<u>1,999,632</u>	<u>2,950,212</u>	<u>1,340,996</u>	<u>2,497,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,020,780</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>979,455</u>	<u>815,269</u>	<u>(1,191,400)</u>	<u>1,219,672</u>	<u>(965,379)</u>	<u>147,495</u>	<u>1,005,112</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	80,284	-	-	-	-	80,284
Transfers In	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
Transfers Out	(225,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(225,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(225,000)</u>	<u>230,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,284</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	754,455	1,045,553	(1,191,400)	1,219,672	(965,379)	147,495	1,010,396
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	<u>4,656,888</u>	<u>1,235,854</u>	<u>1,618,455</u>	<u>3,327,257</u>	<u>7,207,713</u>	<u>512,793</u>	<u>18,558,960</u>
Fund Balance, End of year	<u>\$ 5,411,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,407</u>	<u>\$ 427,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,546,929</u>	<u>\$ 6,242,334</u>	<u>\$ 660,288</u>	<u>\$ 19,569,356</u>

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$	1,010,396
<p>Capital outlays to purchase or construct capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized in the statement of net position and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.</p>		
Capital outlays		4,153,468
Depreciation expense		(2,453,995)
Disposal of assets		(11,998)
<p>FPPA Pension liabilities reported in governmental funds as expenditures when contributions are made. However, for governmental activities those costs are reflected as liabilities when incurred.</p>		
Net Pension Asset (Liability)		(184)
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(400,515)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(41,577)
<p>Repayments of long-term liabilities are expenditures in governmental funds, but they reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not affect the statement of activities.</p>		
Principal payments on bonds payable		673,000
Amortization of premium on bonds payable		(979)
Principal payments on capital leases		306,064
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(18,804)
Change in accrued interest payable		1,934
Change in accrued compensated absences		(51,610)
		(51,610)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	3,165,200

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2024

Assets	Water	Sewer	Total
<i>Current Assets</i>			
Cash and Investments	\$ 2,170,279	\$ 2,534,556	\$ 4,704,835
Accounts Receivable	80,498	75,035	155,533
Due to Other Funds	185,000	-	185,000
Total Current Assets	2,435,777	2,609,591	5,045,368
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>			
Investment in Joint Sewer Authority	-	2,366,404	2,366,404
Capital Assets, <i>Not being depreciated</i>	2,996,859	-	2,996,859
Capital Assets, <i>Net of accumulated depreciation</i>	5,754,480	1,752,561	7,507,041
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,751,339	4,118,965	12,870,304
Total Assets	11,187,116	6,728,556	17,915,672
Liabilities			
<i>Current Liabilities</i>			
Accounts Payable	67,059	8,865	75,924
Due to Other Fund	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	743	9,716	10,459
Interest Payable	37,838	-	37,838
Current Portion of Noncurrent Liabilities			
Leases payable	137,478	-	137,478
Total Current Liabilities	243,118	18,581	261,699
<i>Noncurrent Liabilities</i>			
Accrued Compensated Absences	6,934	916	7,850
Notes and Leases payable	1,943,492	-	1,943,492
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,950,426	916	1,951,342
Total Liabilities	2,193,544	19,497	2,213,041
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,048,381	4,118,965	11,167,346
Unrestricted	1,945,191	2,590,094	4,535,285
Total Net Position	\$ 8,993,572	\$ 6,709,059	\$ 15,702,631

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water	Sewer	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,137,818	\$ 1,041,512	\$ 2,179,330
Total Operating Revenues	1,137,818	1,041,512	2,179,330
Operating Expenses			
Operations	747,554	146,407	893,961
Maintenance	113,582	64,327	177,909
Distribution	60,187	-	60,187
Treatment	107,308	718,095	825,403
Depreciation	382,022	83,757	465,779
Total Operating Expenses	1,410,653	1,012,586	2,423,239
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(272,835)	28,926	(243,909)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Revenue	116,564	133,727	250,291
Interest Expense	(65,049)	-	(65,049)
Joint Sewer Authority	-	118,448	118,448
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributed Capital	(221,320)	281,101	59,781
Contributed Capital and Transfers			
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	26,641	16,260	42,901
Transfers In	75,000	-	75,000
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	101,641	16,260	117,901
Change in Net Position	(119,679)	297,361	177,682
Net Position, Beginning of year	9,113,251	6,411,698	15,524,949
Net Position, End of year	\$ 8,993,572	\$ 6,709,059	\$ 15,702,631

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water	Sewer	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,137,818	\$ 1,023,448	\$ 2,161,266
Cash Received from Others	(15,556)	-	(15,556)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(979,466)	(886,058)	(1,865,524)
Cash Paid to Employees	(1,446)	(148,409)	(149,855)
	141,350	(11,019)	130,331
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(56,833)	(36,313)	(93,146)
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	26,641	16,260	42,901
Transfers In (Out)	75,000	-	75,000
Debt Principal Payments	(132,178)	-	(132,178)
Debt Interest Payments	(65,049)	118,448	53,399
	(152,419)	98,395	(54,024)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Additions to Investments	-	-	-
Interest received	116,564	133,727	250,291
	116,564	133,727	250,291
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	105,495	221,103	326,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents, <i>Beginning of year</i>	2,064,784	2,313,453	4,378,237
Cash and Cash Equivalents, <i>End of year</i>	\$ 2,170,279	\$ 2,534,556	\$ 4,704,835
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Net Operating Income	\$ (272,835)	\$ 28,926	\$ (243,909)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense	382,022	83,757	465,779
Net Gain from Joint Venture	-	(118,448)	(118,448)
Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operations			
Accounts Receivable	(15,556)	(18,064)	(33,620)
Accounts Payable	58,869	7,047	65,916
Accrued Expenses	(9,704)	7,765	(1,939)
Accrued Compensated Absences	(1,446)	(2,002)	(3,448)
	141,350	(11,019)	130,331
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 141,350	\$ (11,019)	\$ 130,331

