

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT**

DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
December 31, 2024

TOWN COUNCIL

Scott Turnipseed – Mayor
Mikel Kerst – Mayor Pro-Tem
Ellen Bodenhemier
Geoffrey Grimmer
Nick Sunday
Jamie Woodworth Foral
Bryan Woods

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The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Town Council
Eagle, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT***Opinions***

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

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

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Eagle, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements - continued

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Eagle, Colorado's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the County, Cities and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the combining and individual fund financial statements, and the County, Cities and Towns Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets, is fairly stated, in all material aspects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information accompanying the financial statements on pages 72-76 which comprises the Continuing Bond Disclosures for the 2016 Sales Tax Bonds but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2025 on our consideration of the Town of Eagle's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Eagle's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maggard & Hood, P.C." The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Maggard" and "Hood" connected by a flourish.

MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

July 23, 2025

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Town of Eagle was incorporated on March 17, 1905 as a statutory town pursuant to the constitution and laws of the State of Colorado. In April of 2020, the Town's electorate approved home rule status and provisions of its home rule charter were adopted which govern the Town. The Town serves as the county seat of Eagle County and is located on Interstate 70 approximately 130 miles west of Denver, and 130 miles east of Grand Junction, Colorado. The legislative and corporate authority of the Town is vested in the Town Council.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

- In total the Town's *overall* net position increased \$11,167,313 from the previous fiscal year.
- The Town's *overall* General Revenues accounted for \$16,047,600 (48%) of all revenues. These general revenues include taxes, grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, and general interest and non-program revenues. Program specific revenues, in the form of charges for services and program specific grants and contributions, accounted for \$17,433,298 (52%) of total revenues of \$33,480,898.
- *Overall*, the Town had \$22,313,585 in expenses, of which \$10,665,701 were offset by program specific charges for services, as well as grants and contributions of \$6,767,597.

USING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

REPORTING THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Most of the Town's programs and services are reported here including general government activities, public safety, public works (for streets, buildings and grounds) and other departments, capital improvements, conservation trust, disposable bag fees, exterior energy offset program, open space preservation, the Eagle Downtown Development Authority, and when applicable, general long-term debt service and other fiscal charges.

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Capital Projects Funds – used to account for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by the General or other funds.

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

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund – used to account for the voter approved 0.5% sales tax for the acquisition, design, and construction of the Eagle River Park project, improving, constructing and maintaining other town parks, multi-use recreational facilities, and paved paths.

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

Conservation Trust Fund – accounts for lottery proceeds received directly from the State of Colorado restricted for the acquisition, development and maintenance of new conservation sites, as well as for capital improvements or maintenance of recreational facilities on public sites (defined as a publicly owned site or a site in which a public entity/local government holds an interest in land or water).

Disposable Bag Fee Fund – accounts for revenues collected from the state-mandated \$0.10 bag fee, of which \$0.06 per bag is remitted to the Town. The remaining \$0.04 is retained by the vendor to cover program administration costs. Revenue collected supports program administration, education and outreach related to the program, and waste diversion initiatives such as recycling and composting.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - *CONTINUED*

Special Revenue Funds (continued) –

Exterior Energy Offset Program Fund – accounts for fees collected from residential, commercial, and governmental projects that choose to pay in lieu of installing on-site renewable energy to offset high-energy exterior systems, as determined by the EEOP calculator. These fees support renewable energy projects, energy efficiency incentives, educational outreach, and sustainability programs within the Town, allocated through the annual budget process.

Open Space Preservation Fund – accounts for 50% of the revenue from the Town's lodging occupancy tax dedicated for the acquisition of open space lands, conservation, trail easements and development rights, trail expansion and maintenance, and other open space recreational amenities.

Eagle Downtown Development Authority – a blended component unit that accounts for property Tax Increment Financing (TIF) revenues collected within the Downtown District which is used to fund improvements aimed at increasing economic vitality for businesses and residents.

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

Water Fund – accounts for activities related to water services to the citizens of the Town, as well as to residents in the Eby Creek, Upper Kaibab, and Frost Creek areas. This fund covers treatment, distribution, and ongoing maintenance of water infrastructure to ensure reliable access to clean water for both Town residents and those in these surrounding areas.

Wastewater Fund – accounts for activities related to the sewage treatment facilities, as well as sewage transmission lines that transport wastewater from the Town and the Eby Creek area to the treatment facilities for proper processing and disposal.

Refuse Fund – accounts for activities related to residential trash collection and disposal, recycling, and composting services for properties with up to 8 units. These services are provided through a contractor vendor. The fund also supports a residential yard waste drop site and an oil waste drop site.

Stormwater Fund – accounts for activities related to the implementation and funding of a stormwater management program, including infrastructure maintenance, drainage improvements, and compliance with regulatory requirements.

Broadband Fund – accounts for activities related to the implementation, funding, and operation of last-mile broadband services for Town residents and businesses.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The perspective of the statement of net position is of the Town as a whole. Following is a summary of the Town's net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
ASSETS:						
Current Assets	\$ 27,071	\$ 30,671	\$ 34,295	\$ 35,173	\$ 61,366	\$ 65,844
Non current Assets (EHOP)	160	160	-	-	160	160
Capital Assets, Net	<u>44,135</u>	<u>35,355</u>	<u>67,650</u>	<u>62,298</u>	<u>111,785</u>	<u>97,653</u>
Total Assets	<u>71,366</u>	<u>66,186</u>	<u>101,945</u>	<u>97,471</u>	<u>173,311</u>	<u>163,657</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Current & Other Liabilities	3,275	3,984	3,273	2,737	6,548	6,721
Long-term Liabilities	<u>5,576</u>	<u>5,370</u>	<u>15,384</u>	<u>16,961</u>	<u>20,960</u>	<u>22,331</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>8,851</u>	<u>9,354</u>	<u>18,657</u>	<u>19,698</u>	<u>27,508</u>	<u>29,052</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable Revenue						
From Property Taxes	602	577	-	-	602	577
Lease Related	<u>13</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>615</u>	<u>584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>584</u>
NET POSITION:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	38,961	29,999	50,776	43,603	89,737	73,602
Restricted	<u>2,922</u>	<u>2,854</u>	<u>4,057</u>	<u>4,252</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>7,106</u>
Unrestricted	<u>20,017</u>	<u>23,395</u>	<u>28,455</u>	<u>29,918</u>	<u>48,472</u>	<u>53,313</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 61,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 56,248</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 83,288</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 77,773</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 145,188</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 134,021</u></u>

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial health. The Town's *overall* assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$145,187,792 at December 31, 2024.

By far the largest portion of the Town's Net Position (approximately 62%) reflects its net investment of \$89,737,091 in capital assets (inclusive of right-to-use lease assets) less the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's Net Position, \$6,979,059 (approximately 5%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions as to how they may be used; this includes statutorily required TABOR emergency reserves and monies restricted for highway 6 devolution maintenance, capital improvements debt service, community enhancement, conservation trust purposes, Waste Diversion/Education/Outreach (HB21-1162) Funds, and for the Town's EEOP Program/Education/Outreach.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – *CONTINUED*

The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting services. The following detail reflects the total cost of services supported by program revenues and general property taxes, unrestricted state entitlements, and other general revenues, resulting in the overall change in net position for the current and prior fiscal year:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
REVENUES:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services/Sales	\$ 1,498	\$ 1,930	\$ 9,168	\$ 8,441	\$ 10,666	\$ 10,371
Operating Grants & Contrib.	1,200	1,464	19	-	1,219	1,464
Capital Grants & Contrib.	3,813	935	1,736	4,217	5,549	5,152
Total Program Revenues	6,511	4,329	10,923	12,658	17,434	16,987
General Revenues:						
Taxes	12,181	12,805	-	-	12,181	12,805
Intergovernmental Revenue	287	290	-	-	287	290
Impact Fees & Assessments	55	506	-	-	55	506
Interest/Investment Earnings	1,462	1,387	1,850	1,632	3,312	3,019
Other General Revenues	163	128	49	(21)	212	107
Total General Revenues	14,148	15,116	1,899	1,611	16,047	16,727
Total Revenues	20,659	19,445	12,822	14,269	33,481	33,714
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
Town Council	148	220	-	-	148	220
General Government	1,706	1,884	-	-	1,706	1,884
General Administration	955	854	-	-	955	854
Community Development	1,253	1,181	-	-	1,253	1,181
Municipal Court	91	90	-	-	91	90
Public Safety	3,588	2,918	-	-	3,588	2,918
Public Works - Streets	2,204	2,043	-	-	2,204	2,043
Public Works - Bldg/Grounds	1,269	1,097	-	-	1,269	1,097
Information Center	26	27	-	-	26	27
Events	444	424	-	-	444	424
Engineering	372	291	-	-	372	291
Information Technology	692	867	-	-	692	867
Communication & Marketing	138	70	-	-	138	70
Open Space Preservation	272	331	-	-	272	331
Interest - Gen'l. Obligations	207	212	-	-	207	212
Depreciation - Unallocated	1,641	1,648	-	-	1,641	1,648
Water Utility	-	-	3,497	3,264	3,497	3,264
Wastewater Utility	-	-	2,654	2,502	2,654	2,502
Refuse Utility	-	-	1,026	786	1,026	786
Stormwater Utility	-	-	4	53	4	53
Broadband Utility	-	-	127	-	127	-
Total Expenses	15,006	14,157	7,308	6,605	22,314	20,762
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 5,653	\$ 5,288	\$ 5,514	\$ 7,664	\$ 11,167	\$ 12,952

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – *CONTINUED*

Governmental Activities

Revenues

Revenues increased over the prior year primarily due to additional taxes, interest and grants received.

Expenses

Program expenses decreased for governmental activities, primarily resulting from savings in streets maintenance expenses as compared to the prior year, while business-type activities expenses approximated those of the prior period (with the exception of the new Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund).

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

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Total Cost of Service		Net Cost of Services	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Town Council	\$ 148	\$ 220	\$ 148	\$ 220
General Government	1,706	1,884	(3,834)	34
General Administration	955	854	955	854
Community Development	1,253	1,818	1,171	(172)
Municipal Court	91	90	91	90
Public Safety	3,588	2,918	3,387	2,737
Public Works - Streets	2,204	2,043	1,570	1,629
Public Works - Bldgs/Grounds	1,269	1,097	1,269	876
Information Center	26	27	26	27
Events	444	424	436	413
Engineering	372	291	372	291
Information Technology	692	867	692	867
Marketing and Communication	138	70	138	70
Open Space Preservation	272	331	227	331
Interest - General Obligation Debt	207	212	207	212
Unallocated Depreciation	1,641	1,648	1,641	1,648
 Total Expenses	 \$ 15,006	 \$ 14,157	 \$ 8,496	 \$ 10,127

The dependence on general revenues for governmental activities is apparent. Approximately 57% of fiscal 2024 program services were supported through taxes and other general revenues and 72% in 2023 (with the percentage decrease resulting primarily from Federal capital grant funding received during 2024). The community as a whole is the primary support for the Town's activities.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

THE TOWN AS A WHOLE – *CONTINUED*

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

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Fiscal Year 2024	Fiscal Year 2023
Program Revenues	\$ 10,923	\$ 12,658
Taxes and Other General Revenues	1,899	1,611
Total Revenues	12,822	14,269
Expenses	(7,308)	(6,605)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 5,514	\$ 7,664

Revenues

Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$727 thousand as compared to the prior year.

Expenses

Total enterprise expenditures increased approximately \$703 thousand from the previous fiscal year.

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund level financial statements focus on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The governmental fund level financial statements are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the fund level, under the modified accrual basis of accounting, depreciable assets and their related depreciation expense are not reflected as they are not a current period financial resource or use. In addition, at the fund level, inflows from operating loans are presented as a revenue item while outflows for capital outlay and debt service principal payments are presented as an expenditure item, as these items represent current period financial resources and uses. With the focus of the Town's governmental funds on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources, such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental funds had revenues and other financing sources of \$23,166,413 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$26,388,807. While most governmental fund revenues decreased compared to the prior fiscal year, overall governmental fund revenues increased primarily from increased intergovernmental grant revenues (primarily for the pool project). Governmental fund expenditures increased from the prior fiscal year, primarily from amounts expended on capital projects as well as increases in overall services to the Town's citizenry.

Overall governmental fund balances decreased approximately \$3.2 million from the prior fiscal year, primarily due to investment in the Town's capital projects. The ending combined fund balance of \$23.3 million represents the amount available for future spending, which is summarized as follows:

General Fund	\$ 6,875,935
Capital Improvements Fund	15,140,367
Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund	56,093
Non-major Special Revenue Funds	1,238,154
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 23,310,549

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

THE TOWN'S FUNDS – *CONTINUED*

Proprietary Funds

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

- The Water Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$55,949,956 to \$59,206,343.
- The Wastewater Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$21,285,816 to \$23,387,753.
- The Refuse Enterprise Fund ending net position decreased from \$320,442 to \$318,656.
- The Stormwater Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$216,757 to \$318,754.
- The Broadband Enterprise Fund ending net position increased from \$0 to \$55,967.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements is summarized in *Note 1(E)* of the financial statements. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the exception of the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The reconciliation of the budgetary differences of the Proprietary Fund to GAAP is found in *Note 8*.

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

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

	Original	Revised	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	\$ 15,694,183	\$ 15,206,432	\$ (487,751)
Capital Improvements Fund	5,576,514	4,884,312	(692,202)
Sales Tax Cap Improvements Fund	13,495,088	8,863,471	(4,631,617)
Conservation Trust Fund	-	-	-
Disposable Bag Fee Fund	-	-	-
Exterior Energy Offset Program Fund	-	-	-
Open Space Preservation Fund	632,305	530,212	(102,093)
Eagle Downtown Devel. Authority	34,550	84,550	50,000
Water Fund	15,308,416	10,300,288	(5,008,128)
Wastewater Fund	10,865,382	6,811,426	(4,053,956)
Refuse Fund	1,015,774	1,054,498	38,724
Stormwater Fund	35,470	35,470	-
Broadband Fund	1,868,336	514,450	(1,353,886)

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS - *CONTINUED*

General Fund Resources (Inflows)

The Town's final budgetary revenues and other financing sources in the amount of \$13,520,600 did not meet budgetary expectations of \$13,651,264 by \$130,664 primarily due to grant timing which is driven by the timing of related grant expenditures. It is not anticipated that the variance will have a significant effect on future services or liquidity. Further detail of individual line-item revenues for the general fund can be found in the 'Other Supplemental Information' section following the financial statements.

General Fund Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)

The Town's final budgetary expenditures and other financing uses of \$14,123,126 were \$1,083,306 less than the final appropriated fund balance of \$15,206,432. Positive variances were found throughout the majority of the Town's functional expenditure categories. Savings primarily occurred from unused personnel and purchased services appropriations, as well as unused contingency budgets. It is not anticipated that these variances will have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

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

* * *

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

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2024, the Town had a total of \$111,678,259 in capital assets, consisting of \$44,028,464 in governmental activities and \$67,649,795 in business-type activities. The following reflects the balances the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year, net of depreciation and amortization:

<i>(In Thousands)</i>	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
<i>Net of Depreciation:</i>						
Land/Easements	\$ 6,416	\$ 6,337	\$ 473	\$ 473	\$ 6,889	\$ 6,810
Water Rights	-	-	9,144	9,144	9,144	9,144
Construction-in-Progress	9,342	2,450	3,917	1,305	13,259	3,755
Equipment	1,958	1,317	340	250	2,298	1,567
Buildings/Improvements	4,458	3,619	-	-	4,458	3,619
Parks/Improvements	7,988	7,551	-	-	7,988	7,551
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	2,941	3,045	-	-	2,941	3,045
Infrastructure-Plant/Facility	-	-	53,776	51,126	53,776	51,126
Infrastructure-General	<u>10,925</u>	<u>10,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,925</u>	<u>10,984</u>
	<u><u>\$ 44,028</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,303</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,650</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 62,298</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 111,678</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 97,601</u></u>

The Town also had \$106,690 in Right-to-use (ROU) Lease Assets, Net of accumulated amortization.

Additional information can be found in *Note 5* of the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - *CONTINUED*

Debt

At December 31, 2024 the Town had total outstanding long-term debt of \$22,443,217. Of this amount, governmental activities carry bonds of \$4,992,174 of bonds payable net of premium, \$77,547 lease-purchases payable and compensated absences of \$402,250. Business-type activities carry \$16,852,637 of notes payable net of premium, \$21,482 of lease-purchases payable and compensated absences of \$97,127.

Governmental activities also had \$104,017 of ROU lease commitments at December 31, 2024.

See *Note 6 Lease Commitments and Long-term Debt Obligations* for a detail of the terms and annual debt service requirements to amortize the Town's long-term debt.

