# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**December 31, 2015** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - xii
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	7
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	8
Notes to Financial Statements	9 - 21
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	22
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Battle Mountain Resort Fund	23
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	24
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	26
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Conservation Trust Fund	27
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Minturn Market Fund	28

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

(Continued)

FINANCIAL SECTION (Continued)	<b>PAGE</b>
Supplementary Information (Continued)	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Minturn GID	29
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	30
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Battle Mountain Capital Projects Fund	31
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water, Sanitation and Recreation Fund	32
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	33
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Local Highway Finance Report	34 - 35





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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Town of Minturn as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town of Minturn, as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town of Minturn's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Minturn's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Town of Minturn as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters (Required Supplementary Information)

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

# **Other Matters (Other Information)**

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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Minturn'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.

April 27, 2016

# **Town of Minturn**

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015

As management for The Town of Minturn, we offer readers this narrative of the Town's basic financial statements and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Minturn for the year ended December 31, 2015. The following discussion is intended to assist in understanding the results of operations and our current financial condition. Our financial statements and the accompanying notes included elsewhere in this document contain additional information that should be referred to when reviewing this material.

# **Overview**

The Town was incorporated in 1904, became a home rule municipality in 1982, and is a duly organized and existing political subdivision under the Constitution and laws of the State of Colorado. The Town is located in the central portion of Colorado approximately one hundred miles west of Denver, two miles south of Interstate 70 on State Highway 24 and four miles west of the Town of Vail and the Vail Ski Resort and four miles east of the Town of Avon and the Beaver Creek Ski Resort.

### **Financial Highlights**

In 2015, we continue to see the economic recovery make positive although tentative strides. This recovery is showing signs of economic growth in revenues in both the real estate markets and retail sales. This growth is representative of improving growth in local sectors and on overall economic conditions and customer and consumer confidence. The Town's 2015 assessed valuation (for collection of taxes in 2016) was \$27,230,020. As further confirmation the economy continues to turn around, this value represents an increase of over 24%. 2015 was an assessment year. In light of various and differentiating economic programs, the Town has seen relatively stable and even increasing sales tax revenues in the General Fund. During 2014 sales tax receipts totaled \$536,792 and in 2015 totaled \$584,128; a previous year increase of over 8.8%. The relatively strong increase in sales tax revenue is a welcome sight over recent years and is a leading factor in growing optimism in the recovering economy.

The Town has been able to complete several projects and move others along resulting in fund equity changes as indicated in the table below. With this economic picture in mind, the Town of Minturn made direct and specific financial moves that assisted in lessening this economic impact on the residents of the Town while still maintaining our historically provided service levels. We acted to address the continuing uncertain economic environment by implementing several strategic initiatives aimed at permitting us to take advantage of even slightly improved economic conditions and be able to emerge stronger in the future. These strategic initiatives included:

• Maintained a reasonable and conservative budget again in 2015. Efforts in this initiative include a focus on cash flows and the maintenance of our reserves, and associated cost controls by the utilization of specific consulting contracts. Through these measures, the Town was able to utilize strong cash flow measures to best achieve our determined goals.

- Continued consistent and ongoing monitoring of the budget and our monthly and year to date review of expenses on a department level. This monitoring allowed the Town's management team the opportunity to forecast and adjust for the economy in real-time. Because we have not ever approached the point of spending our restricted cash, we are able to maintain a strict and consistent conservative budget and financial picture without the need for drastic measures that would adversely affect our residents or our cash flow while still allowing the Town the ability to complete deferred maintenance and budgeted projects.
- Worked diligently through the invigorated Events Department to enlarge our community marketing options through Town wide events and county wide involvement in regional events. These events included expanded family friendly programming, a strong association with the Minturn Concert Series, increased community involvement with the annual Minturn Summer Market, and expand programs such as the Annual Skijoring competition. This increased engagement was developed to strengthen our financial position through a more rigorous marketing campaign. Early indicators, such as sales tax collections, have been very positive.
- Worked closely with the Minturn businesses through the Economic Development Committee on how the economy was affecting our business community and how the Town could improve our involvement and participation. This action allowed the Town to better understand the needs of our commercial businesses and help them to be successful during difficult times. As a result, it allowed us a finger on the pulse of what the Town could anticipate in revenue collections.
- Strived to maintain or improve our customer service levels for the community to include snow removal, water treatment and water delivery service, trash removal, roads, and administrative services.

Throughout the recent years, Minturn has endeavored to support our residents and to maintain our community service levels predominantly without increasing costs to the Town. We are happy to report that, to a large extent, our efforts toward fiscal responsibility were well founded and successful.

FUND	BEGINNING	ENDING	VARIANCE
	<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>EQUITY</b>	
General Fund	\$1,276,706	1,160,699	(116,007)
Enterprise Fund	\$2,881,267	3,001,347	120,080
Conservation Trust	\$8,646	16,744	8,098
Debt Service Fund	\$205,800	203,852	(1,948)
Market Fund	(\$3,071)	5,870	8,941
Capital Projects Fund	\$764,595	765,030	435
General Improvement Dist	\$3,372	3,318	(54)
Scholarship Fund	\$547	0	(547)
Battle Mtn Resort Fund	\$604,850	525,938	(78,912)

In 2015 the Town was able to begin and or complete several major projects involving matching grant proceeds. As a result, the Town's General Fund decreased by \$116,007. Unrestricted cash was used for this purpose. The Conservation Trust Fund accumulates funds year to year which will be used to fund larger improvement projects as allowed by

state law. The Minturn Market is designed to match its costs with its income; however, It should be anticipated that the Town will contribute financially to this program annually if and as needed.

In 2015, the Town accomplished several major asset improvements. In the General Fund, The Railroad Ave between Taylor St and North Main St was rebuilt and Norman Ave between Pine St and Boulder St was rebuilt and the drainage was corrected. Additionally, a redevelopment project to enhance the entry way in to Town on Main St/Hwy 24 between Williams St and 1<sup>st</sup> Ave was begun. These projects were accomplished using surplus savings in the General Fund in conjunction with state grants. The three season restrooms which were begun in 2014 were completed in 2015. This project was built using a Eagle County grant in the amount of \$50,000 in addition to \$75,000 from the Enterprise Fund unrestricted cash. Upon the completion of the restroom project they were entered in a national contest sponsored by Cintas Corp. and won America's Best Bathroom award.

In July of 2014 the Town signed an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Eagle County Sheriff's Office for police services. This agreement disbanded the vacant and unstaffed Minturn Police Department shifting all police responsibilities to the Sheriff. Minturn retained the Municipal Court function and the Court Clerk position. Although this agreement does not specifically save money for the Town it does provide a more sustainable police presence on a daily basis in town. This contract has proven to be a success for the Town and its citizens. At this point the Municipal Court continues to struggle as for the most part it only sees traffic related concerns. Any major concern is designated to the County Courts. Additionally, the Planning Department does not have the expertise or staffing for conventional code enforcement. Although the building inspections are professionally overseen by an outside contract, the conditional uses of the Municipal Code are not easily enforced. This has drawn a significant number of citizen complaints. Management continues to consider an outside contract to handle the daily needs.

The Town continued its conservative budget practices, efficient and moderate spending and upkeep, and monitoring of the budget on a monthly basis. Town management has reviewed our labor needs and currently feels the existing nine employees, although limiting, is sufficient to maintain our service needs. In an effort to improve our customer service levels, Town management has utilized contract services for certain engineering needs, water system management, and some limited part time snow removal. The Battle Mountain Resort development has settled into a sustainable long term process with no real infrastructure or construction development anticipated for at least several more years. In 2012 negotiations completed with an agreement to release the funds held in escrow since the Battle Mountain Resort annexation. This agreement allowed for the use of \$250,000 for Little Beach Park, \$350,000 endowment for community student scholarships, and \$3,162,000 remaining for: legal and consulting services, administrative costs, land purchases, improvements to Main St, and recreation center uses. This agreement has extended essentially unchanged for at least the next few years and will include the \$180,000 Administrative Fee to the Town.