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2024

	Summit County Telecommunications Consortium
Assets	
<i>Current Assets</i>	
Cash and Investments	\$ 119,915
Accounts Receivable	<u>5,682</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 125,597</u>
Liabilities	
<i>Current Liabilities</i>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,473
Accrued Liabilities	8,355
Funds Held for Others	<u>113,769</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 125,597</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Town's financial statements are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the town's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the Town has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its basic financial statements.

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

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net position reports all financial, capital and debt resources of the Town. The difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of the Town is net position.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The total fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The Town has all three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the Town are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the Town's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is on determination of and changes in financial position, rather than on net income. The following are the Town's governmental major funds:

General Fund - The Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those accounted for in another fund. In 2023, the Marina Fund was moved from the Proprietary Funds to be included in the General Fund.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

Street Improvement Fund - Accounts for the reconstruction of streets funded by the dedicated sales tax of 0.5% and through the issuance of bonds.

Housing Initiative 5A Fund - Accounts for development and funding of workforce housing funded by the dedicated sales tax of 0.725%.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Water Fund - Accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

Sewer Fund - Accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

Fiduciary Funds

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

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

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

Cash and Investments

The Town considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes and the Town policy authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States or any agency thereof, time deposit certificates, and repurchase agreements. The Pension Trust Funds are also authorized to invest in corporate common or preferred stocks, bonds and mortgages, real or personal property, and other evidence of indebtedness or ownership (excluding any debt of the Town itself), and individual insurance policies.

Receivables

The Town uses the allowance method for recognizing the uncollectable delinquent accounts receivable. At December 31, 2024, no allowance has been established, as all amounts are considered collectible. Each October, any utility bills more than 60 days old are certified to the County Treasurer for collection with the property taxes to be collected the following year.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed, but uncollected, property taxes for calendar year 2024 have been recorded as receivable and as deferred revenue. Property taxes are billed and collected by Summit County, Colorado and distributed to the municipalities and special districts within the county the month after collection.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds and transfers in (out) in the proprietary funds.

Transactions between the Town's various funds are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved if they are similar to transactions with organizations external to the Town government.

Activity between funds that is representative of borrowing/lending arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net position and the statement of activities some amounts reported on interfund activity and balances in the funds have been eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activity's column.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has one item qualifying for this category: the collective deferred outflows related to the Town's net pension obligation. Pension contributions made after the measurement date, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings will be recognized as a change of the net pension liability or asset in future periods.

Town of Dillon, Colorado

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue from property taxes, reported in the governmental balance sheet are deferred and recognized as an inflow from resources in the period that the amounts become available. Collective deferred inflows related to the Town's net pension obligation are reported on the Statement of Net Position and are amortized over the average service lives of participants.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at historical cost where historical records are available or estimated historical costs where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital assets (excluding land, water rights, construction in progress and capital assets held for other government) are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and Vehicles	3 - 15 years
Parks and Amphitheater	3 - 50 years
Furniture and Fixtures	3 - 20 years
Infrastructure	10 - 40 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Plant, Lines and Reservoirs	15 - 40 years

Capital assets held for other government represents a sewer line constructed in 2004 and 2005 from several funding sources, including Federal grants. This sewer line will ultimately be conveyed to the Town Sanitation District, the government responsible for providing sanitation services within the Town boundaries. No depreciation is reported by the Town for the sewer line as a separate government is the operator of this system and the Town does not recognize any associated revenue.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Vacation, sick leave, and compensatory time are accrued as earned. Accumulated unpaid vacation, compensatory time, and vested sick leave amounts are recorded in the government-wide financial statements by fund. The Town's personnel policy imposes limits on the maximum accrual of accumulated vacation time and sick leave. Upon termination, accrued unpaid vacation and compensatory time will be paid to the employee. Accrued sick leave has a cash value upon termination only if the employee has at least five years of full-time service with the Town at termination. Accrued compensated absences are liquidated by the fund that incurred the liability during the employee's employment.

A liability for vested, accrued leave time is reported in the governmental funds only if the amounts due at year end have matured.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Town's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Town's defined benefit pension plans have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted - This consists of net position legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - This consists of net position not meeting the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the Town's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

Fund Balance Classification

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on a government's fund balance and purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed fund balance - Amounts constrained to specific purposes stipulated by a government itself, determined by formal action by the Town Council to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless changed by the Town Council.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose as expressed by management.