CURRENT ISSUES, ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Town's 2025 adopted budget reflects the current issues, economic condition and outlook of administration and elective officials; it is a strategic tool that guides the Town Council and staff in executing community priorities throughout the year. The budget reflects thoughtful prioritization of the Town's vision, mission, and major objectives and balances the provision of essential services with investments in initiatives that align with the community's values and long-term goals.

Sales tax revenue continues to be the cornerstone of the General Fund. While most of the Town's revenues are generated by sales tax, the Town considers economic development important to ensure long-term financial stability. The 2025 budget addresses rising operational costs while protecting financial reserves and prioritizing essential capital improvements. This strategy balances the need to sustain current service levels with thoughtful investments in the community and staff, ensuring long-term financial sustainability for the Town of Eagle.

Long-range planning initiatives include the Highway 6/Grand Avenue Corridor Plan, Open Space & Trails Master Plan, Community-Wide Master Transportation and Safety Plan, a Commercial Linkage Nexus Study to require commercial developers to provide housing (or a fee in lieu) based on the nature and extent of a future commercial project, and investing in Water Fund Facility Master Planning to ensure a sustainable and well-planned approach to managing resources and infrastructure.

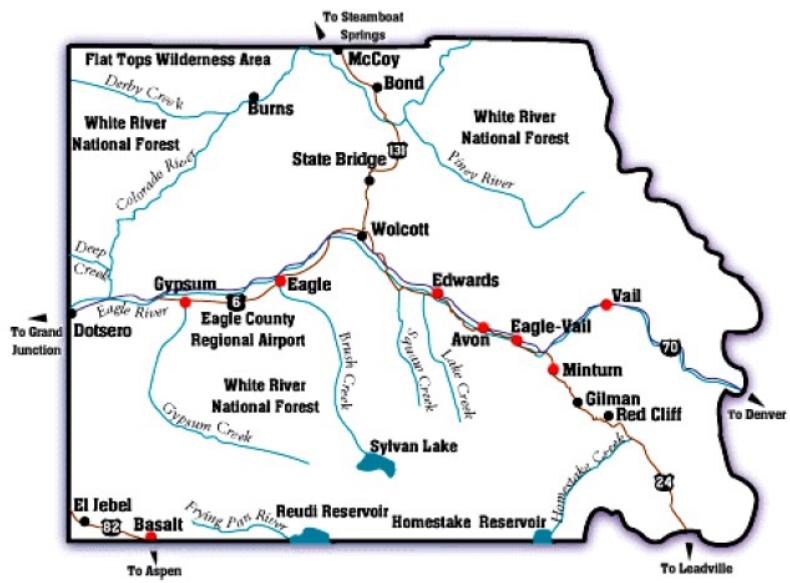
In addition, the Town has budgeted for administrative initiatives; infrastructure and capital improvements; a focus on recreation, events and open space; investments in public safety and equipment; ongoing sustainability and conservation; and the Town's organizational workforce investment to address challenges and sustain a positive organizational culture in a highly competitive labor market.

The 2025 budget reflects the Town's commitment to executing its Strategic Plan through thoughtful investments in economic development, infrastructure, service delivery, open space and recreation, sustainability, and organizational capacity. It is the Town's goal to benefit from ongoing and future development as the Town continues to grow, with these strategic investments yielding long-term value.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

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



GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,603,814	\$ 29,286,526	\$ 49,890,340
Restricted Cash and Investments	3,784,676	4,056,784	7,841,460
Receivables – Net			
Due from County Treasurer	11,285	-	11,285
Taxes and Other Receivables	1,552,350	-	1,552,350
Property Taxes	601,696	-	601,696
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	697,604	697,604
Intergovernmental Grants	391,019	156,558	547,577
Leases Receivable	13,262	-	13,262
Settlement Receivable	47,500	-	47,500
Inventory	-	58,339	58,339
Prepaid Expenses	66,250	38,978	105,228
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent (EHOP)	152,409	-	152,409
Notes Receivable (EHOP)	7,258	-	7,258
Capital Assets:			
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	15,758,808	13,534,302	29,293,110
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	28,269,655	54,115,493	82,385,148
Right-to-Use (ROU) Assets, Net	<u>106,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,690</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	71,366,672	101,944,584	173,311,256
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	2,358,671	994,078	3,352,749
Retainage Payable	301,646	165,612	467,258
Accrued Liabilities	262,382	150,391	412,773
Unearned Revenues	1,354	375,784	377,138
Deposits and Other Liabilities	351,401	-	351,401
Long-term Debt:			
Portion Due or Payable within One Year:			
ROU Leases	49,736	-	49,736
Lease Purchase	77,547	8,158	85,705
Loans and Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	<u>162,291</u>	<u>1,578,593</u>	<u>1,740,884</u>
Portion Due or Payable After One Year:			
Compensated Absences	402,250	97,127	499,377
ROU Leases	54,281	-	54,281
Loans and Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	<u>4,829,883</u>	<u>15,287,368</u>	<u>20,117,251</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>8,851,442</u>	<u>18,657,111</u>	<u>27,508,553</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue –			
From Property Taxes	601,696	-	601,696
ROU Lease Related	<u>13,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,215</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>614,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>614,911</u>
NET POSITION:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	38,961,415	50,775,676	89,737,091
Restricted	2,922,275	4,056,784	6,979,059
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>20,016,629</u>	<u>28,455,013</u>	<u>48,471,642</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 61,900,319</u>	<u>\$ 83,287,473</u>	<u>\$ 145,187,792</u>

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

TOWN EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITIES	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		
			Charges For Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
Town Council		\$ 148,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Government		1,705,860	1,340,174	386,431	3,812,796
General Administration		954,978	-	-	-
Community Development		1,253,405	82,662	-	-
Municipal Court		90,530	-	-	-
Public Safety		3,588,153	67,102	134,216	-
Public Works – Streets		2,204,366	-	634,223	-
Public Works – Buildings/Grounds		1,269,420	-	-	-
Information Center		25,599	-	-	-
Events		443,630	7,700	-	-
Engineering		372,067	-	-	-
Information Technology		692,229	-	-	-
Communications and Marketing		137,519	-	-	-
Open Space Preservation		271,902	-	44,717	-
Interest on Long-term Debt		206,954	-	-	-
Depreciation – Unallocated (<i>See Note 1(G)</i>)		1,640,706	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		15,005,521	1,497,638	1,199,587	3,812,796
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Water Utility		3,496,866	4,729,081	18,770	777,573
Wastewater Utility		2,654,345	3,159,468	-	958,871
Refuse Utility		1,025,984	1,003,327	-	-
Stormwater Utility		4,056	93,407	-	-
Broadband Utility		126,813	182,780	-	-
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		7,308,064	9,168,063	18,770	1,736,444
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		\$ 22,313,585	\$ 10,665,701	\$ 1,218,357	\$ 5,549,240

GENERAL REVENUES:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes
Specific Ownership Taxes, for General Purposes
Sales Tax, for General Purposes
Sales and Use Tax, for Capital Improvements
Other Taxes: Community Enhancement, Lodging,
Marketing, Use and Severance Taxes

Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs:
Intergovernmental Taxes – County Sales Tax
Intergovernmental Federal Mineral Lease Revenues
Impact Fees and Assessments
Unrestricted Interest and Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

NET POSITION – BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET POSITION – END OF YEAR

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

**NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (148,203)		\$ (148,203)
3,833,541		3,833,541
(954,978)		(954,978)
(1,170,743)		(1,170,743)
(90,530)		(90,530)
(3,386,835)		(3,386,835)
(1,570,143)		(1,570,143)
(1,269,420)		(1,269,420)
(25,599)		(25,599)
(435,930)		(435,930)
(372,067)		(372,067)
(692,229)		(692,229)
(137,519)		(137,519)
(227,185)		(227,185)
(206,954)		(206,954)
<u>(1,640,706)</u>		<u>(1,640,706)</u>
<u>(8,495,500)</u>		<u>(8,495,500)</u>
\$ 2,028,558		2,028,558
1,463,994		1,463,994
(22,657)		(22,657)
89,351		89,351
55,967		55,967
<u>3,615,213</u>		<u>3,615,213</u>
<u>(8,495,500)</u>	<u>3,615,213</u>	<u>(4,880,287)</u>
604,155	-	604,155
26,958	-	26,958
9,248,169	-	9,248,169
1,750,903	-	1,750,903
550,477	-	550,477
286,513	-	286,513
517	-	517
54,761	-	54,761
1,462,603	1,850,054	3,312,657
163,255	<u>49,235</u>	<u>212,490</u>
<u>14,148,311</u>	<u>1,899,289</u>	<u>16,047,600</u>
5,652,811		5,514,502
<u>56,247,508</u>	<u>77,772,971</u>	<u>134,020,479</u>
<u>\$ 61,900,319</u>	<u>\$ 83,287,473</u>	<u>\$ 145,187,792</u>

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund
ASSETS:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,955,278	\$ 13,314,284	\$ 467,222
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	1,939,039	1,498,319
Receivables – Net:			
Due from County Treasurer	11,285	-	-
Taxes and Other Receivables	1,345,444	53,126	118,160
Property Taxes	559,627	-	-
Intergovernmental Grants	223,551	-	157,751
Leases Receivable (NPV)	13,262	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	57,072	-	9,178
Funds Held by Fiscal Agent (EHOP)	152,409	-	-
Notes Receivable (EHOP)	7,258	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,325,186</u>	<u>\$ 15,306,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,630</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 283,850	\$ 162,265	\$ 1,896,708
Retainage Payable	-	3,817	297,829
Accrued Liabilities	239,804	-	-
Unearned Revenues	1,354	-	-
Deposits and Other Liabilities	<u>351,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>876,409</u>	<u>166,082</u>	<u>2,194,537</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenues -			
From Property Taxes	559,627	-	-
ROU Lease Related	<u>13,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>572,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:			
Non-Spendable	216,739	-	9,178
Restricted for –			
Highway 6 Devolution Maintenance	-	1,885,616	-
Capital Improvements Debt Service	-	-	161,619
Community Enhancement	-	53,423	-
Conservation Trust	-	-	-
Waste Diversion/Education/Outreach	-	-	-
EEOP Programs/Education/Outreach	-	-	-
Emergency Reserves	<u>462,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Committed for –			
Open-space Preservation	-	-	-
Assigned for –			
Capital Projects	-	13,201,328	-
Unassigned	<u>6,197,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(114,704)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,875,935</u>	<u>15,140,367</u>	<u>56,093</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,325,186</u>	<u>\$ 15,306,449</u>	<u>\$ 2,250,630</u>

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 867,030	\$ 20,603,814
347,318	3,784,676
-	11,285
35,620	1,552,350
42,069	601,696
9,717	391,019
-	13,262
-	66,250
-	152,409
-	7,258
<u>\$ 1,301,754</u>	<u>\$ 27,184,019</u>

\$ 15,848	\$ 2,358,671
-	301,646
5,683	245,487
-	1,354
-	<u>351,401</u>
<u>21,531</u>	<u>3,258,559</u>

42,069	601,696
-	<u>13,215</u>
<u>42,069</u>	<u>614,911</u>

-	225,917
-	1,885,616
-	161,619
31,837	85,260
264,864	264,864
33,702	33,702
29,214	29,214
-	462,000
878,537	878,537
-	13,201,328
-	<u>6,082,492</u>
<u>1,238,154</u>	<u>23,310,549</u>
<u>\$ 1,301,754</u>	<u>\$ 27,184,019</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
December 31, 2024

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES \$ 23,310,549

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

The Town's long-term settlement receivable due later than 60 days after year-end is not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore is deferred in the governmental funds. 47,500

Right-of-use lease assets and capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Right-of-Use Lease Assets	\$ 180,755
Less Accumulated Amortization	(74,065)
Governmental Capital Assets	83,266,177
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(39,237,714)</u>
	44,135,153

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

Accrued Interest on Long-term Liabilities	\$ (16,895)
Current Portion of ROU Lease Commitments	(49,736)
Current Portion of Lease-Purchase	(77,547)
Current Portion of Bonds, Net of Premium	<u>(162,291)</u>
	(306,469)

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

Compensated Absences	\$ (402,250)
ROU Lease Commitments	(54,281)
Bonds Payable, Net of Premium	<u>(4,829,883)</u>
	<u>(5,286,414)</u>

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 61,900,319

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvements Fund
<u>Revenues:</u>			
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 10,102,342	\$ 808,796	\$ 1,049,994
Licenses and Permits	573,748	-	-
Intergovernmental	874,004	-	3,812,796
Charges for Services/Fees	798,402	-	-
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	55,120	-	-
Grants	521,381	-	-
Interest	483,090	779,105	138,244
Miscellaneous	<u>100,287</u>	-	-
 Total Revenues	 <u>13,508,374</u>	 <u>1,587,901</u>	 <u>5,001,034</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>			
Town Council	148,203	-	-
General Government	1,217,234	1,129,329	6,975,395
General Administration	943,581	-	-
Community Development	1,199,627	-	-
Municipal Court	90,740	-	-
Public Safety	3,277,520	619,283	-
Public Works – Streets	2,083,334	2,208,128	-
Public Works – Bldg & Grounds	1,171,856	234,171	-
Information Center	25,599	-	-
Events	438,744	-	-
Engineering	360,877	37,998	-
Information Technology	691,686	-	-
Communications & Marketing	137,519	-	-
Open-Space Preservation	-	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	115,000
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,337</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>11,786,520</u>	<u>4,228,909</u>	<u>7,297,732</u>
 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 1,721,854	 (2,641,008)	 (2,296,698)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>			
Transfers in from Other Funds	12,226	2,416,275	-
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	<u>(2,336,606)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>
 Excess Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	 (602,526)	 (224,733)	 (2,546,698)
 Fund Balances – Beginning	 <u>7,478,461</u>	<u>15,365,100</u>	<u>2,602,791</u>
 Fund Balances – Ending	 <u>\$ 6,875,935</u>	<u>\$ 15,140,367</u>	<u>\$ 56,093</u>

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

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 274,808	\$ 12,235,940
-	573,748
90,715	4,777,515
42,585	840,987
-	55,120
-	521,381
62,164	1,462,603
-	100,287
<u>470,272</u>	<u>20,567,581</u>
-	148,203
-	9,321,958
-	943,581
28,495	1,228,122
-	90,740
-	3,896,803
-	4,291,462
-	1,406,027
-	25,599
-	438,744
-	398,875
-	691,686
-	137,519
448,319	448,319
-	115,000
<u>-</u>	<u>207,337</u>
<u>476,814</u>	<u>23,789,975</u>
(6,542)	(3,222,394)
170,331	2,598,832
<u>(12,226)</u>	<u>(2,598,832)</u>
151,563	(3,222,394)
<u>1,086,591</u>	<u>26,532,943</u>
<u>\$ 1,238,154</u>	<u>\$ 23,310,549</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the year ended December 31, 2024

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (3,222,394)

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

In Governmental Funds, revenues are measured by the amount of current financial resources provided, including amounts due within 60 days after the end of the year; whereas, in the Statement of Activities, they are measured as the revenue is earned. This is the amount by which settlement proceeds to be received after 60 days from the end of the fiscal year increased from the previous fiscal year. 47,500

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 11,189,569	
Depreciation	<u>(2,464,030)</u>	
	8,725,539	

Governmental Funds report lease activity as expenditures; however, on the Statement of Activities the right-of-use assets are recognized at net present value and the related lease commitments are recognized over the term of the leases, with applicable adjustments to lease expense. This is the change in the net present value (NPV) of right-of-use assets net of changes in lease commitments. 1,374

Interest expense is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due as it requires the use of current financial resources; however, in the Statement of Activities interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from the previous fiscal year. 383

Compensated absences not payable from current resources are not reported as expenditures of the current year. In the Statement of Activities, these costs represent expenses of the current year. This is the amount accrued leave increased this year. (135,389)

Premiums on the issuance of long-term debt increase current financial resources to governmental funds; however, on the Statement of Activities, the premium is allocated over the term of the long-term debt as accretion of bond premium. This is the amount of accretion of bond premium recognized on the current year statement of activities. 43,251

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

Current Lease-Purchase Repayment	\$ 77,547	
Current Period Debt Repayment	<u>115,000</u>	
	<u>192,547</u>	

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 5,652,811

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities (Proprietary/Enterprise Funds)			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash & Investments	\$ 17,512,118	\$ 11,050,486	\$ 723,922	\$ 29,286,526
Restricted Cash & Investments	3,638,833	417,951	-	4,056,784
Receivables – Net:				
Accounts Receivable	283,677	299,622	114,305	697,604
Intergovernmental Grants	23,921	132,637	-	156,558
Inventory	58,339	-	-	58,339
Prepaid Expense	26,010	367	12,601	38,978
Total Current Assets	<u>21,542,898</u>	<u>11,901,063</u>	<u>850,828</u>	<u>34,294,789</u>
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net	51,115,876	16,506,960	26,959	67,649,795
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>51,115,876</u>	<u>16,506,960</u>	<u>26,959</u>	<u>67,649,795</u>
 Total Assets	 <u>\$ 72,658,774</u>	 <u>\$ 28,408,023</u>	 <u>\$ 877,787</u>	 <u>\$ 101,944,584</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 325,357	\$ 578,755	\$ 89,966	\$ 994,078
Retainage Payable	39,653	125,959	-	165,612
Accrued Liabilities	90,316	60,075	-	150,391
Unearned Revenues	-	281,340	94,444	375,784
Current Maturities of Long-term Debt, Net	717,678	869,073	-	1,586,751
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,173,004</u>	<u>1,915,202</u>	<u>184,410</u>	<u>3,272,616</u>
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	49,653	47,474	-	97,127
Notes Payable, Net of Premium	<u>12,229,774</u>	<u>3,057,594</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,287,368</u>
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<u>12,279,427</u>	<u>3,105,068</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,384,495</u>
 Total Liabilities	 <u>13,452,431</u>	 <u>5,020,270</u>	 <u>184,410</u>	 <u>18,657,111</u>
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	38,168,424	12,580,293	26,959	50,775,676
Restricted:				
Debt Service Reserve	535,686	417,951	-	953,637
Plant Investment Fee Credits	3,103,147	-	-	3,103,147
Unrestricted	<u>17,399,086</u>	<u>10,389,509</u>	<u>666,418</u>	<u>28,455,013</u>
 Total Net Position	 <u>59,206,343</u>	 <u>23,387,753</u>	 <u>693,377</u>	 <u>83,287,473</u>
 Total Liabilities & Net Position	 <u>\$ 72,658,774</u>	 <u>\$ 28,408,023</u>	 <u>\$ 877,787</u>	 <u>\$ 101,944,584</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities (Proprietary/Enterprise Funds)			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>				
Service Fees	\$ 4,679,672	\$ 3,156,240	\$ 1,230,008	\$ 9,065,920
Franchise Fees	-	-	49,506	49,506
Meters and Materials	49,409	-	-	49,409
Miscellaneous Income	-	3,228	-	3,228
Operating Grants & Contributions	18,770	-	-	18,770
 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 4,747,851	 3,159,468	 1,279,514	 9,186,833
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>				
Personnel Services	972,918	705,932	11,626	1,690,476
Supplies	331,244	137,546	30,253	499,043
Purchased Services	689,019	736,857	1,097,405	2,523,281
Insurance	83,445	43,650	589	127,684
Depreciation	1,029,169	834,963	980	1,865,112
 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	 3,105,795	 2,458,948	 1,140,853	 6,705,596
 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	 1,642,056	 700,520	 138,661	 2,481,237
<u>NON-OPERATING</u>				
<u>REVENUE (EXPENSE):</u>				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	1,202,122	614,415	33,517	1,850,054
Accretion of Debt Premium	25,707	23,528	-	49,235
Interest Expense & Fiscal Charges	(324,955)	(147,600)	-	(472,555)
Administrative Fee – General Fund	(66,116)	(47,797)	(16,000)	(129,913)
 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	 836,758	 442,546	 17,517	 1,296,821
 INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS & CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 2,478,814	 1,143,066	 156,178	 3,778,058
<u>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:</u>				
Tap and Improvement Fees	670,860	354,164	-	1,025,024
Capital Grants & Contributions	106,713	604,707	-	711,420
 TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 777,573	 958,871	 -	 1,736,444
<u>TRANSFERS:</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION	 3,256,387	 2,101,937	 156,178	 5,514,502
 FUND NET POSITION- BEGINNING	 55,949,956	 21,285,816	 537,199	 77,772,971
 FUND NET POSITION- ENDING	 \$ 59,206,343	 \$ 23,387,753	 \$ 693,377	 \$ 83,287,473

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities (Proprietary/Enterprise Funds)			
	Water Fund	Wastewater Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 4,693,628	\$ 3,169,085	\$ 1,274,821	\$ 9,137,534
Cash Received from Operating Grants	18,770	-	-	18,770
Cash Payments for Personnel Svcs	(966,127)	(701,610)	(11,626)	(1,679,363)
Cash Payments for Goods and Svcs	<u>(792,897)</u>	<u>(429,497)</u>	<u>(1,132,626)</u>	<u>(2355,020)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,953,374</u>	<u>2,037,978</u>	<u>130,569</u>	<u>5,121,921</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Inter-fund Admin Fees to Gen Fund	<u>(66,116)</u>	<u>(47,797)</u>	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(129,913)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(66,116)</u>	<u>(47,797)</u>	<u>(16,000)</u>	<u>(129,913)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Tap & Imrpvmt/Plant Invest Fees	670,860	354,164	-	1,025,024
Grants & Contributions	82,792	472,070	-	554,862
Acq/Construction of Capital Assets	(3,756,344)	(3,460,612)	-	(7,216,956)
Principal Paid on Long-term Debt	(974,651)	(8,46,067)	-	(1,820,718)
Interest Paid on Long-term Debt	<u>(305,638)</u>	<u>(133,609)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(439,247)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(4,282,981)</u>	<u>(3,614,054)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,897,035)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on Investments	<u>1,202,122</u>	<u>614,415</u>	<u>33,517</u>	<u>1,850,054</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,202,122</u>	<u>614,415</u>	<u>33,517</u>	<u>1,850,054</u>
NET INCREASE (DECR.) CASH	(193,601)	(1,009,458)	148,086	(1,054,973)
CASH – BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>21,344,552</u>	<u>12,477,895</u>	<u>575,836</u>	<u>34,398,283</u>
CASH – END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 21,150,951</u>	<u>\$ 11,468,437</u>	<u>\$ 723,922</u>	<u>\$ 33,343,310</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,642,056	\$ 700,520	\$ 138,661	\$ 2,481,237
<i>Non-Cash Expenses in Oper Income –</i>				
Depreciation	1,029,169	834,963	980	1,865,112
<i>Change in Assets and Liabilities –</i>				
Decrease (Increase) Receivables	(35,453)	(23,343)	(13,967)	(72,763)
Decrease (Increase) Inventory	60,990	-	-	60,990
Decrease (Increase) Prepaid Expense	3,590	-	(12,235)	(8,645)
Increase (Decrease) Unearned Rev.	-	32,960	9,274	42,234
Increase (Decrease) Payables	246,231	488,556	7,856	742,643
Increase (Decrease) Accrued Payroll	<u>6,791</u>	<u>4,322</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,113</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,953,374</u>	<u>\$ 2,037,978</u>	<u>\$ 130,569</u>	<u>\$ 5,121,921</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 -

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Eagle was originally incorporated in 1905, under provisions of Colorado State Statutes. The Town's home rule election was held in April of 2020 and provisions of its home rule charter were adopted which govern the Town. The Town operates under a Council-Mayoral form of government responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The Town's financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations.

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

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, the following component unit is included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit.

Eagle Downtown Development Authority (the “DDA”). The DDA was approved by voters in 2020 and established by the Town Council under Ordinance 25-2020 as a body corporate known as the “Eagle Downtown Development Authority.” The DDA has been established to halt and prevent deterioration of property values within the District, to assist in the development and redevelopment of the district, and to use its power to promote the general welfare of the district by the use of its direct and supplemental powers as authorized under *Part Eight of Article 25 of Title 31, Colorado Revised Statutes, 2021*. The DDA’s boundaries are entirely within the Town of Eagle and is structured to be funded primarily with Sales Tax Increment Financing (TIF). Although the DDA is legally separate from the Town of Eagle, the Town is financially accountable for the organization because it appoints the voting majority of the DDA’s governing body, is able to impose its will on the DDA, and the DDA has the potential to impose specific burdens on the Town; therefore, for financial reporting purposes the DDA is reported as if it were part of the Town’s operations. Additional financial information for the DDA can be obtained from the Town of Eagle, Colorado.

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

B. Basis of Presentation

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

C. Fund Accounting

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Capital Improvements Fund – The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital projects (other than those financed by the General or other funds).

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund – The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the voter approved 0.5% sales tax for the acquisition, design and construction of the Eagle River Park project, improving, constructing, and maintaining other town parks, multi-use recreational facilities, and paved paths.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are restricted or committed for purposes other than debt service or capital projects. These include the Conservation Trust Fund, the Disposable Bag Fee Fund, the Exterior Energy Offset Program Fund, the Open Space Preservation Fund and the Eagle Downtown Development Authority, as described in more detail in the Town's Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-5.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

Budget Calendar

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

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

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

F. Cash and Investments

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

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

G. Capital Assets/Depreciation

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

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

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

H. Customer Accounts Receivable

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

I. Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Inflows

Property taxes are levied on December 15, and attach as a lien on property the following January 1, and are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and payable the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31, net of an estimated uncollectible portion. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the net receivables are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources. Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2023 were collected in 2024 and taxes certified in 2024 will be collected in 2025. Taxes are due on January 1st; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes which are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

The Town also reports long-term lease revenue as a deferred inflow which is recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned.

J. Proprietary Funds – Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues in the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds arise from advance billings for services and have been accrued in these funds. The Water Fund bills for current services, therefore no unearned revenues from water utility billings have been accrued. Unearned grant revenues arise with eligible expenditures not yet incurred.

K. Proprietary Funds – Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

L. Proprietary Funds – Contributed Capital

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

M. Inter-fund Transactions

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

N. Internal Balances

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

O. Compensated Absences

The Town accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

1) the Town's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees services already rendered; 2) the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate; 3) payment of the compensation is probable; and, 4) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Vacation time is accrued monthly bi-weekly for full-time employees with a maximum annual accrual of 14, 20 or 25 days based on years of service. Full-time employees who have been with the Town for less than two consecutive years may not accumulate more than 240 vacation hours, employees who have been with the Town for less than five consecutive years may not accumulate more than 320 vacation hours, and those with more than 5 consecutive years no more than 400 vacation hours. Part-time employees who work 20 hours a week or more accrue vacation at a rate of 1.85 hours bi-weekly with a maximum annual accrual of 48 hours. Part-time employees may not accumulate more than 80 vacation hours. Employees are paid for vacation hours accumulated but not used upon termination of employment. Sick leave is accrued bi-weekly with a maximum annual accrual of 12 days for full-time employees. Part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees accrue sick leave at a rate of 0.046125 hours per hour worked, up to a maximum of 3.69 hours per pay period (6 days or 48 hours annually). Sick leave can be accumulated and carried over from year-to-year up to a maximum of 720 hours for full-time and 360 hours for part-time, seasonal, and temporary employees. Accumulated sick leave is not payable upon termination of employment. If an employee separates from the Town and is rehired within 12 months, their prior sick leave balance and accrual rate based on service years will be reinstated. Based on historical usage, the Town finds that payment of sick time is not probable as the amount accrued year-over-year exceeds the amount paid out. Sick time has therefore been excluded from the calculation of compensated absences under GASB Statement No. 101. The liability for compensated absences for the governmental funds has been accrued on the government-wide statement of net position since it is anticipated that none of the liability will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The liability for compensated absences for the enterprise funds has been accrued within each appropriate enterprise fund.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 -

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

P. Net Position and Fund Balances - *continued*

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

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

Restricted – when constraints are placed on the use of resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As discussed in *Note 15*, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, one of the provisions of which requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve which is calculated at 3% of certain expenditures; these funds may only be expended in cases of emergencies as defined by the amendment and are used to fund appropriations only after unrestricted resources are depleted. Special revenue resources in the Conservation Trust Fund are restricted for use in parks and recreation acquisition, development and maintenance pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. Special revenue resources in the Disposable Bag Fee Fund had amounts restricted under HB21-1162 for program administration, education and outreach related to the program, and waste diversion initiatives. Special revenue resources in the Exterior Energy Offset Program Fund are restricted for renewable energy projects, energy efficiency initiatives, educational outreach, and sustainability programs. Accumulated Community Enhancement revenues requiring disbursement approval by Holy Cross Energy are restricted in the Capital Improvements Fund. Unused balances originating from Colorado Department of Transportation for future maintenance of the Highway 6 Devolution are restricted in the Capital Improvements Fund. Sales Taxes restricted for Capital Improvement Projects debt service are restricted in the Sales Tax Capital Improvements Projects Fund.

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

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

Unassigned – the residual for the general fund.

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

As discussed in *Note 18*, the Town established a Fund Balance and Reserves Policy subsequent to the year-end, to be effective March 25, 2025.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Q. Use of Estimates

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

R. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Town reports its investments using the fair value measurements established by generally accepted accounting principles. As such, fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs used to measure the fair value into three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical investments; Level 2 inputs include quoted prices in active markets for similar investments, or other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

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

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

Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)

As of December 31, 2024 the Town had invested \$55,137,788 in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. As of December 31, 2024, the Town had \$0 invested in COLOTRUST PRIME, and \$55,137,788 invested in COLOTRUST PLUS+. Investments in local government investment pools are not categorized in terms of custodial credit risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

In order to facilitate the recording of cash transactions and maximize interest earnings, the Town has pooled cash deposits for all funds. The Town maintains accountability for each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments. Interest earnings for combined funds are generally distributed based on monthly cash balances. A summary of the Town's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024 are classified below:

Checking/Savings	\$ 2,534,927
CWRPDA Project and Reserve Accounts	480,600
Local Government Investment Pool	<u>55,137,788</u>
Total Balances	58,153,315
Net Outstanding Items	<u>(421,515)</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 57,731,800</u>

Of the above cash and cash equivalents, a total of \$24,388,490 is in governmental activities and \$33,343,310 in business-type activities.

The Town's bank deposits were entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or uninsured but collateralized under PDPA in accordance with state statute, and had bank balances of \$2,534,927 of which \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$2,284,927 by PDPA described above.

Included in cash and cash equivalents are investments rated as follows:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Rating Agency</u>
Colotrust (Local Govt Investment Pool)	\$ 55,137,788	AAAm	Standard & Poors

Risk Disclosures

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

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

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS – continued

Risk Disclosures - continued

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

The Town was not subject to foreign currency risk as of year-end.

NOTE 3 - RESTRICTED CASH

The Capital Improvements Fund has restricted funds for community enhancement and future Highway 6 Devolution Maintenance. In addition, community enhancement funds, collected from Holy Cross Energy, are restricted for beautification and energy conservation projects, equipment and technology upgrades for schools, scholarship funds, acquisition of open space and/or park land and development, sponsorship of special community events, and undergoing of overhead electric and other utility lines. The Town must notify Holy Cross Energy of its intended use of the funds, whereby Holy Cross Energy has the right to object, in writing, prior to such expenditure or otherwise waive its right to objection.

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund has restricted balances for future Debt Service.

There are restricted balances in the following special revenue funds: the Conservation Trust Fund has accumulated State Lottery Funds for future authorized conservation trust use; the Disposable Bag Fee Fund has balances for use under State HB21-1162; the Exterior Energy Offset Program fund has balances for programs, education and outreach; and the Downtown Development Authority (a blended component unit) has cash balances held for community enhancement in the boundaries of the DDA.

There are restricted balances in the following Enterprise Funds: the Water Fund has balances for available plant investment fee credits and amounts for required debt service reserves; and the Wastewater Fund has restricted balances for required debt service reserves.

NOTE 4 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Town is lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and real property. The majority of leases are month-to-month (primarily for space in the Town's old Town Hall Building).

For long-term leases, the Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at present value of payments expected to be received during the term of the lease. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 4 - LEASES RECEIVABLE – continued

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines the following:

Discount Rate: The Town uses the daily United States Treasury Yield Rate as the discount rate to discount the expected lease receipts to present value.

Lease Term: The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and extended term(s) that the Town is reasonably certain the lessee will exercise.

Lease Receipts: Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed and increasing payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

The following lease receivables were outstanding as of December 31, 2024:

<u>Lessee</u>	<u>Lease Term</u>	<u>Base Rate</u>
Eagle County Historical Society	02/24/87–02/23/32	\$1 per year
Employee Housing (long-term)	11/01/24–09/30/25	\$1,500 per month

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE LEASE ASSETS

Capital Assets – Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

<i>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</i>	<u>Balances</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions/Reclassify.</u>	<u>Balances</u>
	<u>01/01/24</u>			<u>12/31/24</u>
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 6,336,778	\$ 79,542	\$ -	\$ 6,416,320
Construction in Progress	2,449,717	9,297,460	(2,404,689)	9,342,488
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Equipment	4,621,344	1,110,671	(84,884)	5,647,131
Buildings/Improvements	6,435,427	624,504	463,580	7,523,511
Park/Land Improvements	9,141,384	63,506	670,593	9,875,483
Rec Center/Pool/Ice Rink	5,235,122	-	-	5,235,122
Infrastructure - General	37,941,720	13,886	1,270,516	39,226,122
Total at Historical Cost	72,161,492	11,189,569	(84,884)	83,266,177
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<i>(36,858,568)</i>	<i>(2,464,030)</i>	<i>84,884</i>	<i>(39,237,714)</i>
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 35,302,924	\$ 8,725,539	\$ -	\$ 44,028,463

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was recorded as follows:

General Government	\$ 378,997
Public Safety	211,155
Public Works – Streets	142,111
Public Works – Buildings/Grounds	86,716
Engineering	3,167
Open Space	1,178
Unallocated Depreciation	<u>1,640,706</u>
Total Governmental Depreciation	\$ 2,464,030

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 -

CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE LEASE ASSETS - continued

Right-of-use (ROU) Lease Assets – Governmental Activities

The Town is lessee of heavy equipment and office equipment for which the Town reports an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lease obligation on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the term of the lease. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Town determines the following:

Discount Rate: The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate to discount the expected lease payments to present value or, when the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town uses the daily United States Treasury Yield Rate as the discount rate to discount the expected lease payments to present value.

Lease Term: The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and extended term(s) that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

Lease Payments: Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed and increasing payments, and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise, when applicable.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-of-use lease assets for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, which are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, were as follows:

<i>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</i>	<u>01/01/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>12/31/24</u>
Right-of-use Lease Assets	\$ 106,508	\$ 103,707	\$ (29,460)	\$ 180,755
Less Accumulated Amortization	(53,972)	(49,553)	29,460	(74,065)
ROU LEASE ASSETS, NET	\$ 52,536	\$ 54,154	\$ -	\$ 106,690

Capital Assets – Business-type Activities

<i>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</i>	<u>Balances 01/01/24</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions/ Reclassify.</u>	<u>Balances 12/31/24</u>
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land and Easements	\$ 472,733	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472,733
Water Rights	9,144,376	-	-	9,144,376
Construction in Progress	1,304,768	4,073,226	(1,460,801)	3,917,193
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Equipment	632,769	111,613	-	744,382
Infrastructure- Plant/Facility	72,958,673	3,032,117	1,460,801	77,451,591
Total at Historical Cost	84,513,319	7,216,956	-	91,730,275
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<i>(22,215,368)</i>	<i>(1,865,112)</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(24,080,480)</i>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 62,297,951	\$ 5,351,844	\$ -	\$ 67,649,795

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 5 -

CAPITAL ASSETS AND RIGHT-OF-USE LEASE ASSETS - continued

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was recorded on as follows:

Water Utility	\$ 1,029,169
Wastewater Utility	834,963
Refuse Utility	980
Stormwater Utility	-
Broadband Utility	<u>-</u>
 Total Business-type Depreciation	 <u>\$ 1,865,112</u>

NOTE 6 -

LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

ROU (Right-of-Use) Lease Commitments

The Town has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for government-wide Statement of Net Assets recognition of leases and note disclosure of certain information about lease arrangements.

As discussed in Note 5, the Town is the lessee of heavy equipment and office equipment under operating leases. The Town determines whether a contract is a lease at inception. Identified leases are subsequently measured, classified and recognized as lease commitments and leases with contractual terms longer than twelve months as either operating or finance. The Town's equipment leases generally have terms from one to five years.

Right-to-use assets and lease obligations for operating leases are included in "ROU Lease Assets" and "Present Value of Lease Liability", respectively, in the Statement of Net Position. Leased assets represent the Town's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Town's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease, which are subject to annual appropriation.

Operating right-of-use assets and associated lease liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments to be made over the expected lease term, generally using the risk-free discount rate at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments.

Changes in the Town's right-of-use lease commitments during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Balance (at NPV) 01/01/24	Additions	Reductions	Balance (at NPV) 12/31/24	Amounts Due Within One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
GOVERNMENTAL LEASE LIABILITIES	\$ 51,237	\$ 100,657	\$ (47,877)	\$ 104,017	\$ 49,736

Following are the required future minimum base rental payments under the Town's leases.

Year Ending December 31	\$	Amount
2025	\$ 53,277	
2026	53,277	
2027	7,199	
2028	-	
2029	-	
Thereafter	-	

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 -

LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in long-term obligations during fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balances			Balances 12/31/24	Amounts Due Within One Year
	01/01/24	Additions	Reductions		
Bonds –					
Series 2016 ‘16 Premium	\$ 4,520,000 630,425	\$ - - (43,251)	\$ (115,000) (77,547)	\$ 4,405,000 587,174	\$ 120,000 42,291
Lease-Purchase	155,094	-	(77,547)	77,547	77,547
Compensated Absences –	266,861	135,389	-	402,250	-
GOVERNMENTAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS					
	<u>\$ 5,572,380</u>	<u>\$ 135,389</u>	<u>\$ (235,798)</u>	<u>\$ 5,471,971</u>	<u>\$ 239,838</u>

The long-term obligations of governmental activities are comprised of the following:

Bonds Payable:

2016 Series Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued on September 9, 2016 in the original amount of \$5,200,000, plus a premium of \$967,936. The interest rate varies from 4.00% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, principal payable December 1. The bonds were issued to: (i) acquire, develop and construct a river park in the town; (ii) improve, construct and maintain the Town's parks, multi-use recreational facilities and paved paths; (iii) fund the initial deposit to the bond reserve account; and (iv) pay costs of issuance in connection with the issuance of the bonds. The Bonds constitute special, limited obligations of the Town payable solely from "pledged revenues" consisting of proceeds derived by the Town from voter approved sales taxes at a rate of one-half of one percent (0.5%). The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is \$4,405,000. The Town's Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund is being used to collect sales taxes and pay debt service on the Bonds.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 120,000	\$ 202,738	\$ 322,738
2026	125,000	197,937	322,937
2027	130,000	192,938	322,938
2028	135,000	187,737	322,737
2029	140,000	182,338	322,338
2030-2034	780,000	822,087	1,602,087
2035-2039	985,000	618,425	1,603,425
2040-2044	1,240,000	360,288	1,600,288
2045-2046	750,000	50,350	800,350
	<u>\$ 4,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,814,838</u>	<u>\$ 7,219,838</u>

The premium on the 2016 Series Bonds is being accreted over the term of the bond as a percentage of annual interest which approximates accretion at the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$43,251 is included in governmental activities interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2024 is \$587,174.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 -

LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

Lease-Purchase:

The Town entered into a lease-purchase agreement for securities cameras and the related access control system commencing September 1, 2024 at 0% payable annually with final payment due September 1, 2025, allocated between the Capital Improvements Fund, Wastewater Fund and Water Fund. The governmental activities portion of the outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is \$77,547.

The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the governmental activities portion of the lease-purchase obligation to be paid from the Capital Improvements Fund are as follows:

Year Ended			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	<u>\$ 77,547</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 77,547</u>

Accrued Liabilities – Compensated Absences

Accrued liabilities for compensated absences consist of the accrual for vacation time earned by the Town's employees but not taken by December 31, 2024. Total accrued compensated absences as of year-end for governmental activities were \$402,250.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balances			Balances 12/31/24	Amounts Due Within One Year
	01/01/24	Additions	Reductions		
Notes Payable –					
‘07 CWRPDA	\$ 4,059,000	\$ -	\$ (746,856)	\$ 3,312,144	\$ 768,504
‘07 Premium	117,640	-	(23,528)	94,112	23,528
‘11 CWRPDA	579,779	-	(67,526)	512,253	68,883
‘18 CWRPDA	13,431,889	-	(669,583)	12,762,306	680,928
‘18 Premium	197,529	-	(25,707)	171,822	23,426
Bonds –					
Series 2013	266,037	-	(266,037)	-	-
Lease Purchase –					
In Water Fund	26,648	-	(13,324)	13,324	13,324
In Wastewater Fd	16,315	-	(8,157)	8,158	8,158
Compensated Absences –					
	<u>86,572</u>	<u>10,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,127</u>	<u>-</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS					
	<u><u>\$ 18,781,409</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,555</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,820,718)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,971,246</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,586,751</u></u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 - LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - CONTINUED

The long-term obligations of the business-type activities are comprised of the following:

Notes Payable:

2007 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated May 31, 2007 in the original amount of \$11,505,912 plus a premium of \$494,088 for the purpose of expansion of the extended aeration activated sludge plant conversion to a conventional activated sludge process. The loan is a 21-year leveraged loan that carries an interest rate of 3.5% and is payable in 43 semi-annual installments February 1 and August 1. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is \$3,312,144. The loan is carried in the Wastewater Fund. The loan has a total annual administrative fee payable of \$92,047 through 2026, \$57,530 in 2027 and \$23,012 in 2028.

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

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 768,504	\$ 89,034	\$ 857,538
2026	790,152	65,557	855,709
2027	849,684	41,418	891,102
2028	903,804	21,348	925,152
	<u>\$ 3,312,144</u>	<u>\$ 217,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,529,501</u>

The premium on the 2007 CWRPDA Note is being accreted annually at an equal rate over the term of the note which does not differ materially from the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$23,528 is included in the business-type activities wastewater utility function. The outstanding premium at December 31, 2024 is \$94,112.

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

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	Anticipated Savings
2025	\$ 54,664
2026	57,072
2027	54,898
2028	59,128
	<u>\$ 225,762</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 -

LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

Notes Payable - continued:

2011 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a water pollution control revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated January 21, 2011, in the original amount of \$1,288,966 for rehabilitation of the downtown wastewater collection system. The loan is a 20-year loan that carries an interest rate of 2.0% and is payable in 40 semi-annual installments (beginning May 1, 2012) on May 1 and November 1. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is \$512,253. The loan is carried in the Wastewater Fund. The annual requirements to amortize principal and interest on the loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 68,883	\$ 5,402	\$ 74,285
2026	70,268	5,018	75,286
2027	71,680	4,605	76,285
2028	73,122	3,665	76,787
2029	74,590	3,960	78,550
2030-2031	<u>153,710</u>	<u>3,862</u>	<u>157,572</u>
	<u>\$ 512,253</u>	<u>\$ 26,512</u>	<u>\$ 538,765</u>

The 2011 CWRPDA Loan has a total annual administrative fee payable as indicated below.

2025	\$ 4,500
2026	3,500
2027	2,500
2028	2,000
2029	235
2030-2031	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 12,735</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 -

LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – continued

2018 CWRPDA Loan

The Town entered into a drinking water revolving fund loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority dated May 1, 2018, in the original amount of \$16,841,882 for construction of the Lower Basin Water Treatment Plant, transmission line and associated project components. It is a 22-year loan that carries an interest rate ranging from 2.5% to 5.0% and is payable in 45 semi-annual installments (beginning August 1, 2018) on August 1 and February 1. The total outstanding balance at December 31, 2024 is \$12,762,306. The loan is carried in the Water Fund.

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

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 680,928	\$ 141,225	\$ 822,153
2026	694,329	127,975	822,304
2027	709,588	114,975	824,563
2028	720,873	102,225	823,098
2029	732,782	90,225	823,007
2030-2034	3,880,441	314,575	4,195,016
2035-2039	4,378,620	137,119	4,515,739
2040	<u>964,745</u>	<u>7,525</u>	<u>972,270</u>
	<u><u>\$ 12,762,306</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,035,844</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,798,150</u></u>

The 2018 CWRPDA Loan has a total annual administrative fee payable as indicated below.

2025	\$ 168,419
2026	168,418
2027	168,419
2028	168,418
2029	168,419
2030-2034	757,885
2035-2039	437,889
2040	<u>16,842</u>
	<u><u>\$ 2,054,709</u></u>

The premium on the 2018 CWRPDA Note is being accreted annually based on annual interest amortization over the term of the note which does not differ materially from the effective interest rate. Total current year premium accretion of \$25,707 is included in the business-type activities water utility function. The net outstanding premium at December 31, 2024 is \$171,822.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6 - LEASE COMMITMENTS AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS – continued

Bonds Payable:

2013 Series Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds:

Water Enterprise Revenue Refunding Bonds were issued July 26, 2013 in the amount of \$2,605,868 at an effective interest rate of 2.98% to refund the Town's 2004 Series Water Enterprise Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,555,000 plus bond issue costs of \$34,029 and accrued interest of \$16,839. The refunding did not result in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$2,555,000. The Town completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments through December 1, 2024 by \$192,803 and obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service) of \$182,301. The 2013 Bond did not constitute a general obligation and is a special limited obligation of the Town with principal and interest payable solely from net revenues of the Town's water system. The final payment on the Bonds was made from the Water Fund in December 2024.

Lease-Purchase:

The Town entered into a lease-purchase agreement for securities cameras and the related access control system commencing September 1, 2024 at 0% payable annually with final payment due September 1, 2025, allocated between the Capital Improvements Fund, Wastewater Fund and Water Fund.

The business-type activities portion of the obligation to be paid from the Water Fund is as follows:

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 13,324	\$ -	\$ 13,324

The business-type activities portion of the obligation to be paid from the Wastewater Fund is as follows:

Year Ended <u>December 31,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 8,158	\$ -	\$ 8,158

Accrued Liabilities – Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of the accrual for vacation time earned by the Town's employees but not taken by December 31, 2024. Total accrued compensated absences as of year-end for business-type activities were \$97,127.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 7 - *DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN*

The Town participates in the Colorado Retirement Association (“CRA”), a multiple-employer retirement system, which is a qualified plan as defined by Internal Revenue Code section 401(a) and C.R.S. section 24-54. The plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to participating Colorado counties, municipalities, and special districts. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. CRA administers this plan on behalf of the Town.

State statute assigns authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in CRA to the respective employer governments.

There are no unfunded past service liabilities. All full-time employees are required to participate in the plan upon the first day of the pay period that includes the first day of the month, following a one-month period. The Town is required to contribute 7% of employee compensation, excluding overtime, bonuses, and fringe benefits. In 2024 the employee was required to contribute 6% of employee compensation. The employee required contribution will increase 1% until it is at a matching 7% in 2025. The Town’s contribution for each employee, including earnings thereon allocated to the employee’s account, vest at a rate of 25% each year of participation in the plan after the first year. An employee is fully vested after five years of employment. Town contributions and earnings forfeited by employees who leave employment before fully vesting are returned to the Town.

Total covered payroll for the year subject to participation was \$6,055,000 compared to total payroll of \$6,577,878. The Town’s retirement contribution for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$423,850.

Additionally, the Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is also administered by the CRA. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. During 2024, employee contributions totaled \$279,023.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 8 - PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS

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

WATER ENTERPRISE FUND			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 4,700,620	\$ 4,747,851	\$ 47,231
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	1,000,000	1,227,829	227,829
GAAP Capital Contributions	634,100	777,573	143,473
Less: Accretion of Debt Premium	-	(25,707)	(25,707)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>6,334,720</u>	<u>6,727,546</u>	<u>392,826</u>
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	2,298,091	3,105,795	(807,704)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	397,438	391,071	6,367
Add: Debt Service Principal	935,620	974,651	(39,031)
Add: Capital Outlay	6,669,139	3,756,344	2,912,795
Change In: Accrued Interest	-	(6,390)	6,390
Change In: Vacation/Comp Time	-	5,275	(5,275)
Less: Depreciation & Amortization	-	(1,029,169)	1,029,169
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>10,300,288</u>	<u>7,197,577</u>	<u>3,102,711</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u><u>\$ (3,965,568)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (470,031)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,495,537</u></u>

WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues:			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 3,098,000	\$ 3,159,468	\$ 61,468
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	600,000	637,943	37,943
GAAP Capital Contributions	1,034,500	958,871	(75,629)
Less: Accretion of Bond Premium	-	(23,528)	(23,528)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>4,732,500</u>	<u>4,732,754</u>	<u>254</u>
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	1,907,585	2,458,948	(551,363)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	204,934	195,397	9,537
Add: Debt Service Principal	814,383	846,067	(31,684)
Add: Capital Outlay	3,884,524	3,460,612	423,912
Change In: Accrued Interest	-	(9,536)	9,536
Change In: Vacation/Comp Time	-	5,281	(5,281)
Less: Depreciation	-	(834,963)	834,963
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>6,811,426</u>	<u>6,121,806</u>	<u>689,620</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u><u>\$ (2,078,926)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,389,052)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 689,874</u></u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 8 - PROPRIETARY FUND BUDGETS - *continued*

REFUSE ENTERPRISE FUND			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 1,019,200	\$ 1,003,327	\$ (15,873)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	20,500	20,871	371
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>1,039,700</u>	<u>1,024,198</u>	<u>(15,502)</u>
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	1,038,498	1,009,984	28,514
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses	16,000	16,000	-
Less: Depreciation	-	(980)	980
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>1,054,498</u>	<u>1,025,004</u>	<u>29,494</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u><u>\$ (14,798)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (806)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,992</u></u>
STORMWATER ENTERPRISE FUND			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 93,500	\$ 93,407	\$ (93)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues	12,500	12,646	146
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>106,000</u>	<u>106,053</u>	<u>53</u>
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	35,470	4,056	31,414
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>35,470</u>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>31,414</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u><u>\$ 70,530</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 101,997</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,467</u></u>
BROADBAND ENTERPRISE FUND			
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
GAAP Operating Revenues	\$ 205,000	\$ 182,780	\$ (22,220)
Add: Debt Proceeds from COPs	700,000	-	(700,000)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>905,000</u>	<u>182,780</u>	<u>(722,220)</u>
Expenses:			
GAAP Operating Expenses	461,450	126,813	334,637
Add: Debt Service Principal	53,000	-	53,000
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>514,450</u>	<u>126,813</u>	<u>387,637</u>
Net Income (Loss)-Budgetary	<u><u>\$ 390,550</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 55,967</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (334,583)</u></u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES

During the normal course of business, the Town incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management and their legal representatives feel none of these claims or assertions are significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2024.

NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE COVERAGE

The Town provides post-employment healthcare coverage as an employee benefit for eligible retirees. To be eligible, retirees must have 1) a hire date prior to January 1, 1991; and 2) twenty (20) years of service with the Town of Eagle and be sixty (60) years of age; or 3) thirty (30) years of service with the Town of Eagle and be fifty-five (55) years of age. This benefit ends when the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare. The plan is funded on a pay as you go basis, with payments charged to the fund most applicable to the retiree's former position. As of December 31, 2024 there are no material amounts for eligible retirees post-employment healthcare benefits; therefore, there no Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) annual cost or net OPEB obligation is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 12 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT – Eagle Pool and Ice Rink

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE HOME OWNERSHIP PROGRAM

The Town provides employees an Employee Home Ownership Program (EHOP) for primary residence down payment loan assistance. Regular full-time permanent employees with at least 6 months of service with the Town may be eligible for loans up to \$40,000 within the Town of Eagle or \$20,000 outside of the Town of Eagle but within Eagle County. Monthly payments are required over the term of the loan at an interest rate of 0% for loans of \$10,000 or less, or equal to the long-term Applicable Federal Rate (AFR) index as published by the IRS during the month of EHOP application for loans over \$10,000. As of December 31, 2024, one employee is currently enrolled in this program with remaining balances. Total notes receivable in the total amount of \$7,258 and available repaid balances of \$152,409 held by the program are recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 14 - SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT – TERRACE HOA

In 2024, the Town entered into a mediation settlement with the Terrace Homeowners Association (HOA) regarding the ownership and maintenance responsibilities of a path easement. Under the agreement, the HOA will pay the Town \$2,500 annually for 20 years (totaling \$50,000), beginning in 2024, to compensate for future maintenance obligations. Only amounts received or due within 60 days of year-end are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the General Fund. The long-term settlement receivable has been recognized in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 15 - COMPLIANCE

- A. The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 16-13-501 to 511) addresses accounting for proceeds from the seizure of contraband. These funds must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. While these proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process, they are subject to the Local Government Audit Law (C.R.S. 29-1-601 to 608). For the year ended December 31, 2024 no such proceeds were received by the Town and as such are not included in the Town's audited financial statements.
- B. According to the loan agreements dated January 1, 2011, and May 1, 2018, the Town of Eagle covenants to:
 - 1) Establish and collect such rates, fees, and charges for the use or sale of products and services of the system, together with other moneys available therefore, as expected to produce gross revenue for each calendar year at a sufficient rate for to pay the sum of a) operation and maintenance expenses; b) 110% of debt service due for such calendar year (plus amounts due on any additional liens on the pledged property, if applicable).
 - 2) Maintain a three month operations and maintenance reserve fund.
 - 3) Comply with the requirements of the Davis Bacon Act, 40 USC Sec. 3140-3148.
 - 4) Comply with the American Iron and Steel requirements of Section 436 of P.L. 113-65, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014, and related State Revolving Fund Policy Guidelines.
 - 5) Comply with the Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of SRF Assistance Agreements as issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- C. The Town's Federal Single Audit identified two noncompliance items as disclosed in the accompanying Single Audit Report.

As of December 31, 2024, the Town believes it is in compliance with the loan covenants.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 16 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATION

TABOR Amendment – Revenue and Spending Limitation Agreement

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

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

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic condition, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). The required reserve at December 31, 2024 is \$462,000 as reflected in the General Fund.

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

NOTE 17 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Town has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* effective for periods after December 15, 2023, which requires compensated absences to be recognized for: 1) leave that has not been used; 2) leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled through noncash means; 3) leave attributable to services already rendered; 4) leave that accumulates; 5) leave that is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through non-cash means. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101 did not change how the Town estimates compensated absences as all liabilities paid upon termination have historically been included in the Town's accrued compensated absences estimate as described in Note 1 (O). Based on historical usage, the Town finds that payment of sick time is not probable as the amount accrued year-over-year exceeds the amount paid out. Sick time has therefore been excluded from the calculation of compensated absences under GASB Statement No. 101.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events subsequent to December 31, 2024 through the issuance date of this report. The following items are material to the Town's financial position:

Fund Balance and Reserves Policy

Subsequent to year-end, the Town adopted a Fund Balance and Reserves Policy which is effective March 25, 2025. The policy sets appropriate reserve levels for each fund, recognizing the different fund's unique financial needs and circumstances within the Town's operations. The policy aims to: 1) ensure financial stability and risk management; 2) support debt service and creditworthiness; 3) protect operational continuity; 4) strengthen long-term capital planning; and 5) promote transparency and accountability. The adopted target budget levels are as follows:

General Fund: Minimum unassigned Fund Balance of at least 25% of operational expenditures (excluding transfer to other funds).

Capital Improvement Fund: Minimum fund balance of 50% of the Town's anticipated annual capital project expenditures (excluding those funded through more restricted fund balances).

Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund: Minimum balance equal to one-year of total debt service payments (including the full amount of any shared obligations) to account for potential non-appropriation by external funding partners (excluding any reserve required by outstanding debt).

Open Space Fund: Minimum reserve of at least 25% of annual operating expenditures to cover ongoing costs related to the fund's operations.

Downtown Development Authority Fund: Minimum reserve of at least 25% of annual operating expenditures. Should the DDA issue debt, a reserve equal to one year of total debt service payments (excluding amounts restricted for debt) will be maintained in addition to the 25% of annual operating expenditures.

Enterprise Funds: Minimum reserve of at least 25% of annual operating expenditures to cover ongoing operational costs plus a Minimum reserve equal to one year of total debt service payments shall be maintained.

The Town may allow reserves to fall below policy levels only to address the risks that these reserves are intended to mitigate. If a fund balance falls below its established Minimum reserve target, the Town will take deliberate steps to restore reserves to the required level within a reasonable timeframe, generally within three years. This policy shall be reviewed annually as part of the annual budget process, with updates made as needed based on changes in operations, financial projections, or other relevant considerations. Additionally, this policy shall be revisited following any significant change in the Town's financial condition, such as issuance of new debt, large capital projects, or unforeseen financial crises.

Issuance of Certificates of Participation, Series 2025

On April 15, 2025, the Town issued Certificates of Participation, Series 2025, in the amount of \$8,805,000 to be used to finance the construction, rehabilitation, and equipping of a public outdoor swimming pool facility in the Town, including any legally permitted costs and expenditures in connection therewith and (ii) pay the costs of issuing the Certificates.

There have been no other material events noted during this period that would impact the result reflected in this report or the Town's results going forward.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL & SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 10,514,590	\$ 9,993,570	\$ 10,102,342	\$ 108,772
Licenses and Permits	683,975	561,762	573,748	11,986
Intergovernmental	794,851	852,386	874,004	21,618
Charges for Services	643,235	676,163	798,402	122,239
Fines, Forfeits and Penalties	65,000	60,225	55,120	(5,105)
Grants	460,611	967,539	521,381	(446,158)
Interest	175,938	447,200	483,090	35,890
Miscellaneous	24,163	80,193	100,287	20,094
Total Revenues	13,362,363	13,639,038	13,508,374	(130,664)
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Town Council	153,143	161,266	148,203	13,063
General Government	1,312,843	1,366,766	1,217,234	149,532
General Administration	1,016,900	995,533	943,581	51,952
Community Development	1,407,434	1,306,588	1,199,627	106,961
Municipal Court	102,026	107,674	90,740	16,934
Public Safety	3,661,041	3,439,185	3,277,520	161,665
Public Works – Streets	2,505,131	2,354,465	2,083,334	271,131
Public Works – Buildings & Grounds	1,285,350	1,250,240	1,171,856	78,384
Information Center	26,256	26,294	25,599	695
Events	453,313	443,456	438,744	4,712
Engineering	575,273	413,332	360,877	52,455
Information Technology	863,650	828,973	691,686	137,287
Communications and Marketing	181,823	176,054	137,519	38,535
Total Expenditures	13,544,183	12,869,826	11,786,520	1,083,306
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(181,820)	769,212	1,721,854	952,642
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers in from Other Funds	11,159	12,226	12,226	-
Transfers (to) Other Funds	(2,150,000)	(2,336,606)	(2,336,606)	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(2,320,661)	(1,555,168)	(602,526)	952,642
Fund Balances – Beginning	6,537,565	7,478,461	7,478,461	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 4,216,904	\$ 5,923,293	\$ 6,875,935	\$ 952,642

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,998	\$ 998
Interest	<u>8,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,237</u>	<u>237</u>
Total Revenues	<u>53,000</u>	<u>57,000</u>	<u>58,235</u>	<u>1,235</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	53,000	57,000	58,235	1,235
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	53,000	57,000	58,235	1,235
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>201,027</u>	<u>206,629</u>	<u>206,629</u>	-
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 254,027</u>	<u>\$ 263,629</u>	<u>\$ 264,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,235</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – DISPOSABLE BAG FEE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Charges for Services/Fees	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,371	\$ 3,371
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	10,000	13,371	3,371
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	10,000	13,371	3,371
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	20,331	20,331	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	-	30,331	33,702	3,371
Fund Balances – Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ -	\$ 30,331	\$ 33,702	\$ 3,371

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXTERIOR ENERGY OFFSET PROGRAM FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Charges for Services/Fees	\$ -	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,214	\$ 14
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	29,200	29,214	14
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
EEOP Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	29,200	29,214	14
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	-	29,200	29,214	14
Fund Balances – Beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ -	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,214	\$ 14

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 272,500	\$ 256,300	\$ 248,736	\$ (7,564)
Intergovernmental	35,000	44,717	44,717	-
Interest	<u>25,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>47,354</u>	<u>2,354</u>
Total Revenues - Budgetary	<u>332,500</u>	<u>346,017</u>	<u>340,807</u>	<u>(5,210)</u>
Expenditures:				
Open - space Preservation	621,146	517,986	448,319	69,667
Total Expenditures - Budgetary	<u>621,146</u>	<u>517,986</u>	<u>448,319</u>	<u>69,667</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(288,646)	(171,969)	(107,512)	64,457
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in from Other Funds	150,000	150,000	150,000	-
Transfers (to) Other Funds	<u>(11,159)</u>	<u>(12,226)</u>	<u>(12,226)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(149,805)	(34,195)	30,262	64,457
Fund Balances–Beginning	<u>813,443</u>	<u>848,275</u>	<u>848,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances–Ending	<u>\$ 663,638</u>	<u>\$ 814,080</u>	<u>\$ 878,537</u>	<u>\$ 64,457</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EAGLE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 29,981	\$ 26,100	\$ 26,072	\$ (28)
Intergovernmental	-	40,000	-	(40,000)
Interest	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>273</u>
Total Revenues - Budgetary	<u>31,481</u>	<u>68,400</u>	<u>28,645</u>	<u>(39,755)</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
Community Development	34,550	84,550	28,495	56,055
Total Expenditures - Budgetary	<u>34,550</u>	<u>84,550</u>	<u>28,495</u>	<u>56,055</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,069)	(16,150)	150	16,300
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</u>				
Transfers in from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(3,069)	(16,150)	150	16,300
Fund Balances-Beginning	7,649	31,687	31,687	-
Fund Balances-Ending	<u>\$ 4,580</u>	<u>\$ 15,537</u>	<u>\$ 31,837</u>	<u>\$ 16,300</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
TAXES – LOCAL:			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 578,000	\$ 578,083	\$ 83
Specific Ownership Taxes	23,000	26,958	3,958
Sales Taxes – General	8,325,000	8,399,949	74,949
Sales Taxes – Marijuana	811,000	848,220	37,220
Severance Tax Refund	53	53	-
Federal Mineral Lease	517	517	-
Marketing Taxes	256,000	248,562	(7,438)
TOTAL TAXES - LOCAL	9,993,570	10,102,342	108,772
LICENSES & PERMITS:			
Business, Liquor, Tobacco/Marijuana Licenses	49,000	54,305	5,305
Building and Other Permits	512,762	519,443	6,681
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	561,762	573,748	11,986
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:			
Motor Vehicle License Fee	32,000	32,712	712
Highway Users Tax	288,000	313,867	25,867
Road & Bridge Tax	170,000	170,526	526
County Sales Tax	292,000	286,513	(5,487)
Intergovernmental Contributions	70,386	70,386	-
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL	852,386	874,004	21,618
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:			
Franchise Fees	254,000	239,657	(14,343)
Planning and Zoning Fees & Reimbursements	150,000	224,871	74,871
Public Safety Fees and Reimbursements	15,500	11,982	(3,518)
Real Estate Transfer Fees	-	69,577	69,577
Broadband Fees – Middle Mile	32,000	32,040	40
Other Fees	79,750	82,662	2,912
Sponsorship & Events	15,000	7,700	(7,300)
Administrative Services – Enterprise Funds	129,913	129,913	-
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	676,163	798,402	122,239
FINES, FORFEITS & PENALTIES – TOTAL	60,225	55,120	(5,105)
GRANTS – TOTAL	967,539	521,381	(446,158)
INTEREST INCOME – TOTAL	447,200	483,090	35,890
MISCELLANEOUS:			
Rental Income	26,693	27,783	1,090
Insurance Proceeds	43,000	58,131	15,131
Settlement Income	-	2,500	2,500
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	10,500	11,873	1,373
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	80,193	100,287	20,094
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN - TOTAL	12,226	12,226	-
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 13,651,264	\$ 13,520,600	\$ (130,664)

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
EXPENDITURES & OTHER FINANCING USES:			
TOWN COUNCIL:			
Personnel Services	\$ 49,312	\$ 49,158	\$ 154
Supplies	- 48	48	(48)
Purchased Services	61,834	48,883	12,951
Insurance	120	114	6
Community Requests/Grants	50,000	50,000	-
TOTAL TOWN COUNCIL	161,266	148,203	13,063
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:			
Personnel Services	652,213	617,417	34,796
Supplies	1,500	484	1,016
Purchased Services	695,900	585,159	110,741
Insurance	17,153	14,174	2,979
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	1,366,766	1,217,234	149,532
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:			
Personnel Services	729,781	723,476	6,305
Supplies	4,670	3,355	1,315
Purchased Services	246,682	202,917	43,765
Insurance	14,400	13,833	567
TOTAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	995,533	943,581	51,952
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:			
Personnel Services	920,956	841,588	79,368
Supplies	5,000	4,657	343
Purchased Services	379,742	352,499	27,243
Insurance	890	883	7
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	1,306,588	1,199,627	106,961
MUNICIPAL COURT:			
Personnel Services	69,901	61,189	8,712
Supplies	500	97	403
Purchased Services	37,215	29,396	7,819
Insurance	58	58	-
TOTAL MUNICIPAL COURT	107,674	90,740	16,934
PUBLIC SAFETY:			
Personnel Services	2,669,520	2,473,702	195,818
Supplies	187,976	189,035	(1,059)
Purchased Services	507,689	534,717	(27,028)
Insurance	74,000	80,066	(6,066)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	3,439,185	3,277,520	161,665
PUBLIC WORKS – STREETS:			
Personnel Services	860,553	768,550	92,003
Supplies	203,244	235,674	(32,430)
Purchased Services	1,232,588	1,025,909	206,679
Insurance	15,120	15,574	(454)
Capital Outlay	42,960	37,627	5,333
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS - STREETS	2,354,465	2,083,334	271,131

(continued on next page)

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

(continued)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
PUBLIC WORKS – BUILDINGS & GROUNDS:			
Personnel Services	\$ 688,161	\$ 677,089	\$ 11,072
Supplies	170,122	151,127	18,995
Purchased Services	321,242	269,593	51,649
Insurance	70,715	74,047	(3,332)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS – BLDGS & GROUNDS	1,250,240	1,171,856	78,384
INFORMATION CENTER:			
Personnel Services	25,474	25,326	148
Supplies	800	149	651
Purchased Services	-	109	(109)
Insurance	20	15	5
TOTAL INFORMATION CENTER	26,294	25,599	695
EVENTS:			
Personnel Services	227,935	220,445	7,490
Supplies	1,300	2,200	(900)
Purchased Services	213,521	215,400	(1,879)
Insurance	700	699	1
TOTAL EVENTS	443,456	438,744	4,712
ENGINEERING:			
Personnel Services	383,334	344,197	39,137
Supplies	7,450	3,905	3,545
Purchased Services	21,098	11,344	9,754
Insurance	1,450	1,431	19
TOTAL ENGINEERING	413,332	360,877	52,455
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:			
Personnel Services	238,371	232,277	6,094
Supplies	66,500	46,434	20,066
Purchased Services	523,602	412,492	111,110
Insurance	500	483	17
TOTAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	828,973	691,686	137,287
COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING:			
Personnel Services	110,404	104,114	6,290
Supplies	3,700	4,285	(585)
Purchased Services	61,800	29,018	32,782
Insurance	150	102	48
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING	176,054	137,519	38,535
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT - TOTAL	2,336,606	2,336,606	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 15,206,432	\$ 14,123,126	\$ 1,083,306

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 1,844,521	\$ 716,894	\$ 808,796	\$ 91,902
Interest	524,060	749,000	779,105	30,105
Total Revenues	2,368,581	1,465,894	1,587,901	122,007
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Pool & Ice Rink Maintenance Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Old Town Hall Improvements	250,000	20,000	22,550	(2,550)
Town Hall Improvements	303,500	144,631	18,048	126,583
Town Parks Improvements	121,551	89,800	86,004	3,796
Town Shop Improvements	30,000	10,000	9,769	231
IT Maintenance & Improvements	364,647	328,582	378,533	(49,951)
Public Art	-	115,449	28,371	87,078
Employee Housing	-	536,521	536,054	467
Public Safety:				
Police Department Equipment	118,000	169,000	159,640	9,360
Patrol Vehicles	335,216	454,668	459,643	(4,975)
Public Works – Streets:				
Right-of-Way Improvements	30,000	30,000	21,000	9,000
Traffic Control/Street Lights	125,000	169,100	88,286	80,814
Street Replacement	1,138,800	1,141,761	1,109,268	32,493
Grand Avenue Improvements	2,475,000	1,250,000	948,481	301,519
Multi-purpose Truck	-	42,000	41,093	907
Public Works - Building and Grounds:				
Variable Message Board	30,000	30,000	24,750	5,250
Multi-purpose Truck	195,000	255,000	201,991	53,009
Trailer	9,800	9,800	7,430	2,370
Public Works - Building and Grounds:				
Multi-purpose Truck	-	38,000	37,998	2
Total Expenditures	<u>5,576,514</u>	<u>4,884,312</u>	<u>4,228,909</u>	<u>655,403</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,207,933)	(3,418,418)	(2,641,008)	777,410
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Developer Contribution	300,000	519,193	-	(519,193)
Transfers in from Other Funds	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,416,275</u>	<u>2,416,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	(907,933)	(482,950)	(224,733)	258,217
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>13,716,588</u>	<u>15,365,100</u>	<u>15,365,100</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 12,808,655</u>	<u>\$ 14,882,150</u>	<u>\$ 15,140,367</u>	<u>\$ 258,217</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 1,049,994	\$ 4,994
Intergovernmental Grants	4,200,000	4,210,000	3,812,796	(397,204)
Interest	64,000	134,000	138,244	4,244
Total Revenues	5,374,000	5,389,000	5,001,034	(387,966)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Purchased Services	27,500	27,500	2,537	24,963
Multi-use Rec Facilities	12,000,000	7,346,093	6,690,020	656,073
Paved Path Improvements	110,250	96,540	95,080	1,460
Town Park Improvements	45,000	225,000	158,152	66,848
River Park Improvements	90,000	46,000	29,606	16,394
Debt Service:				
Costs of Debt Service Issuance	200,000	200,000	-	200,000
Principal	425,000	270,000	115,000	155,000
Interest	597,338	402,338	207,337	195,001
Total Expenditures	13,495,088	8,613,471	7,297,732	1,315,739
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,121,088)	(3,224,471)	(2,296,698)	927,773
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Issuance of COPs	9,000,000	9,000,000	-	(9,000,000)
Transfers In (Out)	-	(250,000)	(250,000)	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	878,912	5,525,529	(2,546,698)	(8,072,227)
Fund Balances – Beginning	928,925	2,602,791	2,602,791	-
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 1,807,837</u>	<u>\$ 8,128,320</u>	<u>\$ 56,093</u>	<u>\$ (8,072,227)</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Non-Major Special</u>		
	Conservation Trust Fund	Disposable Bag Fee Fund	Exterior Energy Offset Program Fund
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted Cash & Investments	253,586	30,262	29,214
Taxes and Other Receivables	11,278	3,440	-
Intergovernmental Receivables	-	-	-
 Total Assets	 \$ 264,864	 \$ 33,702	 \$ 29,214
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-
 Total Liabilities	 -	 -	 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
From Property Taxes	-	-	-
 Total Liabilities	 -	 -	 -
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for –			
Community Enhancement	-	-	-
Conservation Trust	264,864	-	-
Waste Diversion/Education/Outreach	-	33,702	-
EEOP Programs/Education/Outreach	-	-	29,214
Committed for –			
Open Space Preservation	-	-	-
 Total Fund Balances	 264,864	 33,702	 29,214
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	 \$ 264,864	 \$ 33,702	 \$ 29,214

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

Revenue Funds

Open Space Preservation Fund	Eagle Downtown Development Authority	Total
------------------------------------	---	-------

\$ 867,030	\$ -	\$ 867,030
-	34,256	347,318
20,902	42,069	77,689
9,717	-	9,717
<u>\$ 897,649</u>	<u>\$ 76,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,754</u>

\$ 13,429	\$ 2,419	\$ 15,848
<u>5,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,683</u>
<u>19,112</u>	<u>2,419</u>	<u>21,531</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>42,069</u>	<u>42,069</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>42,069</u>	<u>42,069</u>

-	31,837	31,837
-	-	264,864
-	-	33,702
-	-	29,214
<u>878,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>878,537</u>
<u>878,537</u>	<u>31,837</u>	<u>1,238,154</u>
<u>\$ 897,649</u>	<u>\$ 76,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,301,754</u>

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Non-Major Special</u>		
	Conservation Trust Fund	Disposable Bag Fee Fund	Exterior Energy Offset Program Fund
Revenues:			
Local Taxes and Assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	45,998	-	-
Charges for Services/Fees	-	13,371	29,214
Interest and Other Revenues	<u>12,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	<u>58,235</u>	<u>13,371</u>	<u>29,214</u>
Expenditures:			
Community Development	-	-	-
Open-space Preservation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	58,235	13,371	29,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in from Other Funds	-	20,331	-
Transfers (to) Other Funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	58,235	33,702	29,214
Fund Balances – Beginning	<u>206,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances – Ending	<u>\$ 264,864</u>	<u>\$ 33,702</u>	<u>\$ 29,214</u>

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

Revenue Funds

Open Space Preservation Fund	Eagle Downtown Development Authority	Total
\$ 248,736	\$ 26,072	\$ 274,808
44,717	-	90,715
-	-	42,585
<u>47,354</u>	<u>2,573</u>	<u>62,164</u>
<u>340,807</u>	<u>28,645</u>	<u>470,272</u>
 -	 28,495	 28,495
<u>448,319</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>448,319</u>
<u>448,319</u>	<u>28,495</u>	<u>476,814</u>
 (107,512)	 150	 (6,542)
 150,000	 -	 170,331
<u>(12,226)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,226)</u>
 30,262	 150	 151,563
<u>848,275</u>	<u>31,687</u>	<u>1,086,591</u>
<u>\$ 878,537</u>	<u>\$ 31,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,154</u>

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

PROPRIETARY (ENTERPRISE) FUNDS

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
- BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Water Enterprise Fund</u>			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 4,563,400	\$ 4,616,000	\$ 4,679,672	\$ 63,672
Meters and Materials	88,000	65,850	49,409	(16,441)
Operating Grants & Contributions	-	18,770	18,770	-
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Investment Earnings	420,000	1,000,000	1,202,122	202,122
Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	25,707	25,707
GAAP Capital Contributions:				
Tap and Improvement Fees	2,800,000	520,000	670,860	150,860
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	114,100	106,713	(7,387)
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Less: Accretion of Debt Premium	-	-	(25,707)	(25,707)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>7,871,400</u>	<u>6,334,720</u>	<u>6,727,546</u>	<u>392,826</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	1,189,702	1,085,958	972,918	113,040
Supplies	293,800	313,800	331,244	(17,444)
Purchased Services	898,353	764,333	689,019	75,314
Insurance	87,000	84,000	83,445	555
Depreciation	-	-	1,029,169	(1,029,169)
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	331,322	331,322	324,955	6,367
Administrative Fee – General Fund	76,538	66,116	66,116	-
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Debt Service Principal	935,620	935,620	974,651	(39,031)
Capital Outlay	11,446,081	6,669,139	3,756,344	2,912,795
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	(6,390)	6,390
Change in Vacation/Comp Accrual	-	-	5,275	(5,275)
Less: Depreciation	-	-	(1,029,169)	1,029,169
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>15,308,416</u>	<u>10,300,288</u>	<u>7,197,577</u>	<u>3,102,711</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (7,437,016)</u>	<u>\$ (3,965,568)</u>	<u>\$ (470,031)</u>	<u>\$ 3,495,537</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
— BUDGET AND ACTUAL —WASTEWATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Wastewater Enterprise Fund</u>			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 3,175,000	\$ 3,098,000	\$ 3,156,240	\$ 58,240
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	3,228	3,228
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	230,000	600,000	614,415	14,415
Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	23,528	23,528
GAAP Capital Contributions:				
Tap and Improvement Fees	1,800,000	397,000	354,164	(42,836)
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	637,500	604,707	(32,793)
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Less: Accretion of Bond Premium	-	-	(23,528)	(23,528)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>5,205,000</u>	<u>4,732,500</u>	<u>4,732,754</u>	<u>254</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	885,402	835,537	705,932	129,605
Supplies	166,500	166,500	137,546	28,954
Purchased Services	811,548	811,548	736,857	74,691
Insurance	42,600	44,000	43,650	350
Depreciation	-	-	834,963	(834,963)
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest and Fiscal Charges	157,137	157,137	147,600	9,537
Administrative Fee – General Fund	51,197	47,797	47,797	-
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Debt Service Principal	814,383	814,383	846,067	(31,684)
Capital Outlay	7,886,615	3,884,524	3,460,612	423,912
Change in Accrued Interest	-	-	(9,536)	9,536
Change in Vacation/Comp Time	-	-	5,281	(5,281)
Less: Depreciation	-	-	(834,963)	834,963
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>10,865,382</u>	<u>6,811,426</u>	<u>6,121,806</u>	<u>689,620</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (5,660,382)</u>	<u>\$ (2,078,926)</u>	<u>\$ (1,389,052)</u>	<u>\$ 689,874</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REFUSE ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Refuse Enterprise Fund</u>			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 1,018,745	\$ 1,019,200	\$ 1,003,327	\$ (15,873)
GAAP Non-Operating Revenues:				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	<u>15,000</u>	<u>20,500</u>	<u>20,871</u>	<u>371</u>
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>1,033,745</u>	<u>1,039,700</u>	<u>1,024,198</u>	<u>(15,502)</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Personnel Services	13,044	20,141	11,626	8,515
Supplies	1,475	1,475	301	1,174
Purchased Services	984,580	1,016,282	996,508	19,774
Insurance	675	600	569	31
Depreciation	-	-	980	(980)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Administrative Fee – General Fund	16,000	16,000	16,000	-
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Less: Depreciation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(980)</u>	<u>980</u>
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>1,015,774</u>	<u>1,054,498</u>	<u>1,025,004</u>	<u>29,494</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 17,971</u>	<u>\$ (14,798)</u>	<u>\$ (806)</u>	<u>\$ 13,992</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – STORMWATER ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Stormwater Enterprise Fund</u>			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 91,000	\$ 93,500	\$ 93,407	\$ (93)
GAAP Non-Operating Expenses:				
Interest & Earnings on Investments	<u>10,000</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,646</u>	<u>146</u>
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>101,000</u>	<u>106,000</u>	<u>106,053</u>	<u>53</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Supplies	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Purchased Services	25,440	25,440	4,036	21,404
Insurance	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>35,470</u>	<u>35,470</u>	<u>4,056</u>	<u>31,414</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 65,530</u>	<u>\$ 70,530</u>	<u>\$ 101,997</u>	<u>\$ 31,467</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF BUDGETARY BASED REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
– BUDGET AND ACTUAL – BROADBAND ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Broadband Enterprise Fund</u>			Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<u>Budgetary Revenues:</u>				
GAAP Operating Revenues:				
Service Fees	\$ 294,834	\$ 156,000	\$ 133,274	\$ (22,726)
Franchise Fees	49,000	49,000	49,506	506
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Add: Other Financing Sources –				
Proceeds Certificates of Participation	1,600,000	700,000	-	(700,000)
Total Budgetary Revenues	<u>1,943,834</u>	<u>905,000</u>	<u>182,780</u>	<u>(722,220)</u>
<u>Budgetary Expenditures:</u>				
GAAP Operating Expenses:				
Supplies	1,000,000	187,500	29,952	157,548
Purchased Services	431,146	190,950	96,861	94,089
Insurance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Debt Issuance Costs	65,000	42,000	-	42,000
Debt Service Interest	88,305	40,000	-	40,000
<i>Adjustments to Budgetary Basis:</i>				
Add: Debt Service Principal	<u>282,885</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,000</u>
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>1,868,336</u>	<u>514,450</u>	<u>126,813</u>	<u>387,637</u>
Budgetary Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 75,498</u>	<u>\$ 390,550</u>	<u>\$ 55,967</u>	<u>\$ (334,583)</u>

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Non-Major Enterprise Funds					
	Refuse Fund	Stormwater Fund	Broadband Fund	Total	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets					
Cash & Investments	\$ 362,939	\$ 317,558	\$ 43,425	\$ 723,922	
Accounts Receivable, Net	95,125	9,399	9,781	114,305	
Prepaid Expense	366	-	12,235	12,601	
Total Current Assets	<u>458,430</u>	<u>326,957</u>	<u>65,441</u>	<u>850,828</u>	
Non-Current Assets					
Capital Assets, Net	26,959	-	-	26,959	
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>26,959</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,959</u>	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 485,389</u>	<u>\$ 326,957</u>	<u>\$ 65,441</u>	<u>\$ 877,787</u>	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION:					
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 80,157	\$ 335	\$ 9,474	\$ 89,966	
Unearned Revenues	<u>86,576</u>	<u>7,868</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,444</u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>166,733</u>	<u>8,203</u>	<u>9,474</u>	<u>184,410</u>	
Net Position:					
Invested in Capital Assets					
Net of Related Debt	26,959	-	-	26,959	
Unrestricted	<u>291,697</u>	<u>318,754</u>	<u>55,967</u>	<u>666,418</u>	
Total Net Position	<u>318,656</u>	<u>318,754</u>	<u>55,967</u>	<u>693,377</u>	
Total Liabilities & Net Position	<u>\$ 485,389</u>	<u>\$ 326,957</u>	<u>\$ 65,441</u>	<u>\$ 877,787</u>	

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

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Non-Major Enterprise Funds			
	Refuse Fund	Stormwater Fund	Broadband Fund	Total
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>				
Service Fees	\$ 1,003,327	\$ 93,407	\$ 133,274	\$ 1,230,008
Franchise Fees	-	-	49,506	49,506
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,003,327	93,407	182,780	1,279,514
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>				
Personnel Services	11,626	-	-	11,626
Supplies	301	-	29,952	30,253
Purchased Services	996,508	4,036	96,861	1,097,405
Insurance	569	20	-	589
Depreciation	980	-	-	980
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,009,984	4,056	126,813	1,140,853
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(6,657)	89,351	55,967	138,661
<u>NON-OPERATING</u>				
<u>REVENUE (EXPENSE):</u>				
Interest & Earnings on Invest.	20,871	12,646	-	33,517
Admin. Fee – General Fund	(16,000)	-	-	(16,000)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	4,871	12,646	-	17,517
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,786)	101,997	55,967	156,178
FUND NET POSITION – BEGINNING	320,442	216,757	-	537,199
FUND NET POSITION – ENDING	\$ 318,656	\$ 318,754	\$ 55,967	\$ 693,377

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado			
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/24			
This Information From The Records Of: Town of Eagle, Colorado		Prepared By: Rachel Tand			
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE					
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration	
1. Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses					
3. Minus amount used for no highway purposes					
4. Minus amount used for mass transit					
5. Remainder used for highway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT		
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:			
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	2,167,035.00		
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	1,277,170.51		
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:			
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	-		
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	813,473.74		
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	3,088,539.08	c. Other	40,006.68		
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	111,720.86	d. Total (a. through c.)	853,480.42		
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	100,548.92		
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety			
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	4,398,234.84		
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:			
c. Notes		1. Bonds:			
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	-	a. Interest			
7. Total (1 through 6)	3,200,259.94	b. Redemption			
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	-		
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	346,578.91	2. Notes:			
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	-	a. Interest			
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	3,546,838.85	b. Redemption			
		c. Total (a. + b.)	-		
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	-		
		C. Payments to State for highways			
		D. Payments to toll facilities			
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	4,398,234.84		
IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
A. Bonds (Total)	0			-	
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				-	
B. Notes (Total)	0			-	
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE					
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	1,396,814.00	3,546,838.85	4,398,234.84	545,418.00	0.00
Notes and Comments: The Town received Devolution proceeds to take over a portion of highway 6 in 2017. We received \$1,671,649. The Town has earned \$309,608 in interest on these proceeds from 2017–2024. The Town is saving these proceeds specifically for Grand Ave projects. In 2020 the Town spent \$95,641 to begin redevelopment of Grand Ave, \$391,717 in 2023 and \$948,481 in 2024. The 12/31/23 balance is \$1,396,814.02.					
PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE					

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE:
	Colorado
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	12/24

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	97,085.57
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	14,635.29
1. Sales Taxes & Use Tax	3,043,694.98	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	17,886.34	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	26,957.76	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	3,088,539.08	h. Other Road & Bridge Tax	
c. Total (a. + b.)	3,088,539.08	i. Total (a. through h.)	111,720.86
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	313,867.35	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	32,711.56	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) CDOT Grant		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	32,711.56	g. Total (a. through f.)	-
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	346,578.91	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	-
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			21,000.00
b. Engineering Costs			989,037.00
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			-
(2). Capacity Improvements			-
(3). System Preservation			-
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			1,156,998.00
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)			1,156,998.00
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)			2,167,035.00
(Carry forward to page 1)			

Notes and Comments:

OTHER INFORMATION

CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURES FOR 2016 SALES TAX BONDS
[UNAUDITED]

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
 CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURES FOR 2016 SALES TAX BONDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The following disclosures are related to the Town's 2016 Sales Tax Bonds:

HISTORICAL PRO-FORMA DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (10 YEARS)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Pledge Sales Tax Revenues	\$418,796	\$467,062	\$503,064	\$534,287	\$623,223
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Bonds	323,238	323,238	323,238	323,238	323,238
Coverage*	1.30	1.44	1.56	1.65	1.93
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Pledge Sales Tax Revenues	\$743,105	\$868,929	\$998,524	\$1,037,015	\$1,049,994
Estimated Maximum Annual Debt Service on the Bonds	323,238	323,238	323,238	323,238	323,238
Coverage*	2.30	2.69	3.09	3.21	3.25

HISTORICAL TOTAL TOWN SALES TAX COLLECTIONS (2016-2024)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Sales Tax Collections</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
2016	\$ 3,934,369	-
2017	4,527,577	15.08%
2018	4,808,585	6.21%
2019	5,609,011	16.65%
2020	6,687,945	19.24%
2021	7,820,361	16.93%
2022	8,986,714	14.91%
2023	9,333,131	3.85%
2024	9,449,943	1.25%

COMPARISON OF MONTHLY TOWN SALES TAX COLLECTIONS – CASH BASIS (2016-2024)

	<i>Twelve-Month Period</i>		<i>Twelve Month Period</i>		<i>Percent Change</i>	
	<i>Ending December 31, 2016</i>		<i>Ending December 31, 2015</i>			
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	338,409	338,409	303,615	303,615	11.46%	11.46%
February	316,160	654,568	257,719	561,334	22.68%	16.61%
March	306,006	960,574	258,788	820,122	18.25%	17.13%
April	319,208	1,279,782	273,469	1,093,591	16.73%	17.03%
May	283,974	1,563,756	249,136	1,342,727	13.98%	16.46%
June	271,613	1,835,369	260,694	1,603,421	4.19%	14.47%
July	318,132	2,153,501	294,378	1,897,799	8.07%	13.47%
August	369,353	2,522,855	319,145	2,216,945	15.73%	13.80%
September	425,896	2,948,751	273,878	2,490,822	55.51%	18.38%
October	345,143	3,293,894	375,767	2,866,589	-8.15%	14.91%
November	317,799	3,611,693	242,705	3,109,294	30.94%	16.16%
December	322,676	3,934,369	241,072	3,350,365	33.85%	17.43%

(continued)

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURES FOR 2016 SALES TAX BONDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

COMPARISON OF MONTHLY TOWN SALES TAX COLLECTIONS – CASH BASIS (2016-2024) - CONTINUED

	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2017		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2016		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	371,130	371,130	338,409	338,409	9.67%	9.67%
February	358,229	729,359	316,160	654,568	13.31%	11.43%
March	333,943	1,063,301	306,006	960,574	9.13%	10.69%
April	368,316	1,431,617	319,208	1,279,782	15.38%	11.86%
May	327,212	1,758,829	283,974	1,563,756	15.23%	12.47%
June	351,060	2,109,889	271,613	1,835,369	29.25%	14.96%
July	398,317	2,508,206	318,132	2,153,501	25.20%	16.47%
August	402,420	2,910,626	369,353	2,522,855	8.95%	15.37%
September	488,276	3,398,902	425,896	2,948,751	14.65%	15.27%
October	407,141	3,806,044	345,143	3,293,894	17.96%	15.55%
November	373,033	4,179,077	317,799	3,611,693	17.38%	15.71%
December	348,501	4,527,577	322,676	3,934,369	8.00%	15.08%
	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2018		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2017		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	396,733	396,733	371,130	371,130	6.90%	6.90%
February	406,419	803,152	358,229	729,359	13.45%	10.12%
March	375,567	1,178,719	333,943	1,063,301	12.46%	10.85%
April	394,100	1,572,818	368,316	1,431,617	7.00%	9.86%
May	372,865	1,945,683	327,212	1,758,829	13.95%	10.62%
June	395,302	2,340,985	351,060	2,109,889	12.60%	10.95%
July	416,615	2,757,600	398,317	2,508,206	4.59%	9.94%
August	410,843	3,168,443	402,420	2,910,626	2.09%	8.86%
September	432,983	3,601,426	488,276	3,398,902	-11.32%	5.96%
October	381,066	3,982,492	407,141	3,806,044	-6.40%	4.64%
November	474,618	4,457,110	373,033	4,179,077	27.23%	6.65%
December	351,475	4,808,585	348,501	4,527,577	0.85%	6.21%
	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2019		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2018		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	428,974	428,974	396,733	396,733	8.13%	8.13%
February	387,481	816,454	406,419	803,152	-4.66%	1.66%
March	400,206	1,216,660	375,567	1,178,719	6.56%	3.22%
April	423,249	1,639,909	394,100	1,572,818	7.40%	4.27%
May	410,374	2,050,282	372,865	1,945,683	10.06%	5.38%
June	432,231	2,482,514	395,302	2,340,985	9.34%	6.05%
July	500,925	2,983,439	416,615	2,757,600	20.24%	8.19%
August	510,627	3,494,066	410,843	3,168,443	24.29%	10.28%
September	497,459	3,991,525	432,983	3,601,426	14.89%	10.83%
October	502,382	4,493,907	381,066	3,982,492	31.84%	12.84%
November	615,941	5,109,847	474,618	4,457,110	29.78%	14.64%
December	499,164	5,609,011	351,475	4,808,585	42.02%	16.65%

(continued)

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURES FOR 2016 SALES TAX BONDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

COMPARISON OF MONTHLY TOWN SALES TAX COLLECTIONS – CASH BASIS (2016-2024) - CONTINUED

	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2020		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2019		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	579,158	579,158	428,974	428,974	35.01%	35.01%
February	481,098	1,060,256	387,481	816,454	24.16%	29.86%
March	464,264	1,524,520	400,206	1,216,660	16.01%	25.30%
April	553,593	2,078,113	423,249	1,639,909	30.80%	26.72%
May	492,737	2,570,850	410,374	2,050,282	20.07%	25.39%
June	509,142	3,079,992	432,231	2,482,514	17.79%	24.07%
July	564,641	3,644,633	500,925	2,983,439	12.72%	22.16%
August	576,125	4,220,759	510,627	3,494,066	12.83%	20.80%
September	589,831	4,810,590	497,459	3,991,525	18.57%	20.52%
October	708,684	5,519,274	502,382	4,493,907	41.06%	22.82%
November	572,255	6,091,529	615,941	5,109,847	-7.09%	19.21%
December	596,416	6,687,945	499,164	5,609,011	19.48%	19.24%
	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2021		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2020		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	689,630	689,630	579,158	579,158	19.07%	19.07%
February	579,847	1,269,477	481,098	1,060,256	20.53%	19.73%
March	528,893	1,798,370	464,264	1,524,520	13.92%	17.96%
April	625,342	2,423,712	553,593	2,078,113	12.96%	16.63%
May	577,730	3,001,442	492,737	2,570,850	17.25%	16.75%
June	635,551	3,636,993	509,142	3,079,992	24.83%	18.08%
July	700,585	4,337,579	564,641	3,644,633	24.08%	19.01%
August	704,214	5,041,793	576,125	4,220,759	22.23%	19.45%
September	663,113	5,704,906	589,831	4,810,590	12.42%	18.59%
October	804,655	6,509,561	708,684	5,519,274	13.54%	17.94%
November	650,655	7,160,216	572,255	6,091,529	13.70%	17.54%
December	660,146	7,820,361	596,416	6,687,945	10.69%	16.93%
	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2022		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2021		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	764,636	764,636	689,630	689,630	10.88%	10.88%
February	650,513	1,415,149	579,847	1,269,477	12.19%	11.47%
March	667,739	2,082,888	528,893	1,798,370	26.25%	15.82%
April	691,181	2,774,068	625,342	2,423,712	10.53%	14.46%
May	698,483	3,472,551	577,730	3,001,442	20.90%	15.70%
June	698,457	4,171,008	635,551	3,636,993	9.90%	14.68%
July	768,301	4,939,310	700,585	4,337,579	9.67%	13.87%
August	818,112	5,757,421	704,214	5,041,793	16.17%	14.19%
September	930,241	6,687,663	663,113	5,704,906	40.28%	17.23%
October	775,617	7,463,280	804,655	6,509,561	-3.61%	14.65%
November	797,090	8,260,370	650,655	7,160,216	22.51%	15.36%
December	726,344	8,986,714	660,146	7,820,361	10.03%	14.91%

(continued)

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURES FOR 2016 SALES TAX BONDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

COMPARISON OF MONTHLY TOWN SALES TAX COLLECTIONS – CASH BASIS (2016-2024) - CONTINUED

	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2023		Twelve Month Period Ending December 31, 2022		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	795,498	795,498	764,636	764,636	4.04%	4.04%
February	677,314	1,472,812	650,513	1,415,149	4.12%	4.07%
March	704,327	2,177,138	667,739	2,082,888	5.48%	4.53%
April	804,028	2,981,167	691,181	2,774,068	16.33%	7.47%
May	700,508	3,681,675	698,483	3,472,551	0.29%	6.02%
June	755,188	4,436,862	698,457	4,171,008	8.12%	6.37%
July	816,014	5,252,876	768,301	4,939,310	6.21%	6.35%
August	841,404	6,094,280	818,112	5,757,421	2.85%	5.85%
September	962,397	7,056,677	930,241	6,687,663	3.46%	5.52%
October	766,793	7,823,469	775,617	7,463,280	-1.14%	4.83%
November	741,124	8,564,594	797,090	8,260,370	-7.02%	3.68%
December	768,538	9,333,131	726,344	8,986,714	5.81%	3.85%
	Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2024		Twelve-Month Period Ending December 31, 2023		Percent Change	
	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative	Current Month	Cumulative
January	827,693	827,693	795,498	795,498	4.05%	4.05%
February	819,634	1,647,327	677,314	1,472,812	21.01%	11.85%
March	712,919	2,360,246	704,327	2,177,138	1.22%	8.41%
April	768,267	3,128,513	804,028	2,981,167	-4.45%	4.94%
May	659,769	3,788,282	700,508	3,681,675	-5.82%	2.90%
June	736,483	4,524,765	755,188	4,436,862	-2.48%	1.98%
July	801,643	5,326,408	816,014	5,252,876	-1.76%	1.40%
August	846,848	6,173,256	841,404	6,094,280	0.65%	1.30%
September	787,800	6,961,056	962,397	7,056,677	-18.14%	-1.36%
October	807,517	7,768,573	766,793	7,823,469	5.31%	-0.70%
November	954,881	8,723,454	741,124	8,564,594	28.84%	1.85%
December	726,489	9,449,943	768,538	9,333,131	-5.47%	1.25%

(continued)

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
CONTINUING BOND DISCLOSURES FOR 2016 SALES TAX BONDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

TEN LARGEST SALES TAX GENERATORS – CASH BASIS (2016-2024)

Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2016			Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2017			Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2018		
Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾	Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾	Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾
Food	\$ 1,043,017	26.51%	Food	\$ 786,970	17.38%	Food	\$ 1,306,598	27.17%
Utility	\$ 146,116	3.71%	Retail	\$ 519,300	11.47%	Utility	\$ 163,227	3.39%
Liquor Store	\$ 117,828	2.99%	Retail	\$ 170,420	3.76%	Liquor Store	\$ 162,194	3.37%
Utility	\$ 112,980	2.87%	Utility	\$ 154,901	3.42%	Retail	\$ 143,081	2.98%
Lodging - Hotel	\$ 109,676	2.79%	Liquor Store	\$ 142,286	3.14%	Marijuana	\$ 135,813	2.82%
Marijuana	\$ 107,604	2.73%	Utility	\$ 137,406	3.03%	Lodging - Hotel	\$ 127,880	2.66%
Retail	\$ 69,935	1.78%	Marijuana	\$ 120,106	2.65%	Retail	\$ 112,836	2.35%
Bar/Restaurant	\$ 68,396	1.74%	Lodging - Hotel	\$ 114,775	2.54%	Utility	\$ 105,017	2.18%
Utility	\$ 62,136	1.58%	Retail	\$ 79,339	1.75%	Retail	\$ 82,518	1.72%
Lodging - Hotel	\$ 59,434	1.51%	Bar/Restaurant	\$ 77,250	1.71%	Retail	\$ 80,543	1.67%
⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$3,934,369 In 2016, the Food industry, including Bars and Restaurants, accounted for 28.25% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Town Sales Tax collections in 2016.			⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$4,527,577 In 2017, the Food industry, including Bars and Restaurants, accounted for 19.09% of total Town Sales Tax collections and the Retail industry accounted for 16.99% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Sales Tax collections in 2017.			⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$4,808,585 In 2018, the Food industry accounted for 27.2% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Town Sales Tax collections in 2018.		
Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2019			Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2020			Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2021		
Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾	Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾	Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾
Food	\$ 1,503,197	26.80%	Food	\$ 1,632,894	24.42%	Food	\$ 1,690,441	21.62%
Utility	\$ 168,903	3.01%	Retail	\$ 245,641	3.67%	Retail	\$ 393,886	5.04%
Liquor Store	\$ 160,623	2.86%	Marijuana	\$ 190,040	2.84%	Marijuana	\$ 217,480	2.78%
Marijuana	\$ 159,058	2.84%	Liquor Store	\$ 176,251	2.64%	Liquor Store	\$ 188,247	2.41%
Lodging - Hotel	\$ 137,953	2.46%	Utility	\$ 161,273	2.41%	Utility	\$ 180,973	2.31%
Utility	\$ 125,282	2.23%	Utility	\$ 118,996	1.78%	Retail	\$ 161,220	2.06%
Retail	\$ 114,539	2.04%	Retail	\$ 113,297	1.69%	Utility	\$ 137,432	1.76%
Retail	\$ 100,982	1.80%	Retail	\$ 105,078	1.57%	Bar/Restaurant	\$ 132,062	1.69%
Bar/Restaurant	\$ 81,729	1.46%	Retail	\$ 87,363	1.31%	Retail	\$ 118,834	1.52%
Lodging - Hotel	\$ 74,426	1.33%	Retail	\$ 86,319	1.29%	Retail	\$ 99,034	1.27%
⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$5,609,011 In 2019, the Food industry, including Bars and Restaurants, accounted for 28.32% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Sales Tax collections in 2019.			⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$6,687,945 In 2020, the Food industry accounted for 24.50% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Town Sales Tax collections in 2020.			⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$7,820,361 In 2021, the Food industry, including Bars and Restaurants, accounted for 23.44% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Sales Tax collections in 2021.		
Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2022			Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2023			Ten Largest Sales Tax Generators - 2024		
Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾	Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾	Type of Business	Sales Tax Collected	Percentage of Total Collections ⁽¹⁾
Food	\$ 1,827,619	20.34%	Food	\$ 1,996,921	21.40%	Food	\$ 2,101,540	22.24%
Retail	\$ 437,705	4.87%	Retail	\$ 462,855	4.96%	Retail	\$ 487,095	5.15%
Marijuana	\$ 222,376	2.47%	Utility	\$ 227,409	2.44%	Marijuana	\$ 225,423	2.39%
Liquor Store	\$ 196,685	2.19%	Marijuana	\$ 196,653	2.11%	Utility	\$ 199,155	2.11%
Utility	\$ 192,566	2.14%	Liquor Store	\$ 192,234	2.06%	Utility	\$ 194,761	2.06%
Utility	\$ 188,543	2.10%	Utility	\$ 189,198	2.03%	Liquor Store	\$ 179,033	1.89%
Retail	\$ 160,979	1.79%	Lodging - Hotel	\$ 156,413	1.68%	Retail	\$ 162,020	1.71%
Lodging - Hotel	\$ 154,486	1.72%	Retail	\$ 154,172	1.65%	Lodging - Hotel	\$ 155,268	1.64%
Retail	\$ 135,283	1.51%	Retail	\$ 137,480	1.47%	Retail	\$ 151,939	1.61%
Retail	\$ 134,979	1.50%	Retail	\$ 132,142	1.42%	Bar/Restaurant	\$ 144,273	1.53%
⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$8,986,714 In 2022, the Food industry accounted for 20.48% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Town Sales Tax collections in 2022.			⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$9,333,131 In 2023, the Food industry accounted for 21.46% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Town Sales Tax collections in 2023.			⁽¹⁾ Based on total Sales Tax collections of \$9,449,943 In 2024, the Food industry, including Bars and Restaurants, accounted for 23.94% of total Town Sales Tax collections. No other industry accounted for more than 10% of total Town Sales Tax collections in 2024.		

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members
Of the Town Council
Eagle, Colorado

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagle's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit on the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Eagle's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 24-001 and 24-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 24-003 and 24-004.

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

Town of Eagle, Colorado's, Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Eagle, Colorado's, response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.
Glenwood Springs, Colorado
July 23, 2025

The Honorable Mayor and Members
Of the Town Council
Eagle, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM;
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE;
AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Eagle, Colorado's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Eagle, Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town of Eagle, Colorado, has complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town of Eagle, Colorado's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Town of Eagle, Colorado's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Town of Eagle Colorado's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town of Eagle Colorado's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 24-003 and 24-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Eagle, Colorado's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 24-001 and 24-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town of Eagle, Colorado's, response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Eagle, Colorado's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Eagle, Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2025 which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.



MAGGARD & HOOD, P.C.
Glenwood Springs, Colorado
July 23, 2025

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

PART I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued.....	Unmodified Opinion
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified.....	No
Significant deficiency identified.....	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified.....	No
Significant deficiency identified.....	Yes
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified Opinion
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200.....	Yes

Major programs:

<i>Covid-19, Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds:</i>	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	ALN 21.027

Dollar threshold used to identify Type A from Type B programs.....	\$750,000
Identified as low-risk auditee.....	No

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding #24-001 – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Procurement

Program Names: 3rd Street Housing Project
Eagle Community Pool Replacement

CFDA Titles and Numbers: 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Federal Agency: United States Treasury

Pass-through Agency: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Award Year: December 31, 2024

Condition: No formal Federal procurement policy has been adopted by the Town of Eagle, Colorado, resulting in a lack of internal controls over Federal procurement.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, must comply with procurement standards set out at 2 CFR sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.326 within Uniform Guidance. Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

UG §200.318 General Procurement Standards. (i) The non-Federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: Rationale for the method of procurement, section of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

UG §200.320 states that the non-Federal entity must use one of the prescribed methods of procurement:

(a) Informal Procurement methods. When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal award does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (SAT), as defined in §200.1, or a lower threshold established by a non-Federal entity, formal procurement methods are not required. The non-Federal entity may use informal procurement methods to expedite the completion of its transactions and minimize the associated administrative burden and cost. The informal methods used for procurement of property or services at or below the SAT include:

- (1) Micro-purchases. Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (see definition of micro-purchase in §200.1). To the maximum extent practicable, the non-Federal entity should distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the non-Federal entity considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history or other information and documents it files accordingly. Purchase cards can be used for micro-purchases if procedures are documented and approved by the non-Federal entity.
- (2) Small purchase. Procurement by small purchase is the acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which is greater than the micro-purchase threshold but does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources as determined appropriate by the non-Federal entity.

Finding #24-001 -- continued

Criteria or Specific Requirement – continued

(b) Formal procurement methods. When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal financial assistance award exceeds the SAT, or a lower threshold established by a non-Federal entity, formal procurement methods are required. Formal procurement methods require following documented procedures. Formal procurement methods also require public advertising unless a non-competitive procurement can be used in accordance with §200.319 or paragraph (c) of this section. The following formal methods of procurement are used for procurement of property or services above the simplified acquisition threshold or a value below the simplified acquisition threshold the non-Federal entity determines to be appropriate:

- (1) Sealed Bids. Bids are publicly solicited, and a firm fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.
- (2) Proposals. Either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement-type contract is awarded. Proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.

(c) Noncompetitive procurement. There are specific circumstances in which noncompetitive procurement can be used. Noncompetitive procurement can only be awarded if one or more of the allowed circumstances apply.

Questioned Costs: N/A

Context: Although the Town of Eagle, Colorado, had not adopted a formal Federal procurement policy as outlined in 2CFR sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.326, during the course of our federal single audit testing of transactions and contracts, we found that the Town's general contract purchase procedures that were followed meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and that no contracts were awarded without proper justification in 7 or 7 procurement transactions tested.

Cause: Management was not aware of the requirement of adopting a formal Federal procurement policy under the procurement standards set out at 2CFR sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.626 within Uniform Guidance.

Effect: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, is at risk for noncompliance with Federal grants as it relates to procurement.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town of Eagle, Colorado, adopts a formal Federal procurement policy to include all elements identified in 2CFR Sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.626.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with this finding and will adopt a formal Federal procurement policy which includes all elements identified in 2CFR Sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.626.

Finding #24-002 – Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Suspension & Debarment

Program Names: 3rd Street Housing Project
Eagle Community Pool Replacement

CFDA Titles and Numbers: 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Federal Agency: United States Treasury

Pass-through Agency: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Award Year: December 31, 2024

Condition: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that they do not contract with or make awards to parties that are suspended or debarred, resulting in a lack of internal controls over Federal procurement.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, must comply with procurement, suspension & debarment standards set out at 2 CFR section 200.303 et al. within Uniform Guidance. Per 2CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

2CFR 200.213 Suspension and Debarment restricts awards, subawards, and contracts within certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities. 2CFR 180.300 states that an entity may determine suspension and debarment status by:

- (a) Checking SAM (System for Award Management) Exclusions; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person

Questioned Costs: N/A

Context: Although the Town of Eagle, Colorado, does not have policies or procedures in place to ensure that they do not contract with or make subawards to parties that are suspended or debarred, we did not identify any instances where Federal grant awards were paid to suspended or debarred vendors for 16 of 16 suspension and debarment transactions selected for testing.

Cause: Management was not aware of the requirements for determining suspension and debarment status under 2CFR section 180 within Uniform Guidance.

Effect: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, is at risk for noncompliance with Federal grants as it relates to suspension and debarment.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town of Eagle, Colorado, implement policies and procedures to ensure that potential vendors are not suspended or debarred prior to contracting with them for goods and services.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with this finding and will implement policies and procedures to ensure that potential vendors are not suspended or debarred prior to contracting with them for goods and services.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

PART III: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Finding #24-003 – Procurement

Program Names: 3rd Street Housing Project
Eagle Community Pool Replacement

CFDA Titles and Numbers: 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Federal Agency: United States Treasury

Pass-through Agency: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Award Year: December 31, 2024

Condition: No formal Federal procurement policy has been adopted by the Town of Eagle, Colorado, resulting in a lack of compliance with Federal procurement.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, must comply with procurement standards set out at 2 CFR sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.326 within Uniform Guidance. Per 2 CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

UG §200.318 General Procurement Standards. (i) The non-Federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: Rationale for the method of procurement, section of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

UG §200.320 states that the non-Federal entity must use one of the prescribed methods of procurement:

(a) Informal Procurement methods. When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal award does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (SAT), as defined in §200.1, or a lower threshold established by a non-Federal entity, formal procurement methods are not required. The non-Federal entity may use informal procurement methods to expedite the completion of its transactions and minimize the associated administrative burden and cost. The informal methods used for procurement or property or services at or below the SAT include:

- (1) Micro-purchases. Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (see definition of micro-purchase in §200.1). To the maximum extent practicable, the non-Federal entity should distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive price or rate quotations if the non-Federal entity considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history or other information and documents it files accordingly. Purchase cards can be used for micro-purchases if procedures are documented and approved by the non-Federal entity.
- (2) Small purchase. Procurement by small purchase is the acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which is greater than the micro-purchase threshold but does not exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources as determined appropriate by the non-Federal entity.

Finding #24-003 – Procurement -continued

Criteria or Specific Requirement – continued

(b) Formal procurement methods. When the value of the procurement for property or services under a Federal financial assistance award exceeds the SAT, or a lower threshold established by a non-Federal entity, formal procurement methods are required. Formal procurement methods require following documented procedures. Formal procurement methods also require public advertising unless a non-competitive procurement can be used in accordance with §200.319 or paragraph (c) of this section. The following formal methods of procurement are used for procurement of property or services above the simplified acquisition threshold or a value below the simplified acquisition threshold the non-Federal entity determines to be appropriate:

- (1) Sealed Bids. Bids are publicly solicited, and a firm fixed-price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price.
- (2) Proposals. Either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement-type contract is awarded. Proposals are generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids.

(c) Noncompetitive procurement. There are specific circumstances in which noncompetitive procurement can be used. Noncompetitive procurement can only be awarded if one or more of the allowed circumstances apply.

Questioned Costs: N/A

Context: Although the Town of Eagle, Colorado, had not adopted a formal Federal procurement policy as outlined in 2CFR sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.326, during the course of our federal single audit testing of transactions and contracts, we found that the Town's general contract purchase procedures that were followed meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and that no contracts were awarded without proper justification in 7 or 7 procurement transactions tested.

Cause: Management was not aware of the requirement of adopting a formal Federal procurement policy under the procurement standards set out at 2CFR sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.626 within Uniform Guidance.

Effect: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, is at risk for noncompliance with Federal grants as it relates to procurement.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town of Eagle, Colorado, adopts a formal Federal procurement policy to include all elements identified in 2CFR Sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.626.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with this finding and will adopt a formal Federal procurement policy which includes all elements identified in 2CFR Sections 200.303 and 200.318 through 200.626.

Finding #24-004 – Suspension & Debarment

Program Names: 3rd Street Housing Project
Eagle Community Pool Replacement

CFDA Titles and Numbers: 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Federal Agency: United States Treasury

Pass-through Agency: Colorado Department of Local Affairs

Award Year: December 31, 2024

Condition: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, does not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that they do not contract with or make awards to parties that are suspended or debarred, resulting in a lack of compliance with Federal procurement.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, must comply with procurement, suspension & debarment standards set out at 2 CFR section 200.303 et al. within Uniform Guidance. Per 2CFR section 200.303(a), a non-Federal entity must: Establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the non-Federal entity is managing the Federal award in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. These internal controls should be in compliance with guidance in “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” issued by the Comptroller General of the United States or the “Internal Control Integrated Framework” issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

2CFR 200.213 Suspension and Debarment restricts awards, subawards, and contracts within certain parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities. 2CFR 180.300 states that an entity may determine suspension and debarment status by:

- (a) Checking SAM (System for Award Management) Exclusions; or
- (b) Collecting a certification from that person; or
- (c) Adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that person

Questioned Costs: N/A

Context: Although the Town of Eagle, Colorado, does not have policies or procedures in place to ensure that they do not contract with or make subawards to parties that are suspended or debarred, we did not identify any instances where Federal grant awards were paid to suspended or debarred vendors for 16 of 16 suspension and debarment transactions selected for testing.

Cause: Management was not aware of the requirements for determining suspension and debarment status under 2CFR section 180 within Uniform Guidance.

Effect: The Town of Eagle, Colorado, is at risk for noncompliance with Federal grants as it relates to suspension and debarment.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town of Eagle, Colorado, implement policies and procedures to ensure that potential vendors are not suspended or debarred prior to contracting with them for goods and services.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with this finding and will implement policies and procedures to ensure that potential vendors are not suspended or debarred prior to contracting with them for goods and services.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

***Finding #23-001 [(A)&(B)] –
Late Submission of Single Audit Report to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (Significant Deficiency)***

Condition: The Federal Single Audit Act Uniform Guidance, as amended, requires non-federal entities to undergo annual audits if they spend a certain amount of federal funds and submit the single audit report to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse within 30 days of receiving the auditor's report or nine months after the end of the audit period; whichever comes first; meaning the deadline is essentially the earlier of these two dates. The Town of Eagle, Colorado, submitted the Single Audit Report to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse after the reporting deadline.

Recommendation: We recommended the Town establish procedures to ensure the timely submission of reports required by the Federal Single Audit Act Uniform Guidance, as amended.

Status: The Town Manager established and issued written procedures for the staff of the Finance Department of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, to follow to ensure that the Town's books and records are completed and provided to the Town's independent auditors on a timely basis and no later than within 5 months of the fiscal year-end.

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title</u>	<u>Federal ALN Number</u>	<u>Grant/Project Code</u>	<u>2024 Expenditures</u>
<u>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR</u>			
<i>Passed through Colorado Department of Agriculture:</i>			
NFWF-USFWS Conservation Partnership (Total Grant \$15,000)	15.663	Firebreaks Restoration America the Beautiful Challenge 5200.23.077714	\$ 9,717
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			<u>9,717</u>
<u>UNITED STATES TREASURY:</u>			
<i>Passed through Colorado Department of Local Affairs:</i>			
COVID 19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Total Grant \$1,100,000)	21.027	3 rd Street Housing Project IHOI PROJ#INC038 UEI: JES7CL8ANJ53	214,652 *
COVID 19: Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Total Grant \$1,755,929)	21.027	Eagle Community Pool Replacement NEUCO0076 UEI: JES7CL8ANJ53	1,530,045 *
TOTAL UNITED STATES TREASURY			<u>1,744,697</u>
<u>UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION</u>			
<i>Passed through Colorado Department of Transportation:</i>			
State and Community Highway Safety (Total Grant \$6,500)	20.600	Click-It or Ticket Eagle PD FFY24 24NHTSA402.0504	5,688
Safe Streets and Roads for All (Total Grant \$220,800)	20.939	SS4A Planning: Comprehensive Transportation Safety Action Plan 693JJ32440200	117,118
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			<u>122,806</u>
<u>UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</u>			
<i>Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment:</i>			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (Total Grant \$121,335)	66.468	EPA Lead Service Line Replacement Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 96894923	18,770
TOTAL UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			<u>18,770</u>
GRAND TOTAL 2024 EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 1,895,990</u>

* Denotes Major Program

TOWN OF EAGLE, COLORADO
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the Town of Eagle, Colorado, and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, US Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2 - Sub-recipients:

The Town of Eagle, Colorado, did not provide any federal funds listed in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards received to sub-recipients.

Note 3 - Indirect Facilities and Administrative Costs

The Town does not opt to use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed in Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

Note 4 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

The ARP of 2021 authorized the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) which continues many of the programs started by the CARES Act (2020) and Consolidated Appropriations Act (2021) by adding new phases, new allocations, and new guidance to address issues related to the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Coronavirus SLFRF also creates a variety of new programs to address continuing pandemic-related crises and fund recovery efforts as the United States begins to emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic. The ARP was passed by Congress on March 10, 2021, and signed into law on March 11, 2021. In 2021, the Town received the first tranche of Coronavirus SLFRF funds (ALN 21.027) to be obligated between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024, and expended to cover such obligations by December 31, 2026. At December 31, 2024, the Town has fully expended the funds and has \$0 of deferred ARPA revenues.