The Enterprise Fund continues to hold its own and make some forward gains on an annual basis. Although the Enterprise Fund is able to maintain a solid reserve balance, it is not financially prepared for any significant system breach or upgrade. During late 2012 a subcommittee was formed to review the existing rate structure. This process involved a rate study performed by the Colorado Rural Water Association. The Town's adopted budget and the Colorado Rural Water Association study both recommended rate increases in the next few years of approximately 5% annually and called for changes in the rate structure that would more resemble a tiered water rate structure. Additionally, the committee requested a pro forma to be run by the Eagle River Water and Sanitation District using those proposed structure changes to assess our needs and our current rate structure. For the 2014 Budget, the Town Council increased base rates by 3%. The rates established in 2015 for 2016 effectively reduced rates with a zero percent increase on residential accounts and reduced the rates on Commercial accounts to the same base and use rate as residential. The Enterprise Fund is comprised of three basic revenue streams: water fees, which pay for the day to day water purification and distribution; debt service fees, which are assessed only to the extent of the annual debt service due during the current year; and trash fees, which pay for the Town wide citizen trash pickup service. Without the inclusion of the Battle Mountain Annexation, the Town is substantially at build out at this time within our current Town boundaries. Therefore, water tap revenue derived from the sale of water taps for new construction is insufficient to pay for needed future system expansion, maintenance and repair. Consideration of this and other funding sources for the ongoing infrastructure repair and maintenance should be considered during the next annual budget process as water rates are reviewed. Town Council has directed and encouraged that this should be done in conjunction with annual grant opportunities we may pursue.

The Market Fund revenues and expenses have been significantly strengthened over the past several years. Much of this has been due to a more concerted effort by the Town. This fund continues to be a success and improve its guest appeal and has reinvested money back in to the program in an attempt to maintain a quality experience. It is anticipated that the Town will need to fund transfers through the General Fund based on budgetary need in some years.

The operations of the Town are funded primarily by tax revenue generated by a 17.934 mill levy on the assessed value of property and a 4% sales tax generated by sales within the Town. The revenues produced by the mill levy are not affected by the TABOR law. therefore the Town is allowed to collect, save, and spend all property tax revenues derived from that levy. As previously stated, the Town's property tax revenues are continuing to recover after seeing a significant decline as a result of an assessed valuation decrease perpetrated by failing economic conditions. It is important to note that, by all outward appearances, the property tax assessed valuation is anticipated to continue to recover over the next few years. Our 2015 sales tax collections again continue to recover from the aforementioned recessionary dip and the outlook is optimistic and promising for this trend to continue in 2016. It is important to note that however promising this recovery is the Town should endeavor to husband our resources for budget purposes in light of the fact that our property and sales tax revenues combined constitute over 66% of our General Fund Revenues, not including administrative Fees charged to Battle Mountain Resort or grants. This percentage is a continuing reminder of the need for true diversification in our revenue stream.

The Town collects a lodging tax of 1.5% which is in addition to a 4% sales tax on all short-term rental units. Short-term lodging is defined as a single stay less than 30 days. The Treasurer has endeavored compliance on all short term rentals and has made noticeable strides on registration, compliance, and collections. The lodging tax is collected and allocated in the General Fund and continues to grow.

# **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the Town of Minturn'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 reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee paid time off).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Minturn 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 Minturn include General Government, Planning and Zoning, Municipal Court, Police, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Economic Development, and Interest on Long Term Debt. The Business-type Activities of the Town of Minturn include Water, Trash, and Recreation, which are also reported in an Enterprise Fund.

### 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. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants; however, the Town Council establishes other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. All of the Town's funds can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Agency 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 short-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. The 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 activities in the *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Minturn maintains seven individual governmental funds: General, Conservation Trust, Debt Service, Minturn Market, Battle Mountain Capital Projects, Battle Mountain Resort, and a General Improvement District. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds. The nonmajor 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.

**Proprietary Funds** – The Town of Minturn maintains one type of proprietary fund: the Enterprise Fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water, Trash, and Recreation activities. This fund is considered to be a major fund of the Town of Minturn.

**Agency Funds** – The Town of Minturn maintained one *Agency Fund*: the Scholarship Fund. *Agency Funds* consist of resources retained by the Town as an agent for another unit in a fiduciary capacity. The Scholarship Fund was closed when administration of the program was moved to the Minturn Education Fund, a non-profit entity.

### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town's combined assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$11,745,788. This represents an increase in net position of \$546,122. Of this amount \$3,570,998 is unrestricted and is available to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations.

# **Net Position**

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL 2015	TOTAL 2014
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	2,391,643	1,135,808	3,527,451	3,905,682
Restricted Cash	201,500		201,500	201,500
Accounts Receivable	106,348	69,036	175,384	68,000
Property Taxes Receivable	488,343		488,343	392,021
Other Receivables	60,944		60,944	112,542
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	3,831,953		3,831,953	3,654,940
Depreciation _	3,324,791	2,010,212	5,335,003	5,148,289
TOTAL ASSETS	10,405,522	3,215,056	13,620,578	13,482,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated Amortization	11,835		11,835	14,202
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	73,784	15,071	88,855	129,408
Deposits	5,200		5,200	0
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due Within One Year	203,740	6,344	210,084	263,665
Due in More Than One Year	901,849	192,294	1,094,143	1,512,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,184,573	213,709	1,398,282	1,905,489
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	488,343		488,343	392,021
NET POSITION				
Invested in Capital Assets	6,075,954	1,815,592	7,891,546	7,060,841
Restricted for Parks	16,744		16,744	8,646
Restricted for Debt Service	201,500		201,500	201,500
Restricted for Emergencies	65,000		65,000	50,000
Unrestricted	2,385,243	1,185,755	3,570,998	3,878,679
Total Net Position	8,744,441	3,001,347	11,745,788	11,199,666

# **Change in Net Position**

	GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	тот	ALS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	2015	2014
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for Services	633,263	851,842	1,485,105	1,133,559
Operating Grants and				
Contributions	101,091		101,091	101,490
Capital Grants and				
Contributions	60,944	44,450	105,394	108,129
GENERAL REVENUES	000 400		000 100	000 700
Property Taxes	392,482		392,482	392,780
Specific Ownership Taxes	20,072		20.072	10.007
Sales and Use Taxes	584,128		20,072 584,128	19,997 536,792
Franchise Taxes	56,821		56,821	64,110
Other Taxes	161,142		161,142	113,535
Intergovernmental	101,112		101,112	110,000
Revenues not Restricted	2,202		2,202	2,072
Investment Income	4,902		4,902	4,566
Other Revenues	71,332		71,332	116,182
TOTAL REVENUES	2,088,379	896,292	2,984,671	2,593,212
EXPENSES				
General Government	745,839		745,839	938,674
Planning and Zoning	130,359		130,359	111,945
Municipal Court	10,237		10,237	16,947
Police	345,596		345,596	240,910
Public Works	280,069		280,069	298,450
Parks and Recreation	61,995		61,995	832,106
Economic Development	63,472		63,472	61,349
Interest on Long-Term Debt	47,909		47,909	54,334
Water, Sanitation and Recreation		753,073	753,073	697,211
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,685,476	753,073	2,438,549	3,251,926
TOTAL EXI ENGLG	1,000,470	700,070	2,400,040	3,231,320
Transfers	23,139	(23,139)	0	0
CHANGE IN NET				
POSITION	426,042	120,080	546,122	-658,714
NET POSITION, Beginning	8,318,399	2,881,267	11,199,666	11,858,380
NET POSITION, Ending	8,744,441	3,001,347	11,745,788	11,199,666
THE IT COITION, LINNING	<u> </u>	5,001,041	11,170,100	11,100,000

During the fiscal year 2012 the Town of Minturn confirmed an agreement for services rendered in the annexation request for Battle Mountain thereby freeing up some of the original escrow funds. This agreement included \$250,000 for Little Beach Park improvements, \$350,000 to be used as a scholarship endowment for the community, and \$3,162,000 to be used for specific expenses sustained as a result of land purchases,

recreational amenities, and expenses that will be incurred as a result of the annexation process still in progress. The agreement covered 36 months starting March 2012 and freed up \$4.3 million dollars in escrow funds to the Town of Minturn. The agreement was extended with the funds in place until such time as a new agreement is proposed.