Unassigned fund balance - Amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Town Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution or ordinance. Each December the budget is adopted by resolution for the coming year. A fund balance commitment is indicated in the budget by the use of reserves. The budget document will also identify the budgeted use of any restricted funds planned in the budget.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Town Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent Events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through July 8, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- In October, the Town staff submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The Town Administration is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Budgetary comparison presented for the Enterprise Fund is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt payments are budgeted as expenditures and depreciation is not budgeted.
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Town Council. All appropriations lapse at year end. Colorado governments may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 3: Cash Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Petty Cash	\$	925
Cash Deposits		7,552,018
Investments		15,373,158
Total	\$	<u><u>22,926,101</u></u>

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

Cash and Investments	\$	22,806,186
Fiduciary Fund Cash and Investments		119,915
Total	\$	<u><u>22,926,101</u></u>

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible depositories. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group with a market value of at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

As of December 31, 2024, the Town had deposits of \$6,308,839 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

Investments

The Town held investments at December 31, 2024 as follows:

Investment Type	Rating	Total	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years
Colorado Liquid Government				
ColoTrust	AAAm	\$ 1,015,224	\$ 1,015,224	\$ -
Csafe		3,207,524	3,207,524	-
Certificates of Deposit	No Rating	3,051,621	3,051,621	-
Money Market Funds		5,419,812	5,419,812	-
U.S. Treasury Securities				
Fixed Income US Treasury Securities	Aaa	973,977	973,977	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	1,430,000	-	1,430,000
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	275,000	-	275,000
		<u><u>\$ 15,373,158</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,668,158</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,705,000</u></u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 3: Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Town has a formal investment policy that limits its investment choices and the length of maturity to five years. Custodial risk is not addressed by State Statutes or the Town's investment policy. The investment choices are within the limitations of state laws and include:

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

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

Fair Value Measurements - At December 31, 2024, the Town's investments in a money market fund and local government investment pools were measured at the net asset value per share.

Local Government Investment Pool - At December 31, 2024, the Town had \$2,852,279 (fair value) invested in COLOTRUST, an investment vehicle established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operates similar to money market funds and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. COLOTRUST is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's. Investments are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments. Investment balances in the pools are not subject to limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption dates frequencies are daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital assets for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 is summarized below:

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,075,369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,075,369
Construction in Progress	44,259	395,807	(44,259)	-	395,807
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>2,119,628</u>	<u>395,807</u>	<u>(44,259)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,471,176</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Infrastructure	31,565,467	1,872,229	44,259	-	33,481,955
Buildings	1,932,995	-	-	-	1,932,995
Equipment & Vehicles	5,562,876	1,722,901	-	(89,381)	7,196,396
Parks & Amphitheater	21,898,254	142,630	-	-	22,040,884
Furniture & Fixtures	586,317	19,901	-	-	606,218
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>61,545,909</u>	<u>3,757,661</u>	<u>44,259</u>	<u>(89,381)</u>	<u>65,258,448</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Infrastructure	(18,637,994)	(893,347)	-	-	(19,531,341)
Buildings	(1,747,708)	(14,843)	-	-	(1,762,551)
Equipment & Vehicles	(3,542,641)	(684,086)	-	77,383	(4,149,344)
Parks & Amphitheater	(5,772,361)	(851,046)	-	-	(6,623,407)
Furniture & Fixtures	(291,027)	(10,673)	-	-	(301,700)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(29,991,731)</u>	<u>(2,453,995)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,383</u>	<u>(32,368,343)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	<u>31,554,178</u>	<u>1,303,666</u>	<u>44,259</u>	<u>(11,998)</u>	<u>32,890,105</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 33,673,806</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,473</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (11,998)</u>	<u>\$ 35,361,281</u>

Depreciation expense is charged to the functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 35,046
Public Safety	164,626
Public Works	963,139
Parks and Recreation	<u>1,291,184</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,453,995</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital assets for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 is summarized below:

Business-Type Activities	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 219,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,652
Water Rights	2,738,830	-	-	-	2,738,830
Construction in Progress	-	38,377	-	-	38,377
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,958,482	38,377	-	-	2,996,859
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated					
Water Plant	5,800,065	-	-	-	5,800,065
Lines	7,854,166	54,769	-	(24,732)	7,884,203
Buildings	23,536	-	-	-	23,536
Equipment & Vehicles	352,419	-	-	-	352,419
Lift Station	1,024,851	-	-	-	1,024,851
Reservoirs	1,557,880	-	-	-	1,557,880
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	16,612,917	54,769	-	(24,732)	16,642,954
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
Water Plant	(3,329,088)	(201,899)	-	-	(3,530,987)
Lines	(4,127,256)	(170,709)	-	24,732	(4,273,233)
Buildings	(23,536)	-	-	-	(23,536)
Equipment & Vehicles	(277,441)	(24,390)	-	-	(301,831)
Lift Station	(429,601)	(29,833)	-	-	(459,434)
Reservoirs	(507,944)	(38,948)	-	-	(546,892)
	(8,694,866)	(465,779)	-	24,732	(9,135,913)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, net	7,918,051	(411,010)	-	-	7,507,041
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 10,876,533	\$ (372,633)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,503,900

Depreciation expense is charged to the functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Water Fund	\$ 382,022
Sewer Fund	83,757
Total	\$ 465,779

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 5: Investment in Silverthorne/Dillon Joint Sewer Authority

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

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

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

The Town had an investment in the JSA at December 31, 2024 of \$2,366,404 which represents a 13.10% share in the joint venture. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town was responsible for 21,74% of the JSA's operating expenses.

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

Note 6: Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Excise Tax Revenue Bonds					
2015 Series	\$ 1,060,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 920,000	\$ 145,000
2017 Series	2,095,000	-	(400,000)	1,695,000	410,000
2020 Series	5,010,000	-	(133,000)	4,877,000	134,000
Amphitheater Lease	4,010,455	-	(174,715)	3,835,740	180,011
Marina Lease	940,448	-	(131,349)	809,099	135,331
Bond Discount	(5,874)	-	979	(4,895)	-
Compensated Absences	248,169	76,327	(24,717)	299,779	29,978
Total	\$ 13,358,198	\$ 76,327	\$ (1,002,802)	\$ 12,431,723	\$ 1,034,320

Accrued Compensated Absences are being paid from resources generated by the General Fund.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015

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

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 145,000	\$ 25,116	\$ 170,116
2026	145,000	21,158	166,158
2027	150,000	17,199	167,199
2028	155,000	13,104	168,104
2029	160,000	8,872	168,872
2030	165,000	4,505	169,505
	<u>\$ 920,000</u>	<u>\$ 89,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,009,954</u>

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

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

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 410,000	\$ 36,951	\$ 446,951
2026	420,000	28,013	448,013
2027	430,000	18,857	448,857
2028	435,000	9,483	444,483
	<u>\$ 1,695,000</u>	<u>\$ 93,304</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,304</u>

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020

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

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 134,000	\$ 93,151	\$ 227,151
2026	135,000	90,591	225,591
2027	137,000	48,407	185,407
2028	142,000	85,396	227,396
2029	628,000	82,684	710,684
2030-2034	3,066,000	236,039	3,302,039
2035	<u>635,000</u>	<u>12,129</u>	<u>647,129</u>
	<u>\$ 4,877,000</u>	<u>\$ 648,397</u>	<u>\$ 5,525,397</u>

Amphitheater Lease

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

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 180,011	\$ 135,141	\$ 315,152
2026	186,598	128,554	315,152
2027	193,425	121,726	315,151
2028	200,504	114,648	315,152
2029	207,841	107,311	315,152
2030-2034	1,948,465	355,843	2,304,308
2035	<u>918,896</u>	<u>35,927</u>	<u>954,823</u>
	<u>\$ 3,835,740</u>	<u>\$ 999,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,834,890</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Marina Lease

As stated above, the Marina Lease is the portion of the lease with UMB Bank, N.A. This portion of the lease provided funds for the slope stabilization project. This portion of the lease has the same terms as the Amphitheater lease, interest at 3.55% and matures on December 15, 2036 with monthly payments.

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 135,331	\$ 26,929	\$ 162,260
2026	140,283	21,977	162,260
2027	145,416	16,844	162,260
2028	150,737	11,523	162,260
2029	156,253	6,007	162,260
2030	81,079	1,672	82,751
	<u>\$ 809,099</u>	<u>\$ 84,952</u>	<u>\$ 894,051</u>

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 12/31/23	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24	Due Within One Year
2009 CWCB Loan	\$ 1,072,243	\$ -	\$ (43,003)	\$ 1,029,240	\$ 46,512
2015 CWRPDA Loan	1,140,904	-	(89,174)	1,051,730	90,966
Compensated Absences	11,298	-	(3,448)	7,850	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,224,445</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (135,625)</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,820</u>	<u>\$ 137,478</u>

Accrued Compensated Absences are being paid from resources generated by the Business-Type activities.

2009 Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Loan

On July 15, 2009, the Town entered into a loan contract with the Department of Natural Resources, Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) for the Old Dillon Reservoir enlargement. The interest rate is 4.0% and matures on April 1, 2041. Principal and interest payments are due on April 1 of each year.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

2015 Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) Loan

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 46,512	\$ 41,100	\$ 87,612
2026	48,372	39,240	87,612
2027	50,307	37,305	87,612
2028	52,319	35,293	87,612
2029	54,412	33,200	87,612
2030-2034	306,503	131,557	438,060
2035-2039	372,907	65,153	438,060
2040-2041	97,908	2,626	100,534
	<u>\$ 1,029,240</u>	<u>\$ 385,474</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,714</u>

On September 15, 2015, the Town entered into a loan contract with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA) for the construction of a water storage tank. The interest rate is 2.0% and matures on March 1, 2035. Principal and interest payments are due on March 1 and September 1 of each year.

Annual debt service requirements for the outstanding revenue bonds at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 90,966	\$ 20,582	\$ 111,548
2026	92,795	18,753	111,548
2027	94,659	16,889	111,548
2028	96,562	14,986	111,548
2029	98,504	13,044	111,548
2030-2034	523,022	34,718	557,740
2035	55,222	552	55,774
	<u>\$ 1,051,730</u>	<u>\$ 119,524</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,254</u>

The CWCB loan and CWRPDA loan are payable solely from revenues from the Town's water utility system after the deduction of operating maintenance costs. During the year ended December 31, 2024, net revenues of \$195,599 were available to pay annual debt service of \$111,548.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans

General Employees Retirement Plan - Section 401(a) Plan

Town employees participate in the Colorado Retirement (CRA) defined contribution plan. Full-time employees are required to contribute 5.0% of their gross salary and the Town matches the contribution. As required by plan documents. In 2023, the Town implemented a new voluntary program that allows employees to contribute up to 2.0% into their CRA 457 plan and the Town will match that amount into the 401 plan. The sworn officers contribute 10.0% of gross salaries with the Town matching their contribution and the department heads contribute 5.0% with the Town matching their contribution. Town contribution vest at a rate of 20% each year and employees become fully vested after five years for either pension plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements of the Town and the employees are established and may be amended by the Town Council. Total contributions of the CRA retirement plans made by the Town for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$223,498, which equals the required contribution. In 2024, the Town Council approved a CRA 457 contribution match up to 3% which will go into effect on January 1, 2025.

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan

Plan Description - The Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the FPPA combined its reporting for the Statewide Hybrid plan and the Defined Benefit Plan into one actuarial report.

Description of Benefits - A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service.

The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Members with combined age and years of service totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50 also qualify for a normal retirement pension.

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis.

The annual retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of service thereafter.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (Continued)

Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefit for the Social Security Component is 1.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years base salary for each year of credited service up to three years plus 1.25 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year thereafter. Prior to 2007, the benefit for members of the Social Security Component will be reduced by the amount of social security income the member receives annually, calculated as if the social security benefit started as of age 62.

The annual retirement benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service through December 31, 2022 and 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

Benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1 via cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). COLAs may be compounding or non-compounding. The increase in benefits, if any, is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion. Compounding COLAs can range from 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers.

Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member.

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

Contributions - Contribution rates for the Plan are set by state statute. The FPPA Board of Directors may further increase the required contributions, equally between employer and member, upon approval through an election of both employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 21.5 percent.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (Continued)

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 10.75 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20 percent of base salary through 2014. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. Per the 2014-member election, the re-entry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24 percent in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 4 percent of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8 percent through 2014. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10 percent in 2022.

The Town's contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2023, were \$115,286, equal to the required contributions.

The Town and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SWH Plan at rates established by the Town Council. However, the amount allocated to the defined benefit component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors, which currently must be at least 8% of base salary for the employee and the employer.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a net pension liability (asset) of \$0 (ZERO) representing its proportionate share of the net pension asset of the Statewide Retirement Plan.

The net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation at January 1, 2023. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town's contributions to the plans for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024, relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers.

At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion of the Statewide Retirement Plan was 0.123522%, which was an increase of 0.06567660% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense (Benefit) for the SWDB plan of \$107,780.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 179,258	\$ 9,285
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	105,369	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	151,930	-
Changes in proportion	-	237,683
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	135,729	-
Total	\$ 572,286	\$ 246,968

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Town contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date were \$135,728 and will be recognized as an increase or decrease to the net pension (asset) liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows.

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
2025	\$	93,414
2026		92,999
2027		44,587
2028		(4,787)
2029		(12,454)
Thereafter		<u>(24,170)</u>
Total	\$	<u>189,589</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation at January 1, 2023, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

The current actuarial methods and assumptions were adopted by the FPPA Board of Directors for first use in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, based upon the actuary's unchanged analysis and recommendations from the 2015 Experience Study.

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Fair Value
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
Includes Inflation at	2.5%

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.27%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income Rates	10%	5.35%
Fixed Income Credit	5%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9%	6.39%
Cash	1%	4.32%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates in the FPPA Board of Director's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under State statutes. Based on this assumption, the Plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate at the prior measurement date was 7.5%.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Town's proportionate share of the SWDB net pension (asset) liability	\$ <u>692,639</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

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

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

Death and Disability Benefits

Death and disability coverage is provided to full-time police officers through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is administered by the FPPA. During the past year, the Town's required contribution rate was 2.6% of base salary for members. Town contributions to this plan totaled \$26,013 during 2024, with State supplemental contribution of \$0. Employees are not required to contribute to this plan.

Note 8: Public Entity Risk Pool

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

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 8: Public Entity Risk Pool (Continued)

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

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA.

It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. CIRSA is a separate legal entity, and the Town does not approve budgets, nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of the entity.

CIRSA's operations are funded by contributions from member governments. Coverage is provided in the amount of \$500,000 per claim or occurrence for property damage, \$600,000 per claim or occurrence for liability, and \$150,000 per claim or occurrence for crime. CIRSA has also acquired additional excess coverage from outside sources. While the Town may be liable for any losses in excess of this coverage, the Town does not anticipate losses at December 31, 2024. No settlements of claims against the Town in the last three years have exceeded the Town's coverage.

Surpluses or deficits realized by CIRSA for any given year are subject to change for such reasons as interest earnings on invested amounts for those years and funds, re-estimation of losses for those years and funds, and credits or distributions from surplus for those years and funds. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. The Board of Directors may credit member municipalities' future contributions in the event of a surplus. Although it has never occurred, CIRSA member municipalities are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of a deficiency.

For 2024, the Town's deductible for property and liability claims per occurrence is \$1,000 for each. The auto liability deductible and the auto physical damage deductible are both \$1,000 per occurrence.

The Town carries no deductible for workers Compensation coverage. CIRSA's coverage for workers' compensation claims are the Colorado statutory limits of \$500,000 per occurrence and \$1,000,000 for employer liability.

The Town also carries accident medical insurance coverage for volunteers through CIRSA. This provides a medical coverage for a minor injury a volunteer receives when serving the Town in a volunteer Town such as a community service worker, volunteer trail work, or volunteer coaching for recreation. Coverage is \$15,000 per occurrence with a \$25 deductible.

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

Note 9: Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation/Legal Claims

The Town may be a defendant in lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the current status of any legal proceedings, it is the opinion of management that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

Federal and State Grants and Financial Sources

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. It is the opinion of management that such reimbursements, if any, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government. Any revenues earned in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded in the next fiscal year, unless voters approve retention of such excess revenue.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used to declare emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The Town has reserved \$785,000, which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions
 Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado Statewide Combined Plans
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	12/31/23
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Assets	0.12352200%
Town's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,087,838
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.0%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.0%
	12/31/24
Town Contribution	
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 135,728
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	<u>(135,728)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,357,280
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%

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

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions
 Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/20	12/31/19	12/31/18	12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset						
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Assets	0.04902604%	0.04618213%	0.06500178%	0.07741684%	0.09486349%	0.09961455%
Town's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (293,793)	\$ 109,158	\$ 141,119	\$ 43,784	\$ (349,333)	\$ 143,311
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 402,297	\$ 418,680	\$ 400,747	\$ 541,922	\$ 508,361	\$ 58,610
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-73.0%	26.1%	35.2%	8.1%	-68.7%	244.5%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	97.6%	116.2%	106.7%	101.9%	95.2%	106.3%
Town Contribution						
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 48,178	\$ 40,230	\$ 41,868	\$ 40,074	\$ 45,192	\$ 50,836
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	<u>(48,178)</u>	<u>(40,230)</u>	<u>(41,868)</u>	<u>(40,074)</u>	<u>(45,192)</u>	<u>(50,836)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 481,790	\$ 402,297	\$ 418,680	\$ 400,747	\$ 451,922	\$ 508,361
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions
 Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado Statewide Hybrid Plan
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	12/31/22	12/31/21	12/31/20	12/31/19	12/31/18	12/31/17
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset						
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Assets	2.99636150%	2.61645833%	1.80398714%	1.07217069%	0.00394095%	0.36336810%
Town's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 43,700	\$ 992,153	\$ 496,188	\$ 208,795	\$ 69,439	\$ 71,048
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 533,882	\$ 429,911	\$ 293,598	\$ 180,075	\$ 55,564	-
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (liability) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.2%	230.8%	169.0%	115.9%	125.0%	n/a
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	101.4%	149.0%	138.0%	130.0%	123.0%	139.0%
Town Contribution						
Statutorily Required Contribution	\$ 68,552	\$ 53,388	\$ 42,991	\$ 29,360	\$ 18,008	\$ 5,556
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	<u>(68,552)</u>	<u>(53,388)</u>	<u>(42,991)</u>	<u>(29,360)</u>	<u>(18,008)</u>	<u>(5,556)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 685,541	\$ 533,882	\$ 429,911	\$ 293,598	\$ 180,075	\$ 55,564
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%

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

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,559,482	\$ 8,559,482	\$ 8,619,380	\$ 59,898
Charges for Services	6,779,914	6,779,914	9,221,837	2,441,923
Charges for Services, Marina	2,438,391	2,438,391	2,537,826	99,435
Licenses and Permits	353,130	353,130	376,617	23,487
Intergovernmental	90,646	90,646	103,222	12,576
Fines and Forfeitures	67,729	67,729	63,488	(4,241)
Interest	143,080	143,080	121,067	(22,013)
Miscellaneous/Other	58,472	58,472	168,131	109,659
Total Revenues	<u>18,490,844</u>	<u>18,490,844</u>	<u>21,211,568</u>	<u>2,720,724</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	10,050,133	10,097,128	12,600,381	(2,503,253)
Public Safety	2,406,004	2,406,004	2,620,578	(214,574)
Public Works	1,413,563	1,413,563	1,326,967	86,596
Community Development	632,231	632,231	534,368	97,863
Culture and Recreation	1,116,575	1,116,575	801,624	314,951
Culture and Recreation, Marina	2,132,201	2,182,201	1,781,687	400,514
Capital Outlay	272,000	272,000	403,008	(131,008)
Debt Service				
Principal	130,553	130,553	131,349	(796)
Interest	33,207	33,207	32,151	1,056
Total Expenditures	<u>18,186,467</u>	<u>18,283,462</u>	<u>20,232,113</u>	<u>(1,948,651)</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	304,377	207,382	979,455	772,073
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(225,000)	(225,000)	(225,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	79,377	(17,618)	754,455	772,073
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	<u>3,408,810</u>	<u>3,408,810</u>	<u>4,656,888</u>	<u>1,248,078</u>
Fund Balance, End of year	<u>\$ 3,488,187</u>	<u>\$ 3,391,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,411,343</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,151</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,251,018	\$ 2,251,018	\$ 2,285,441	\$ 34,423
Intergovernmental	-	-	456,395	456,395
Interest	1,000	1,000	38,482	37,482
Miscellaneous	36,500	36,500	34,583	(1,917)
Total Revenues	<u>2,288,518</u>	<u>2,288,518</u>	<u>2,814,901</u>	<u>526,383</u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	52,500	52,500	15,385	37,115
Public Safety	250,000	250,000	27,660	222,340
Public Works	55,000	55,000	5,940	49,060
Capital Outlay	2,175,098	2,225,317	1,635,495	589,822
Debt Service				
Principal	173,656	173,656	174,715	(1,059)
Interest	141,496	141,496	140,437	1,059
Total Expenditures	<u>2,847,750</u>	<u>2,897,969</u>	<u>1,999,632</u>	<u>898,337</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(559,232)	(609,451)	815,269	1,424,720
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from Sale of Asset	50,000	50,000	80,284	30,284
Proceeds from Issuance of Loans	42,000	42,000	-	(42,000)
Transfers In	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(317,232)	(367,451)	1,045,553	1,413,004
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	<u>939,961</u>	<u>939,961</u>	<u>1,235,854</u>	<u>295,893</u>
Fund Balance, End of year	<u>\$ 622,729</u>	<u>\$ 572,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,407</u>	<u>\$ 1,708,897</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Street Improvement Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 1,727,602	\$ 1,683,899	\$ (43,703)
Interest	82,000	74,913	(7,087)
Miscellaneous	46,125	-	(46,125)
	<u>1,855,727</u>	<u>1,758,812</u>	<u>(96,915)</u>
Total Revenues			
Expenditures			
Current			
General Government	-	(40)	40
Culture and Recreation	-	2,900	(2,900)
Capital Outlay	2,301,125	2,100,302	200,823
Debt Service			
Principal Payments	673,000	673,000	-
Interest Payments	171,100	174,050	(2,950)
	<u>3,145,225</u>	<u>2,950,212</u>	<u>195,013</u>
Total Expenditures			
Excess Revenues Over			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,289,498)	(1,191,400)	98,098
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	<u>1,290,876</u>	<u>1,618,455</u>	<u>327,579</u>
Fund Balance, End of year	<u>\$ 1,378</u>	<u>\$ 427,055</u>	<u>\$ 425,677</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Dillon Urban Renewal Authority Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance <i>Positive</i> <i>(Negative)</i>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,422,706	\$ 2,302,121	\$ (120,585)
Interest	90,000	258,547	168,547
Total Revenues	2,512,706	2,560,668	47,962
Expenditures			
Current			
Urban Renewal	325,000	310,560	14,440
Capital Outlay	1,000,000	1,030,436	(30,436)
Total Expenditures	1,325,000	1,340,996	(15,996)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,187,706	1,219,672	31,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,187,706	1,219,672	31,966
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	3,138,438	3,327,257	188,819
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 4,326,144	\$ 4,546,929	\$ 220,785

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Housing Initiative 5A Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance <i>Positive</i> <i>(Negative)</i>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,096,623	\$ 1,132,277	\$ 35,654
Interest	100,000	352,846	252,846
Misc	<u>7,500</u>	<u>47,325</u>	<u>39,825</u>
 Total Revenues	 <u>1,204,123</u>	 <u>1,532,448</u>	 <u>328,325</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Housing	<u>1,543,421</u>	<u>2,497,827</u>	<u>(954,406)</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>1,543,421</u>	 <u>2,497,827</u>	 <u>(954,406)</u>
 Excess Revenues Over Net Change in Fund Balance	 (339,298)	 (965,379)	 (626,081)
 Fund Balance, Beginning of year	 <u>6,746,874</u>	 <u>7,207,713</u>	 <u>460,839</u>
 Fund Balance, End of year	 <u>\$ 6,407,576</u>	 <u>\$ 6,242,334</u>	 <u>\$ (165,242)</u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2024

Note 1: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets

Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons for the proprietary fund are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis, whereby capital outlay and debt principal are budgeted as expenditures.

The Town follows these procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements:

- Management submits to the Town Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Supplementary Information

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Parking	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Conservation Trust	Total
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 285,918	\$ 267,503	\$ 106,867	\$ 660,288
Total Assets	\$ 285,918	\$ 267,503	\$ 106,867	\$ 660,288
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable				
Cemetery	\$ -	\$ 127,052	\$ -	\$ 127,052
Restricted for:				
Parks and Open Space	-	-	90,178	90,178
Assigned				
Cemetery	-	107,177	-	107,177
Parking	188,386	-	-	188,386
Urban Renewal	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	97,532	33,274	16,689	147,495
Total Fund Balance	285,918	267,503	106,867	660,288
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 285,918	\$ 267,503	\$ 106,867	\$ 660,288

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Parking	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Conservation Trust	Total
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,667	\$ 12,667
Charges for Services	87,895	7,350	-	95,245
Interest	9,637	6,624	4,022	20,283
Miscellaneous	-	19,300	-	19,300
Total Revenues	<u>97,532</u>	<u>33,274</u>	<u>16,689</u>	<u>147,495</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	97,532	33,274	16,689	147,495
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	<u>188,386</u>	<u>234,229</u>	<u>90,178</u>	<u>512,793</u>
Fund Balance, End of year	<u><u>\$ 285,918</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 267,503</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 106,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 660,288</u></u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Parking Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance <i>Positive</i> <i>(Negative)</i>
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 35,000	\$ 87,895	\$ 52,895
Interest	5,000	9,637	4,637
Total Revenues	40,000	97,532	57,532
Net Change in Fund Balance	40,000	97,532	57,532
Fund Balance, <i>Beginning of year</i>	180,244	188,386	8,142
Fund Balance, <i>End of year</i>	\$ 220,244	\$ 285,918	\$ 65,674

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,500	\$ 7,350	\$ 5,850
Interest	7,000	6,624	(376)
Miscellaneous	4,000	19,300	15,300
Total Revenues	12,500	33,274	20,774
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,500	33,274	20,774
Fund Balance, Beginning of year	174,226	234,229	60,003
Fund Balance, End of year	\$ 186,726	\$ 267,503	\$ 80,777

Town of Dillon, Colorado
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule
 Conservation Trust Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,667	\$ (2,333)
Interest	<u>2,000</u>	<u>4,022</u>	<u>2,022</u>
Total Revenues	<u>17,000</u>	<u>16,689</u>	<u>(311)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	17,000	16,689	(311)
Fund Balance, <i>Beginning of year</i>	<u>90,255</u>	<u>90,178</u>	<u>(77)</u>
Fund Balance, <i>End of year</i>	<u><u>\$ 107,255</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 106,867</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (388)</u></u>

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges For Services	\$ 1,231,024	\$ 1,231,024	\$ 1,137,818	\$ (93,206)
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	18,016	18,016	26,641	8,625
Interest Income	75,000	75,000	116,564	41,564
			-	
Total Revenue	1,324,040	1,324,040	1,281,023	(43,017)
Expenses				
Current				
Operations	1,822,807	1,822,807	747,554	1,075,253
Maintenance	102,771	102,771	113,582	(10,811)
Distribution	24,932	24,932	60,187	(35,255)
Treatment	110,000	110,000	107,308	2,692
Capital Outlay	275,000	275,000	56,793	218,207
Debt Service				
Principal	133,897	133,897	132,177	1,720
Interest	65,264	65,264	65,049	215
Total Expenses	2,534,671	2,534,671	1,282,650	1,252,021
Net Operating Income	(1,210,631)	(1,210,631)	(1,627)	1,209,004
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Transfers In	475,000	475,000	75,000	(400,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	475,000	475,000	75,000	(400,000)
Net Income (Loss) Before Budgetary Basis	\$ (735,631)	\$ (735,631)	73,373	\$ 809,004
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis				
Principal Payments			132,177	
Capital Outlay			56,793	
Depreciation			(382,022)	
Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis			\$ (119,679)	

Town of Dillon, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance <i>Positive</i> <i>(Negative)</i>
Revenues			
Charges For Services	\$ 1,022,647	\$ 1,041,512	\$ 18,865
Capital Contributions - Tap Fees	13,937	16,260	2,323
Interest	96,422	133,727	37,305
Total Revenue	1,133,006	1,191,499	58,493
Expenses			
Current			
Operations	201,022	146,407	54,615
Maintenance	56,500	64,327	(7,827)
Treatment	703,242	718,095	(14,853)
Capital Outlay	233,116	36,314	196,802
Total Expenses	1,193,880	965,143	228,737
Net Operating Income	(60,874)	226,356	287,230
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	-	-
Change in Net Position, <i>Budgetary Basis</i>	\$ (60,874)	226,356	\$ 287,230
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis			
Depreciation		(83,757)	
Capital Outlay		36,314	
Net Gain from Investment in Joint Sewer Authority		118,448	
Change in Net Position, <i>GAAP Basis</i>		\$ 297,361	

State Compliance

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/2024
This Information From The Records Of: (MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY NAME)	Prepared By: (STAFF PERSON'S NAME & EMAIL ADDRESS)

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. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ 2,106,203.00
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	3,579,375.94	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ 63,123.31	d. Total (a. through c.)	\$ -
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	\$ 2,106,203.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	\$ -	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ 3,642,499.25	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	\$ 56,468.78	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	\$ -	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 3,698,968.03	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	\$ -
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	\$ 2,106,203.00

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS
(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		\$ 3,698,968.03	\$ 2,106,203.00		\$ 1,592,765.03

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
COLORADO
 YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
12/2024

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	\$ 294,386.64	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$ 63,123.31
1. Sales Taxes	\$ 3,220,242.00	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$ 64,747.30	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 3,284,989.30	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 3,579,375.94	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ 63,123.31
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 54,093.68	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 2,375.10	d. Federal Transit Administration	
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other		f. Other Federal ARPA	
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 2,375.10	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ -
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 56,468.78	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	\$ -
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

III. EXPENDITURES 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			\$ -
b. Engineering Costs			\$ -
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			\$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements			\$ -
(3). System Preservation		\$ 2,106,203.00	\$ 2,106,203.00
(4). System Enhancement And Operation			\$ -
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ 2,106,203.00	\$ 2,106,203.00
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 2,106,203.00	\$ 2,106,203.00
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>			

Notes and Comments: