

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING
May 17, 2016

STUDY SESSION 5:00PM

EXECUTIVE SESSION to conference with the Town Attorney for the purpose of receiving legal advice on metro districts under CRS 24-6-402(4)(b).

A G E N D A

1. ROLL CALL 6:30PM
2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES Mayor Champion
April 19, 2016
4. CITIZENS CONCERNS Mayor Champion
Columbine Country Club
HOA Presidents/Representatives
Public Comments
5. MAYOR'S COMMENTS Mayor Champion
6. TRUSTEE COMMENTS:
Mayor Pro Tem Cope
Trustee Boyle
Trustee Christy
Trustee Dotson
Trustee Menk
Trustee Palmer
7. TOWN ADMINISTRATORS REPORT Mr. McCrumb
8. POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORT Chief Cottrell
9. TOWN TREASURERS REPORT Mr. Tempas
10. OLD BUSINESS
11. NEW BUSINESS Mr. Tempas
2015 Town Audit
Pave 2016 Update
Willowcroft Sewer Trustee Palmer
Mr. Schiller
12. ADJOURNMENT



Special District Association of Colorado
Supporting Community-Based Government

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May 2, 2001

Special Districts and Metropolitan Districts

What are they, What do they do and How do they impact Associations?

Introduction

A Special District is a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision that provides 1) improvements and/or 2) operates public facilities for residents within the District. Special Districts were first authorized in 1949 to provide services in rural and unincorporated areas. Now, however, they are used in urban areas as well. There are currently over 1000 Special Districts in Colorado. Special Districts may provide a range of services including fire protection, parks and recreation facilities, development of infrastructure, mosquito control, safety protection, sanitation, solid waste disposal or collection and transportation, street improvement, television relay and translation, transportation and water. A Metropolitan District is a type of Special District that provides two or more of the above services.

Special Districts are often created by community developers as a means of financing the infrastructure of the development. If Special Districts are not utilized, developers finance the infrastructure through conventional financing for which the developer is liable. These expenses are passed on as an increase in the per unit cost of each new home within the development. Additionally, if a Special District, instead of a community association provides services, the assessments of the association will be lower and thus the properties will arguably be easier to sell and more attractive to purchasers.

Creation

Special Districts are created pursuant to Title 32 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. Formation of a Special District involves payment of a processing fee and filing a service plan with the Board of County Commissioners in each county where the proposed District will be located. A public hearing is then held in each county where the service plan has been filed. At the hearing, all affected municipalities and property owners within the District are allowed to speak.

If approval is not received, an appeal may be submitted to the District Court. If, on the other hand, approval is received, a petition for organization, a bond and a resolution approving the plan must be filed with the District Court. A hearing is then conducted by the Court.

Upon completion of the hearing, an election is held where residents of the effected municipality or county vote for or against creation of the District. Assuming residents approve creation of the District, an Order is entered by the Court. No one may challenge the organization of the Special District, after Court approval, except the state attorney general.

Operation

Districts are managed by a board of directors, either 5 or 7, which are elected by persons registered to vote and who reside within the District (ownership is NOT required to vote for nor serve on the board). Initial board members are elected to staggered terms and then for four year terms and may receive compensation of up to \$1,200 per year not to exceed \$75 per meeting.

A Special District is operated by a board of directors that has broad powers to manage the District. Pursuant to the statute, regular board meetings must be held with notices of the meetings posted in at least three public places within the District, and in the office of the county clerk and recorder. Additionally, the meetings are open to the public with limited exceptions applying to municipalities. Additionally, the District is subject to the Open Records Act, which requires the District to make its records available for review to the public.

Finance

Special Districts are, in most instances, financed by taxation. However, a Special District may also obtain financing by imposing fees, rates, tolls, and charges for the use of any improvement or service constructed or provided by that District. A proposed budget, setting out the amount of money necessary to be raised by taxation, is submitted to the board of directors by December 15 of every year. The board must then conduct a public hearing and adopt the budget, with or without changes. A copy is then filed with the Colorado Division of Local Government in the Department of Local Affairs.

After adoption of the budget, each property in the District is assessed a mill levy (tax) which is calculated based on the total funds needed by the District. If the mill levy is not sufficient to pay for all indebtedness of the District, it may assess such additional taxes as necessary.

Termination

Special Districts have a perpetual existence. However, a Special District may terminate when a majority of the District's board of directors decide it is in the best interests of the District that it be dissolved, or on the termination date provided in the District's plan.

The procedure for dissolving a Special District involves filing a petition for dissolution with the court and holding a hearing on the issue. If the District lies wholly within the city limits of a municipality and has no financial obligations and the board and governing body of the municipality consent to the dissolution, the court shall enter an order dissolving the District. However, if the lesser of 10% or 100 voters within the District, request an election, the court shall order an election to be held on this issue. If an election is ordered, a majority of voters within the District must vote to dissolve the District. If this happens, the court will issue an order dissolving the District.

The Court may also order an election if the District has outstanding financial obligations, and the plan for dissolution does adequately provide for settlement of the outstanding debt. Again, if an election is ordered, a majority of voters within the District must vote to dissolve the District. If this happens, the court will issue an order dissolving the District.

Additional Information

Additional information regarding Special Districts may be obtained from: 1) Special District Association of Colorado at www.sdaco.org or (303) 863-1733; 2) Colorado Statutes (C.R.S. §32-1-101 *et seq.*), or 3) If information is sought about a particular District, that District may be contacted directly.

Copies of a District's documents, such as the plan, bylaws, petition and budget, may be obtained from the District itself, which is subject to the Open Records Act. The service plan may also be obtained from the County Commissioners' office and the petition may be obtained from the District Court where the District is located.

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Special District Association of Colorado
Supporting Community-Based Government

A Guide to Special Districts

The screenshot shows the SDA website homepage with the following content:

- Navigation:** Home, Resources, Publications, Events, Login
- Transparency Notice / CDRA Contact** and a search bar.
- Partnering With SDA To Serve Special Districts:**
 - January 21, 2015 - 11:30 am through 1:30 pm**
 - Attention SDA Associate Members! This new event is just for you! Have you wondered how best to work with SDA and SDA members? Are you looking for a few fresh leadership strategies for 2015? Now you can do both of these things in just one place! Join us on Wednesday, January 21 from 11:30 am to 1:30 pm for an all new event designed specifically for SDA associate members with a featured speaker, Richard Bryan. This special luncheon will feature helpful information on effective ways to do business with SDA district members.
 - Register Now**
- Join us February 18 for the first Lunch and Learn of 2015!**
 - SDA is thrilled to kick off this year's Lunch and Learn series on Wednesday, February 18 from 11:30 am-1:30 pm with the Colorado Lottery. What's more, this event will be held at the beautiful Inn at Hurlon Gardens! This exciting program, entitled "Colorado Lottery: Where the Money Goes", is one you won't want to miss.
 - Register Today**
- 2015 Renewals Now Open!**
 - Renew your SDA Membership for 2015.
 - If you have any questions or need assistance with the renewal process, please call our office at (303) 863-1733 and ask for Carlton.
 - Renew Now**
- JOIN SDA TODAY!**
 - Renew Now**
 - Legislative Information**
 - Submit Hearing Ideas**
- SDA Leadership Academy** (with logo)
- Recent Updates**
 - Gov. Hickenlooper delivers State of the State
 - Gov. Hickenlooper names Doug Friedman as Chief of Staff

Produced by the
Special District Association of Colorado
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www.sdaco.org

The Special District Association



SDA President Jim Kullhem

On behalf of the Special District Association of Colorado, it is my pleasure to present you with this brief description of special districts in Colorado.

I hope it will be a valuable resource when you need information about special districts, either in your consideration of legislative proposals, or in answering constituent inquiries.

Special districts, as units of local government, fill a vital role in providing fire and rescue services, water and wastewater treatment and delivery, parks and recreation amenities, hospitals, libraries and cemeteries, in many of the communities within Colorado. There are currently 2,525 such districts, of which 1,525 are members of the Special District Association.

The Special District Association of Colorado (SDA) was organized to provide better communication, research, legislative input, administrative support and educational conferences for Member Districts. SDA exists to help special districts serve the public in the most efficient and economical manner possible. Member Districts are united to coordinate their interests and welfare through a cooperative effort and to help special district officials fulfill their duties and responsibilities.

SDA has become increasingly important as the membership has grown and the operation of special districts has become more complex. SDA is an effective lobbying and educational organization that strives to serve the needs of special districts.

If you need more information, please contact SDA Executive Director Ann Terry at (303) 863-1733.

Best wishes and we are ready to help in any way possible.

Jim Kullhem
SDA Board President



Special District Association of Colorado
Supporting Community-Based Government

A GUIDE TO SPECIAL DISTRICTS

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Overview of Special Districts

Special Districts date back to the early mining camps in Colorado. As the camps grew, the residents sought mechanisms to join together to provide certain essential services such as fire protection and sewer service. Special districts of one form or another have been utilized since that time.

Colorado special districts have been instrumental in providing public infrastructure to meet the growing needs of the state's population in the face of increasing demands on cities and counties to keep up with the ever-increasing needs for urban services.

Although special districts already existed, the legal structure was recognized by an authorizing act of the Colorado General Assembly in 1949 recognizing special districts as a form of local government created to provide certain municipal-type services in unincorporated or rural areas of the state. The General Assembly declared that special local government service districts could be created to provide necessary and desired services within designated boundaries.

In 1981, the General Assembly recodified all the statutory provisions relating to various types of special districts in what is referred to as the Special District Act. The Special District Act constitutes article 1 of Title 32 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, which is the general source of most of the statutory authorization, as well as limitations, upon the formation and operation of special districts.

Special districts organized pursuant to Title 32 are quasi-municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the state of Colorado organized for specific functions. As such, their activities are subject to strict statutory guidelines.

TYPES OF DISTRICTS

Colorado statute authorizes the formation of numerous different types of districts.

The services which a district is authorized to provide, the procedure to form the district, the district's funding sources, and the district's governing body are all determined by the statutory provisions pertaining to the type of district involved.

Title 32, Article 1 Special Districts

The Special District Act (Title 32, article 1, C.R.S.) contains the legal framework for many types of special districts, including:

- Ambulance Districts
- Fire Protection Districts (may also provide ambulance and emergency medical and rescue services)
- Health Service Districts
- Metropolitan Districts
- Park and Recreation Districts
- Sanitation Districts
- Water Districts
- Water and Sanitation Districts
- Health Assurance Districts
- Mental Health Care Service Districts
- Tunnel Districts
- Forest Improvement Districts

Other common types of districts which are not governed by the Special District Act include:

- Business Improvement Districts ¹
- Cemetery Districts ²
- Conservation Districts ³ (soil)
- Downtown Development Authorities ⁴
- Federal Mineral Lease Districts ⁵
- Irrigation Districts ⁶
- Library Districts ⁷
- Local Improvement Districts ⁸
- Pest Control Districts ⁹
- Public Improvement Districts ¹⁰
- Special Improvement Districts ¹¹
- Water Conservancy Districts ¹²
- Water Conservation Districts ¹³

People often confuse these other types of districts with the special districts that are created pursuant to the Special District Act. For example, Special Improvement Districts are formed by municipalities and Local Improvement Districts are formed by counties, usually to provide a particular amenity (e.g., sidewalks or curbs and gutters) in a localized area, and then the costs of the improvements are assessed directly against the benefitted property owners. The Board of County Commissioners or the City/Town Council serves as the governing body of the improvement district, and the district dissolves as soon as any debt issued by the county or municipality on behalf of the district is paid off. These types of improvement districts do not have the political autonomy or ongoing existence that a Title 32 special district has.

Business improvement districts, downtown development authorities, and urban renewal authorities are formed as adjunct entities by municipalities. Cemetery districts, library districts, pest control districts, and weed control districts are formed by counties. Irrigation districts, water conservancy districts, and water conservation districts are formed and governed by landowners. All of these types of districts are governed by specific statutes and procedures distinct from the Special District Act.

Title 31, article 25, part 12, C.R.S.

Title 30, article 20, part 8, C.R.S.

Title 35, article 70, part 1, C.R.S.

Title 31, article 25, part 8, C.R.S.

Title 30, article 20, part 13 C.R.S.

Title 37, article 41, C.R.S.

Title 24, article 90, part 1, C.R.S.

Title 30, article 20, part 6, C.R.S.

Title 35, article 5, C.R.S.

Title 30, article 20, part 5, C.R.S.

Title 31, article 25, part 5, C.R.S.

Title 37, article 45, C.R.S.

Title 37, articles 46-48 and 50, C.R.S.

Formation and Governance of a Title 32 Special District

Service Plan Approval

The formation of a special district begins with the development of a service plan. The service plan includes:

- A description of the area to be included within the proposed district. A special district does not need to conform to city or county boundaries. Its boundaries can be drawn to include the area to be developed, served, or which covers a community of interest. It can serve less than a full county or city, or it can overlap a city and county, or more than one city or county.
- A description of the proposed facilities and services to be provided.
- A financial plan including estimated costs of facilities and proposed indebtedness.
- Engineering and architectural information regarding facilities and services, and a description of any intergovernmental agreements by which the district's purposes are to be implemented.

The Service Plan must be submitted for approval by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) of each county within which any portion of the district is located, and the City Council of each municipality within which any portion is located.

The BOCC or city council(s) must provide public notice, and hold a public hearing concerning the approval of any service plan.

Following the public hearing, the BOCC or city council(s) can vote to approve the service plan, to request amendments or clarifications to the service plan, or to deny approval of the service plan. The approving entity can require whatever level of detail they wish to be included in the service plan.

District Court Approval

Once the service plan is approved, a petition is filed with the district court in the county in which the district is located. The petition must be signed by not less than thirty percent (30%) or two hundred (200) of the taxpaying electors of the district, whichever is smaller. The petition must include information describing the type of district (e.g., water and sanitation district, fire protection district, metropolitan district, etc.), descriptions of the facilities and services to be provided, estimated costs of the facilities, estimated property taxes to be collected in the first year, and a request for the organization of the district.

The court will review the petition and the service plan for legal sufficiency, and will notice and hold a public hearing on the petition. Those who wish to have their property excluded from the district may request exclusion by the court.

If the court finds that the petition is in compliance with applicable statutes, it orders the question of the organization of the district to be presented to the residents and property owners within the proposed district boundaries for a vote.

Organizational Election

The organizational election includes organization of the district and selection of the initial board of directors of the district. The organizational election may also include authorization of a property tax mill levy and the authorization of bonds. Any election that includes tax or bond authorization must be conducted in conformity with the TABOR Amendment.

If the election passes, the Court will certify the election and issue an order declaring the district be organized as a separate political subdivision of the state.

Governing Body and Procedures

Once formed, a special district is governed by an elected board of directors, in whom rests the authority to manage, control, and supervise all the business and affairs of the special district. The board is comprised of either five or seven members, most typically five. The special district board has autonomous authority for governing the district within the scope of the district's powers, just as the city council has for the governance of a municipality.

The original board members are elected to staggered four-year terms, so that either two or three members of the board come up for election every two years. Special district board elections are held, by statute, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of May in every even-numbered year.

Special district directors are subject to term limits, and may not serve more than two consecutive four-year terms, unless the voters in the district have voted to lengthen or eliminate term limits for the district.

Special districts are subject to the same requirements as other local governments regarding open records, open meetings, conflicts of interest and other ethical requirements. Each district is subject to Colorado's Local Government Budget Law and Local Government Audit Law, setting forth the requirements of budgeting, accounting and reporting. The district must hold a public hearing before adopting its annual budget, and a copy of the budget must be filed with the Division of Local Government.

Each district is required to have a certified public audit on an annual basis. The audit is to be filed with the State Auditor's Office, the BOCC of the county having jurisdiction over the district's service plan, and a copy on file for access by the public.

Powers Retained by Cities and Counties

Even though a special district may be created to provide the financing mechanism for public infrastructure and services, special districts do not have any "land use" powers, such as planning, zoning, or subdivision approval. This leaves the key land use decisions with the city or county, which can assure that the developments are consistent with land use plans.

Election Dates

Regular special district board elections are held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of May in even-numbered years. Special district elections are conducted pursuant to the Uniform Election Code. The regular special district biennial election may be cancelled if there are no more candidates than board seats available.

All tax and debt issues of special districts are subject to the election provisions of the TABOR Amendment, and thus may only be held on the November general election date, the November off-year election date, or the district's biennial board election date, as allowed by TABOR. Except for ballot issue elections (mill levy or debt authorization) which are held as part of a district's organizational election, every ballot issue election must be conducted either as part of a coordinated election or in accordance with the Mail Ballot Election Act.

Qualifications to Vote

An "eligible elector" for purposes of a special district election is a person who is a registered elector in Colorado, and who either (i) resides within the district, or (ii) owns (or whose spouse owns) taxable real or personal property within the district.

Candidates for special district directors must be eligible electors of the district. One of the most difficult aspects of special district elections is finding qualified individuals who are willing to run for the boards. Serving on a sewer district board, for instance, is not always considered to be a glamorous entry into a political career.

Growth of Special Districts

Special districts have proven to be increasingly popular tools in providing services to identified geographic areas. In 1995, there were 875 Title 32 special districts. Today there are approximately 2,021 such districts. Nearly all of this phenomenal growth in recent years is accounted for by the formation of new metropolitan districts.

Metropolitan (Metro) Districts

A metro district is a type of special district that provides at least two different types of services. Therefore, instead of forming a district for each separate function, a metropolitan district is formed which can provide all the necessary services. For example, the East Valley Metropolitan District provides water, wastewater, and trash collection service.

There have been over 100 new Metropolitan districts formed in each of the past three years. In the years between 2000 and 2004, the number of metro districts in the seven-county Denver metropolitan areas more than doubled, growing from 190 to 390. Statewide, the number of metro districts increased from 294-653 during the same time period. As of May 2014, this number has grown to 1,394 metro districts.

This growth mirrors Colorado's rapid population growth and increased home building within the past decade.

Reasons for organizing a Title 32 Special District

- (1) A special district provides needed infrastructure and services to a specific area, with the cost being borne by the property owners and residents of the area, rather than spread over the entire area of the general purpose government (city or county), as would be required if the city or county provides the infrastructure or service in the area.
- (2) Services can be provided to growing areas without impacting the budget or reserves of the city or county.
- (3) There may be no other viable alternative for providing and operating the necessary public facilities, due to remoteness or isolation of location.
- (4) A special district provides a way of financing the infrastructure up front, with the costs being repaid as development occurs and property value increase
- (5) The district is able to finance infrastructure and public facilities through the use of tax-exempt municipal bonds.
- (6) The structure of a Title 32 special district provides greater flexibility and autonomy than would a local assessment district, such as a municipal special improvement district or a county local improvement district.

Broadening the Scope of Special Districts

Builders and developers have not been the only ones to discover the merits of special districts. During the past three years, special interest groups representing a variety of constituencies have brought forth legislative proposals to add new powers for special districts, including new types of special districts. These have included such things as health assurance districts, mental health care districts, transportation districts, and forest rehabilitation and management districts. Interest has also been expressed in broadening special district powers to include animal control, security services, and water brokering.

Why Now?

Population is growing so dramatically in many areas of Colorado that the city and county resources are being stretched, and cities and counties are working with special districts as a means of installing the infrastructure to support the growth. For many years, cities and counties were suspicious of special districts, feeling that special districts fragmented service delivery and allowed for uncontrolled growth beyond the reach of a city's land use planning controls.

Now, partially due to TABOR restrictions, and the realization that the city or county still holds the cards in land use decisions, they are becoming much more willing to work with special districts. In rapidly growing areas, many cities are forming relationships with developers and the special districts that are being formed. Cities and counties are becoming more aggressive, but also more realistic in adopting development standards for special districts that mesh with the standards of the city or county.

The Wave of the Future

In the E-470 Corridor of Adams and Arapahoe Counties, city and county land use approvals have already been given for developments that will total in excess of 50,000 new homes at build-out, and nearly all will be served by metro districts that have been, or are being, formed in this wave of district formation.

Even more startling is the realization that this is just the beginning. Population forecasts provided by the Demography Office of the Division of Local Government point to staggering population growth in the next thirty years. Total population statewide in 2005 was 4,722,460 (more or less), and is projected to grow to 6,787,307 by 2025, and to 7,798,000 in 2035. This increase of over 3.1 million people represents the need for approximately 1,228,000 additional dwelling units during that time.

Weld County has been tabbed as one of the fastest growing counties in the United States. In 2005, the population of Weld County was 228,729. By 2025, it is projected to grow to 419,741, and to 551,288 by 2035. At a generous estimate of one dwelling unit per 2.5 people, this indicates the need for an additional 220,500 new homes in Weld County.

Adams and Arapahoe Counties will see similar growth. Douglas County, which has already gone through an explosion of epic proportions, will likely double by 2035, bringing the need for an additional 108,000 new homes.

Mesa County is projected to grow from 130,000 to nearly 250,000 by 2035, necessitating an additional 48,000 homes. This projection, however, was made before the advent of the current explosion of oil and natural gas drilling, which if sustained could dramatically increase this projection.

Growth Without Straining the Infrastructure

Much of the future development will occur within cities, either as infill, or as cities annex property and provide the service infrastructure to support the development. There may be some new municipal incorporations, and existing cities will reap major population growth. Even so, it is likely that the metro district model, either in unincorporated areas, or as adjuncts to city facilities within cities, will be a continuing model of growth, both in number and in size.

As a means of financing, metro districts have unique advantages, and are proving to be remarkably advantageous to developers, and the savings reaped through tax-exempt financing and stretching out infrastructure costs, result in dramatic cost savings and benefits to homebuyers and property owners.

**Number of Active Special Districts
(by type): 2011-2014**

<u>Type of District</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>*2013</u>	<u>*2014</u>
Ambulance Districts	11	11	10	9
Fire Protection Districts	255	255	257	257
Health Service (Hospital) Districts	37	37	38	37
Metropolitan Districts	1295	1314	1333	1394
Park and Recreation Districts	55	55	54	54
Sanitation Districts	71	70	71	70
Water Districts	81	80	81	77
Water and Sanitation Districts	124	124	124	123
Health Assurance Districts	0	0	0	0
Mental Health Care Service Districts	0	0	0	0
Forest Improvement Districts	0	0	0	0

Other common types of districts authorized elsewhere than Title 32

<u>Type of District</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>*2013</u>	<u>*2014</u>
Business Improvement Districts	40	43	44	47
Cemetery Districts	81	81	81	81
Conservation Districts (soil)	76	76	76	76
Downtown Development Authorities	12	12	12	12
Irrigation Districts (irrigation drainage)	16	16	16	16
Library Districts	54	54	56	55
Local Improvement Districts	57	56	56	62
Pest Control Districts	17	17	17	17
Public Improvement Districts	65	71	71	78
Special Improvement Districts	47	47	47	46
Urban Renewal Authorities	49	50	51	52
Water Conservancy Districts	58	52	52	52

*Pursuant to DOLA website

**Districts Eligible for SDA Membership as set forth in Section 3.01
of the SDA Bylaws**

	Statutory Authority	Type of District
1.	Title 32 (all articles)	Ambulance, fire protection, forest improvement, health assurance, health service, mental health care services, metropolitan, park and recreation, sanitation, tunnel, water and sanitation, and water districts; as well as the special statutory districts including, but not limited to, RTD, SCFD, and the Football and Baseball Stadium Districts
2.	Title 24, article 90	Libraries
3.	Title 29, article 1, part 2	Intergovernmental Entities, provided at least one Special District is included in the intergovernmental entity
4.	Title 30, article 20, part 8	County Cemetery Districts
5.	Title 30, article 20, part 13	Federal Mineral Lease Districts
6.	Title 31, article 25, part 1	Urban Renewal Authorities
7.	Title 31, article 25, part 8	Downtown Development Authorities
8.	Title 31, article 25, part 12	Business Improvement Districts
9.	Title 35, article 5, part 1	County Pest Control Districts
10.	Title 35, article 70	Conservation Districts (soil conservation)
11.	Title 37, articles 1-8	Conservancy Districts (flood control)
12.	Title 37, articles 20-33	Drainage Districts
13.	Title 37, articles 40-48	Water Conservation Districts, Water Conservancy Districts, Irrigation Districts
14.	Title 37, article 90	Ground Water Management Districts

SDA Board of Directors

An eleven-member Board of Directors elected by Member Districts governs the Association, establishes Association policy and provides direction to the SDA staff. All Board Members of the Association must also be on the Board of a special district, and not more than two SDA Board Members may be from any one type of district. Furthermore, at least one SDA Director must come from each of the five geographical areas of Colorado.

Mr. Jim Kullhern
President
Prospect Recreation & Park District

Mr. Leo Johnson
Vice President & Treasurer
SW Suburban Denver Water & Sanitation

Ms. Susan Saint Vincent
Secretary
Elbert County Library District

Ms. Sue Blair
Cottonwood Greens Metro District #5

Mr. B. Kent Bosch
Upper Thompson Sanitation District

Mr. James P. Collins
Executive Vice President
Collins Cockrel & Cole, P.C.

Mr. Patrick Mulhern
South Metro Fire Rescue Authority

Ms. Kathy Morris
Durango Fire Protection District

Mr. Mitch Chambers
Southgate Sanitation District

Mr. Jim Whitfield
Apex Park & Recreation District

Mr. Bill Simmons
Edwards Metropolitan District

Mr. James Borland
Fort Collins & Loveland Water District

Ms. Ann Terry
Executive Director
Special Districts Association of CO



SpencerFane

MATTHEW R. DALTON
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File No. 5020585.0001

May 12, 2016

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Town of Columbine Valley
Board of Trustees

Re: Wild Plum Project

Dear Trustees:

We have been asked to provide information about the use of a Title 32 special district to assist with the development of the Wild Plum Project in the Town (the "Project"). The prospective developer has successfully utilized special districts in several of their other projects and we have assisted in those efforts in recent years. It is intended that the proposed district will provide a part or all of the necessary qualified public improvements for the use and benefit of all anticipated inhabitants and taxpayers of the Project. The primary purpose of the District will be to finance the construction of these public improvements.

Basic Premise. A Title 32 special district ("district") is an independent unit of local government, separate and distinct from the Town, but may be organized only with the consent of the Town Trustees after a presentation of a proposed "service plan" which one could characterize as the district's charter. A service plan is intended to establish a limited purpose for the district and explicit financial constraints that are not to be violated under any circumstances. The primary purpose is to provide for the public improvements associated with development and regional needs pursuant to the Town approved site plans and plats for the property. Operation and maintenance services are also allowed once the improvements are completed but only to the extent such improvements are not dedicated to and accepted by the Town. Typical of these types of improvements would be localized park parcels or streetscapes.

Town Benefits. Districts are also useful tools to fund offsite improvements that are necessary within the development as well as enhancing other areas of the Town. Examples include traffic mitigation improvements, traffic signal (if warrants are met for Platte Canyon,) Parks and Park amenities, recreational trail connections, etc. Not only will the residents of the Wild Plum development benefit but all residents of the surrounding community as well.

Need for a District. When there are currently no other governmental entities, including the Town, that consider it desirable, feasible or practical to undertake the planning, design, acquisition, construction and financing of the public improvements needed for the Project, formation of a district is beneficial in that the public improvements required may be provided in the most economic manner possible. The Town's objective in approving the service plan for the district is to authorize the district to provide for those public improvements from the proceeds of debt to be issued by the district. That debt is expected to be repaid by taxes imposed and collected at a tax mill levy no higher than the maximum debt

Denver 1373305.1



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Town of Columbine
May 12, 2016

mill levy prescribed by statute, and/or repaid by the collection of development fees. Thus, the cost of such improvements is not included in the cost of the homes. Additionally, this is a perfect example of development paying its own way. Existing residents of Columbine Valley benefit from the improvements but are not being burdened with the payment for these improvements.

Mill Levy Protection. As noted above, the statutes were revised in the late 1980's in reaction to several failed special districts that had issued general obligation bonds that were secured by the promise to levy taxes without limitation as to rate or amount. The depression that resulted from the oil bust in that decade meant that the expected housing development did not occur, and the anticipated assessed value increases to support the debt failed to materialize. Mill levies went unreasonably high and a few district bankruptcies did occur. Now, those promises cannot be made unless and until the assessed values are actually there, and in the meanwhile a district's mill levy for debt cannot exceed 50 mills. Thus the true risk is with whoever invests in the debt and not the homeowner or the Town.

Eliminates the Need for HOAs. Especially with smaller developments such as the Project, the use of a district eliminates the need for the presence of a homeowners association. In 2004 the statutes were amended to allow districts to act in that capacity if the covenants called out the district as the enforcing entity. Since 2004, developers have increasingly made use of this mechanism for its flexibility and efficiencies that were made available by the new statutory authority. This has several benefits.

1. The district typically collects its revenues for services by taxing the property within the district, rather than collecting HOA dues or other fees. This results in operational efficiencies, as the County collects the taxes that the district levies, eliminating the costs associated with managing and billing individual accounts, and expensive collection efforts on the part of a HOA.
2. The fact that taxes are collected also means that the homeowner should be able to deduct the cost of services on his or her federal income tax return, rather than paying nondeductible HOA dues. The homeowner may pay the same dollars to the district through taxes, but the actual out of pocket cost is approximately 30% less.
3. District services and facilities are provided under the protection of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act which generally limits the liability of a district, and in many instances eliminates liability altogether. This limitation has the direct result of lowering insurance costs that would otherwise be paid by the HOA, often dramatically.
4. From the Town's perspective, HOAs may amend or terminate their covenants and design guidelines, or even cease to operate without oversight or review by the Town, whereas there are continuing oversight capabilities left with the Town regarding districts, through service plan requirements, intergovernmental agreements, and annual reporting requirements.

We hope that the above provides the information that the Trustees need to decide whether

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Town of Columbine
May 12, 2016

the developer may proceed with the preparation and presentation of a formal service plan. If there are any questions please do not hesitate to call on us for such assistance.

Best regards,

Matthew R. Dalton

MRD/MRD

cc: Garrett Baum
Kent Pederson

Denver 1373305.1



ICENOGL SEAVR POGUE

May 13, 2016

**BY ELECTRONIC MAIL AND
US MAIL DELIVERY**

Lee E. Schiller, Town Attorney
Town of Columbine Valley
2 Middlefield Road
Columbine Valley, CO 80123

**Re: Special Counsel Legal Services to the Town of Columbine Valley re Use of a
Metropolitan District for Development of Property in Town**

Dear Lee:

On behalf of our firm, I am pleased to submit this engagement letter for special counsel legal services to the Town of Columbine Valley (the "Town") in regard to use of a metropolitan district for development of property located within the Town and known as Wild Plum. This engagement is limited to consulting and advising on the possible use of a metropolitan district for the development of that property.

Please know that we consider it our obligation to deliver quality and timely legal services to our clients at all times. I will be the principal attorney from our firm in connection with the legal services provided to the District, and will supervise any other personnel who assist in this work. I will work with you to assure we are delivering the services you require effectively and efficiently.

The services of our firm are primarily measured and charged on a time basis. The Town will be invoiced for the services the personnel in our firm perform for you. Invoices are rendered on a monthly basis and they are due upon receipt. Typically, our services are measured in increments of one-tenth of an hour and applied to our hourly rates. The rates of all billing personnel in our firm are enclosed. However we will discount our rates by 25% as a courtesy to the Town. Rates are subject to change at the end of each calendar year.

The exception to time-measured billing would be formal opinion fees, if any. Such opinion fees vary with the complexity of issues involved and will be subject to your agreement in advance.

In addition to its fees, the firm will bill the Town for its out-of-pocket costs, if any, incurred in handling your legal matters, without mark-up. These would include such items as photocopying and delivery charges, filing and recording fees, travel expenses, materials, notice publication fees, and services obtained from others. These, too, will be billed on a monthly basis.

T. Edward Icenogle | *EIcenogle@isp-law.com* | *Direct 303.867.3002*

4725 S. Monaco St., Suite 225 | Denver, CO 80237 | 303.292.9100 | fax 303.292.9101 | www.isp-law.com

Lee E. Schiller, Town Attorney
May 13, 2016
Page 2 of 5

I have also attached an addendum, presently required by law, assuring we do not employ illegal aliens.

If you and the Town Board of Trustees find our terms acceptable, we request appropriate approval and signature in the space indicated. If you have any question regarding these terms, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

ICENOGL E SEAVER POGUE
A Professional Corporation



T. Edward Icenogle

TEI/dbh
Enclosures

APPROVED:

Town of Columbine Valley

By: _____
Its: _____



ICENOGL SEAVR POGUE

2016 BILLING RATES

T. Edward Icenogle	Shareholder	\$355.00 per hour
Tamara K. Seaver	Shareholder	\$330.00 per hour
Alan D. Pogue	Shareholder	\$330.00 per hour
Deborah A. Early	Shareholder	\$255.00 per hour
Jennifer L. Ivey	Shareholder	\$255.00 per hour
Anna C. Wool	Associate	\$185.00 per hour
Shannon F. Smith	Associate	\$185.00 per hour
Stacie L. Pacheco	Paralegal	\$145.00 per hour
Donette B. Hunter	Paralegal	\$145.00 per hour

ADDENDUM TO CONTRACT

This Addendum (the "Addendum") is made to the Legal Services Contract by and between the Town of Columbine Valley, a statutory town and municipal corporation of the State of Colorado (the "Town"), and Icenogle Seaver Pogue, P.C., (the "Contractor").

This Addendum is attached to and made a part of the Contract. All capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Contract.

- I. Pursuant to §§8-17.5-101, *et seq.*, C.R.S., definitions in which are hereby incorporated:
 - A. Contractor hereby certifies to the Town, that, as of the date of this Addendum, Contractor does not knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien who will perform work under this Contract and that Contractor will participate in the E-Verify Program administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the Social Security Administration (the "E-Verify Program"), in order to confirm the employment eligibility of all employees who are newly hired for employment to perform work under this Contract.
 - B. Contractor shall not:
 1. Knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien to perform work under this Contract; or
 2. Enter into a contract with a subcontractor that fails to certify to Contractor that the subcontractor shall not knowingly employ or contract with an illegal alien to perform work under this Contract.
 - C. Contractor has confirmed the employment eligibility of all employees who are newly hired for employment to perform work under this Contract through participation in the E-Verify Program.
 - D. Contractor shall not use either the E-Verify Program or the Department Program procedures to undertake pre-employment screening of job applicants while this Contract is being performed.
 - E. If Contractor obtains actual knowledge that a subcontractor performing work under this Contract knowingly employs or contracts with an illegal alien, Contractor shall:
 1. Notify the subcontractor and the Town within three (3) days that Contractor has actual knowledge that the subcontractor is employing or contracting with an illegal alien; and

2. Terminate the subcontract with the subcontractor if, within three (3) days of receiving the notice required pursuant to subsection I.E.1 hereof, the subcontractor does not stop employing or contracting with the illegal alien; except that Contractor shall not terminate the contract with the subcontractor if during such three (3) days the subcontractor provides information to establish that the subcontractor has not knowingly employed or contracted with an illegal alien.

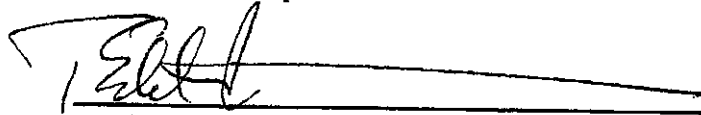
F. Contractor is required to comply with any reasonable request by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment made in the course of an investigation conducted pursuant to § 8-17.5-102 (5), C.R.S. to ensure that Contractor is complying with this Addendum to this Contract.

G. If Contractor violates a provision of this Addendum, the Town may terminate the Contract for a breach of the Contract. If the Contract is so terminated, Contractor shall be liable for actual and consequential damages to the Town. The Town shall notify the Colorado office of the Secretary of State if Contractor violates a provision of this Addendum to this Contract and the Town terminates the Contract.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Contractor hereto has executed this Addendum. By the signature of its representative below, the Contractor affirms that it has taken all necessary action to authorize said representative to execute this Addendum.

CONTRACTOR:

ICENOGL SEAVER POGUE
A Professional Corporation



T. Edward Icenogle

Colorado Metropolitan Districts

- A form of Colorado government more “local” than local units (i.e., towns, cities, counties)
- Establishment of Metro Districts enabled by Colorado law, Title 32 C.R.S.
- Imbued with many typical powers and restraints of government
 - Ability to tax and to impose fees for services
 - Ability to condemn private property for public purposes
 - Governmental immunity
 - Have elected governing board of directors
 - Require TABOR and debt approval by voters
 - Subject to open meetings, open records, recall
 - May issue tax exempt bonded GO bonded indebtedness
 - Subject to judicial review of legislative, quasi-judicial actions
 - However, no power to pass laws or ordinances, or exercise police power
- What are Metro Districts for?
 - Fund, construct, maintain and operate public services (2 or more), e.g.
 - Water
 - Sewer
 - Drainage
 - Streets
 - Recreation
 - In areas where municipalities and counties do not provide the services
 - And neighborhoods wish to self-fund public service improvements
 - Or land developers wish to fund public service improvements with future taxes, rather than or in addition to up-front development dollars
 - Incentivizing funding and provision of public services
 - Without tapping Town budget (new development pays own way)
 - Enabling land developer to access bond market, with repayment by future owners (owners pay through 20-30 years of taxes, rather than at purchase)
- Metro District structure
 - Organizational process
 - Initiated by petition of property owner(s)
 - Property owner prepares Service Plan for review and approval of Town
 - Upon Town approval of Service Plan, organizers fund election to organize, impose taxes, issue GO bonds
 - District court orders election
 - Upon successful election and court order, Metro District is organized and a political subdivision of the State
 - Governance
 - 5-member board of directors; initially developer nominees
 - May act with the confines of the Service Plan approved by the Town
 - Otherwise limited by state law governing special districts
 - Subject to public budget, meetings, records laws and TABOR

- Voters are residents, owners of taxable real or personal property, spouses of taxpayers – who are registered to vote in Colorado
- Relationship to Town
 - Independent political subdivision
 - Town may enforce Service Plan
 - Metro District needs to seek Town approval for substantial modification of Service Plan
 - As established in Service Plan, Metro District can be required to own and operate facilities or convey to Town, water and sewer district, etc.
- Metro District pros and cons
 - Additional layer of government
 - Independent governing board
 - Separate funding, debt obligations, taxes
 - Incentive to development
 - Exaction contribution to Town
 - Future owners pay for infrastructure through future taxes, with interest
 - District board will eventually be home owners
 - Like an HOA, a + or – to the greater community
 - ✓ The black eye
 - ✓ Competition for debt, mill levy
- Elections of Metro District
 - Organizational and TABOR election before home owners (November or May of even year)
 - Thereafter, elections every two years in May of even years
 - Board members have 4-years terms (3 and 2)
 - Organizers and, later, Metro District pays own election costs
 - Elections are coordinated with county or separate; mail ballots

Questions

1. How do Metro Districts differ from other districts? Metro Districts, like other districts, are special-purpose limited governments, dedicated to their specific services. Unlike water or sewer districts (Columbine W&S) or recreation districts (South Suburban), Metro Districts have multiple services and broader powers. However, their powers are still limited by State law, the Service Plan and, ultimately, the District's voters. Metro District structure is flexible and each can be different to suit the perceived need. Metro Districts are unlike "local improvements districts," which a Town can establish and for which its Board serves as governance. Metro District boards are largely autonomous.
2. Board eligibility? To be a voter or a director of a Metro District, a person must be a resident of the District, the owner of taxable real or personal property within the District, or the spouse of such an owner. Only persons registered as voters in the State of Colorado are eligible.
3. Financial responsibility of the Town? The Town will have no liability for the debt of the District.
4. Control of the future? "Tight" versus "loose" service plan.

Service Plan Required Findings to Approve

- (a) There is sufficient existing and projected need for organized service in the area to be serviced by the proposed special district.
- (b) The existing service in the area to be served by the proposed special district is inadequate for present and projected needs.
- (c) The proposed special district is capable of providing economical and sufficient service to the area within its proposed boundaries.
- (d) The area to be included in the proposed special district has, or will have, the financial ability to discharge the proposed indebtedness on a reasonable basis.

Service Plan Permissive Findings to Disapprove

- (a) Adequate service is not, or will not be, available to the area through the county or other existing municipal or quasi-municipal corporations, including existing special districts, within a reasonable time and on a comparable basis.
- (b) The facility and service standards of the proposed special district are compatible with the facility and service standards of each county within which the proposed special district is to be located and each municipality which is an interested party under section 32-1-204 (1).
- (c) The proposal is in substantial compliance with a master plan adopted pursuant to section 30-28-106, C.R.S.
- (d) The proposal is in compliance with any duly adopted county, regional, or state long-range water quality management plan for the area.
- (e) The creation of the proposed special district will be in the best interests of the area proposed to be served.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Minutes
April 19, 2016

Mayor Christy called the Regular Meeting of the Trustees to order at 6:30 p.m., in the Conference Room at the Town Hall at 2 Middlefield Road, Columbine Valley, Colorado. Roll call found the following present:

Trustees: Gale Christy, Jim Newland, Jeff May, Dave Cope, Richard Champion, Mark Best and Bruce Menk

Also present: Lee Schiller, Jeff Tempas, J.D. McCrumb, Bret Cottrell, Phil Sieber, Michael Bratcher, Bill Dotson, Roy Palmer, and Jim Keil

MINUTES: The minutes of the March 15, 2016 and April 11, 2016 meetings were approved as corrected.

RESIGNATION OF TRUSTEE:

Trustee Richard Champion resigned from the Board of Trustees effective immediately so that he could be sworn in as Mayor.

SWEARING IN OF MAYOR AND TRUSTEES: Judge Jim Keil swore into office Mayor Richard Champion, Trustee Gale Christy and Trustee Roy Palmer.

Mayor Champion recognized the work of outgoing Trustees Best, May and Newland and of Mayor Christy.

RECESS: A brief recess taken. Mayor Champion called the Board meeting back to order at 7:08 p.m. roll call found the following present:

Trustees: Richard Champion, Dave Cope, Gale Christy, Bruce Menk and Roy Palmer

Also present: Lee Schiller, Jeff Tempas, J.D. McCrumb, Bret Cottrell, Phil Sieber, Michael Bratcher, Bill Dotson, and Jim Keil

MAYOR'S COMMENTS: Mayor Champion recommended to the Board Mr. Bill Dotson to fulfill the remainder of his term as Trustee (2 years).

ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Cope and a second by Trustee Menk, the Board of Trustees unanimously approved the appointment of Bill Dotson to a two year term to expire in 2018.

Judge Jim Keil swore into office Trustee Bill Dotson.

Mayor Champion recommended to the Board Mrs. Kathy Boyle to fulfill the vacant Trustee seat until the next regular election (2 years).

ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Christy and a second by Trustee Menk, the Board of Trustees unanimously approved the appointment of Kathy Boyle to a two year term to expire in 2018.

Trustee Boyle was not in attendance to be sworn in.

Mayor Champion recommended that Trustee Dave Cope serve as Mayor Pro Tem.

ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Palmer and a second by Trustee Christy, the Board of Trustees unanimously approved Trustee Cope as Mayor Pro Tem.

Mayor Champion recommended that the following Trustees fill the corresponding Commission posts: Dave Cope, Finance; Bill Dotson, Planning; Gale Christy, Community Affairs; Kathy Boyle, Building; Bruce Menk, Public Safety; Roy Palmer Public Works.

ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Newland and a second by Trustee May, the Board of Trustees unanimously approved these Commission appointments.

Mayor Champion recommended that the following staff be reappointed: Lee Schiller, Town Attorney; Jeff Tempas, Town Treasurer; Jim Keil, Municipal Judge; J.D. McCrumb, Town Administrator, Town Clerk and Court Clerk; Dana Struthers, Court Clerk; Bret Cottrell, Town Marshall/Police Chief.

ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Christy and a second by Trustee Menk, the Board of Trustees unanimously approved these staff appointments.

Mayor Christy swore Judge Jim Keil into office. Judge Jim Keil swore into office Lee Schiller, J.D. McCrumb and Bret Cottrell.

CITIZEN CONCERNS: Michael Bratcher, Manager of the CCC, provided the Trustees with a brief update of the Clubs construction progress, including the opening date of the Pool and Columbine on Main facilities.

Garrett Baum introduced himself as the representative for the team currently planning to develop the Tuck property. The Community outreach process has begun and the developers would be asking the Board to consider a metro district. The project would be submitted to the Town in the next week.

TRUSTEE COMMENTS: Trustee Palmer is anxious to dig into his new role and would like to have input from all Trustees as he ramps up.

TOWN ADMINISTRATORS REPORT: Mr. McCrumb reminded the Trustees of the retreat scheduled for the 23rd.

POLICE CHIEFS REPORT:

- Chief Cottrell presented the attached report for March 2016
- Chief Cottrell updated the Trustees on an ongoing citizen issue on Birdie Lane that was recently acted upon.
- Trustee Menk recognized the Police Officers for their overall professionalism regarding the Birdie Lane issue.

TOWN TREASURERS REPORT:

Mr. Tempas informed the Trustees that the 2015 Audit findings were expected next month.

OLD BUSINESS:

There was no old business.

NEW BUSINESS:

- **Resolution #3, Series 2016: Land Use Regulations:** Mr. Sieber presented the attached report to the Board. The Board reviewed and discussed the proposed updates and changes.
ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Dotson and a second by Trustee Christy, the Board approved Resolution #3, Series 2016 with proposed modifications.
- **Study Session:** Mr. McCrumb requested the Trustees select a date for a study session to be briefed on and discuss the issue of metro districts in preparation for the anticipated request by the Tuck developers. Mr. Baum indicated that prior to the study session he would provide the Trustees with some specific information for consideration.
ACTION: The board chose to meet on Tuesday, May 17, 2016 at 5:00p.m. No additional action was required.

EXECUTIVE SESSION: Upon a motion by Trustee Menk and a second by Trustee Dotson, the Board unanimously approved entering into executive session at 8:40 p.m. to approve the minutes of January 19, 2016 and April 4, 2016 and to discuss personnel matters under CRS 24-6-402(4)(b).

RETURN TO THE RECORD: The Board returned to the record at 9:03 p.m.

ACTION: upon a motion by Trustee Menk and a second by Trustee Palmer, the Board approved hiring a fulltime Public Works employee to be hired and supervised by the Town Administrator with the advice and consent of the Public Works Commissioner.

ADJOURNMENT: There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 9:08 p.m.

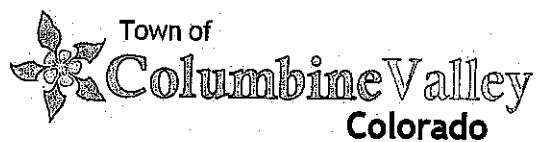
Submitted by,
J.D. McCrumb, Town Administrator

** All reports and exhibits listed "as attached" are available on the Columbine Valley web site and by request at Town Hall, 2 Middlefield Road.*



Town Administrator's Report

May 2016



Town of Columbine Valley
2 Middlefield Road
Columbine Valley, CO 80123

Tel: 303-795-1434
Fax: 303-795-7325
jdmccrumb@columbinevalley.org



Communications & Happenings

- The Summer Newsletter is currently being created and will be hitting mailboxes in the first week of June. If you have anything you'd like to see included please let J.D. know by the end of this week.
- The "Spring Cleaning" dumpsters will be parked at Town Hall from Thursday, May 26—Monday, May 30. We will have help on site for most of that week-end to help citizens upload their cars and trucks. Electronics will be accepted (T.V.'s require a \$20 collection fee) but hazardous and landscape materials will not.
- Sponsorship recruitment is underway for the annual 4th of July parade and festival. Staff has secured the first of two \$1,000 sponsorships from Designs by Sundown. More details from this event will be announced in the weeks to come.
- Linda and Tiernan have continued the digital conversion of documents at an astounding pace. They have completed scanning all 57 years of Town Ordinances and Resolutions and have begun scanning Trustee meeting minutes; 1250 individual documents so far.
- J.D. and Phil have meet with several representatives from Columbine Valley HOAs and have additional meetings scheduled in the next two weeks. The majority of the conversations have focused on the Tuck Property development but a variety of other topics have also been addressed.

Citizen Contacts:

Staff has fielded calls, emails or walk-ins on the following topics in April

- ⇒ Building Permits: 149
- ⇒ Comm. Development: 63
- ⇒ Public Works: 61
- ⇒ Municipal Court: 49
- ⇒ Other: 127

Town Website Statistics

2,874

Total Visits

4,260

April Page Views

Top Pages

Development Updates

Documents

Building Department

Police Department

- After the Board Retreat on the 23rd Staff alerted Bow Mar of the decision not to proceed with the full administrative services IGA as had been discussed. On May 6, Mayor Champion and Staff met with Bow Mars Mayor to discuss an IGA for Building Department services which was favorably received; discussion will continue.
- The Town Hall remodel is ahead of schedule and will be wrapping up in the first week of June. Furniture will be delivered shortly after and after some logistical juggling everything should be back to normal by June 20.

Building Department

Monthly Stats

12 Permits Issued

- New SFR: 3
- Major Remodels: 3
- New Roofs: 2
- Other/Misc: 4

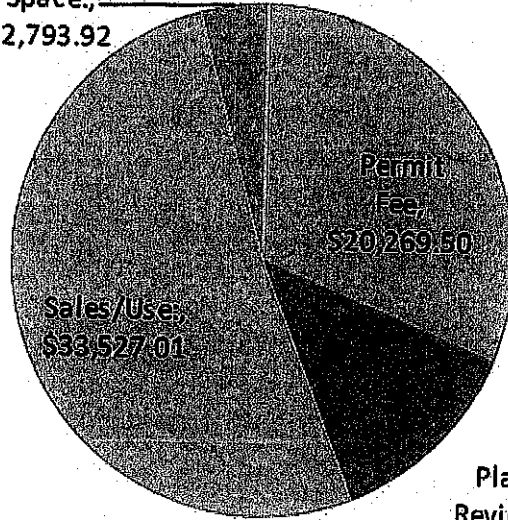
83 Inspections

14 Licenses Issued

- General: 6
- Electrician: 1
- Plumbers: 1
- Mechanical: 1
- Roofer: 5

April Permit Rev.: \$64,831.11

Open Space: \$2,793.92



Plan Review, \$8,240.68

Willowcroft Manor

- 41 Total Lots
- 22 Permits Issued
- 14 Completed Homes
- 12 Occupied Homes

Wildcat Lane

- 24 Total Lots
- 5 Permits Issued
- 0 Completed Homes
- 0 Occupied Homes

Building Department Revenue by Month

	2015	2015 YTD	2016	2016 YTD
January	\$14,742.95	\$14,742.95	\$2,304.44	\$2,304.44
February	\$18,325.38	\$33,068.33	\$8,570.86	\$10,875.30
March	\$50,783.91	\$84,852.24	\$84,269.53	\$95,141.83
April	\$74,019.44	\$158,871.68	\$64,831.11	\$159,975.94
May	\$6,985.21	\$165,856.89		
June	\$4,356.29	\$170,213.18		
July	\$38,156.89	\$208,370.07		
August	\$21,501.55	\$229,871.62		
September	\$17,702.58	\$247,574.20		
October	\$51,434.44	\$309,008.64		
November	\$33,003.92	\$342,012.56		
December	\$33,777.48	\$375,790.04		

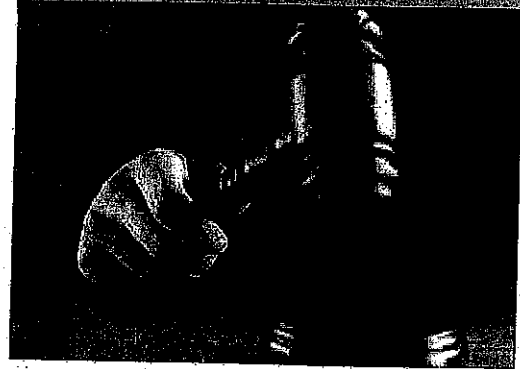


Municipal Court

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015 YTD</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2016 YTD</u>
January	\$4,120.95	\$4,120.95	\$5,632.49	\$5,632.49
February	\$8,377.50	\$12,498.45	\$3,527.00	\$9,159.49
March	\$8,315.52	\$20,813.97	\$6,170.5	\$15,329.99
April	\$7,540.50	\$28,354.47	\$4,323.50	\$19,653.49
May	\$7,122.00	\$35,476.47		
June	\$6,914.66	\$42,391.13		
July	\$5,201.29	\$47,592.42		
August	\$6,941.67	\$54,534.09		
September	\$5,724.36	\$60,258.45		
October	\$7,806.31	\$68,064.76		
November	\$6,855.79	\$74,920.55		
December	\$1,849.90	\$76,770.45		

Monthly Stats

Total paid before Court	25
Total on docket	28
Cases heard by Judge	18
Contumacances	1
Failure to Appear	3
Stay of Executions	6
Classes Ordered	3
Bench Warrants	1
Trials	1



Public Works Department

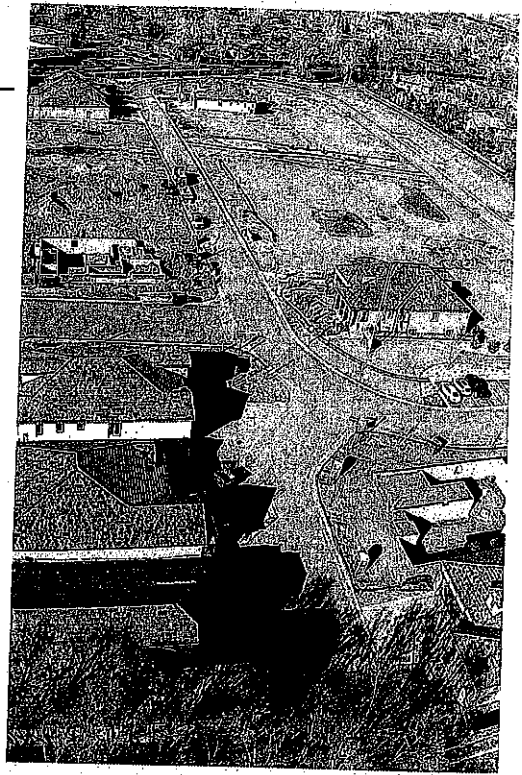


- The City of Littleton completed the spring street sweeping during the week of April 25. The total cost to the Town was \$189.00. This will be the first of three passes Littleton will conduct this year, the next happening in mid-summer and early fall, as part of the public works IGA Columbine Valley has with Littleton.
- The fence damaged by an impaired driver on Platte Canyon road has been restored. Delays in the repairs were caused by weather and by the utility marking organization not marking one of the underground utilities and the repair contractor having to stop work until all utilities were identified. The drivers insurance company paid for all repairs.
- Snow removal season appears to be over in Columbine Valley. The 2015/2016 snow season saw a total of 11 days with snow accumulations over 3" and the Town spent \$6,622 on contracted removal services.
- The Town has terminated it's contract for landscaping services on Hunter Run and will be handling most of the requirements of that street in-house this summer. Mowing, edging and other lawn care will continue to be contracted.
- Staff continues to investigate the cause of power loss at the Middlefield/Club entrance monument. Next steps involve locating all underground power lines and other utilities and finding the splice between the monument and the meter. This process could take a bit of time and digging in personal property.

Community Development

Willowcroft Manor

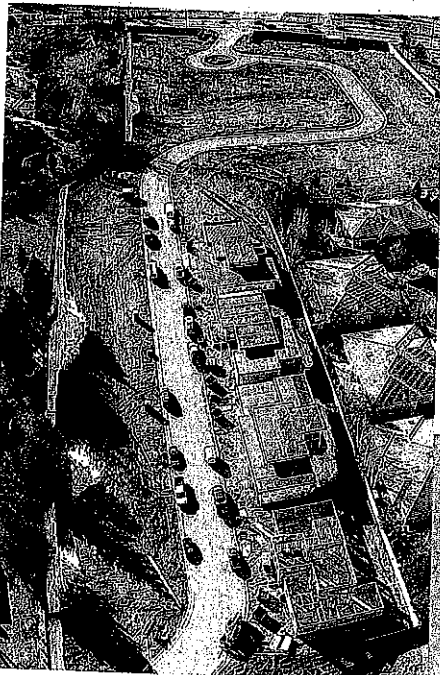
- Taylor Morrison TM has submitted a request letter for probationary acceptance of public improvements and partial bond release. The letter is currently under review by ICON/Town.
- Taylor Morrison has televised the existing sump pump underdrain system and determined that there are several problems with the pipe, including breaks, sags and debris. Taylor Morrison will need to propose a plan to address these problems.
- The sanitation district has identified major problems with pipe slopes for the existing sanitary sewer system. This will be discussed in greater detail at the May 17 meeting.
- Probationary Acceptance will remain on hold until a viable underdrain system plan is verified and sanitary sewer concerns are resolved.
- No new Punch List work has been completed. Taylor Morrison plans to continue landscaping work starting this May.



Wilder Lane

The status of the public improvements are as follows:

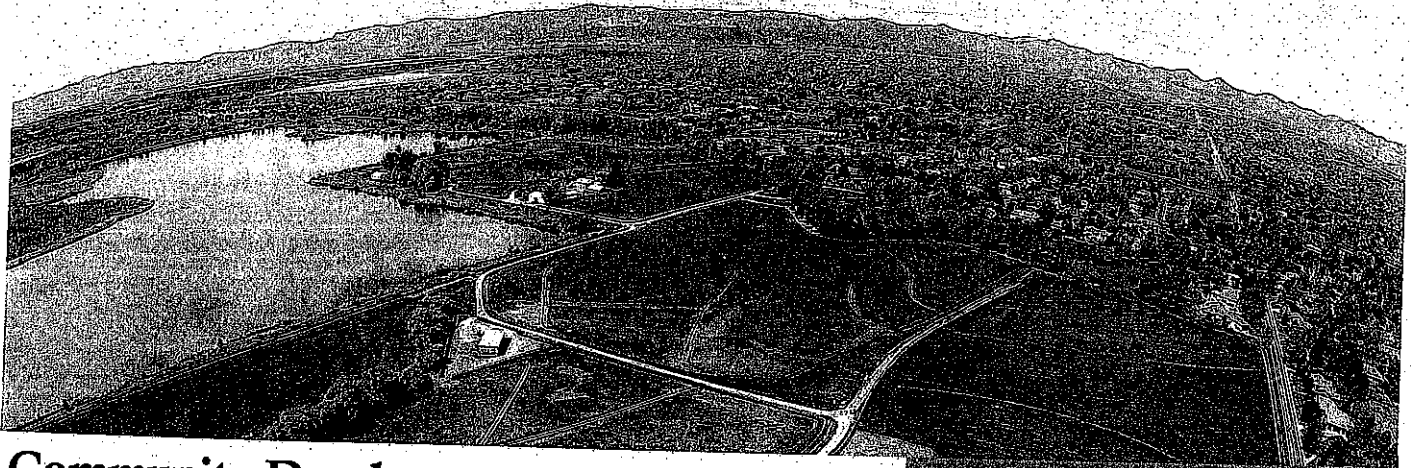
- Drainage facilities, fence and walls, water and sewer, dry utilities and mailbox cluster units: Complete.
- Curb and Street Paving: Complete, except for the traffic island at S. Platte Canyon Rd. The Town is to complete the drainage pan and roadway pavement patch south of Wilder Lane on the west side of Middlefield Rd.
- Landscaping HOA Tracts: work has commenced and should be completed by the end of June.
- Street Signs: temporary signs are in place. The permanent signs that meet the Town design requirements should be installed before the end of May.
- Entrance Monument: built and stucco applied - wood applied and lettering installed on north side. Will add lettering to south side of the entrance monument and lighting before the end of May.



- Probationary acceptance of public improvements was submitted and has been approved. The bond amount required under the SIA has been reduced accordingly.
- Updated as-built Record Drawings for the northeast pond along Middlefield Rd are needed to address ICON's review comments. Xcel's contractor put dirt in the pond during a job unrelated to Wilder Lane.
- The existing concrete pan/rundown at the water quality pond adjacent to Middlefield Rd. has problems with storm water conveyance. Repairs are needed and should be completed by the end of May. Turf reinforcement mat (TRM) installation and both water quality pond spillways is needed.

The developers of Wilder Lane are holding a VIP Pre-Open House reception on Thursday, May 19 at 3 Wilder Lane from 5:00 – 7:00 PM.

All Town Trustees, P&Z Commissioners, Town staff and consultants are invited and encouraged to attend.



Community Development, cont'd.

Wild Plum Farm

The Application for Land Development was accepted on April 27th. Referrals have been sent to all the HOA's, Club and 20 outside agencies. The Public Hearing on the Preliminary Development Plan and Preliminary Plat has been set for June 14th at 6:30PM at the Arapahoe County Administration Building on Prince Street in Littleton.

Platte Canyon Road

We received notice from DRCOG concerning their "Call for Projects". The deadline is May 27th and based on our conversation with DRCOG, we would not be able to get an application for a major construction or major intersection improvements in for this cycle. However, it is possible to get a signal timing project started. A request for a signal timing study must be made by the owners of the signals (CDOT and City of Littleton). We have asked to make the request and they are discussing it.

The Platte Canyon Task Force will meet on May 26th and the signal timing study will be on the agenda. We will also be discussing the appropriate time to schedule a meeting of selected elected officials from the affected jurisdictions (City of Littleton, Arapahoe and Jefferson Counties and the Town).

Columbine Country Club

The community development process of the Columbine County Club was completed in March and the building department has taken over the process moving forward.

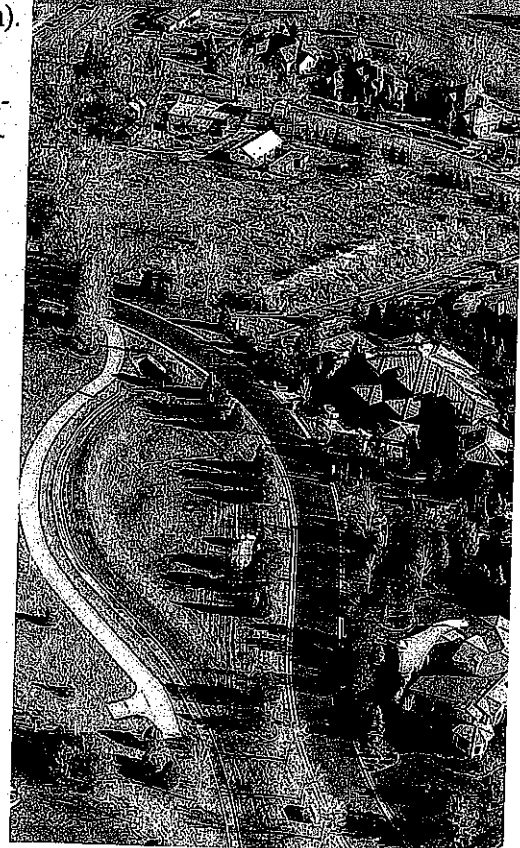
Building Permit for the pool facility was issued early this year and is scheduled for completion next month. A building permit for the main Club House foundation has also been issued although no work had been started as of this writing.

The plans for the main Club House have been submitted and reviewed by staff but have not been picked up or paid for; we expect that to happen in the next several days.

Once the Club picks up the permit and approved Club House plans, a check will be issued to the Club for 50% of the sales/use tax completing the economic incentive package approved by the board.

Other Jurisdictions

- Clayton Family Farms: Last week staff emailed the Littleton Planning Staff about the status of the Clayton Farms project and have received no response.
- K-B Homes: Staff received a brief response from Arapahoe County. They have not completed their staff review and they do not refer cases out until that review is completed. We expect it will be received with the next 2-3 weeks.



TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
 APRIL 30, 2016

	Totals	
Assets	April 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and investments	\$ 1,470,060	1,601,964
Other receivables	46,827	136,190
Property taxes receivable	183,429	312,843
Property and equipment, net	1,996,860	1,996,859
	\$ 3,697,176	4,047,856
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 42,340	255,917
Accrued liabilities	27,517	27,364
Deferred property tax revenue	183,429	312,843
Fund balance:		
Reserved - TABOR emergency	37,696	47,917
Conservation Trust	21,948	20,354
Arapahoe County Open Space	290,439	289,345
Unavailable - Fixed assets net of outstanding long term debt	1,996,860	1,996,859
Unreserved	1,096,947	1,097,257
Total equity	3,443,890	3,451,732
	\$ 3,697,176	4,047,856

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2016 AND 2015

Revenue	April Totals		Month Ended April 30, 2016		
	2016	2015	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ -	79,916	140,779	129,414	(11,365)
Specific ownership taxes	-	-	6,700	6,726	26
Sales and use tax	26,310	42,812	210,332	114,278	(96,054)
Utility franchise fees	3,000	-	16,000	15,463	(537)
Cable television	-	6,568	6,250	7,185	935
Permits and fines:					
Permits, fees and services	12,791	17,042	49,668	40,754	(8,914)
Fines	4,459	7,801	26,668	20,371	(6,297)
Intergovernmental:					
Bow Mar IGA	-	63,949	130,455	130,455	-
State highway user's tax	-	5,577	14,332	10,585	(3,747)
County highway tax revenue	-	-	4,200	4,537	337
Motor vehicle registration fees	-	-	2,000	1,470	(530)
State cigarette tax apportionment	76	42	216	367	151
Conservation Trust Fund entitlement	-	-	1,500	1,580	80
Arapahoe County Open Space shareback	-	-	-	643	643
Interest income	517	-	832	1,765	933
Other	1,724	9,688	3,000	3,044	44
Total revenue	48,877	233,395	612,932	488,637	(124,295)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	62,734	45,795	225,605	213,965	11,640
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	24,000	22,452	1,548
Administration	55,337	48,975	154,798	166,271	(11,473)
Planning and zoning	5,703	11,664	19,000	15,518	3,482
Public works	8,273	7,342	141,400	23,048	118,352
Other - rounding	(2)	(4)	-	(3)	3
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	-	1,425	30,000	23,605	6,395
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Total expenditures	137,658	120,810	597,803	464,856	132,947
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(88,781)	112,585	15,129	23,781	8,652
Major projects	11,168	-	100,000	31,624	68,376
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures and major projects	(99,949)	112,585	(84,871)	(7,843)	77,028
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,546,979	1,408,580	1,211,456	1,454,873	243,417
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,447,030	1,521,165	1,126,585	1,447,030	320,445

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2016 AND 2015

	April 2016	April 2015	Budget	Month Ended April 30, 2016 Actual	Variance
Public safety:					
Automotive expenses	1,023	1,275	13,293	7,456	5,837
Salaries and benefits	57,360	40,249	179,545	177,444	2,101
Municipal court	3,267	3,006	14,336	11,841	2,495
Other	1,084	1,265	18,431	17,224	1,207
	<u>62,734</u>	<u>45,795</u>	<u>225,605</u>	<u>213,965</u>	<u>11,640</u>
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	24,000	22,452	1,548
Administration:					
Legal	3,000	3,712	13,332	14,148	(816)
Accounting and audit	13,550	8,200	12,700	15,200	(2,500)
Inspection	12,229	12,426	24,832	32,887	(8,055)
Town administration	20,014	14,653	72,138	68,582	3,556
Insurance and bonds	2,819	3,263	9,052	9,323	(271)
Office supplies and miscellaneous	1,481	229	9,168	13,889	(4,721)
County Treasurer's collection fees	-	-	1,408	1,294	114
Rent and building occupancy costs	2,244	6,492	12,168	10,948	1,220
	<u>55,337</u>	<u>48,975</u>	<u>154,798</u>	<u>166,271</u>	<u>(11,473)</u>
Planning and zoning					
Planner and Engineering	5,703	11,664	19,000	15,518	3,482
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance	4,243	1,583	117,432	12,783	104,649
Street lighting	1,166	1,460	5,000	4,662	338
Weed and tree removal	789	1,430	6,168	1,189	4,979
Other	2,075	2,869	12,800	4,414	8,386
	<u>8,273</u>	<u>7,342</u>	<u>141,400</u>	<u>23,048</u>	<u>118,352</u>
Other - rounding	(2)	(4)	-	(3)	3
Capital expenditures:					
Public safety	-	1,425	10,000	10,855	(855)
Administration	-	-	20,000	12,750	7,250
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>23,605</u>	<u>6,395</u>
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>137,658</u>	<u>120,810</u>	<u>597,803</u>	<u>464,856</u>	<u>132,947</u>
Major projects:					
Town Hall remodel	11,168	-	100,000	31,624	68,376
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>11,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>31,624</u>	<u>68,376</u>
Total expenditures and major projects	<u>148,826</u>	<u>120,810</u>	<u>697,803</u>	<u>496,480</u>	<u>201,323</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2016 AND 2015

	April 2016	April 2015	Month Ended April 30, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety:					
Automotive expenses:					
Cruiser gas/oil/maintenance	1,023	1,275	11,668	5,831	5,837
Cruiser insurance	-	-	1,625	1,625	-
	<u>1,023</u>	<u>1,275</u>	<u>13,293</u>	<u>7,456</u>	<u>5,837</u>
Salaries and benefits:					
Salaries	47,062	30,721	140,192	138,985	1,207
Pension plan	4,612	2,494	12,981	13,117	(136)
Health/workman's comp insurance	5,686	7,034	26,372	25,342	1,030
	<u>57,360</u>	<u>40,249</u>	<u>179,545</u>	<u>177,444</u>	<u>2,101</u>
Municipal court:					
Municipal court - judge	750	750	3,000	3,000	-
Municipal court - legal	2,000	2,000	9,168	7,319	1,849
Municipal court - other	517	256	2,168	1,522	646
	<u>3,267</u>	<u>3,006</u>	<u>14,336</u>	<u>11,841</u>	<u>2,495</u>
Other:					
Uniforms	-	452	2,668	2,322	346
Education/training	-	-	2,500	-	2,500
Arapahoe County dispatch fee	-	-	6,595	6,595	-
Supplies/miscellaneous	1,084	813	6,668	8,307	(1,639)
	<u>1,084</u>	<u>1,265</u>	<u>18,431</u>	<u>17,224</u>	<u>1,207</u>
Administration:					
Town administration:					
Salaries - administration	15,469	9,998	53,308	46,408	6,900
FICA/Medicare - administration	1,742	1,427	4,265	4,950	(685)
Health insurance - administration	1,176	995	4,668	6,658	(1,990)
Pension - administration	773	477	2,665	2,320	345
Telephone/communications	505	475	1,832	2,014	(182)
Computer expense	349	6	1,668	2,705	(1,037)
Election expense	-	-	2,000	35	1,965
Dues and publications	-	1,275	1,732	3,492	(1,760)
	<u>20,014</u>	<u>14,653</u>	<u>72,138</u>	<u>68,582</u>	<u>3,556</u>
Office supplies and miscellaneous:					
Advertising/notices	17	-	168	52	116
Miscellaneous	856	125	7,332	11,870	(4,538)
Supplies - administration	608	104	1,668	1,967	(299)
	<u>1,481</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>9,168</u>	<u>13,889</u>	<u>(4,721)</u>
Legal	3,000	3,712	13,332	14,148	(816)
Accounting and audit	13,550	8,200	12,700	15,200	(2,500)
Inspection	12,229	12,426	24,832	32,887	(8,055)
Insurance and bonds	2,819	3,263	9,052	9,323	(271)
County Treasurer's collection fees	-	-	1,408	1,294	114
Building occupancy costs	2,244	6,492	12,168	10,948	1,220

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 FOUR MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2016 AND 2015

	April 2016	April 2015	Month Ended April 30, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance:					
Street/gutter maintenance	350	1,213	103,332	950	102,382
Snow removal	2,485	50	8,100	8,850	(750)
Striping	-	-	1,000	62	938
Signs maintenance	25	150	1,000	189	811
Vehicle maintenance	1,333	170	832	2,682	(1,850)
Other drainage	-	-	3,168	-	3,168
Street cleaning	50	-	-	50	(50)
	<u>4,243</u>	<u>1,583</u>	<u>117,432</u>	<u>12,783</u>	<u>104,649</u>
Street lighting	1,166	1,460	5,000	4,662	338
Ground maintenance	789	1,430	6,168	1,189	4,979
Other:					
Miscellaneous minor public works	1,500	1,350	1,968	197	1,771
Storm water permit process	575	1,519	3,000	2,575	425
Professional fees	-	-	7,832	1,642	6,190
	<u>2,075</u>	<u>2,869</u>	<u>12,800</u>	<u>4,414</u>	<u>8,386</u>
Capital and Conservation Trust Fund:					
Capital expenditures:					
Administration	-	-	20,000	12,750	7,250
Public safety	-	1,425	10,000	10,855	(855)
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,425</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>23,605</u>	<u>6,395</u>
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures:					
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
 MARCH 31, 2016

	Totals	
Assets	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and investments	\$ 1,511,486	1,601,964
Other receivables	109,831	136,190
Property taxes receivable	183,429	312,843
Property and equipment, net	1,996,860	1,996,859
	\$ 3,801,606	4,047,856
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 48,935	255,917
Accrued liabilities	25,403	27,364
Deferred property tax revenue	183,429	312,843
Fund balance:		
Reserved - TABOR emergency	37,696	47,917
Conservation Trust	21,944	20,354
Arapahoe County Open Space	290,313	289,345
Unavailable - Fixed assets net of outstanding long term debt	1,996,860	1,996,859
Unreserved	1,197,026	1,097,257
Total equity	3,543,839	3,451,732
	\$ 3,801,606	4,047,856

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

Revenue	March Totals		Month Ended March 31, 2016		
	2016	2015	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 37,525	35,997	125,137	129,414	4,277
Specific ownership taxes	2,072	2,085	5,025	6,726	1,701
Sales and use tax	48,328	20,143	157,749	87,967	(69,782)
Utility franchise fees	3,576	2,204	12,000	12,463	463
Cable television	7,185	-	6,250	7,185	935
Permits and fines:					
Permits, fees and services	20,100	5,733	37,251	27,963	(9,288)
Fines	6,171	8,316	20,001	15,912	(4,089)
Intergovernmental:					
Bow Mar IGA	65,228	-	65,228	130,455	65,227
State highway user's tax	3,567	(2,049)	10,749	10,585	(164)
County highway tax revenue	4,537	4,499	-	4,537	4,537
Motor vehicle registration fees	492	375	1,500	1,470	(30)
State cigarette tax apportionment	103	59	162	291	129
Conservation Trust Fund entitlement	1,580	1,524	1,500	1,580	80
Arapahoe County Open Space shareback	-	-	-	643	643
Interest income	462	101	624	1,247	623
Other	1,087	214	2,250	1,321	(929)
Total revenue	202,013	79,201	445,426	439,759	(5,667)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	53,114	56,422	175,513	151,231	24,282
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	18,000	16,839	1,161
Administration	34,413	28,280	108,592	110,933	(2,341)
Planning and zoning	(273)	(2,581)	14,250	9,815	4,435
Public works	4,815	11,221	104,325	14,776	89,549
Other - rounding	4	-	-	(2)	2
Capital outlay					
Capital expenditures	12,750	28,997	-	23,605	(23,605)
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	110,436	127,952	420,680	327,197	93,483
Excess of revenue over expenditures	91,577	(48,751)	24,746	112,562	87,816
Major projects	20,456	-	-	20,456	(20,456)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures and major projects	71,121	(48,751)	24,746	92,106	67,360
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,475,858	1,453,429	1,211,456	1,454,873	243,417
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,546,979	1,404,678	1,236,202	1,546,979	310,777

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

	March 2016	March 2015	Budget	Month Ended March 31, 2016 Actual	Variance
Public safety:					
Automotive expenses	2,524	3,141	10,376	6,433	3,943
Salaries and benefits	39,899	40,547	138,913	120,084	18,829
Municipal court	2,902	3,907	10,752	8,574	2,178
Other	7,789	8,827	15,472	16,140	(668)
	<u>53,114</u>	<u>56,422</u>	<u>175,513</u>	<u>151,231</u>	<u>24,282</u>
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	18,000	16,839	1,161
Administration:					
Legal	4,181	2,594	9,999	11,148	(1,149)
Accounting and audit	550	550	1,650	1,650	-
Inspection	8,132	-	18,624	20,658	(2,034)
Town administration	16,074	14,024	54,277	48,567	5,710
Insurance and bonds	840	4,826	6,789	6,504	285
Office supplies and miscellaneous	1,671	3,409	6,876	12,408	(5,532)
County Treasurer's collection fees	375	360	1,251	1,294	(43)
Rent and building occupancy costs	2,590	2,517	9,126	8,704	422
	<u>34,413</u>	<u>28,280</u>	<u>108,592</u>	<u>110,933</u>	<u>(2,341)</u>
Planning and zoning					
Planner and Engineering	(273)	(2,581)	14,250	9,815	4,435
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance	4,681	7,203	90,099	8,540	81,559
Street lighting	1,044	1,152	3,750	3,497	253
Weed and tree removal	275	631	876	400	476
Other	(1,185)	2,235	9,600	2,339	7,261
	<u>4,815</u>	<u>11,221</u>	<u>104,325</u>	<u>14,776</u>	<u>89,549</u>
Other - rounding	4	-	-	(2)	2
Capital expenditures:					
Public safety	-	28,997	-	10,855	(10,855)
Administration	12,750	-	-	12,750	(12,750)
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>12,750</u>	<u>28,997</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,605</u>	<u>(23,605)</u>
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>110,436</u>	<u>127,952</u>	<u>420,680</u>	<u>327,197</u>	<u>93,483</u>
Major projects:					
Town Hall remodel	20,456	-	-	20,456	(20,456)
	<u>20,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,456</u>	<u>(20,456)</u>
Total expenditures and major projects	<u>130,892</u>	<u>127,952</u>	<u>420,680</u>	<u>347,653</u>	<u>73,027</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

	March 2016	March 2015	Month Ended March 31, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety:					
Automotive expenses:					
Cruiser gas/oil/maintenance	2,524	1,578	8,751	4,808	3,943
Cruiser insurance	-	1,563	1,625	1,625	-
	<u>2,524</u>	<u>3,141</u>	<u>10,376</u>	<u>6,433</u>	<u>3,943</u>
Salaries and benefits:					
Salaries	30,300	31,553	109,038	91,923	17,115
Pension plan	3,054	2,494	10,096	8,505	1,591
Health/workman's comp insurance	6,545	6,500	19,779	19,656	123
	<u>39,899</u>	<u>40,547</u>	<u>138,913</u>	<u>120,084</u>	<u>18,829</u>
Municipal court:					
Municipal court - judge	750	750	2,250	2,250	-
Municipal court - legal	1,956	2,435	6,876	5,319	1,557
Municipal court - other	196	722	1,626	1,005	621
	<u>2,902</u>	<u>3,907</u>	<u>10,752</u>	<u>8,574</u>	<u>2,178</u>
Other:					
Uniforms	463	975	2,001	2,322	(321)
Education/training	-	-	1,875	-	1,875
Arapahoe County dispatch fee	6,595	6,450	6,595	6,595	-
Supplies/miscellaneous	731	1,402	5,001	7,223	(2,222)
	<u>7,789</u>	<u>8,827</u>	<u>15,472</u>	<u>16,140</u>	<u>(668)</u>
Administration:					
Town administration:					
Salaries - administration	10,313	9,398	41,462	30,938	10,524
FICA/Medicare - administration	1,042	1,430	3,317	3,208	109
Health insurance - administration	1,955	995	3,501	5,482	(1,981)
Pension - administration	516	477	2,073	1,547	526
Telephone/communications	503	424	1,374	1,509	(135)
Computer expense	434	1,334	1,251	2,356	(1,105)
Election expense	-	-	-	35	(35)
Dues and publications	1,311	(34)	1,299	3,492	(2,193)
	<u>16,074</u>	<u>14,024</u>	<u>54,277</u>	<u>48,567</u>	<u>5,710</u>
Office supplies and miscellaneous:					
Advertising/notices	14	-	126	35	91
Miscellaneous	1,593	2,843	5,499	11,014	(5,515)
Supplies - administration	64	566	1,251	1,359	(108)
	<u>1,671</u>	<u>3,409</u>	<u>6,876</u>	<u>12,408</u>	<u>(5,532)</u>
Legal	4,181	2,594	9,999	11,148	(1,149)
Accounting and audit	550	550	1,650	1,650	-
Inspection	8,132	-	18,624	20,658	(2,034)
Insurance and bonds	840	4,826	6,789	6,504	285
County Treasurer's collection fees	375	360	1,251	1,294	(43)
Building occupancy costs	2,590	2,517	9,126	8,704	422

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015

	March 2016	March 2015	Month Ended March 31, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance:					
Street/gutter maintenance	150	225	77,499	600	76,899
Snow removal	3,278	6,793	8,100	6,365	1,735
Striping	62	-	750	62	688
Signs maintenance	75	75	750	164	586
Vehicle maintenance	1,116	110	624	1,349	(725)
Other drainage	-	-	2,376	-	2,376
Street cleaning	-	-	-	-	-
	4,681	7,203	90,099	8,540	81,559
Street lighting	1,044	1,152	3,750	3,497	253
Ground maintenance	275	631	876	400	476
Other:					
Miscellaneous minor public works	(2,180)	2,079	1,476	(1,303)	2,779
Storm water permit process	450	156	2,250	2,000	250
Professional fees	545	-	5,874	1,642	4,232
	(1,185)	2,235	9,600	2,339	7,261
Capital and Conservation Trust Fund:					
Capital expenditures:					
Administration	12,750	-	-	12,750	(12,750)
Public safety	-	28,997	-	10,855	(10,855)
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	12,750	28,997	-	23,605	(23,605)
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures:					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
 FEBRUARY 29, 2016

Assets	Totals	
	February 29, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and investments	\$ 1,403,980	1,601,964
Other receivables	137,554	136,190
Property taxes receivable	220,954	312,843
Property and equipment, net	1,996,860	1,996,859
	\$ 3,759,348	4,047,856
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 41,868	255,917
Accrued liabilities	23,808	27,364
Deferred property tax revenue	220,954	312,843
Fund balance:		
Reserved - TABOR emergency	37,696	47,917
Conservation Trust	20,360	20,354
Arapahoe County Open Space	290,189	289,345
Unavailable - Fixed assets net of outstanding long term debt	1,996,860	1,996,859
Unreserved	1,127,613	1,097,257
Total equity	3,472,718	3,451,732
	\$ 3,759,348	4,047,856

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2015

Revenue	February Totals		Month Ended February 29, 2016		
	2016	2015	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 86,001	84,066	93,853	91,889	(1,964)
Specific ownership taxes	1,856	1,942	3,350	4,653	1,303
Sales and use tax	23,018	46,087	105,166	39,639	(65,527)
Utility franchise fees	3,868	8,000	8,000	8,887	887
Cable television	-	-	-	-	-
Permits and fines:					
Permits, fees and services	4,927	4,544	24,834	7,863	(16,971)
Fines	3,527	7,788	13,334	9,742	(3,592)
Intergovernmental:					
Bow Mar IGA	-	63,949	65,228	65,228	-
State highway user's tax	3,568	3,500	7,166	7,018	(148)
County highway tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle registration fees	497	498	1,000	979	(21)
State cigarette tax apportionment	92	50	108	187	79
Conservation Trust Fund entitlement	-	-	-	-	-
Arapahoe County Open Space shareback	-	-	-	643	643
Interest income	410	74	416	785	369
Other	63	500	1,500	234	(1,266)
Total revenue	127,827	220,998	323,955	237,747	(86,208)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	45,113	43,405	100,183	98,117	2,066
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	12,000	11,226	774
Administration	43,367	28,351	68,037	76,518	(8,481)
Planning and zoning	7,585	4,758	9,500	10,088	(588)
Public works	3,614	2,595	70,150	9,960	60,190
Other - rounding	(1)	2	-	(2)	2
Capital outlay	-	8,862	-	10,855	(10,855)
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	105,291	93,586	259,870	216,762	43,108
Excess of revenue over expenditures	22,536	127,412	64,085	20,985	(43,100)
Major projects	-	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures and major projects	22,536	127,412	64,085	20,985	(43,100)
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,453,322	1,326,017	1,211,456	1,454,873	243,417
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,475,858	1,453,429	1,275,541	1,475,858	200,317

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2015

	February 2016	February 2015	Budget	Month Ended February 29, 2016 Actual	Variance
Public safety:					
Automotive expenses	3,050	1,055	5,834	3,909	1,925
Salaries and benefits	34,354	38,205	81,263	80,185	1,078
Municipal court	2,415	3,437	7,168	5,673	1,495
Other	5,294	708	5,918	8,350	(2,432)
	<u>45,113</u>	<u>43,405</u>	<u>100,183</u>	<u>98,117</u>	<u>2,066</u>
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	12,000	11,226	774
Administration:					
Legal	3,231	3,350	6,666	6,966	(300)
Accounting and audit	550	550	1,100	1,100	-
Inspection	6,361	4,896	12,416	12,525	(109)
Town administration	15,788	13,632	31,722	32,493	(771)
Insurance and bonds	5,663	1,854	4,526	5,663	(1,137)
Office supplies and miscellaneous	7,387	2,045	4,584	10,738	(6,154)
County Treasurer's collection fees	860	841	939	919	20
Rent and building occupancy costs	3,527	1,183	6,084	6,114	(30)
	<u>43,367</u>	<u>28,351</u>	<u>68,037</u>	<u>76,518</u>	<u>(8,481)</u>
Planning and zoning					
Planner and Engineering	7,585	4,758	9,500	10,088	(588)
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance	651	978	60,666	3,859	56,807
Street lighting	1,060	1,088	2,500	2,453	47
Weed and tree removal	100	529	584	125	459
Other	1,803	-	6,400	3,523	2,877
	<u>3,614</u>	<u>2,595</u>	<u>70,150</u>	<u>9,960</u>	<u>60,190</u>
Other - rounding	(1)	2	-	(2)	2
Capital expenditures:					
Public safety	-	8,862	-	10,855	(10,855)
Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>8,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,855</u>	<u>(10,855)</u>
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>105,291</u>	<u>93,586</u>	<u>259,870</u>	<u>216,762</u>	<u>43,108</u>
Major projects:					
Town Hall remodel	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and major projects	<u>105,291</u>	<u>93,586</u>	<u>259,870</u>	<u>216,762</u>	<u>43,108</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2015

	February 2016	February 2015	Month Ended February 29, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety:					
Automotive expenses:					
Cruiser gas/oil/maintenance	1,425	1,055	5,834	2,284	3,550
Cruiser insurance	1,625	-	-	1,625	(1,625)
	<u>3,050</u>	<u>1,055</u>	<u>5,834</u>	<u>3,909</u>	<u>1,925</u>
Salaries and benefits:					
Salaries	28,000	30,913	62,308	61,623	685
Pension plan	2,675	2,494	5,769	5,451	318
Health/workman's comp insurance	3,679	4,798	13,186	13,111	75
	<u>34,354</u>	<u>38,205</u>	<u>81,263</u>	<u>80,185</u>	<u>1,078</u>
Municipal court:					
Municipal court - judge	750	750	1,500	1,500	-
Municipal court - legal	1,194	2,506	4,584	3,363	1,221
Municipal court - other	471	181	1,084	810	274
	<u>2,415</u>	<u>3,437</u>	<u>7,168</u>	<u>5,673</u>	<u>1,495</u>
Other:					
Uniforms	1,636	-	1,334	1,858	(524)
Education/training	-	-	1,250	-	1,250
Arapahoe County dispatch fee	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/miscellaneous	3,658	708	3,334	6,492	(3,158)
	<u>5,294</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>5,918</u>	<u>8,350</u>	<u>(2,432)</u>
Administration:					
Town administration:					
Salaries - administration	10,313	9,398	23,692	20,626	3,066
FICA/Medicare - administration	1,092	1,378	1,895	2,166	(271)
Health insurance - administration	977	991	2,334	3,527	(1,193)
Pension - administration	516	477	1,185	1,031	154
Telephone/communications	1,006	479	916	1,006	(90)
Computer expense	1,585	729	834	1,922	(1,088)
Election expense	-	-	-	35	(35)
Dues and publications	299	180	866	2,180	(1,314)
	<u>15,788</u>	<u>13,632</u>	<u>31,722</u>	<u>32,493</u>	<u>(771)</u>
Office supplies and miscellaneous:					
Advertising/notices	21	13	84	21	63
Miscellaneous	6,427	1,552	3,666	9,421	(5,755)
Supplies - administration	939	480	834	1,296	(462)
	<u>7,387</u>	<u>2,045</u>	<u>4,584</u>	<u>10,738</u>	<u>(6,154)</u>
Legal	3,231	3,350	6,666	6,966	(300)
Accounting and audit	550	550	1,100	1,100	-
Inspection	6,361	4,896	12,416	12,525	(109)
Insurance and bonds	5,663	1,854	4,526	5,663	(1,137)
County Treasurer's collection fees	860	841	939	919	20
Building occupancy costs	3,527	1,183	6,084	6,114	(30)

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 TWO MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 29, 2016 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2015

	February 2016	February 2015	Month Ended February 29, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance:					
Street/gutter maintenance	100	-	51,666	450	51,216
Snow removal	275	978	6,000	3,087	2,913
Striping	-	-	500	-	500
Signs maintenance	89	-	500	89	411
Vehicle maintenance	187	-	416	233	183
Other drainage	-	-	1,584	-	1,584
Street cleaning	-	-	-	-	-
	651	978	60,666	3,859	56,807
Street lighting	1,060	1,088	2,500	2,453	47
Ground maintenance	100	529	584	125	459
Other:					
Miscellaneous minor public works	526	-	984	876	108
Storm water permit process	725	-	1,500	1,550	(50)
Professional fees	552	-	3,916	1,097	2,819
	1,803	-	6,400	3,523	2,877
Capital and Conservation Trust Fund:					
Capital expenditures:					
Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	8,862	-	10,855	(10,855)
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	-	8,862	-	10,855	(10,855)
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures:					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS
 JANUARY 31, 2016

Assets	Totals	
	January 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and investments	\$ 1,437,298	1,601,964
Other receivables	72,188	136,190
Property taxes receivable	306,955	312,843
Property and equipment, net	1,996,860	1,996,859
	\$ 3,813,301	4,047,856
<u>Liabilities and Equity</u>		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 32,594	255,917
Accrued liabilities	23,570	27,364
Deferred property tax revenue	306,955	312,843
Fund balance:		
Reserved - TABOR emergency	37,696	47,917
Conservation Trust	20,357	20,354
Arapahoe County Open Space	290,083	289,345
Unavailable - Fixed assets net of outstanding long term debt	1,996,860	1,996,859
Unreserved	1,105,186	1,097,257
Total equity	3,450,182	3,451,732
	\$ 3,813,301	4,047,856

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
 ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES
 BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 MONTH ENDED JANUARY 31, 2016 AND 2015

Revenue	January Totals		Month Ended January 31, 2016		
	2016	2015	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 5,888	4,405	15,642	5,888	(9,754)
Specific ownership taxes	2,797	2,008	1,675	2,797	1,122
Sales and use tax	16,620	39,065	52,583	16,620	(35,963)
Utility franchise fees	5,019	-	4,000	5,019	1,019
Cable television	-	-	-	-	-
Permits and fines:					
Permits, fees and services	2,936	13,327	12,417	2,936	(9,481)
Fines	6,215	4,381	6,667	6,215	(452)
Intergovernmental:					
Bow Mar IGA	65,228	-	65,228	65,228	-
State highway user's tax	3,450	3,699	3,583	3,450	(133)
County highway tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle registration fees	482	474	500	482	(18)
State cigarette tax apportionment	96	57	54	96	42
Conservation Trust Fund entitlement	-	-	-	-	-
Arapahoe County Open Space shareback	643	633	-	643	643
Interest income	375	83	208	375	167
Other	171	76	750	171	(579)
Total revenue	109,920	68,208	163,307	109,920	(53,387)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety	53,004	53,516	50,092	53,004	(2,912)
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	6,000	5,613	387
Administration	33,152	33,840	33,705	33,152	553
Planning and zoning	2,503	9,273	4,750	2,503	2,247
Public works	6,344	6,097	35,075	6,344	28,731
Other - rounding	-	(4)	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Capital expenditures	10,855	-	-	10,855	(10,855)
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	111,471	108,335	129,622	111,471	18,151
Excess of revenue over expenditures	(1,551)	(40,127)	33,685	(1,551)	(35,236)
Major projects	-	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures and major projects	(1,551)	(40,127)	33,685	(1,551)	(35,236)
Fund balance - beginning of period	1,454,873	1,366,144	1,211,456	1,454,873	243,417
Fund balance - end of period	\$ 1,453,322	1,326,017	1,245,141	1,453,322	208,181

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MONTH ENDED JANUARY 31, 2016 AND 2015

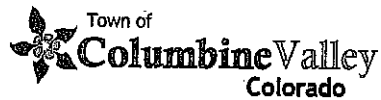
	January 2016	January 2015	Budget	Month Ended January 31, 2016 Actual	Variance
Public safety:					
Automotive expenses	859	5,269	2,917	859	2,058
Salaries and benefits	45,831	41,970	40,632	45,831	(5,199)
Municipal court	3,258	3,709	3,584	3,258	326
Other	3,056	2,568	2,959	3,056	(97)
	<u>53,004</u>	<u>53,516</u>	<u>50,092</u>	<u>53,004</u>	<u>(2,912)</u>
Sanitation	5,613	5,613	6,000	5,613	387
Administration:					
Legal	3,735	4,400	3,333	3,735	(402)
Accounting and audit	550	550	550	550	-
Inspection	6,164	405	6,208	6,164	44
Town administration	16,706	18,120	15,861	16,706	(845)
Insurance and bonds	-	2,971	2,263	-	2,263
Office supplies and miscellaneous	3,351	1,332	2,292	3,351	(1,059)
County Treasurer's collection fees	59	44	156	59	97
Rent and building occupancy costs	2,587	6,018	3,042	2,587	455
	<u>33,152</u>	<u>33,840</u>	<u>33,705</u>	<u>33,152</u>	<u>553</u>
Planning and zoning					
Planner and Engineering	2,503	9,273	4,750	2,503	2,247
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance	3,207	3,489	30,333	3,207	27,126
Street lighting	1,392	1,147	1,250	1,392	(142)
Weed and tree removal	25	654	292	25	267
Other	1,720	807	3,200	1,720	1,480
	<u>6,344</u>	<u>6,097</u>	<u>35,075</u>	<u>6,344</u>	<u>28,731</u>
Other - rounding		(4)	-		-
Capital expenditures:					
Public safety	10,855	-	-	10,855	(10,855)
Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>10,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,855</u>	<u>(10,855)</u>
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>111,471</u>	<u>108,335</u>	<u>129,622</u>	<u>111,471</u>	<u>18,151</u>
Major projects:					
Town Hall remodel	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and major projects	<u>111,471</u>	<u>108,335</u>	<u>129,622</u>	<u>111,471</u>	<u>18,151</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 MONTH ENDED JANUARY 31, 2016 AND 2015

	January 2016	January 2015	Month Ended January 31, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public Safety:					
Automotive expenses:					
Cruiser gas/oil/maintenance	859	3,706	2,917	859	2,058
Cruiser insurance	-	1,563	-	-	-
	<u>859</u>	<u>5,269</u>	<u>2,917</u>	<u>859</u>	<u>2,058</u>
Salaries and benefits:					
Salaries	33,623	30,788	31,154	33,623	(2,469)
Pension plan	2,776	2,494	2,885	2,776	109
Health/workman's comp insurance	9,432	8,688	6,593	9,432	(2,839)
	<u>45,831</u>	<u>41,970</u>	<u>40,632</u>	<u>45,831</u>	<u>(5,199)</u>
Municipal court:					
Municipal court - judge	750	750	750	750	-
Municipal court - legal	2,169	2,775	2,292	2,169	123
Municipal court - other	339	184	542	339	203
	<u>3,258</u>	<u>3,709</u>	<u>3,584</u>	<u>3,258</u>	<u>326</u>
Other:					
Uniforms	222	625	667	222	445
Education/training	-	350	625	-	625
Arapahoe County dispatch fee	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies/miscellaneous	2,834	1,593	1,667	2,834	(1,167)
	<u>3,056</u>	<u>2,568</u>	<u>2,959</u>	<u>3,056</u>	<u>(97)</u>
Administration:					
Town administration:					
Salaries - administration	10,313	9,398	11,846	10,313	1,533
FICA/Medicare - administration	1,074	1,328	948	1,074	(126)
Health insurance - administration	2,550	3,000	1,167	2,550	(1,383)
Pension - administration	516	477	592	516	76
Telephone/communications	-	438	458	-	458
Computer expense	337	295	417	337	80
Election expense	35	-	-	35	(35)
Dues and publications	1,881	3,184	433	1,881	(1,448)
	<u>16,706</u>	<u>18,120</u>	<u>15,861</u>	<u>16,706</u>	<u>(845)</u>
Office supplies and miscellaneous:					
Advertising/notices	-	16	42	-	42
Miscellaneous	2,994	1,017	1,833	2,994	(1,161)
Supplies - administration	357	299	417	357	60
	<u>3,351</u>	<u>1,332</u>	<u>2,292</u>	<u>3,351</u>	<u>(1,059)</u>
Legal	3,735	4,400	3,333	3,735	(402)
Accounting and audit	550	550	550	550	-
Inspection	6,164	405	6,208	6,164	44
Insurance and bonds	-	2,971	2,263	-	2,263
County Treasurer's collection fees	59	44	156	59	97
Building occupancy costs	2,587	6,018	3,042	2,587	455

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY
 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
 MONTH ENDED JANUARY 31, 2016 AND 2015

	January 2016	January 2015	Month Ended January 31, 2016		
			Budget	Actual	Variance
Public works:					
Street repairs and maintenance:					
Street/gutter maintenance	350	75	25,833	350	25,483
Snow removal	2,812	3,265	3,000	2,812	188
Striping	-	-	250	-	250
Signs maintenance	-	25	250	-	250
Vehicle maintenance	45	124	208	45	163
Other drainage	-	-	792	-	792
Street cleaning	-	-	-	-	-
	3,207	3,489	30,333	3,207	27,126
Street lighting	1,392	1,147	1,250	1,392	(142)
Ground maintenance	25	654	292	25	267
Other:					
Miscellaneous minor public works	350	75	492	350	142
Storm water permit process	825	732	750	825	(75)
Professional fees	545	-	1,958	545	1,413
	1,720	807	3,200	1,720	1,480
Capital and Conservation Trust Fund:					
Capital expenditures:					
Administration	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	10,855	-	-	10,855	(10,855)
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
	10,855	-	-	10,855	(10,855)
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures:					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-



Request for Board of Trustee Action

Date: May 17, 2016

Title: 2015 Annual Audit

Presented By: Jeff Tempas, Town Treasurer

Prepared By: Mark Elmshauser, CliftonLarsonAllen

Background: Each year the Town contracts an independent audit firm to audit the Town's financial statements and associated government activities.

Attachments: Copy of the Independent Auditors' Report

Fiscal Impacts: None

Staff Recommendations: Approve as presented

Recommended Motion: "I move to approve the 2015 annual audit".



CliftonLarsonAllen

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

Board of Trustees
Town of Columbine Valley
Arapahoe County, Colorado

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Town of Columbine Valley (Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2016. We have previously communicated to you information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant audit findings

Qualitative aspects of accounting practices

Accounting policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Town of Columbine Valley are described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

As described in Note 12, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and the related GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, by recognizing its net pension asset related to its participation in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change is recorded at the beginning of the year in the financial statements of the governmental activities.

We noted no transactions entered into by the entity during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

- Management's estimate of depreciation expense is based on the estimated useful life of the asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Management's estimate of the net pension asset is based on actuarial assumptions and other inputs as described in Note 8 to the financial statements. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the net pension asset in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.



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Financial statement disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive financial statement disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties encountered in performing the audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Uncorrected misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Corrected misstatements

The attached schedule summarizes all misstatements (material and immaterial) detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

Disagreements with management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. No such disagreements arose during our audit.

Management representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the attached management representation letter dated May 9, 2016.

Management consultations with other independent accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to engagement as the entity's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our engagement.

Other audit findings or issues

We have provided a separate letter to you dated May 9, 2016, communicating internal control related matters identified during the audit.

Other information in documents containing audited financial statements

With respect to the required supplementary information (RSI) accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI, including whether the RSI has been measured and presented in accordance with prescribed guidelines, whether the methods of measurement and preparation have been changed from the prior period and the reasons for any such changes, and whether there were any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement or presentation of the RSI. We compared the RSI for consistency with management's responses to the foregoing inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge obtained during the audit of the basic financial statements. Because these limited procedures do not provide sufficient evidence, we did not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

With respect to the Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual - General Fund, the Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill levy and Property Taxes Collected, and the Local Highway Finance Report (collectively, the supplementary information) accompanying the financial statements, on which we were engaged to report in relation to the financial statements as a whole, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period or the reasons for such changes, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves. We have issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2016.

Our auditors' opinion, the audited financial statements, and the notes to financial statements should only be used in their entirety. Inclusion of the audited financial statements in a document you prepare, such as an annual report, should be done only with our prior approval and review of the document.

* * *

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Trustees and management of the Town of Columbine Valley and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
May 9, 2016

Client: 011-03018100 - Town of Columbine Valley
 Engagement: AUD - Town of Columbine Valley
 Period Ending: 12/31/2015
 Trial Balance: 0910.00 - General Fund
 Workpaper: 0920.25 - General Fund Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1		2055.00		
To adjust the amount of accrued wages payable in 2015.				
414000	Public Safety - Salaries		2,867.00	
515000	Administration - Salaries		1,508.00	
208000	Accrued Wages/CAL Time			4,375.00
Total			4,375.00	4,375.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2		1325.00		
To increase the property tax receivable based on the mill levy.				
120000	Property Tax Receivable		5,808.00	
209000	Deferred Property Taxes			5,808.00
Total			5,808.00	5,808.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3		1415.00		
To record permits issued in 2015 recorded in 2016				
121000	Other Receivable		71,852.00	
224000	Arap Cty Open Space Sales Tax			3,377.00
314000	Sales Tax - New Homes			16,070.00
314100	Sales Tax -Remodels/Other			24,449.00
315000	Permits & Lic Fees - New Homes			8,569.00
315100	Permits & Lic Fees - Remodels			10,062.00
315200	Permits & Lic Fees - Plan Rev			9,325.00
Total			71,852.00	71,852.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4		0615.00		
To reverse write-off entry 4380 relating to bank reconciliation items.				
315100	Permits & Lic Fees - Remodels		50.00	
316000	Court Fines		125.00	
316000	Court Fines		2,780.00	
316500	Court Fines - Bow Mar		120.00	
419100	Public Safety - Equipment/Repairs		18.00	
419900	Public Safety - Misc Exp		49.00	
431100	Public Safety - Municipal Court - Interpreter		125.00	
439000	Public Safety - Municipal Court - Other		17.00	
539200	Administration - Credit Cards		71.00	
101000	Cash - Checking			3,355.00
Total			3,355.00	3,355.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 5		1320.00		
To reclassify specific ownership tax and DMV fees recorded incorrectly as Shareback revenue				
880007	Arap Open Space Shareback		2,948.00	
312000	Specific Ownership			2,476.00
324000	MV Registration Fees			472.00
Total			2,948.00	2,948.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 6		0990.10		
To reverse entry made to retained earnings so that fund balance rolls properly from the prior year.				
316000	Court Fines		40.00	
316500	Court Fines - Bow Mar		95.00	
539200	Administration - Credit Cards		5.00	
1110	Retained Earnings			140.00
Total			140.00	140.00

Client: 011-03018100 - Town of Columbine Valley
 Engagement: AUD - Town of Columbine Valley
 Period Ending: 12/31/2015
 Trial Balance: 0910.00 - General Fund
 Workpaper: 0920.25 - General Fund Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 7				
To record December sales tax		1312.00		
121000	Other Receivable		12,937.00	
313000	Sales & Use Tax - City/Other			12,937.00
Total			<u>12,937.00</u>	<u>12,937.00</u>
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8				
To record the change in restricted fund balances from the previous year.		0720.00		
290000	General Fund Balance		36,363.00	
290003	Reserved - Conservation Trust			378.00
290007	Reserved - Open Space Tax			28,749.00
290010	Reserved - Emergency reserves			7,236.00
Total			<u>36,363.00</u>	<u>36,363.00</u>

SUMMARY OF UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS - AUDIT
Town of Columbine Valley
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2015

UNCORRECTED ADJUSTMENTS

Effect of misstatements on:

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Fund Balance / Net Assets	Net Expense/Revenue and Change in Net Assets / Fund Balance
2014 expense recorded in 2015			\$ 6,199	\$ (6,199)
Net current year misstatements (Iron Curtain Method)				
Net prior year misstatements	-	-	6,199	(6,199)
Combined current and prior year misstatements (Rollover Method)	-	-	(6,199)	6,199
Financial statement totals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Current year misstatement as a % of financial statement totals (Iron Curtain Method)	\$ 2,050,997	\$ 283,281	\$ 1,454,873	\$ 96,079
Current and prior year misstatement as a % of financial statement totals (Rollover Method)			0%	-6%

May 9, 2016

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
8390 E Crescent Parkway, Suite 500
Greenwood Village, CO 80111

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of Town of Columbine Valley, which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

Certain representations in this letter are described as being limited to matters that are material. Items are considered material, regardless of size, if they involve an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would be changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of May 9, 2016, the following representations made to you during your audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Financial Statements

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated January 5, 2016, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The financial statements include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the primary government and all component units required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- We acknowledge and have fulfilled our responsibility 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.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates are reasonable.
- Significant estimates have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP. Significant estimates are estimates at the financial statement date that could change materially within the next year.

- Related party relationships and transactions, including, but not limited to, revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- No events, including instances of noncompliance, have occurred subsequent to the financial statement date and through the date of this letter that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.
- The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements for each opinion unit. A list of the uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter. In addition, you have proposed adjusting journal entries that have been posted to the entity's accounts. We have reviewed and approved those adjusting journal entries and understand the nature of the changes and their impact on the financial statements. We are in agreement with those adjustments and accept responsibility for them.
- We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments or unasserted claims or assessments that are required to be accrued or disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments.
- Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent valid claims against debtors for transactions arising on or before the financial statement date and have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value.
- We believe that the actuarial assumptions and methods used to measure pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities and costs for financial accounting purposes are appropriate in the circumstances.
- We have no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, liabilities, or equity.

Information Provided

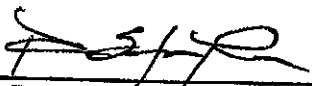
- We have provided you with:
 - Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation, and other matters.
 - Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
 - Unrestricted access to persons within the entity from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
 - Complete minutes of the meetings of the governing board and related committees, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.

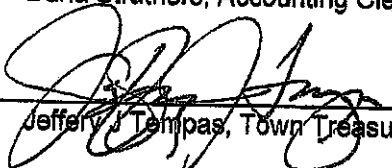
- All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the entity and involves:
 - Management;
 - Employees who have significant roles in internal control; or
 - Others when the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud, or suspected fraud, affecting the entity's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, grantors, regulators, or others.
- We have no knowledge of any instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations and provisions of contracts and grant agreements, or abuse whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- We are not aware of any pending or threatened litigation, claims, or assessments, or unasserted claims or assessments, that are required to be accrued or disclosed in the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we have not consulted a lawyer concerning litigation, claims, or assessments.
- There are no other material liabilities or gain or loss contingencies that are required to be accrued or disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- We have disclosed to you the identity of the entity's related parties and all the related party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.
- The entity has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets, nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.
- We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to Town of Columbine Valley, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and we have identified and disclosed to you all laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements that we believe have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, including legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose

effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.

- The entity has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- We are responsible for determining whether we have received, expended, or otherwise been the beneficiary of any federal awards during the period of this audit. No federal award, received directly from federal agencies or indirectly as a subrecipient, was expended in an amount that cumulatively totals from all sources \$750,000 or more. For this representation, "award" means financial assistance and federal cost-reimbursement contracts that non-federal entities receive directly from federal awarding agencies or indirectly from pass-through entities. It does not include procurement contracts, user grants, or contracts used to buy goods or services from vendors.
- We have followed all applicable laws and regulations in adopting, approving, and amending budgets.
- The financial statements include all component units as well as joint ventures with an equity interest, and properly disclose all other joint ventures, jointly governed organizations, and other related organizations.
- The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities.
- All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASB Statement Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and equity amounts are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly valued and disclosed.
- Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated.

- We have appropriately disclosed the entity's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund, the Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected, and the Local High Finance Report in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and we believe this supplementary information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. If the supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditors' report thereon.
- As part of your audit, you prepared the draft financial statements and related notes. We have designated an individual who possesses suitable skill, knowledge, and/or experience to understand and oversee your services; have made all management judgments and decisions; and have assumed all management responsibilities. We have evaluated the adequacy and results of the service. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes.
- We understand that TABOR (Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution) is complex and subject to interpretation and that many of the provisions will require judicial interpretation. We have reviewed the various provisions and interpretations and believe to the best of our knowledge at this time, the Town is in compliance with TABOR.
- We have informed all banking and savings and loan institutions that our deposits are subject to the respective Public Deposit Protection Act and have provided banking institutions with our assigned number.

Signature:  5/10/16 Title: ACCOUNTING CLERK
Dana Struthers, Accounting Clerk

Signature:  5/10/16 Title: TREASURER
Jeffery J. Tempas, Town Treasurer

SUMMARY OF UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS - AUDIT
Town of Columbine Valley
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2015

UNCORRECTED ADJUSTMENTS

Effect of misstatements on:

Description	Assets	Liabilities	Fund Balance / Net Assets	Net Expense/Revenue and Change in Net Assets / Fund Balance
2014 expense recorded in 2015			\$ 6,199	\$ (6,199)
Net current year misstatements (Iron Curtain Method)	-	-	6,199	(6,199)
Net prior year misstatements	-	-	(6,199)	6,199
Combined current and prior year misstatements (Rollover Method)	-	-	-	-
Financial statement totals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Current year misstatement as a % of financial statement totals (Iron Curtain Method)	\$ 2,050,997	\$ 283,281	\$ 1,454,873	\$ 96,079
Current and prior year misstatement as a % of financial statement totals (Rollover Method)			0%	-6%



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Board of Trustees
and Management of Town of Columbine Valley
Arapahoe County, Colorado

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of Town of Columbine Valley as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the entity's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to fraud or error may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and a significant deficiency.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in the entity's internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Significant deficiency

Segregation of duties

The Town has an inherent problem which is common with other entities of its size, in that it has a limited number of personnel performing accounting and administrative functions. Therefore, complete segregation of duties is not practical. Ideal segregation of duties would separate the duties of cash receipts and disbursements, wire transfers, preparation of bank reconciliations, accounts receivable, accounts payable, recording of journal entries, as well as other accounting functions in order to reduce the possibility of errors and irregularities. This situation emphasizes the need for on-going management review of the Town's operations as a compensating control, especially the ongoing review by the Town's Treasurer.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Trustees, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado

May 9, 2016



An independent member of Nexia International

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
Arapahoe County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
Town of Columbine Valley
Arapahoe County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and major fund of the Town of Columbine Valley, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



An independent member of Nexia International

Board of Trustees
Town of Columbine Valley

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and major fund of the Town of Columbine Valley as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information, schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of Town contributions on pages III - VIII and 25 - 27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Columbine Valley's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund, the Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected, and the Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual – General Fund, the Five Year Summary of Assessed Valuation, Mill Levy and Property Taxes Collected, and the Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
May 9, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements.

The financial section of this report includes three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements give readers a broad overview of the Town's financial position and changes in financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

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

The **Statement of Activities** shows how the Town's net position changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting).

The government-wide financial statements include functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include administration, public safety, public works, sanitation, planning and zoning, parks and open space, and judicial.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. Funds are a self-balancing grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses governmental funds to account for its activity.

Governmental funds - All of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on 1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and 2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of cash, the governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The Town maintains one individual governmental fund, which has been reported as a major fund.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the fund to demonstrate compliance with this requirement.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-7 of this report.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to have a complete understanding of the information contained in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to financial statements begin on page 8 of this report.

Required Supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 25-27 of this report.

Supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The supplementary information can be found on pages 29-32 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Presented are condensed summary balances of the Town's Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources, and Net Position at December 31, 2015 with comparative balances at December 31, 2014. Total net position increased by \$165,450 during 2015. The increase in net position is related to revenues exceeding expenses by \$68,173 and an increase in net position of \$97,277 related to the net pension asset from the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the related GASB Statement No. 71 *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*.

A substantial portion of the Town's net position (56 percent at December 31, 2015 and 61 percent at December 31, 2014) consists of its investment in capital assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following is a condensed summary of the Town's net position at December 31, 2015 and 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 2,050,997	\$ 1,702,939
Capital assets	1,996,859	2,054,790
Net pension asset	84,710	-
Total assets	<u>4,132,566</u>	<u>3,757,729</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	<u>37,217</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	<u>305,835</u>	<u>66,784</u>
Total liabilities	<u>305,835</u>	<u>66,784</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	<u>314,588</u>	<u>307,035</u>
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	1,996,859	2,054,790
Restricted		
Emergency reserves	47,917	40,681
Conservation trust	20,354	19,976
Open space	289,345	260,596
Unrestricted	<u>1,194,885</u>	<u>1,007,867</u>
Total net position (*)	<u>\$ 3,549,360</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,910</u>

(*) 2014 balances have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, as such balances are not required to be and cannot be determined. See Note 12.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (\$357,616) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position (\$1,194,885) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2015, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

The Town's net position increased by \$165,450 during 2015 to \$3,549,360.

The following is a condensed summary of the Town's revenues and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2015, with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
REVENUES		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 537,701	\$ 495,819
Capital grants and contributions	34,596	33,569
General revenues:		
Taxes	973,006	778,576
Intergovernmental	67,975	63,518
Net investment income	2,093	1,542
Miscellaneous	16,454	17,826
Total revenues	<u>1,631,825</u>	<u>1,390,850</u>
EXPENSES		
Administration	418,716	381,851
Public safety	634,044	635,252
Public works	346,077	384,239
Planning and zoning	72,239	52,462
Sanitation	67,355	66,707
Parks and open space	6,000	6,000
Unallocated depreciation on Town Hall	19,221	19,221
Total expenses	<u>1,563,652</u>	<u>1,545,732</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	68,173	(154,882)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	<u>3,481,187</u>	<u>3,538,792</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING (*)	<u>\$ 3,549,360</u>	<u>\$ 3,383,910</u>

(*) 2014 balances have not been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, as such balances are not required to be and cannot be determined. See Note 12.

Effective January 1, 2005, the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Bow Mar, Colorado to provide public safety and municipal court services for the Town of Bow Mar. The Town received \$255,795 in fees in 2015 to provide these services in accordance with the intergovernmental agreement. This represented an increase of \$5,015 from the fees received in 2014. Tax revenue increased 194,430 relating to additional sales and use tax collected on additional construction occurring in 2015. Administration expenses increased \$36,865 primarily due to additional inspection fees and plan review costs related to inspection and review of additional construction activity. Public works expense decreased \$38,162 in 2015 primarily due a decrease in expenditures of approximately \$48,000 in road repair.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the budgeted revenues of \$1,376,400 and the actual revenues of \$1,641,325 was \$264,925. The increase was mainly caused by the increase of \$168,295 in unanticipated sales and use tax revenue as well as an increase of \$95,141 in unanticipated permits and fees related to increased construction activity.

The difference between the budgeted expenditures of \$1,640,500 and the actual expenditures of \$1,545,246 was \$95,254. Public safety expenditures were \$46,212 less than budget due to lower salaries and benefits than budgeted, reduced municipal court costs for fewer summonses, and reduced automotive expenses. Planning and zoning expenditures were \$32,239 greater than the budgeted amounts due to additional costs for planning relating to new construction. Public works expenditures were \$74,331 under budgeted amounts due to reduced street repair expenditures. The remainder of expenditures in 2015 were generally in line with budgeted amounts.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2015 amounts to \$1,996,859 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings, automotive equipment, and office and other equipment.

The capital asset increase during the year was \$39,284 for the purchase of a vehicle.

Capital assets are classified as follows (net of accumulated depreciation):

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Land	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000
Automotive equipment	114,418	115,456
Drainage infrastructure	1,005,035	1,034,731
Perimeter wall/fence	44,699	49,411
Office and other equipment	8,950	12,214
Building - Town Hall	<u>523,757</u>	<u>542,978</u>
	<u>\$ 1,996,859</u>	<u>\$ 2,054,790</u>

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town has budgeted for 2016 property tax revenue of \$312,843 (based on a total assessed valuation for the Town of \$39,645,583 and a mill levy of 7.891 mills for operations). Total revenues budgeted for 2016 from all sources equal \$1,600,000 including \$260,910 from the Town of Bow Mar for providing public safety and municipal court services to that town in 2016. Additional information on this arrangement can be found in Note 6 of this report. Total expenditures budgeted for 2016 equal \$1,665,000. This represents a budgeted increase in expenditures of approximately \$119,000 from 2015. The change in budgeted expenditures relates primarily to increases in the cost of wages and benefits and an anticipated increase in public works maintenance expenses in the Town.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Town Administrator, Town of Columbine Valley, 2 Middlefield Road, Columbine Valley, Colorado 80123.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2015

ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,601,964
Receivables	
Other	136,190
Property taxes	312,843
Capital assets, not being depreciated	300,000
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	1,696,859
Net pension asset	84,710
Total assets	<u>4,132,566</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Change in investment earnings	6,679
Change in proportionate share	2,852
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	27,686
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>37,217</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	259,293
Accrued salaries and benefits payable	23,988
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Compensated absences	22,554
Total liabilities	<u>305,835</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax revenue	312,843
Change in experience	1,745
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>314,588</u>
 NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	1,996,859
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserves	47,917
Conservation Trust	20,354
Open space	289,345
Unrestricted	1,194,885
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,549,360</u>

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

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2015

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Administration	\$ 418,716	\$ 205,141	\$ -	\$ (213,575)
Public safety	634,044	332,560	-	(301,484)
Public works	346,077	-	-	(346,077)
Planning and zoning	72,239	-	-	(72,239)
Sanitation	67,355	-	-	(67,355)
Parks and open space	6,000	-	34,596	28,596
Unallocated depreciation	19,221	-	-	(19,221)
	<u>\$ 1,563,652</u>	<u>\$ 537,701</u>	<u>\$ 34,596</u>	<u>(991,355)</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes	306,177
Specific ownership taxes	23,165
Sales and use tax	568,295
Utility franchise fees	47,141
Cable television franchise fees	28,228

Intergovernmental:

State highway user's tax	46,584
County highway tax revenue	14,823
Motor vehicle registration fees	5,672
State cigarette tax apportionment	896

Interest income 2,093

Miscellaneous 16,454

Total general revenues 1,059,528

Change in net position 68,173

Net position - Beginning, as restated (See Note 12) 3,481,187

Net position - Ending \$ 3,549,360

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

**TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
December 31, 2015**

	General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	1,601,964
Receivables	
Other	136,190
Property taxes	312,843
Total assets	\$ 2,050,997
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 259,293
Accrued salaries payable	23,988
Total liabilities	283,281
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property tax revenue	312,843
Total deferred inflows of resources	312,843
 FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for:	
Emergency reserves	47,917
Conservation Trust	20,354
Open space	289,345
Assigned	165,000
Unassigned	932,257
Total fund balance	1,454,873
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,050,997

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

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Year Ended December 31, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total governmental fund balance	<u>\$ 1,454,873</u>
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund balance sheet.	
Capital assets, net	1,996,859
Net pension asset is not due and received in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds	
	84,710
Deferred outflows of resources used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Change in investment earnings	6,679
Change in proportionate share	2,852
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>27,686</u>
	<u>37,217</u>
Some liabilities, compensated absences, were not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, were not reported in the fund balance sheet.	
Compensated absences	(22,554)
Deferred inflows of resources used in governmental activities are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Change in experience	<u>(1,745)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,549,360</u>

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

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2015

REVENUES	<u>General Fund</u>
Taxes	
Property taxes	\$ 306,177
Specific ownership taxes	23,165
Sales and use tax	568,295
Utility franchisee fees	47,141
Cable television franchise fees	28,228
Permits and fines	
Permits, fees and services	205,141
Fines	76,765
Intergovernmental	
Town of Bow Mar	255,795
State highway user's tax	46,584
County highway tax	14,823
Motor vehicle registration fees	5,672
State cigarette tax apportionment	896
Conservation Trust Fund entitlement	6,346
Open space tax	28,250
Interest income	2,093
Miscellaneous	25,954
Total revenues	<u>1,641,325</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Public safety	629,788
Sanitation	67,355
Administration	418,911
Planning and zoning	72,239
Public works	311,669
Capital outlay	39,284
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	6,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,545,246</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	96,079
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,358,794</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,454,873</u>

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

**TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL
FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2015**

A reconciliation reflecting the differences between the governmental fund net change in fund balance and change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is as follows:

Net change in fund balances - Governmental fund	\$ <u>96,079</u>
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and do not report contributed capital. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense and revenue is recorded for the contributed capital.</p>	
Capital outlay	39,284
Less:	
Current year depreciation	(82,957)
Net book value of assets disposed	<u>(14,258)</u>
	<u>(57,931)</u>
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>	
Compensated absences	<u>7,120</u>
	<u>7,120</u>
<p>Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The (increases) decreases in these activities consist of:</p>	
Change in contributions subsequent to measurement date	677
Pension expense	(4,482)
Change in proportionate share (first year amortization)	(299)
Employer contribution expense	<u>27,009</u>
	<u>22,905</u>
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$ <u>68,173</u>

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

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES			
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$ 307,035	\$ 306,177	\$ (858)
Specific ownership taxes	19,970	23,165	3,195
Sales and use tax	400,000	568,295	168,295
Utility franchise fees	48,000	47,141	(859)
Cable television franchise fees	25,000	28,228	3,228
Permits and fines			
Permits, fees and services	110,000	205,141	95,141
Fines	90,000	76,765	(13,235)
Intergovernmental			
Town of Bow Mar	255,795	255,795	-
State highway user's tax	45,000	46,584	1,584
County highway tax revenue	12,000	14,823	2,823
Motor vehicle registration fees	5,000	5,672	672
State cigarette tax apportionment	500	896	396
Conservation Trust Fund entitlement	6,000	6,346	346
Open space tax	27,000	28,250	1,250
Investment income	2,500	2,093	(407)
Miscellaneous	22,600	25,954	3,354
Total revenues	<u>1,376,400</u>	<u>1,641,325</u>	<u>264,925</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	676,000	629,788	46,212
Sanitation	70,000	67,355	2,645
Administration	415,000	418,911	(3,911)
Planning and zoning	40,000	72,239	(32,239)
Public works	386,000	311,669	74,331
Capital outlay	39,000	39,284	(284)
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	14,500	6,000	8,500
Total expenditures	<u>1,640,500</u>	<u>1,545,246</u>	<u>95,254</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(264,100)	96,079	360,179
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,236,462</u>	<u>1,358,794</u>	<u>122,332</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 972,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,454,873</u>	<u>\$ 482,511</u>

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

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The Town of Columbine Valley, Colorado (Town) was incorporated pursuant to Section 31-1-203, Colorado Revised Statutes. The Town provides the following services: public safety (including the activity related to the proceeds from the seizure of contraband, if any), public works, municipal court, planning and zoning, sanitation, parks and open space, and general administrative services.

The Town follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The Town is not financially accountable for any other entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described as follows:

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital assets are shown as increases in assets and redemption of bonds and leases are recorded as a reduction in liabilities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes and sales and use taxes. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations are recorded when the liability is incurred or the long-term obligation paid. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government.

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

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the Town's Board of Trustees holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year-end. The Town's Board of Trustees can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Town's Board of Trustees. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally, sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the Town.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, infrastructure, perimeter fences, automotive equipment, buildings, and office and other equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Infrastructure	40 years
Buildings	39 years
Perimeter fences	15 years
Automotive equipment	7 years
Office and other equipment	7 years

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects a decrease in net position that applies to a future period. The Town has three types of items classified as deferred outflows of resources related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68: 1) contributions subsequent to measurement date; 2) change in investment earnings, and 3) change in proportionate share of the net pension asset. See Note 8 for additional information.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Compensated Absences

The Town has a policy that allows employees to accumulate unused vacation benefits up to certain maximum hours. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The Town's General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences of the governmental activities.

Pensions

The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDB have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The Town's governmental activities report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net position that applies to a future period. The Town had one item, which is classified as a deferred inflow of resources due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68: 1) change in experience. See Note 8 for additional information. Another item is for property tax revenue, which is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected.

Fund Equity

Fund balances in the general fund are reported in classifications based on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, fund balances are now classified in one of five categories: 1) nonspendable, 2) restricted, 3) committed, 4) assigned and 5) unassigned.

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town did not have any nonspendable resources as of December 31, 2015.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Restricted

Restricted fund balances reflect amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources because of state or federal laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 11). A portion of the General Fund fund balance in the amount of \$47,917 has been restricted in compliance with this requirement. In addition, amounts held for the Conservation Trust Fund of \$20,354, as well as amounts held for the Open Space Entitlement of \$289,345 are classified as restricted fund balance at December 31, 2015 due to their restricted use for those purposes (see Note 6).

Committed

Committed fund balance is the amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes or changes the specific use by taking formal Board action. The Town did not have any committed resources as of December 31, 2015.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Board of Trustee's intended use of these resources for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. The Board approved the 2016 budget for the Town with budgeted expenditures exceeding budgeted revenues by \$165,000 which is shown as an assigned fund balance.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance represents the net resources in excess of the other spendable classifications.

Order of Expenditure of Funds

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the Town will first expend the restricted funds and then the unrestricted funds. Within the unrestricted funds category, the Town would first reduce the committed fund balance, next would be the assigned fund balance and finally the unassigned fund balance.

Net Position

The Town has a net position consisting of three components – investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciations. As of December 31, 2015, the Town had an investment in capital assets of \$1,996,859.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of the resources because of laws or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 11,982
Investments	<u>1,589,982</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 1,601,964</u>

Cash Deposits

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. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners 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.

At December 31, 2015, the Town's cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$11,982.

Investments

The Town's investment policy follows state statutes regarding investments.

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

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

As of December 31, 2015, the Town had the following investments, which are recorded at fair value:

Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value
Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE)	Less than one year	\$ 1,084,142
Money market mutual fund	Less than one year	<u>505,840</u>
		<u>\$ 1,589,982</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes generally limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Trustees. Corporate and bank securities and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

Credit Risk

The local government investment pool, Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

At December 31, 2015, the Town's money market mutual fund is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy that addresses limitations of the amount that can be invested in any one issuer.

CSAFE

At December 31, 2015, the Town had \$1,084,142 invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), which is an investment vehicle established by state statute for local government entities to pool surplus assets. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The trust is similar to a money market fund, with each share valued at \$1.00.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2015 follows:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2015</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2015</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Automotive equipment	230,147	39,284	35,229	234,202
Drainage infrastructure	1,187,845	-	-	1,187,845
Perimeter wall/fence	58,112	-	-	58,112
Office and other equipment	55,033	-	-	55,033
Buildings - Town Hall	749,603	-	-	749,603
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,280,740</u>	<u>39,284</u>	<u>35,229</u>	<u>2,284,795</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Automotive equipment	114,691	26,064	20,971	119,784
Drainage infrastructure	153,114	29,696	-	182,810
Perimeter wall/fence	8,701	4,712	-	13,413
Office and other equipment	42,819	3,264	-	46,083
Buildings - Town Hall	206,625	19,221	-	225,846
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>525,950</u>	<u>82,957</u>	<u>20,971</u>	<u>587,936</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,754,790</u>	<u>(43,673)</u>	<u>14,258</u>	<u>1,696,859</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,054,790</u>	<u>\$ (43,673)</u>	<u>\$ 14,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,996,859</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Unallocated - Town Hall	\$ 19,221
Public works	34,408
Public safety	27,661
Administration	1,667
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	<u>\$ 82,957</u>

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	<u>Balance at January 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2015</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences	29,674	20,702	27,822	22,554	22,554
	<u>\$ 29,674</u>	<u>\$ 20,702</u>	<u>\$ 27,822</u>	<u>\$ 22,554</u>	<u>\$ 22,554</u>

NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

Conservation Trust Fund Entitlement

As a result of the State of Colorado lottery, the Town was entitled to and received \$6,346 of funds during 2015 based upon a formula considering population within the Town. The funds are restricted under the State Conservation Trust Fund statutes to acquisition, development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities.

The Town has \$20,354 of remaining restricted funds which is planned to be spent in 2016 and future years in accordance with the guidelines established for lottery proceeds.

Open Space Tax Entitlement

On November 4, 2003, the voters in Arapahoe County approved a countywide sales and use tax of 0.25%, otherwise known as the Open Space Tax, which became effective on January 1, 2004. In November 2011, voters in Arapahoe County approved extending the tax through December 31, 2023. The Open Space Tax is to be used exclusively to purchase, develop, improve and maintain park and recreation facilities.

On June 22, 2004, the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Arapahoe County to impose the Open Space Tax on building and construction materials purchased within the Town, and to participate in the shareback funds available through Arapahoe County.

The amount of shareback funds is based upon a formula considering the population within the Town. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town was entitled to and received \$28,250 in Open Space Tax shareback funds. The Town has restricted \$289,345 to be spent in future years in accordance with the guidelines established for Open Space Tax funds.

Town of Bow Mar

On December 6, 2004, the Town entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with the Town of Bow Mar (Bow Mar) for the Town to provide police and municipal court services to Bow Mar. The IGA may be renewed on an annual basis. The IGA has been extended through December 31, 2018.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2015, Bow Mar paid \$255,795 in four equal quarterly installments of \$63,949 to the Town.

The Town provides for the compensation, including salaries, wages and benefits of the police officers. The Town prepares its budget based on projected paid officer hours. In the event that the total paid officer hours including vacation, holiday, and sick hours are less than the amount budgeted, then the Town will rebate to Bow Mar an amount equal to the budgeted hours less the actual number of hours paid times one-half of the current standard hourly rate. No rebate was due to Bow Mar for 2015.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The administrative employees of the Town participate in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association Plan which is a defined contribution plan established by the Town and is maintained and administered by Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA). At December 31, 2015, there were two Plan members. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees become Plan members immediately upon employment. Under this Plan, 5% of the Plan members' compensation is withheld and remitted to the Plan Administrator along with a matching payment of 5% from the Town. The Town's contributions, plus earnings, become vested at a rate of 33.3% for each year of participation in the Plan. Town contributions for Plan members who leave employment before they are fully vested are used to reduce the Town's current period contribution requirement. There is no liability for benefits under the Plan beyond the Town's matching payments. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Town's Board of Trustees.

Contributions actually made by Plan members and the Town for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Plan members	\$ <u>6,328</u>
Town	\$ <u>6,328</u>

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town provides retirement and disability insurance for its full-time police officers through the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA). The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered FPPA. The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by FPPA. All full-time, paid police officers of the Town are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. Colorado Statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Description of Benefits

A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

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

Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Members of the SWDB plan and their employers contributing at the rate of 8 percent of base salary for a total contribution rate of 16 percent through 2014. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$27,686 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At December 31, 2015, the Town reported an asset of \$84,710 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2014, the Town's proportion was 0.075059369 percent, which was a decrease of 0.003524177 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,781. At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,745
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,679	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Town contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,852	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,686	-
Total	<u>\$ 37,217</u>	<u>\$ 1,745</u>

\$27,686 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Town contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2016	\$ 1,786
2017	1,786
2018	1,786
2019	1,786
2020	116
Thereafter	526

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5 Year Smoothed Fair Value
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	3.0%

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, 40 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits.

Effective with the January 1, 2013 valuations, a five-year smoothing methodology was used in the determination of the actuarial value of assets. Beginning in the January 1, 2014 valuations, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	40.0%	8.9%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	7.5%
Illiquid Alternatives	18.0%	10.5%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.6%
Absolute Return	12.0%	6.5%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.5%
Cash	1.0%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the FPPA Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	79,866	(84,710)	(221,988)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the SWDB's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is also administered by FPPA. Participation in the plan is optional for all police officers. The plan allows the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement or death or unforeseen emergencies.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 10 - 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 maintains commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

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, which is generally equivalent to total revenues. 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. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

On November 30, 1998, a majority of the Town's electors approved the following:

- Authorized the Town to collect, retain and spend all excess revenue collected in 1998 and thereafter without regard to any limitations under TABOR or any other law provided that no local tax rate or mill levy shall be increased without further voter approval.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the 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 will require judicial interpretation.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2015

NOTE 12 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB No. 68), and the related GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68* (GASB No. 71), which are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. GASB No. 68 revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. GASB No. 68 requires cost-sharing employers participating in the FPPA program to record their proportionate share, as defined in GASB No. 68, of FPPA's net pension asset.

For the Town, the effect of implementing this standard was to change how it accounts and reports the net pension asset. Implementation of the standard resulted in a restatement of the prior period net position as shown in the table below.

	Governmental Activities
Net position, December 31, 2014, as previously reported	\$ 3,383,910
Cumulative effect of application of GASB No. 68, Net pension asset	70,268
Cumulative effect of application of GASB No. 71, Deferred outflow of resources for contributions made subsequent to December 31, 2013	27,009
Net position, December 31, 2014, as restated	<u>\$ 3,481,187</u>

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset
December 31, 2015

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0750593690%	0.0785835455%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (84,710)	\$ (70,268)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 336,767	\$ 328,589
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(25.2%)	(21.4%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.8%	105.8%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Information earlier than 2013 was not available.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Town Contributions
2006 - 2015

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Contractually required contribution	\$ 27,686	\$ 27,009	\$ 26,287	\$ 26,261	\$ 24,880	\$ 25,171	\$ 26,472	\$ 23,656	\$ 22,363	\$ 21,590
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	27,686	27,009	26,287	26,261	24,880	25,171	26,472	23,656	22,363	21,590
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 342,855	\$ 336,767	\$ 328,589	\$ 328,260	\$ 310,564	\$ 314,375	\$ 331,498	\$ 295,424	\$ 280,875	\$ 269,867
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Year Ended December 31, 2015

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Amounts reported in 2012 and later reflect a change in actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used. For amounts reported in 2013 and later, a five-year smoothing methodology was used in the determination of actuarial value of assets. For amounts reported in 2014 and later, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety			
Automotive expenses	\$ 46,500	\$ 30,832	\$ 15,668
Salaries and benefits	527,800	501,277	26,523
Municipal court	60,700	37,665	23,035
Other	41,000	60,014	(19,014)
Total public safety	<u>676,000</u>	<u>629,788</u>	<u>46,212</u>
Sanitation	<u>70,000</u>	<u>67,355</u>	<u>2,645</u>
Administration			
Legal	40,000	36,850	3,150
Accounting and audit	20,000	19,800	200
Inspection	65,000	74,300	(9,300)
Town administration	177,415	166,036	11,379
Insurance and bonds	24,500	23,677	823
Office supplies and miscellaneous	85,015	95,183	(10,168)
County Treasurer's collection fees	3,070	3,065	5
Total administration	<u>415,000</u>	<u>418,911</u>	<u>(3,911)</u>
Planning and zoning			
Engineering	<u>40,000</u>	<u>72,239</u>	<u>(32,239)</u>
Public works			
Street repairs and maintenance	318,000	268,773	49,227
Street lighting	15,000	13,916	1,084
Ground maintenance	29,500	14,525	14,975
Other	23,500	14,455	9,045
Total public works	<u>386,000</u>	<u>311,669</u>	<u>74,331</u>
Capital outlay	<u>39,000</u>	<u>39,284</u>	<u>(284)</u>
Conservation Trust Fund expenditures	<u>14,500</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>8,500</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ 1,640,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,545,246</u>	<u>\$ 95,254</u>

**TOWN OF COLUMBINE VALLEY, COLORADO
 FIVE YEAR SUMMARY OF ASSESSED VALUATION, MILL LEVY
 AND PROPERTY TAXES COLLECTED
 December 31, 2015**

Year Ended December 31,	Prior Year Assessed Valuation for Current Year Property Tax Levy	Mills Levied		Total Property Taxes		Percentage Collected to Levied
		Operating	Debt Service	Levied	Collected	
2011	\$ 34,676,990	9.331	-	\$ 323,571	\$ 323,274	99.91%
2012	\$ 31,998,740	9.352	-	\$ 299,252	\$ 300,086	100.28%
2013	\$ 32,318,330	9.336	-	\$ 301,724	\$ 307,260	101.83%
2014	\$ 32,359,930	9.316	-	\$ 301,465	\$ 301,396	99.98%
2015	\$ 32,957,780	9.316	-	\$ 307,035	\$ 306,177	99.72%
Estimated for year ending December 31, 2016	\$ 39,645,583	7.891	-	\$ 312,843		

NOTE:

Property taxes collected in any one year include collection of delinquent property taxes levied in prior years. Information received from the County Treasurer does not permit identification of specific year of levy.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

City or County:
Arapahoe
YEAR ENDING :
December 2015

This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of)
Town of Columbine Valley

Prepared By:
Dana Struthers
Phone:
(303) 795-1434

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

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)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	241,809
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	4,237
2. General fund appropriations	599,111	b. Snow and ice removal	12,460
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	23,165	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0	d. Total (a. through c.)	16,697
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	105,115
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	310,911
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	674,532
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	622,276	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	52,256	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	674,532	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	674,532

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
	450,900	674,532	674,532		450,900

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2015

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

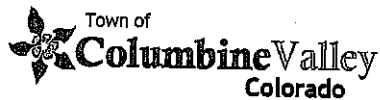
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	23,165	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	23,165	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	23,165	i. Total (a. through h.)	0
	(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		1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds	46,584	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	5,672	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	5,672	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	52,256	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	0
			(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			
b. Engineering Costs			
c. Construction:			0
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)			0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	0
	0	0	0
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:



Request for Board of Trustee Action

Date: May 17, 2016

Title: Pave 2016

Presented By: Roy Palmer, Trustee; Troy Carmann, Town Engineer

Prepared By: Troy Carmann, Town Engineer

Background: Similar to 2014 and 2015, the Pave 2016 program is set to maintain the level of service for a selected set of roadways within Columbine Valley.

The planned work area for 2016 is shown on the attached exhibit. The work will be similar to the work performed in past years: slurry seal, crack sealing, patching, and concrete pan replacement.

The condition of Middlefield Road is a high candidate for repair, however, due to ongoing home construction, other areas of need and a desire to coordinate the Middlefield work with the City of Littleton, it is not being recommended for full replacement/repair in 2016.

Work start time is TBD and may continue on portions of the work into late September. Weather, materials, and labor can have an impact on schedule.

Attachments: Pave 2016 Exhibit

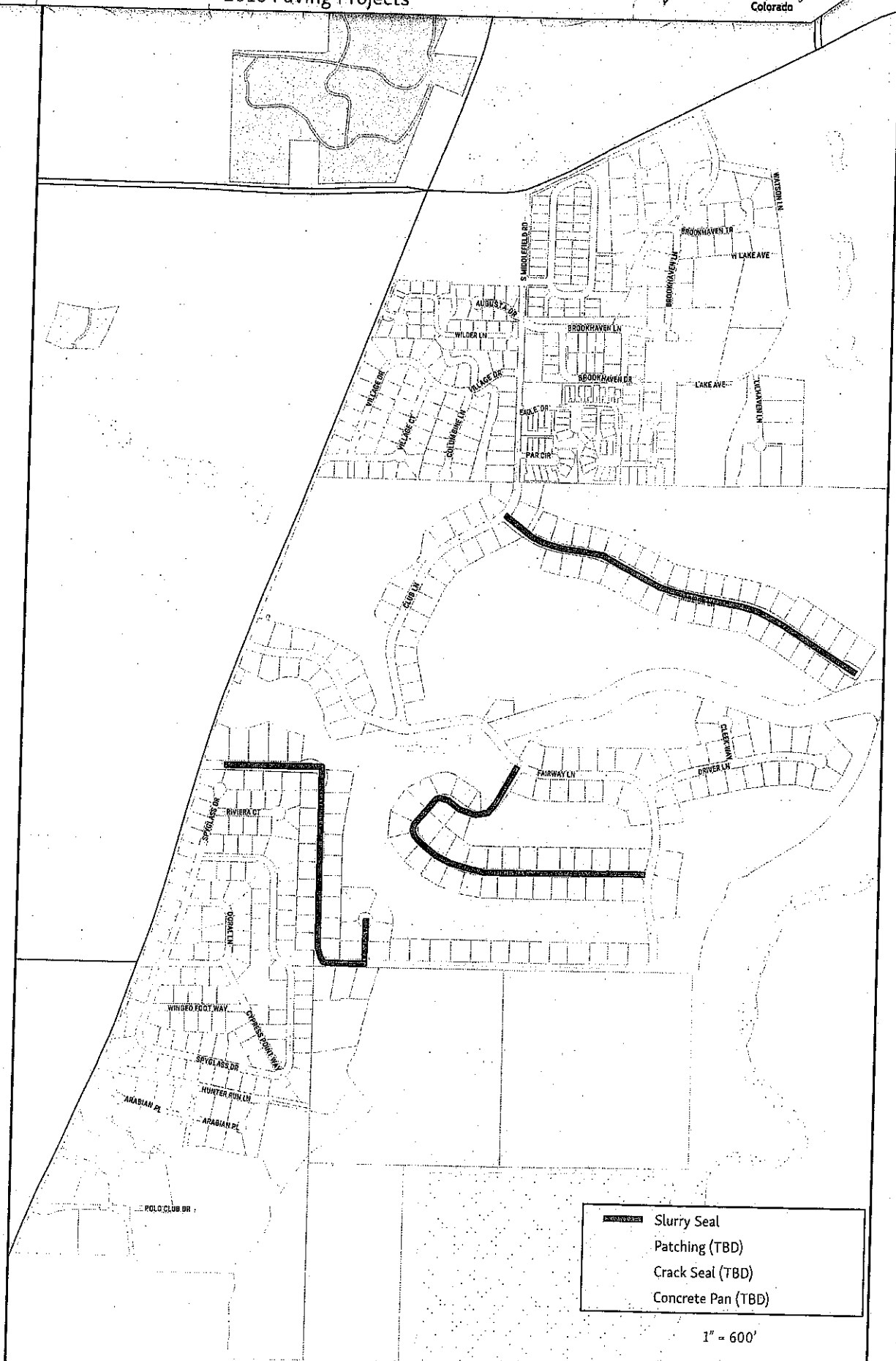
Fiscal Impacts: up to \$300,000 allocated in the Town's budget for Pave 2016

Staff Recommendations: Approve the scope of work as presented.

Recommended Motion: "I move to approve the Pave 2016 scope of work as presented."

May 2016

Town of Columbine Valley 2016 Paving Projects



- Slurry Seal
- Patching (TBD)
- Crack Seal (TBD)
- Concrete Pan (TBD)

1" = 600'