In 2015 the Police Department expenses increased over 2014 due to the completion of a full year of police services through the Eagle County Sheriff's Office contract. In 2015, the Town realized \$152,940 in Real Estate Transfer Taxes (RETT) revenues. This amount far exceeded the budgeted expectation of \$85,000 and is another reflection of the recovering soft real estate market experienced despite the overall economic downturn. It should be noted this revenue stream is extremely fickle and very driven by the economy. The Town continues to watch all revenue streams and budget conservatively.

In 2015, the Town completed major upgrades to Rail Road Ave and the west side of Norman Street. These are listed in the budget and financial statements as Special Projects Capital Outlay in the General Fund. Additionally, Town completed public restrooms in Eagle River Park. This is represented when compared to the same expenses in 2014 and in comparison to grant proceeds. Beginning in 2015 and continuing into 2016 the Town is making major structural and visual upgrades to the 100 block of Main St/Hwy 24. This is done with a Department of Local Affairs match grant and with budgeted cash reserves. This is also represented in the Change in Net Position table.

The Town was awarded two additional grants in 2015 where work and grant funds will affect 2016. Although the grants were awarded in 2015 the funds will be spent in 2016. First the Town received a grant to plan and build a bicycle single track path. Second the Town received a Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) grant which will require a share of Town match to engineer sidewalks and pedestrian paths from the entrance to the town 100 block through to Maloit Park Rd.

Eagle County (in accordance with State Statute) assesses property bi-annually in odd years. By way of example, 2015 is an assessment year based on values as of June 2014. Because property values were down in June of 2012 and have only recently begun to stabilize with the economy, Property Tax revenues will not begin to recover until at least the 2015 assessment year for revenues to be collected in 2016.

In 2015 the Town paid off equipment debt that was shared between the General Fund and the Enterprise Fund in March rather than its due date of December. The Town also paid off an Enterprise Fund debt that was to mature in March 2016. The Town also paid off Enterprise Fund debt in the amount of \$206,100 which was to mature in 2037. The Town currently carries only two remaining debt instruments; one on a long term water system debt which retires in 2037, and one on the Minturn Town Hall which retires in 2020.

### Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

It is the direction of the Town Council for the Town to hold an amount equal to 50% of our annual non-developer expenses in a cash reserve. This optimistic reserve target has been met annually for the past eleven years and is designed to better allow the Town to operate during uncertain economic conditions and to begin to address deferred maintenance projects. This ending fund balance and strong reserve policy makes Minturn a leader in fiscal responsibility and the current reserve practice is recommended to be continued

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

It should be a goal of the Town to make every effort to anticipate projects in advance to allow for budgeting and budget controls in order to maintain our financial stability.

Although attempts have been made to adjust for market growth variances and building cycles in order to smooth out the annual budget, the resort and real estate market in the valley are very changeable and adjustments need to be made as change occurs.

There were budget amendments during the year which reflected additional realized revenues and corresponding expenses. Our General Fund fund balance will continue to ebb and flow as our long list of projects turn into accomplishments. The Town completed the restroom project in Eagle River Park, and we are planning major improvements to the 100 block of Main Street, and are in the engineering stages of sidewalk work the entire length of Main St.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$9,166,956. The net increase from 2014 is a result of the construction on Rail Road Ave, Norman Ave, Main St, and the Eagle River Park restroom project and the completion of the upgrades to the roads and water systems. The detail of capital assets is in Note 4 to the financial statements.

**Long-term Debt.** As of December 31, 2015, the Town had long-term debt that was being paid by the Water, Sanitation, and Recreation Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the General Fund as follows:

	FY2015 Beginning Balance	FY2015 Principal Additions	FY2015 Principal Reduction	FY2015 Ending Balance
Water Fund	453,923	10,061	265,346	198,638
Debt Service Fund	1,270,000	-	195,000	1,075,000
General Fund	16,772	-	16,772	0

The detail of long-term debt is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- The largest single event since Minturn's inception, the Battle Mountain Resort Annexation was completed in May of 2008. It was anticipated Battle Mountain Resort would submit a petition for the annexation of the remaining 1,000 acres and a development agreement and then proceed with approvals and development in the future. This project is still in the legal stages rather than the construction stages and it is not anticipated to begin construction for at least several years.
- Sales tax revenues are a major source of revenue to the Town and are an important source for providing funds for the general operations and maintenance of the Town of Minturn. With the improvements in the local economy our community has seen an increase in tourist traffic and store front occupancy which has greatly enhanced our sales tax growth. Currently, the Minturn Market taken as a whole continues to rank as one of the largest sales tax contributors. This market, run by the Town, continues to provide foot traffic for the retail shops and restaurants in Town during the summer weekends.
- Although annually the Town's commercial and residential sectors continue to grow, the budget history and philosophy remains to budget revenues based on the prior year and factor in current patterns. This conservative approach has allowed the Town to accurately estimate our budget to actual revenues and expenditures while keeping a close watch on expenses. It was projected that because property tax values were assessed weak and low in 2013, taxes collected in 2014 would fall again by over 15% and that they would then stabilize in 2015 and rise in 2016. Since the high water mark of assessed values in 2011, property tax revenues had fallen over 34% by the 2014 property assessment. These fluxions are considered closely as the budget process proceeds.
- Minturn's economy is primarily based on tourism. In 2011, sales tax collections were up over 8% from 2010. The sales tax growth between 2010 and 2013 has increased almost 19%. National and international markets continue to slowly see improvements as well as the local and state economies show positive signs of a recovery. With the significant crash of the consumer credit market, continuing economic strife in the Euro dollar and recessionary concerns throughout much of the world, it is difficult to predict the full implication of the current national economy on the local economy. Sales tax revenue projections and real estate growth are once again conservatively reflective of that trend.
- As stated in this document the Town of Minturn currently awaits further submittals including a development plan from Battle Mountain. With the downturn in the economy Battle Mountain Resort has understandably taken a "wait and see" stance on immediate development. In view of this slowdown of the development, the Town of Minturn has also taken a "wait and see" approach to future staffing needs and revenue expectations. As of the end of 2015, the Town employed 8 full time employees plus a part time Town Manager (30-35 hours per week). Interestingly, although we have had minor short term fluctuations, this staffing level is below the norm of about ten employees. Again this is representative of our stringent efforts to control our municipal costs.
- Our primary sources of liquidity are: cash generated from property and sales tax, leases of Town owned land, and water fees. Our underlying goal has been to control our expenditures and maintain our fund balances while at the same time not reducing our established service levels to our residents. Given the uncertain

economic environment, the Town Council and Town management have undertaken additional internal actions which include:

- o Insurance Review: Annually, the Town management reviews and modifies our employee medical insurance program. In 2015 the Town recognized an approximate 9% decrease in our medical insurance plan.
- o The Town management has maintained a conservative workforce allowance and no change in this practice is anticipated for 2016.
- Existing staff positions have been filled as they become vacant but no new positions have been created. Further, the Town has contracted for services outside of Staff expertise such as engineering, water system management, and additional police officer needs.

The Town of Minturn is in a relatively good financial position because of our ongoing conservative budgeting, our stable cash reserves, and our realistic spending practices. Our Fund reserves are at a sufficient level to cover the Town's financial policy set by Town Council (equal to six months of operations expenditures). Although we continue to watch all revenue and expense numbers very closely, it is comforting to recognize the diverse service industry tax base we have as well as the growth in our store front businesses. With these factors in mind it remains a guiding touchstone that annual operational expenditures are paid from revenues earned during this same period and generally not paid from reserves. The recent yet infrequent exception to this practice has been made for long term infrastructure and special project needs, such as road maintenance, using our reserves sparingly.

All these factors were considered in preparing the Town of Minturn's budget for the 2016 fiscal year and as we look beyond 2016 to future years.

# **Requests for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Minturn's finances for those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Town of Minturn Attn.: Jay Brunvand, Town Treasurer P.O. Box 309 Minturn, CO 81645



# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2015

	GO.	Pi VERNMENTAI		ARY GOVERNM USINESS-TYPE	ENT			COMPONENT UNIT EDUCATION
		ACTIVITIES	, ,	ACTIVITIES		TOTALS		FUND
ASSETS			_		_			
Cash and Investments	\$	2,391,643	\$	1,135,808	\$	3,527,451	\$	302,412
Restricted Cash and Investments		201,500		-		201,500		-
Accounts Receivable		106,348		69,036		175,384		-
Grants Receivable		60,944		-		60,944		-
Property Taxes Receivable		488,343		-		488,343		-
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		3,831,953		-		3,831,953		-
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	_	3,324,791	_	2,010,212	_	5,335,003		-
TOTAL ASSETS	_	10,405,522	_	3,215,056	_	13,620,578		302,412
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Loss on Debt Refunding, Net of Accumulated								
Amortization	_	11,835	_		_	11,835		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable		73,784		15,071		88,855		-
Deposits		5,200		-		5,200		-
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Due Within One Year		203,740		6,344		210,084		-
Due in More Than One Year	_	901,849	_	192,294	_	1,094,143	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,184,573	_	213,709	_	1,398,282	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property Taxes		488,343	_	-	_	488,343		-
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,075,954		1,815,592		7,891,546		-
Restricted for Parks		16,744		-		16,744		-
Restricted for Debt Service		201,500		-		201,500		-
Restricted for Emergencies		65,000		-		65,000		-
Restricted for Scholarships		-		-		-		302,412
Unrestricted		2,385,243	_	1,185,755	_	3,570,998	-	-
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,744,441	\$_	3,001,347	\$_	11,745,788	\$	302,412

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2015

			PROGRAM REVENUES					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	_	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	C	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$	745,839	\$	511,712	\$	-	\$	-
Planning and Zoning		130,359		44,531		-		-
Municipal Court		10,237		-		-		-
Police		345,596		8,016		-		-
Public Works		280,069		-		91,104		60,944
Parks and Recreation		61,995		69,004		9,987		-
Economic Development		63,472		-		-		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	47,909	-		-		_	
Total Governmental Activities	-	1,685,476	-	633,263	-	101,091	_	60,944
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Water, Sanitation and Recreation	-	753,073	-	851,842	-		_	44,450
Total Business-Type Activities	=	753,073	-	851,842	-		_	44,450
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ <sub>=</sub>	2,438,549	\$_	1,485,105	\$	101,091	\$_	105,394
Component Unit								
Education Fund	\$ =	4,968	\$ _		\$		\$ =	

### GENERAL REVENUES

Property Taxes

Specific Ownership Taxes

Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Other Taxes

Intergovernmental Revenues not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

TRANSFERS

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

NET (	(EXPENSE)	REVENUE	AND	CHANGE	IN NET	POSITION

	PI	RIM	ARY GOVERNM	ENT			COMPONENT UNIT
GOV	VERNMENTAL	F	BUSINESS-TYPE				EDUCATION
	ACTIVITIES	=	ACTIVITIES	-	TOTALS		FUND
\$	(234,127)	\$		\$	(234,127)	\$	
Ф	(85,828)	φ	-	φ	(85,828)	φ	-
	(10,237)		-		(10,237)		-
	(337,580)		-		(337,580)		-
	(128,021)		-		(128,021)		-
	16,996		-		16,996		-
	(63,472)		-				-
			-		(63,472)		-
_	(47,909)	-		-	(47,909)		-
_	(890,178)	-		-	(890,178)		
		_	143,219	_	143,219		
		_	143,219	_	143,219		
	(890,178)	_	143,219	_	(746,959)		
		-		-			(4,96
	392,482		_		392,482		_
	20,072		_		20,072		_
	584,128				584,128		_
	56,821				56,821		
	161,142		_		161,142		
	2,202		_		2,202		
	4,902				4,902		(14,59
	71,332		-		71,332		(14,39
	23,139		(23,139)		71,332		-
	23,139	-	(23,139)	=			
_	1,316,220	-	(23,139)	-	1,293,081		(14,59)
	426,042		120,080		546,122		(19,56
_	8,318,399	_	2,881,267	_	11,199,666		321,97
\$	8,744,441	\$	3,001,347	\$	11,745,788	\$	302,41

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	_	GENERAL	_	BATTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT	_	DEBT SERVICE
ASSETS						
Cash and Investments	\$	1,072,341	\$	525,938	\$	2,352
Restricted Cash and Investments		-		-		201,500
Accounts Receivable		106,348		-		-
Grants Receivable		60,944		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable	_	488,343	_	-	_	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$=	1,727,976	\$_	525,938	\$_	203,852
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	73,734	\$	-	\$	-
Deposits	_	5,200	_		_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	78,934			_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Property Taxes	=	488,343	_		_	
FUND BALANCE						
Restricted for Parks		_		_		_
Restricted for Debt Service		_		_		201,500
Restricted for Emergencies		65,000		_		-
Committed to Battle Mountain Resort		-		525,938		_
Committed to Capital Projects		-		-		-
Assigned to Minturn Market		-		-		-
Assigned to GID Activities		-		-		-
Assigned to Debt Service		-		-		2,352
Assigned to Capital Projects		-		-		-
Unrestricted, Unassigned	_	1,095,699	_		_	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	-	1,160,699	_	525,938	_	203,852
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ <sub>=</sub>	1,727,976	\$_	525,938	\$_	203,852

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

Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

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

Long-term liabilities and related items, including the loss on debt refunding \$11,835, are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

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

-	BATTLE MOUNTAIN CAPITAL PROJECTS	G	NONMAJOR OVERNMENTAL FUNDS	_	TOTALS
\$	765,030	\$	25,982	\$	2,391,643
Ф	703,030	Ф	23,982	Ф	2,391,643
	_		_		106,348
	_		_		60,944
	_		_		488,343
-		-		_	400,545
\$	765,030	\$	25,982	\$	3,248,778
T =	,			T =	2,2 13,113
\$	-	\$	50	\$	73,784
	-		-		5,200
-		_			
_		_	50	_	78,984
					100.242
-		-		_	488,343
	_		16,744		16,744
	_		-		201,500
	_		_		65,000
	_		_		525,938
	743,321		_		743,321
	-		5,870		5,870
	_		3,318		3,318
	-		, <u>-</u>		2,352
	21,709		-		21,709
				_	1,095,699
_	765,030	_	25,932	_	2,681,451
ф	7.55 020	Ф	25.002	Ф	2 2 4 0 7 7 0
<b>&gt;</b> =	765,030	<b>&gt;</b> =	25,982	<sup>5</sup> =	3,248,778
				\$	2,681,451

\$ 2,681,451

7,156,744

(1,093,754)

\$\_\_\_\_8,744,441

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Year Ended December 31, 2015

	_	GENERAL	-	BATTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT	_	DEBT SERVICE
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	1,214,645	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and Permits		64,261		-		-
Fines and Forfeitures		8,016		-		-
Intergovernmental		154,250		-		-
Investment Income		2,517		1,883		24
Developer Fees		180,000		3,462		-
Miscellaneous	-	214,967	_	-	-	164,885
TOTAL REVENUES	_	1,838,656	_	5,345	_	164,909
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government		578,428		84,257		-
Planning and Zoning		130,359		-		-
Municipal Court		10,237		-		-
Police		345,596		-		-
Public Works		228,660		-		-
Parks and Recreation		- (2.472		-		-
Economic Development Capital Outlay		63,472 527,068		-		-
Debt Service		327,008		-		-
Principal		16,772		_		195,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		80		_		48,987
interest and I ised Charges	_		_		_	+0,707
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,900,672	_	84,257	_	243,987
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	(62,016)	_	(78,912)	_	(79,078)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		-		-		77,130
Transfers Out	_	(53,991)	_		_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(53,991)	_		_	77,130
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(116,007)		(78,912)		(1,948)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	1,276,706		604,850		205,800
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ <sub>=</sub>	1,160,699	\$_	525,938	\$_	203,852

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

-	BATTLE MOUNTAIN CAPITAL PROJECTS	C	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTALS	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,214,645	
	-		-	64,261	
	-		-	8,016	
	-		9,987	164,237	
	435		43	4,902	
	-		-	183,462	
-			69,004	448,856	
-	435		79,034	2,088,379	
	-		54	662,739	
	-		-	130,359	
	-		-	10,237	
	-		-	345,596	
	-		-	228,660	
	-		61,995	61,995	
	-		-	63,472	
	-		-	527,068	
				211,772	
	-		_	49,067	
-				42,007	
	-		62,049	2,290,965	
_			<u>,                                      </u>		
_	435		16,985	(202,586)	
	-		-	77,130	
_				(53,991)	
_				23,139	
	435		16,985	(179,447)	
_	764,595		8,947	2,860,898	
\$ _	765,030	\$	25,932	\$ 2,681,451	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

Net Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds	\$ (179,447)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$525,881	
exceeded depreciation expense (\$134,594) in the current year.	391,287
Repayments of debt principal 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.	211,772
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: amortization of debt premium \$3,525, and amortization of loss on refunding (\$2,367).	1,158
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount represents the change in accrued paid time off.	1,272
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 426,042

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

December 31, 2015

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS	WATER, SANITATION A <u>ND RECREATIO</u> N
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,135,808
Accounts Receivable	69,036
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,204,844
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,010,212
TOTAL ASSETS	3,215,056
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	15,071
Accrued Paid Time Off, Current Portion	1,000
Notes Payable, Current Portion	5,344
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	21,415
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	2.010
Accrued Paid Time Off	3,018
Notes Payable	189,276
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	192,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	213,709
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,815,592
Unrestricted	1,185,755
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$3,001,347_

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

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	WATER, SANITATION AND RECREATION
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 839,127 12,715
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	851,842
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations Maintenance Depreciation	587,602 53,390 97,705
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	738,697_
NET OPERATING INCOME	113,145
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Expense	(14,376)
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	98,769
Tap Fees Transfers Out	44,450 (23,139)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	120,080
NET POSITION, Beginning	2,881,267_
NET POSITION, Ending	\$3,001,347

# $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS}}{\text{PROPRIETARY FUND}}$

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Year Ended December 31, 2015

		WATER, ANITATION RECREATION
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Others Cash Paid to Suppliers Cash Paid to Employees	\$	838,091 12,715 (484,726) (174,760)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		191,320
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Tap Fees Received Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Debt Principal Payments Debt Interest Payments Transfers to Other Funds		44,450 (70,145) (254,048) (14,376) (23,139)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(317,258)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(125,938)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning		1,261,746
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$	1,135,808
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	113,145
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities Related to Operations Accounts Receivable Accounts Payable Accrued Paid Time Off	_	97,705 (1,036) (17,257) (1,237)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	191,320

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Minturn (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Following is a summary of the more significant policies.

### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the Town. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Town. Legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if there is a potential for the organization to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the Town.

Based on the application of these criteria, the Town includes the Minturn General Improvement District (the "District") within its reporting entity. The District was formed to finance the construction of infrastructure in the Battle Mountain development using a dedicated property tax on property within the development. The Town Council serves as the governing board of the District and the Town's management has operational responsibility for the District. The District is blended into the Town's financial statements as a special revenue fund. The District does not issue separate financial statements.

The Minturn Education Fund (the "Education Fund"), a non-profit organization, was formed in November, 2012, to create a scholarship program for qualified Minturn students who meet merit and financial need criteria. The Education Fund has a separate governing board with members appointed by the Town Council. The Education Fund does not issue separate financial statements and is discretely presented in the Town's financial statements.

### 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 non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

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

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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. The agency fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

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 year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year. Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered 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 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The *Battle Mountain Resort Fund* accounts for revenues received under an agreement between the Town and the developer of the Battle Mountain Resort. The agreement requires the Town to use the revenues for legal and consulting costs directly related to the development of the Battle Mountain Resort and for general administrative costs of the Town.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for town hall rental income collected for payment of the Certificates of Participation.

The *Battle Mountain Capital Projects Fund* accounts primarily for revenues received under an agreement between the Town and the developer of the Battle Mountain Resort. The agreement requires the Town to use the revenues for improvements to Little Beach Park, water infrastructure, streets, and trails, and for construction of a recreation center. The fund is also used to account for capital projects financed by transfers from the General Fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water, Sanitation and Recreation Fund* is an enterprise fund that accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water and garbage services. In addition, the Town reports the following fund type:

The Town held contributions for a scholarship program in a custodial capacity, which were reported in the *Scholarships Agency Fund*. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town transferred the remaining contributions to the Education Fund.

# Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

*Receivables* - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

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

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include land, buildings, plant, infrastructure, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements. Infrastructure assets, including streets, sidewalks and curbs and gutters, purchased or donated prior to January 1, 2004, are not reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Water and Sanitation Systems	20 - 50 years
Recreation Systems	35 years
Streets	50 years
Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 10 years

*Deferred Inflows of Resources* - Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes earned but levied for a subsequent year.

Compensated Absences - Employees of the Town are allowed to accumulate unused paid time off (PTO) for up to two years. Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for all accrued PTO at 30% to 50% of their pay rate, depending on years of service. Accumulated, unpaid PTO is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only when payment is due.

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and refunding losses are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the governmental fund financial statements, 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 are reported as other financial uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

*Net Position/Fund Balance* - In the government-wide and fund financial statements, net position and fund balance are restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report committed fund balances when the Town Council formally commits resources for a specific purpose through passage of a resolution or approval of contractual agreements with third parties.

The Town Council is authorized to informally assign amounts to a specific purpose, and has assigned this authority to the Town Manager or his designee. Such fund balance assignments are reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

The Town has not established a formal policy for its use of restricted and unrestricted fund balances. However, if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for a specific purpose, the Town uses restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned balances.

### **Property Taxes**

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

### NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2015, cash and investments consisted of the following:

Deposits Investments	\$ 522,240 3,206,711
Total	\$ 3,728,951
Cash and investments were reported in the financial statements as follows:	<u> </u>
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,527,451
Restricted Cash and Investments	201,500
Total	<u>\$ 3,728,951</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### **NOTE 2:** CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires all local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2015, the Town had bank deposits of \$251,392 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

#### **Investments**

The Town is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. Agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- · Guaranteed investment contracts

*Interest Rate Risk* - State statutes generally limit the maturity date of investment securities to five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. At December 31, 2015, the Town's investment of \$201,525 in the Federated Treasury Obligations Money Market Fund was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

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

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### **NOTE 2:** CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

## **Investments** (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pools - At December 31, 2015, the Town had \$2,981,238 and \$23,948 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (Colotrust) and the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), respectively, investment vehicles established by State statutes for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the pools. The pools operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The pools are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Investments of the pools are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

In accordance with the agreement related to the Certificates of Participation, cash and investments of \$201,500 reported in the Debt Service Fund are restricted to meet future debt service requirements.

#### NOTE 3: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

In March, 2013, the Town entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Ski and Snowboard Club Vail, a non-profit organization, to construct the Minturn Fitness Center, a jointly owned and operated facility. The parties formed a separate non-profit entity to own and operate the facility. This entity is governed by a board of directors that jointly and equally represents the parties. Each party contributed \$1.25 million for initial construction of the facility. The facility was completed during the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, is summarized below.

	Balances 12/31/14	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/15
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 3,579,470	\$ - 252,483	\$ -	\$ 3,579,470 252,483
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,579,470	252,483		3,831,953
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Streets Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	421,569 3,915,403 500,515	252,294 - 21,104	- - -	673,863 3,915,403 521,619
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	4,837,487	273,398		5,110,885

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

## NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

	Balances 12/31/14	Additions	Deletions	Balances 12/31/15
Governmental Activities (Continued)				12/01/10
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Streets	(10,539)	(13,477)	-	(24,016)
Buildings and Improvements	(1,200,951)	(98,826)	-	(1,299,777)
Machinery and Equipment	(440,010)	(22,291)	-	(462,301)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,651,500)	(134,594)		(1,786,094)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,185,987	138,804		3,324,791
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 6,765,457</u>	<u>\$ 391,287</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 7,156,744</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	\$ 75,470	\$ 49,041	<u>\$ 124,511</u>	\$ -
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Water and Sanitation Systems	3,523,330	<del>-</del>	-	3,523,330
Recreation Systems	79,009	124,511	-	203,520
Equipment	187,061	21,104		208,165
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,789,400	145,615		3,935,015
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water and Sanitation Systems	(1,651,090)	(75,837)	-	(1,726,927)
Recreation Systems	(40,625)	(4,748)	-	(45,373)
Equipment	(135,383)	(17,120)	-	(152,503)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,827,098)	(97,705)		(1,924,803)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,962,302	47,910		2,010,212
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 2,037,772</u>	<u>\$ 96,951</u>	<u>\$ 124,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,010,212</u>
Depreciation expense was charged to pr	ograms of the T	own as follow	s:	
~				
Governmental Activities				
General Government				84,372
Public Works			-	50,222
Total			•	134,594
1 Otal			Ë	p 137,334

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

#### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Governmental Activities**

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015:

		Balance						Balance	D	ue Within
	_	12/31/14	A	dditions	I	Payments		12/31/15		ne Year
Governmental Activities										
Accrued Paid Time Off	\$	14,236	\$	27,326	\$	28,598	\$	12,964	\$	3,740
2010 Certificates of Participation		1,270,000		-		195,000		1,075,000		200,000
Debt Premium		21,150		-		3,525		17,625		-
Capital Lease	_	16,772				16,772	_			
Total	\$	1,322,158	\$	27,326	\$	243,895	\$	1,105,589	\$	203,740

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

Certificates of Participation - Certificates of Participation (COPs), Series 2010A, in the original amount of \$1,860,000, and Series 2010B, in the amount of \$155,000, were issued to refund the Certificates of Participation (COPs), Series 2000A and Series 2000B, which were originally issued to construct a building for use as a town hall, employee housing, and a post office. The Town subleases the employee housing portion of the building to individuals and another portion of the building to the U.S. Postal Service.

The Series 2010A COPs accrue interest at rates ranging from 2% to 4% per annum, with payments due semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, from 2011 through 2020. The Series 2010B COPs were paid in full during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Future debt service payments are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		Principal	Interest			Total		
2016	\$	200,000	\$	40,650	\$	240,650		
2017		205,000		34,150		239,150		
2018		215,000		25,950		240,950		
2019		225,000		17,350		242,350		
2020		230,000		8,912		238,912		
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,075,000	\$	127,012	<u>\$</u>	1,202,012		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

### **Governmental Activities** (Continued)

Capital Lease - During 2010, the Town entered into a lease agreement for \$183,856 to purchase a Caterpillar loader. Annual payments of \$35,530 were due under the lease agreement, through January, 2016, with interest accruing at 4% per annum. In January, 2013, the Town refinanced this lease. Under the terms of the new lease agreement, annual payments of \$34,513 were due beginning in December, 2013, through 2015. Interest accrued on the outstanding balance of the lease at 2.89% per annum. The lease obligation was paid equally by the General and Water, Sanitation and Recreation Funds. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the lease was paid in full.

## **Business-Type Activities**

Following are the changes to long-term debt of the business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance						Balance	Dι	ie Within
	 12/31/14	Α	dditions	I	ayments		12/31/15	C	ne Year
Business-Type Activities									
Accrued Paid Time Off	\$ 5,255	\$	10,061	\$	11,298	\$	4,018	\$	1,000
CWRPDA Note	27,148		-		27,148		-		-
1997A Rural Development Note	205,035		-		205,035		-		-
1997B Rural Development Note	199,713		-		5,093		194,620		5,344
Capital Lease	 16,772			_	16,772	_			
Total	\$ 453,923	\$	10,061	\$	265,346	<u>\$</u>	198,638	\$	6,344

CWRPDA Note - During 1995, a loan for \$300,000 was obtained from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to upgrade the Town's water system. Payments of \$5,614, including interest accruing at 4.5%, were due quarterly, with the final payment due in 2016. In March, 2015, the Town paid the loan in full.

Rural Development Notes - 1997A and 1997B Water Revenue Notes were issued to finance improvements to the Town's water system. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually, through April 1, 2037. Interest accrues at 5% and 4.875%, respectively. In March, 2015, the Town paid the 1997A Note in full.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

## **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

## **Business-Type Activities** (Continued)

Future debt service payments for the outstanding loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	F	Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2016	\$	5,344	\$	9,497	\$ 14,841
2017		5,608		9,233	14,841
2018		5,885		8,956	14,841
2019		6,174		8,667	14,841
2020		6,480		8,361	14,841
2021 - 2025		37,518		36,683	74,201
2026 - 2030		47,735		26,466	74,201
2031 - 2035		60,736		13,465	74,201
2036 - 2037		19,140		1,839	 20,979
Total	\$	194,620	\$	123,167	\$ 317,787

## NOTE 6: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out		Amount
Debt Service Debt Service	General Water, Sanitation and Recreation	\$	53,991 23,139
Total	, ~	<b>\$</b>	77,130

The General and Water, Sanitation and Recreation Funds make annual payments to the Debt Service Fund for debt service on the Certificates of Participation.

## NOTE 7: SEGMENT INFORMATION

Financial information for the water and sanitation segments of the Water, Sanitation and Recreation Fund for the year ended December 31, 2015, follows.

	 Water			Totals	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 731,776	\$	107,351	\$	839,127
Miscellaneous	 12,715				12,715
Total Operating Revenues	 744,491		107,351		851,842

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### **NOTE 7: SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

	Water	Sanitation	Totals
Operating Expenses			
Operations and Maintenance	551,928	89,064	640,992
Depreciation	97,705		97,705
Total Operating Expenses	649,633	89,064	738,697
Net Operating Income	94,858	18,287	113,145
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Expense	(14,376)		(14,376)
Net Income Before Capital			
Contributions and Transfers	80,482	18,287	98,769
Tap Fees	44,450	-	44,450
Transfers Out	(23,139)		(23,139)
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 101,793</u>	<u>\$ 18,287</u>	<u>\$ 120,080</u>

### NOTE 8: <u>RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS</u>

All employees are eligible to participate in an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) plan beginning six months from date of hire. The contribution requirements of Plan participants and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. Employees may contribute up to 4% of base salary to the Plan. The Town is required to match each employee's contributions up to 4% of base salary. In addition, employees may make voluntary contributions to the Plan within certain limits. The Town's contributions vest immediately, except for employees hired after February, 1, 2009, for which contributions vest at 25% each year. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town and employee contributions to the Plan were \$12,081 and \$17,825, respectively, equal to the required contributions.

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

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. The Town purchases commercial insurance for its workers compensation claims.

#### **Public Entity Risk Pool**

For other 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).

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

### **NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT** (Continued)

### Public Entity Risk Pool (Continued)

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability and property 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 ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

## NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Tabor Amendment**

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. On April 5, 1994, voters within the Town approved the collection, retention and expenditure of the full revenues generated by the Town in 1994 and subsequent years, notwithstanding the provisions of the Amendment.

The Town has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the Amendment. At December 31, 2015, the emergency reserve of \$65,000 was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.

#### Litigation

The Town is involved in various litigation. The outcome of this litigation cannot be determined at this time. However, management believes that any outcome will not have a significant adverse affect on the Town's financial condition.



## $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{GENERAL FUND}}$

	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		4 000 000		4 404 =40				
Taxes	\$	1,088,220	\$	1,191,720	\$	1,214,645	\$	22,925
Licenses and Permits		46,500		63,000		64,261		1,261
Fines and Forfeitures		13,500		13,500		8,016		(5,484)
Intergovernmental		98,750		99,250		154,250		55,000
Investment Income		5,000		5,000		2,517		(2,483)
Developer Fees		180,000		180,000		180,000		-
Miscellaneous	-	155,230	_	193,130	-	214,967	-	21,837
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,587,200	_	1,745,600	_	1,838,656	_	93,056
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		583,120		653,240		578,428		74,812
Planning and Zoning		115,246		136,746		130,359		6,387
Municipal Court		22,095		22,095		10,237		11,858
Police		412,601		412,601		345,596		67,005
Public Works		270,250		271,250		228,660		42,590
Economic Development		58,798		63,798		63,472		326
Capital Outlay		23,000		480,106		527,068		(46,962)
Debt Service								
Principal		16,772		16,772		16,772		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	=	484	_	484	_	80	_	404
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,502,366	_	2,057,092	_	1,900,672	_	156,420
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		84,834		(311,492)		(62,016)		249,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out	_	(55,800)		(55,800)	_	(53,991)	_	1,809
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		29,034		(367,292)		(116,007)		251,285
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	1,203,118	_	1,203,118	_	1,276,706	_	73,588
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ =	1,232,152	\$_	835,826	\$_	1,160,699	\$_	324,873

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BATTLE MOUNTAIN RESORT FUND

	_	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES					
Investment Income	\$	9,500	\$ 1,883	\$	(7,617)
Developer Fees	_		3,462	-	3,462
TOTAL REVENUES	_	9,500	5,345	_	(4,155)
EXPENDITURES					
General Government		300,000	84,257		215,743
	_			-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	300,000	84,257	_	215,743
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(290,500)	(78,912)		211,588
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	_	(180,000)		_	180,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(470,500)	(78,912)		391,588
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	526,016	604,850	-	78,834
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$_	55,516	\$525,938	\$_	470,422

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

December 31, 2015

## NOTE 1: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets**

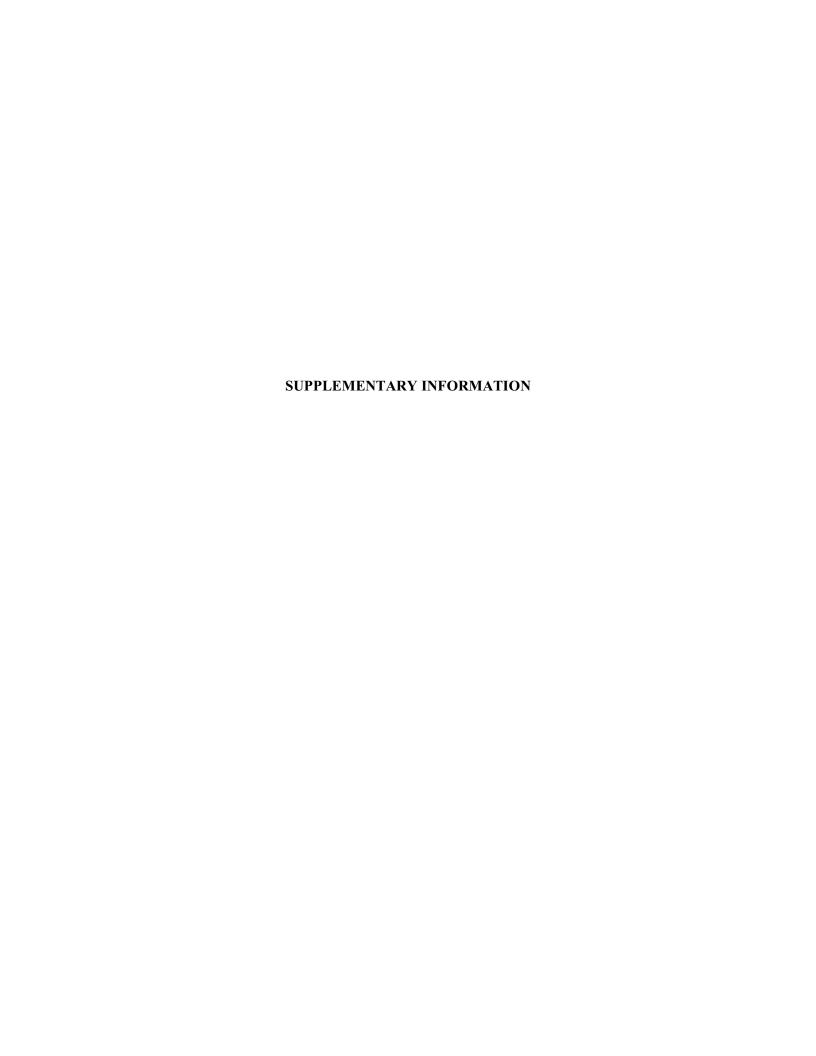
Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons for the proprietary fund are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis, whereby capital outlay and debt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

The Town follows these procedures in establishing 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 an ordinance.
- 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.

#### **Legal Compliance**

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the supplemental budget adopted for the Minturn Market Fund allowed for expenditures in excess of the resources available. In addition, the Minturn GID Fund expenditures exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$4. These may be violations of State statutes.



## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	SERVATION TRUST	_	MINTURN MARKET	_	MINTURN GID		TOTALS
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$ 16,744	\$_	5,920	\$_	3,318	\$_	25,982
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,744	\$_	5,920	\$_	3,318	\$_	25,982
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$_	50	\$_		\$_	50
FUND BALANCE							
Restricted for Parks	16,744		-		-		16,744
Assigned to Minturn Market	-		5,870		-		5,870
Assigned to GID Activities	 	_			3,318	_	3,318
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	 16,744	_	5,870	_	3,318	_	25,932
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 16,744	\$_	5,920	\$_	3,318	\$_	25,982

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

	COl	NSERVATION TRUST		MINTURN MARKET		MINTURN GID		TOTALS
REVENUES			_		_		-	
Intergovernmental	\$	9,987	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,987
Investment Income		43		-		-		43
Miscellaneous		-	_	69,004	_	-	-	69,004
TOTAL REVENUES		10,030	_	69,004	_		_	79,034
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General Government		-		-		54		54
Parks and Recreation		1,932	_	60,063	_	-	-	61,995
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,932	_	60,063	_	54	-	62,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,098		8,941		(54)		16,985
FUND BALANCE, Beginning		8,646	_	(3,071)	_	3,372	-	8,947
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	16,744	\$ <sub>=</sub>	5,870	\$ <sub>=</sub>	3,318	\$_	25,932

## $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{CONSERVATION TRUST FUND}}$

	-	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	_		_		_	
Intergovernmental	\$	10,000	\$	9,987	\$	(13)
Investment Income	_	500	_	43	_	(457)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	10,500	_	10,030	-	(470)
EXPENDITURES						
Parks and Recreation		2,500		1,932		568
	-		_		_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	2,500	_	1,932	_	568
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		8,000		8,098		98
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	9,131	_	8,646	_	(485)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ <sub>=</sub>	17,131	\$_	16,744	\$_	(387)

## $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{MINTURN MARKET FUND}}$

REVENUES	-	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	-	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Minturn Market	\$_	64,500	\$_	70,000	\$_	69,004	\$_	(996)
TOTAL REVENUES	=	64,500	_	70,000	_	69,004	-	(996)
EXPENDITURES Minturn Market	-	64,500	_	82,500	_	60,063	-	22,437
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	64,500	_	82,500	_	60,063	_	22,437
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		(12,500)		8,941		21,441
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_		_		_	(3,071)	_	(3,071)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$_		\$_	(12,500)	\$_	5,870	\$_	18,370

## $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{MINTURN GID}}$

	_	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES General Government	\$_	50	\$_	54	\$_	(4)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	50		54	_	(4)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(50)		(54)		(4)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	3,348	_	3,372	_	24
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$	3,298	\$	3,318	\$_	20

## $\frac{\text{BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE}}{\text{DEBT SERVICE FUND}}$

	_	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment Income	\$	25	\$ 24	\$ (1)
Rental Income	_	165,000	164,885	(115)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	165,025	164,909	(116)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service				
Principal		195,000	195,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_	49,737	48,987	750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	244,737	243,987	750
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(79,712)	(79,078)	634
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	_	79,712	77,130	(2,582)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-	(1,948)	(1,948)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	_	205,798	205,800	2
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ <sub>=</sub>	205,798	\$	\$(1,946)

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BATTLE MOUNTAIN CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	_	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		<b>~</b> 00			( = = \
Investment Income Miscellaneous	\$ _	500	\$ 435	\$ _	(65)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	500	435	_	(65)
EXPENDITURES Parks and Recreation	_	260,000		_	260,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	260,000		_	260,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(259,500)	435		259,935
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	-	762,810	764,595	_	1,785
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ <sub>=</sub>	503,310	\$765,030	\$_	261,720

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER, SANITATION AND RECREATION FUND

	_	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL	_	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	ф	710.000	¢.	710.500	d.	721 776	ф	10.076
Water Charges	\$	719,000	\$	719,500	\$	731,776	\$	12,276
Water Tap Fees		9,500		19,000		44,450		25,450
Garbage Charges		109,000		109,000		107,351		(1,649)
Grants		-		25,000		- 10.515		(25,000)
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000	_	12,715	-	(2,285)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	852,500	_	887,500		896,292	_	8,792
EXPENSES								
Operations		589,045		633,545		587,602		45,943
Maintenance		52,000		52,000		53,390		(1,390)
Depreciation		90,000		90,000		97,705		(7,705)
Capital Outlay		49,300		49,300		70,145		(20,845)
Debt Service								
Principal		270,175		270,175		254,048		16,127
Interest		16,793		16,793		14,376		2,417
Transfers Out		23,914	_	23,914	_	23,139	_	775
TOTAL EXPENSES	_	1,091,227	_	1,135,727	_	1,100,405	_	35,322
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Budgetary Basis	\$	(238,727)	\$_	(248,227)		(204,113)	\$ <sub>=</sub>	44,114
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS								
Capital Outlay						70,145		
Debt Service Principal						254,048		
					_			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis					\$_	120,080		

## $\frac{\text{STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES}}{\text{AGENCY FUND}}$

	LANCE 2/31/14	 ADDITIONS	DED	OUCTIONS		BALANCE 12/31/15
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$ 547	\$ 	\$	547	\$_	
LIABILITIES Held for Student Scholarships	\$ 547	\$ 	\$	547	\$_	



			City or County:	
LOCAL HIGHWAY F	INANCE DEPODT		YEAR ENDING :	
LOCAL IIIGIIWAI F.	INANCE REFORT		December 2015	
This Information From The Records Of (example -	City of or County of	Prepared By:	Jay Brunvand	
Town of Minturn	County of Eagle	Phone:	970/827-5645	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXI	PENDITURE
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway
	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	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 STREE	ET PURPOSES		BURSEMENTS FOR ID STREET PURPOS	
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis		
Local highway-user taxes		Capital outlay (fr	rom page 2)	469,049
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		26,739
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		<ol><li>Road and street s</li></ol>		
c. Total (a.+b.)	10.1.07.1	a. Traffic contro		1 10 7 7
2. General fund appropriations	696,256	b. Snow and ice	removal	169,550
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	38,805	c. Other	160.550	
Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)     Transfers from toll facilities	5,865	d. Total (a. thro 4. General administ	169,550	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:			forcement and safety	120,959
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through	5)	786,297
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on loc		700,237
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	<b>A</b>	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	740,926	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government	45.071	2. Notes:		
(from page 2)  D. Receipts from Federal Government	45,371	a. Interest b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	786,297	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
27 2000 (277 + 2 + 3 + 2)	700,237	C. Payments to State		<u> </u>
		D. Payments to toll fa		
		E. Total disbursemen	A = A + B + A + C + D	786,297
TT.		V DEDE CE LEUC		
11	7. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entri			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	opening Deat	Timount Issued	recemptions	0
Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0
		REET FUND BALANC		
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements		E. Reconciliation
Notes and Comments:	786,297	786,297	0	0
Notes and Comments:				
EODM EHWA 526 (Doy 1 05)	PDELHOUG ES	ITIONS ODSOLETE		(Novt Page)

CAT	HICHW	AV FIN	ANCE	REPOR	РT	

STATE:

Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2015

## II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	5,865
1. Sales Taxes		<ul> <li>c. Parking Garage Fees</li> </ul>	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
<ol><li>Specific Ownership &amp; Road/Bridge</li></ol>	38,805	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	38,805	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	38,805	i. Total (a. through h.)	5,865
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
<ol> <li>Highway-user taxes</li> </ol>	39,283	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	6,088	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Road and Bridge)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	6,088	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	45,371	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

## III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation	216,755	252,294	469,049
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	216,755	252,294	469,049
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	216,755	252,294	469,049
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE