## REPORT OF EXAMINATION AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2008

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Michael C. Branch Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 1333 482 Lewis Street Pagosa Springs, CO 81147

(970) 264-2135 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Bayfield Bayfield, Colorado 81122

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis beginning on page 2 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Local Highway Finance Report, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and the budgetary comparison schedules for the Building Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Debt Service Fund, Water Fund and Garbage Fund are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Michael C. Branch

Certified Public Accountant

February 12, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## TOWN OF BAYFIELD

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Town of Bayfield's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year, which ended December 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

2008 was a very active year for Bayfield Town Government. In 2008, expenditures reflect a capital program that saw the completion of 250,000 water storage tank, a \$3.6 million Town Hall, a \$1.5 million senior center and the start of a \$7.6 million wastewater facility.

Staff levels remained the same in 2008 compared to 2007 with the exception of some additional seasonal help in the Parks and Recreation Department.

2008 marked the first year of ownership and operation of the now defunct Bayfield Sanitation District. The sanitation system includes the Bayfield Wastewater Treatment Facility and the Gem Village Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Services offered to residents were similar in 2008 to those offered in 2007 with the exception of the additional sanitation services. Standard services include public safety, public works, parks and recreation, water, sewer and general government.

2009 will conclude a three to four year program of aggressive capital campaigns. In 2009 the Town will see the completion of a new Wastewater Treatment Facility, a new recycling drop off facility (deferred from 2008) and additional improvements to Joe Stephenson Park. Anticipating the conclusion of the capital campaign, the Town Board has adopted a new Capital Investment Plan. Currently this plan includes a vehicle replacement and investment schedule that insures funds are available for all vehicle replacement. The Capital Investment Plan will also be used for other multi-year investment needs.

The Town has been very successful acquiring grants and other financial participation for the many capital projects completed in 2008. Overall the Town has acquired more than \$5 million in grants and local contributions toward the major capital projects referenced above. The Town has also taken on significant debt included \$2.2 million over 10 years for the town hall and \$5 million over 20 years for the wastewater treatment facility. Financial strategies have been put in place to manage debt load and ensure that funds are available to pursue other important projects.

2008 marked a continued slow down in growth for Bayfield. This slow down was observed in the number of building permits issued as well as impact fee revenue and general sales tax collection. Sales tax did increase 9% compared to 2007. In 2009 we are anticipating flat sales tax collection and moderate building activity.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of two parts — management's discussion and analysis (this section), and the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town's:

The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental funds include the General and Conservation Trust Fund.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

#### Town-wide Statements

The Town-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Town-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets, the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities are one way to measure the Town's financial health or *position*.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Town's tax base, and the condition of the Town buildings along with major capital improvements.

The Town-wide financial statements of the Town include all of the *Governmental* activities. Most of the Town's basic services are included here. Sales taxes finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant *fund* — not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.

The Board of Trustees establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The Town has the following funds:

Governmental funds — All of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

Total net assets increased by \$2,750,966. Cash decreased \$4,279,784 because of the three major construction projects

The Town's total governmental revenues were \$3,757,860. Over 36% the Town's revenues came from sales taxes.

#### Governmental Activities

Property tax revenues increased about 14% from the previous year due to increased assessed valuation.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual expenditures (including reserves) were \$127,368 below budget amounts. Actual revenues received exceeded budgeted amounts.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2008, the Town had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment and buildings.

(See table on following page)

### Town's Capital Assets

Land	\$ 746,600
Buildings	5,962,659
Infra structure	4,858,624
Equipment	390,070
Water System	5,192,268
Sewer System	6,337,619
Total	23,487,840
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,821,910)
Net Capital Assets	\$20,665,930

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's Management.

## Basic Financial Statements

## TOWN OF BAYFIELD Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities			Primary Government Susiness-Type Activities	Tota	al
ASSETS						
Current Assets Cash	\$	2,675,121	\$	3,813,159	\$ 6,488	,280
Cash held by treasurer		948	3.5		A A	948
Receivables		482,042		56,306	538	,348
Due from other funds		173,000			1000	,000
Total current assets		3,331,111		3,869,465	7,200	,576
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)		11,317,165		9,348,136	20,665	,301
Total Assets	\$	14,648,276	\$	13,217,601	\$ 27,865	,877
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and other payables	\$	966,240	\$	231,216	\$ 1,197	,456
Due other funds				152,000		2,000
Deferred revenue		240,482				),482
Current portion of debt		186,744		34,053		797
Total Current Liabilities		1,393,466		417,269	1,810	1,735
Bond Premium				202,745	202	2,745
Long term debt		1,834,639		5,103,781	6,938	3,420
Total Liabilities		3,228,105		5,723,795	8,95	1,900
NET ASSETS						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		9,295,782		6,784,617	16,080	27 20 0000000000000000000000000000000000
Restricted for emergencies		39,868				9,868
Reserved for debt service		52,283				2,283
Designated for capital projects		1,195,534		709,189	ADM PEDADO	5,534 5,893
Unrestricted		836,704		709,109	1,043	5,033
Total Net Assets	\$	11,420,171	\$	7,493,806	\$ 18,913	3,977

## TOWN OF BAYFIELD Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Progran	levenues	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets  Business-						
Functions/Programs	Expe	enses	(	Charges for Services		Governmental Activities		Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public safety Public works Parks and Recreation Total	47 15 26	30,183 72,567 51,562 52,245 86,557	\$	104,919 57,363 162,282	\$	(745,264) \$ (472,567) (151,562) (204,882) (1,574,275)	\$		\$	(745,264) (472,567) (151,562) (204,882) (1,574,275)
Business-type Activities: Enterprise funds Total	-	37,480 37,480		1,064,928 1,064,928				77,448 77,448		77,448 77,448
Governmental and Business- Type Activities Totals	\$ 2,72	24,037	\$	1,227,210	\$	(1,574,275)	\$	77,448	\$	(1,496,827)
	Tax Inte Gra Inte	eral reverses ergovern ents erest exp erest and	me	ental		1,830,214 136,595 1,310,952 (170,925) 317,818		631,926 (136,102) 322,541 4,775		1,830,214 768,521 1,310,952 (307,027) 322,541 322,593
	Т	otal Ger	ner	al Revenues	S	3,424,654		823,140		4,247,794
	Char	nges in	net	assets		1,850,378		900,588		2,750,966
	Net a	assets, .	Jar	n.1, 2008		9,569,793		6,593,218		16,163,011
	Net a	assets, l	De	c. 31, 2008	\$	11,420,171	\$	7,493,806	\$	18,913,977

# TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

ACCETC.	0		Capital			Totals
ASSETS:	 General		Projects	0 =	Other	2007
Cash deposits	\$ 1,645,259	\$	965,807	\$	64,055	\$ 2,675,121
Cash with treasurer	948					948
Property taxes receivable	240,482					240,482
Receivables	123,940		80,620		37,000	241,560
Due from other funds			173,000	** **		173,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,010,629	\$	1,219,427	\$	101,055	\$ 3,331,111
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ 887,533	\$	23,893	\$		\$ 911,426
Accrued expenses	51,118				3,696	54,814
Deferred revenue	240,482		E	=	Note: His Ex 3	240,482
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,179,133		23,893		3,696	1,206,722
FUND BALANCE:						
Designated reserve for capital projects			1,195,534			1,195,534
Reserved for debt service					52,283	52,283
Reserved for emergencies	39,868					39,868
Undesignated for future expenditures	791,628				45,076	836,704
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	831,496	-	1,195,534	-	97,359	2,124,389
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 2,010,629	\$	1,219,427	\$	101,055	\$ 3,331,111

#### TOWN OF BAYFIELD

## Reconciliation of The Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to The Statement of Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds

\$ 2,124,389

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

The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is

\$ 11,957,953 (640,788)

11,317,165

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consists of:

Bonds

(2,021,383)

Total net assets - governmental activities

\$ 11,420,171

# TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		G	OV	ernmental Fu	nds			Total
				Governmental				
REVENUES:		General		Projects	periors.	Other	15	Funds
Taxes	\$	1,085,236	\$	549,389	\$	195,589	\$	1,830,214
Licenses and Permits		94,215						94,215
Intergovernmental		136,595		1,243,952		67,000		1,447,547
Charges for Services		10,704				57,363		68,067
Fines and Forfeits								
Miscellaneous and Interest	_	215,442	. 5	100,630		1,745		317,817
TOTAL REVENUE		1,542,192		1,893,971		321,697		3,757,860
EXPENDITURES:								
Current								
General Government		686,248		8,374		1,575		696,197
Public Safety		472,567						472,567
Public Works		151,562						151,562
Culture, Recreation and Conservation		18,563				243,682		262,245
Debt Service		1.A MILLION (1974) W 27 LANGE (1974)		278,717		170,825		449,542
Capital Outlay			80	4,405,320		132,748		4,538,068
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,328,940	21	4,692,411	14 110	548,830		6,570,181
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		213,252		(2,798,440)		(227, 133)		(2,812,321)
OTHER ENLANGING COURSES (LOES)		The Control of the Co	e:  }		_			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				04.000		4.45.000		400,000
Transfers from Other Funds		(00.000)		21,000		145,000		166,000
Transfers to Other Funds		(90,000)	)	(55,000)				(145,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	,	(90,000	)	(34,000)	_	145,000		21,000
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE								
AND OTHER SOURCES		123,252	107	(2,832,440)		(82,133)		(2,791,321)
FUND BALANCE, JANUARY 1		708,244	TT.	4,027,974		179,492		4,915,710
FUND BALANCE, DECEMBER 31	\$	831,496	\$	1,195,534		97,359	\$	2,124,389

#### TOWN OF BAYFIELD

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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

Net change in fund balances – total government funds

\$ (2,791,321)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

4,384,082

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

257,617

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,850.378

## TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

## General Fund

For Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted	ΙA	mounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES:		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	1,085,236	\$	122,414
Licenses and Permits	50	68,800	32	68,800	103	94,215	24	25,415
Intergovernmental		97,300		97,300		136,595		39,295
Charges for Services		11,100		11,100		10,704		(396)
Fines and Forfeits		•				14 CENTRO 1920 AL		1
Miscellaneous		147,650		147,650		215,442		67,792
	-		-		-			
Total Revenues		1,287,672		1,287,672		1,542,192		254,520
	-		-					
EXPENDITURES: Current								
General Government		658,149		658,149		686,248		(28,099)
Public Safety		487,103		487,103		472,567		14,536
Public Works		403,393		403,393		151,562		251,831
Culture, Recreation and Conservation		23,063		23,063		18,563		4,500
	15	DAGA KENTIN PAR	1.77			SCHOOL DE LA MERCON LINE DE LA COMPANIONE DEL COMPANIONE DE LA COMPANIONE		
Total Expenditures	-	1,571,708		1,571,708		1,328,940		242,768
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	: 77	(284,036)		(284,036)		213,252		497,288
Other Figure Comment (Henry)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		(00,000)		(00,000)		(00,000)		
Transfers to Other Funds	82	(90,000)		(90,000)		(90,000)	37	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(90,000)		(90,000)		(90,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	37	(30,000)		(30,000)		(30,000)	26	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and								
Other Sources Over Expenditures and								
Other Uses		(374,036)		(374,036)		123,252		497,288
		A 92 S						
Fund Balance, January 1		708,244		708,244		708,244		
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	334,208	\$	334,208	\$	831,496	\$	497,288

## TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For Year Ended December 31, 2008

REVENUES: Taxes Grants Miscellaneous	Original	Amounts Final \$ 476,615 \$ 1,500,000 65,000	Actual 549,389 1,243,952 100,630	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)  72,774 (256,048) 35,630
Total Revenues	2,041,615	2,041,615	1,893,971	(147,644)
EXPENDITURES: Current Capital Outlay Administration Debt Service	4,806,000 - 279,000	4,806,000 - 279,000	4,405,320 8,374 278,717	400,680 (8,374) 283
Total Expenditures	5,085,000	5,085,000	4,692,411	392,589
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,043,385)	(3,043,385)	(2,798,440)	244,945
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Loan Proceeds Transfers to Other Funds	41,000 (125,000)	41,000 (125,000)	21,000 (55,000)	(20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(34,000)	50,000
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(3,127,385)	(3,127,385)	(2,832,440)	294,945
Fund Balance, January 1	4,027,974	4,027,974	4,027,974	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 900,589	\$ 900,589	1,195,534	\$ 294,945

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2008

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Totals
ASSETS: Cash Accounts Receivable Property and Equipment (Net)	\$ 313,777 39,678 4,138,073	\$ 3,468,539 6,444 5,210,063	\$ 30,843 10,184	\$ 3,813,159 56,306 9,348,136
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,491,528	\$ 8,685,046	\$ 41,027	\$ 13,217,601
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES: Payables and Accrued Expenses Due to Other Funds Bonds Payable Bond Premium	\$ 64,042 152,000 362,834	\$ 167,174 4,775,000 202,745	\$	\$ 231,216 152,000 5,137,834 202,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES	578,876	5,144,919		5,723,795
NET ASSETS Invested in Net Assets, Net of related costs Unrestricted	3,775,239 137,413	3,009,378 530,749	41,027	6,784,617 709,189
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 3,912,652	\$ 3,540,127	\$ 41,027	\$ 7,493,806

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue Expenses and Changes in Net Assets December.31, 2008

## Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund

OPERATING REVENUE:		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	_	Garbage Fund	Totals
Sales Other	\$	443,326 <b>\$</b> 501	493,870 21,954	\$	103,194 2,083	\$ 1,040,390 24,538
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		443,827	515,824		105,277	1,064,928
OPERATING EXPENSES: Water Production Garbage		404,522			87,923	404,522 87,923
Sewer Treatment Depreciation Administrative and Wages		110,540	306,356 73,401		4,738	306,356 183,941 4,738
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		515,062	379,757		92,661	987,480
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(71,235)	136,067	20	12,616	77,448
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES): Interest Income Interest Expense Tap Fees Grants		2,244 (18,227) 122,241 320,223	2,531 (117,875) 200,300 311,703	7/2		4,775 (136,102) 322,541 631,926
Total Non-Operating Revenue and Expenses		426,481	396,659	2		823,140
Change in Net Assets		355,246	532,726		12,616	900,588
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		3,557,406	3,007,401	902	28,411	6,593,218
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	3,912,652 \$	3,540,127	\$	41,027	\$ 7,493,806

## Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund Water Garbage Sewer Fund Fund Fund Totals CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash Received from Customers \$ 443,625 \$ 509,380 \$ 104,316 \$ 1,057,321 Cash Paid for Expenses (409,671)(306, 356)(92,661)(808,688)NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 33,954 203,024 11,655 248,633 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payment of Interest on Revenue Bonds (18,227)(117,875)(136, 102)Net Change in Loans (48,746)(5,000)(53,746)Tap Fees 122,241 200,300 322,541 Grants 320,223 311,703 631,926 Purchase of Fixed Assets (610,028)(2,698,308)(3,308,336)CASH FLOWS FROM (USED) IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES (2,309,180)(234,537)(2,543,717)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received on Cash Deposits 2,531 2,244 4,775 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 2,244 2,531 4,775 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 11,655 (198, 339)(2,103,625)(2,290,309)CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS: Beginning of Year 512,116 5,572,164 19,188 6,103,468 313,777 \$ End of Year 3,468,539 \$ 30,843 \$ 3,813,159

# TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Proprietary Funds Combining Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	

9	TO VIDED DI CI EIXATINO ACTIVITES	Water		Sewer		Garbage	Totals
	Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(71,235) \$	136,067	\$	12,616 \$	77,448
,	Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
	Depreciation and Amortization		110,540	73,401			183,941
	Increase in Accounts Payable		(5,149)				(5,149)
	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(202)	(6,444)		(961)	(7,607)
9	NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	33,954 \$	203,024	\$	11,655 \$	248,633

## Notes to Financial Statement

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

The Town of Bayfield, Colorado operates under the statutes governing municipalities of the State of Colorado. The Town operates under a Board form of government and provides the following services as authorized by State statutes: highway and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, public safety (police), planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The following is a summary of such significant policies:

### Principles Determining Scope of Reporting Entity

The Town's combined financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Codification of Government Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

the organization is legally separate; the Town holds the corporate powers of the organization; the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board; the Town is able to impose its will on the organization; the organization has the potential to impose a financial; benefit/burden on the Town; there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town. Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Town of Bayfield has no component units.

#### Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenue and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The report the following major funds:

General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town except those required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund is used to account for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those belonging to enterprise funds).

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds.

Water Fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the Town's water system.

Fiduciary Funds – There were no fiduciary funds.

Garbage Fund accounts for garbage collection.

## NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statements Presentations

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurements focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's governmental and business-type activities. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The District has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, operating statements present increases and decreases in net current assets and unreserved fund balance as a measure of available spendable resources. This means that only current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

All governmental fund types used the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are "recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues are considered to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end.

Property and specific ownership taxes are reported as receivables and deferred revenue when levied and as revenues when due for collection in the following year and determined to be available.

Grants and entitlement revenues are recognized when compliance with matching requirements are met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred with the exception of general obligation and capital lease debt service which is recognized when due and certain sick and retirement pay which are accounted for as expenditures when expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources.

The proprietary fund types are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The measurement focus in these funds is on the flow of economic resources and emphasizes the determination of net income. All assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

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## NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentations (continued)

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

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 and Budgetary Accounting

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

- In accordance with the State statutes, prior to September 1, the Town Clerk submits to the Town Board a proposed operating budget for the calendar year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the two preceding years. The State statutes require more detailed line item budgets be submitted in summary form. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administration control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the department head function level.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- (3) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- (4) The Town Clerk is required to present a monthly report to the Town Board explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- (5) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Town of Bayfield.
- Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Capital Projects, Special Revenue Funds and Fiduciary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAPP).
- (7) Colorado state statutes require the adoption of a budget for proprietary funds. The budgets for Water Enterprise Fund and Garbage Enterprise Fund are prepared essentially on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is at variance with generally accepted accounting principles for proprietary fund types.
- (8) Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- (9) The Town Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

## NOTE (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Joint Ventures

The Town of Bayfield participates in special purpose joint ventures, which are not part of the Town's reporting entity.

#### Colorado Intergovernmental Risk-Sharing Agency

The Town of Bayfield is one of 98 local governments, which are members of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA is an organization created in 1982 by an intergovernmental agreement solely to provide property and casualty coverage to its members. Coverage is provided through polling of self-insured losses and the purchase of stop-loss insurance coverage. In 1987, CIRSA/WC was formed as a separate pool by intergovernmental agreement to provide coverage to its members under the Colorado Workmen's Compensation Act. Both CIRSA and CIRSA/WC are governed by a seven-member board elected by and from it members. The governing board is autonomous as to budgeting and fiscal matters.

#### Restricted Assets

These assets consist of cash and short-term investments restricted for Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service, Water Plant Investment Reserves and the Tabor Reserve.

#### Reserves

The Town records reserves to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally segregated for a specific future use.

Following is a list of all reserve accounts used by the Town and a description of each:

Reserved for Bond Debt Service - An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance for debt service resources legally restricted to the payment of long-term debt principal and interest amounts maturing in future years.

Reserved for Emergencies - In compliance with the Tabor Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Colorado, General Fund equity is reserved for future emergencies.

#### Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on January 1 and are due and payable February 28 and July 31. All unpaid taxes levied January become delinquent on August 1. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes levied on December 31 are shown as receivable with an offsetting deferred revenue at December 31. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

#### Cash Deposits and Cash Equivalents

Cash deposits at December 31, 2008, consisted of certificates of deposit with banks and savings and loans and cash in demand deposit accounts. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Water and Garbage Funds consider all such highly liquid deposits with an original maturity of less than three months to be cash equivalents.

## NOTE (2) RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in government-wide statement of net assets. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the governmental fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

#### NOTE (3) CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

The Town's property, plant equipment and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Town maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component unit's financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Town generally capitalized assets with cost of one thousand or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets including those of component units are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	50
Improvements, other than buildings	2 - 50
Mobile equipment	5 - 30
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	5 - 30

## NOTE (3) CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

#### Governmental Activities

	Balance January 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions		Balance December 31, 2008
Non-depreciable Assets				1 10-	S TO THE PARTY OF
Land	\$ 746,600 \$	\$		\$	746,600
Total Non-depreciable Assets					
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	1,541,312	4,421,347			5,962,659
Equipment and vehicles	280,585	109,485			390,070
Infrastructure	4,851,388	7,236			4,858,624
Total Depreciable Assets	6,673,285	4,538,068		•	11,211,353
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(28,902)	(37,611)			(66,513)
Equipment and vehicles	(94,974)	(21,760)			(116,734)
Infrastructure	(362,926)	(94,615)			(457,541)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(486,802)	(153,986)			(640,788)
Total Net Assets	\$ 6,933,083 \$	4,384,082 \$		\$	10,570,565

## Business-type Activities

A summary of changes in enterprise fund, capitals assets is as follows:

Water Fund	Balance January 1, 2008	_	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2008
Land	\$ 55,858	\$	\$	\$	55,858
Building	9,250				9,250
Water System	4,472,995		610,028		5,083,023
Vehicles and Equipment	44,410				44,410
Total	4,582,513	0 5	610,028	0	5,192,541
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(943,626)	)	(110,540)		(1,054,166)
	\$ 3,638,887	\$	499,488 \$	\$	4,138,375

#### NOTE (3) Capital Assets, Depreciation and Amortization (continued)

	Balance				Balance
	January 1,			I	December 31,
Sewer Fund	2008	Additions	Deletions		2008
Land	\$ 47,908	\$	\$	\$	47,908
Buildings and Equipment	224,643				224,643
Sewer System	3,258,868	2,805,600			6,064,468
Total Assets	\$ 3,531,419	\$ 2,805,600	\$	\$	6,337,019
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,053,555)	(73,401)			(1,126,956)
				× 500	To 28 Cardinates
Net Assets	\$ 2,477,864	\$ 2,732,199	\$	\$	5,210,063

### NOTE (4) CHANGES IN LONG - TERM DEBT

Loans consisted of the following at January 1, 2008

### Enterprise Fund Debt

Loans

Changes in Long Term Debt:

		Beginning of Year	A	dditions	Ξ	<u>Deletions</u>	E	nd of Year
Water Resource Loan	\$	196,416	\$	80 <u>00</u>	\$	18,787	\$	177,629
Energy Impact	<u>p</u> -	194,064	P		19	8,994	9,000	185,070
	\$	390,480	\$		\$	27,781	\$	362,699

On September 1, 1997, \$350,000 was borrowed from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund. The note is payable over 20 years, \$6,819 quarterly, including interest at 4.5%. Balance at December 31, 2008 was \$196,416.

The annual requirements to amortize this debt as of December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	⊕ <u></u>	Principal	<u>-</u>	Interest		Remaining Balance
2009	\$	19,610	\$	7,665	\$	158,019
2010		20,508		6,767		137,511
2011		21,446		5,829		116,065
2012		22,428		4,847		93,637
2013		23,454		3,821		70,183
2014-2016	-	70,183	S	11,642	-	
Total	\$	177,629 24	\$	40,571	\$	

#### NOTE (4) CHANGES IN LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

The Water Fund owes the Capital Projects Fund \$84,000 payable up to \$21,000 annually with no interest.

On September 1, 2003, the town received an Energy Mineral Impact Assistance loan in the amount of \$233,000 payable at \$18,697 a year including interest at 5%.

The annual requirements to amortize this debt as of December 31, 2008 is as follows:

		Principal	<del></del> 0 <del></del> 0	Interest	Remaining Balance
2009	\$	9,443	\$	9,254	\$ \$175,627
2010		9,915		8,781	\$165,712
2011		10,411		8,286	\$155,301
2012		10,931		7,765	\$144,370
2013		11,478		7,218	\$132,892
2014-2018		66,594		26,888	\$ 66,298
2019-2022	_	66,298	<u> </u>	8,489	
Total	\$	185,070	\$	76,681	\$
Payment Schedule					
					Remaining
October 22		Principal	-	Interest	Balance
2009	\$	186,744	\$	91,973	\$ \$ 1,834,638
2010		195,241		83,476	\$ 1,639,397
2011		204,125		74,593	\$ 1,435,272
2012		213,413		65,305	\$ 1,221,860
2013		223,123		55,595	\$ 998,737
2014-2017	<u> </u>	998,737		116,132	<u> </u>
Total	\$ 2	2,021,383	\$	487,074	\$

#### Loan from Colorado Water and Power Development Authority

On May 1, 2007, the Sanitation District received a \$4,780,000 loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for the construction of a new wastewater treatment system. The loan proceeds and obligations under the loan agreement were transferred to the Town of Bayfield on January 1, 2008 under the dissolution agreement. The following schedule summarizes the principal, administrative and interest portions of payments due. the final payment is due August 1, 2028.

#### NOTE (4) CHANGES IN LONG - TERM DEBT (continued)

	Principal	Interest	Fees	Total	
2009	\$ 5,000	\$ 139,474	\$ 38,240	\$ 182,714	
2010	190,000	139,372	38,240	367,612	
2011	195,000	133,621	38,240	366,861	
2012	200,000	127,718	38,240	365,958	
2013	205,000	121,663	38,240	364,903	
2014-2018	1,125,000	511,295	191,200	1,827,495	
2019-2023	1,305,000	330,268	191,200	1,826,468	
2024-2028	1,550,000	122,618	148,180	1,820,798	
	\$ 4,775,000	\$ 1,626,029	\$ 721,780	\$ 7,122,809	

The loan was issued at a premium, which is to be amortized over the life of the debt. The premium amortization results in a decrease in interest expense reported by the District with each interest payment. The following schedule reflects the amortization schedule for the premium on the loan.

	В	eginning				Ending
Year		Balance	East 1	Amortization		Balance
200	9.\$	202,745	\$	10,353	\$	192,393
201	ACC 15545	192,392	Ψ	10,353	Ψ.	182,039
201	1	182,039		10,353		171,686
201	2	171,686		10,353		161,333
2013-201	7	161,333		51,765		109,568
2018-202	2	150,980		51,765		57,805
2023-202	7	57,805		54,765		6,039
202	8	6,039		6,039		192

Amortization of the loan premium reduced interest capitalized by \$6,902 for 2007 and \$10,353 in 2008

	В	eginning of	f					End of
	1-50-market	Year		Additions	1000	Deletions	8	Year
Sewer	\$	0	\$	4,780,000	\$ \$	5,000	\$	4,775,000

General Fund Debt

Loan

Changes in Long-tem Debt

	Beginning			
	of Year	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	End of Year
Special Reserve Bonds	\$ 1,285,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,185,000

On April 1, 2001, the town of Bayfield issued \$1,700,000 in special revenue bonds payable solely from the assessments levied on the property within the District. These bonds are at an interest rate of 6.5% and are payable as follows:

					Remaining
July 1,	·	Principal	Ÿ.	Interest	Balance
2000	Ф	75.000	ф.	(0.005	Ф 1 110 000
2009	\$	75,000	\$	69,025	\$ 1,110,000
2010		80,000		64,900	1,030,000
2011		85,000		60,500	945,000
2012		90,000		55,825	855,000
2013		95,000		50,875	760,000
2014-2018		560,000		170,235	200,000
2019-2020	_	200,000		22,550	
Total	\$	1,185,000	\$	493,910	

#### Capital Improvement Fund Capital Lease:

On October 22, 2007, the Town entered into a Capital lease with Wells Fargo for the construction of a new town hall. The principal was \$2,200,000. The term of lease is ten years, payable at \$278,717 a year including interest at 4.55%.

Changes in Capi	tal Leases Beginning of Year	Additions	D	eletions_	End of Year
Payment Schedule \$		\$ 2,200,000	\$		\$ 2,200,000
					Remaining
October 22	-	Principal	_	Interest	Balance
2009	\$	186,744	\$	91,973	\$ \$ 1,834,638
2010		195,241		83,476	\$ 1,639,397
2011		204,125		74,593	\$ 1,435,272
2012		213,413		65,305	\$ 1,221,860
2013		223,123		55,595	\$ 998,737
2014-201	7	998,737	1945 23	116,132	
Tota	al \$ 2	2,021,383	\$	487,074	\$

#### NOTE (5) GARBAGE DISPOSAL CONTRACT

The Town has a five-year contract, which was renewed in 2007 for garbage disposal with a third party. Under terms of the agreement the Town remits 95% of billed refuse collection fees to the contracting party, with the General Fund retaining 5% of the fees as a service revenue. The activity under this contract is reflected in the Garbage Fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

#### NOTE (6) INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The governmental and proprietary type fund's financial statements reflect such transactions as transfers, if they are budgeted for the purpose of shifting resources. Transactions resulting from services are recorded as revenue and expense (expenditures) between funds.

#### NOTE (7) PENSIONS PLANS

#### PERA - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All of the Town of Bayfield's full-time and part-time employees, except for policemen, participate in the Public Employees Retirement Association of Colorado (the "Association"), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The payroll for employees covered by the Association for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$633,626.

All Town full-time employees except for policemen are eligible to participate in the Association. Employees are eligible for retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 65 with five or more years of credited service, (b) age 60 with 20 or more years of credited service or at age 55 with 30 or more years of service. Such benefits are equivalent to 2.4 percent of their Final Average Salary ("FAS") during their highest paid three years of service prior to retirement for each year of service up to 20 years, and 1 percent for each year over 20 years. The maximum benefit available is 70 percent of their FAS. Participants may elect to receive their benefits in the form of single life or joint life payments. The Association also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statute.

The Town and participant contributions are defined by State statute. Participants are required to contribute eight percent of their annual salary to the Association. Participants' contributions are fully refundable, without interest, upon request at termination of employment from the Town. If participants have at least five years of credited service, they are eligible to receive a future monthly retirement benefit. Any refund of contributions paid waives all future rights to any benefits.

The Association's funding policy also required contributions by the Town of ten percent of the participants' salaries. These contributions are credited to the participant's division for the purpose of creating actuarial reserves so each employee's benefits will be fully provided for upon retirement. The contribution for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$126,092, which consisted of \$75,401 from the Town and \$50,690 from employees. PERA issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to PERA, 1300 Logan Street, Denver, Colorado 80203, or by calling 800-759-PERA.

The Town has no post employment healthcare benefits provided to retirees, their beneficiaries or covered dependents.

#### Policemen Pension - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All, Town of Bayfield's full-time policemen are eligible to participate in the Fire and Police Pension Association New Hire Pension Fund (the Fund), a multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The payroll for employees covered by the fund for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$228,210.

#### NOTE (7) PENSIONS PLANS (continued)

All Town full-time policemen are eligible to participate in the plan. Employees are eligible 'for retirement benefits upon reaching (a) age 55 with 25 or more years of credited service, or (b) age 50 with 30 or more years of credited service. Such benefits are equivalent to two percent of their Final Average Salary (FAS) during their highest paid three years of service prior to retirement for each year of service up to 25 years. Benefits are established by State statute.

The Town and participant contributions are defined by State statute. Participants are required to contribute eight percent of their annual salary to the fund. Participants' contributions are fully refundable, with five percent interest, upon request at termination of employment from the Town. If participants have at lease ten years of credited service, they are eligible to receive a future monthly retirement benefit. Any refund of contributions paid waives all future right to any benefits.

The Fund's funding policy also requires contributions by the Town of eight percent of the participants' salaries. These contributions are credited to the participants' division for the purpose of creating actuarial reserves so each employee's benefits will be fully provided for upon retirement. The contribution requirement for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$31,181, which consisted of \$12,925 from the Town and \$18,257 from employees.

FPPA issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Fire and Police Pension Association, Two DTC, 5290 DTC Parkway, #100, Englewood, Colorado 80111.

#### NOTE (8) CONTINGENCIES

The Town of Bayfield is self-insured for property and liability insurance. As discussed, the Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA). CIRSA has a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund, and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA has indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although it is not legally required to do so.

The ultimate liability to the Town resulting from claims not covered by CIRSA is not presently determinable. Management and the Town's attorney are of the opinion that the final outcome of such claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial statements.

#### NOTE (9) DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

At December 31, 2008, the town had the following cash and investments:

Deposits

\$6,488,280

#### 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 regulations. At December 31,2008, the State regulatory commissioners had indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories.

#### NOTE (9) DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (continued)

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2008 the District had bank deposits of \$6,151,137 collateralized with securities held by the financial institutions' agents but not in the Town's name.

#### Cash and Investments

The District is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, custodial and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

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

#### NOTE (10) JOINT VENTURE

Condensed financial information for the joint venture in which the Town has an interest, is as follows:

#### Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA)

At December 31, 2007, CIRSA had assets of \$66,291,264, liabilities of \$32,691,419 and member's equity of \$33,599,845. The liability amount includes no long-term debt. Total revenue for 2008 amounted to \$26,490,950 and total expenses were \$18,997,029 resulting in an excess of revenues over expenses of \$7,493,921. The Town of Bayfield's share of these amounts is immaterial.

#### NOTE (11) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees of the Town of Bayfield may accrue up to 40 hours of comp time, 192 hours of vacation and 720 hours of sick leave. Comp time and vacation are reimbursable upon termination or retirement. Sick leave is not reimbursable. At December 31, 2008, the Town had recorded current liabilities of \$54,814 representing such reimbursable amounts.

#### NOTE (12) COMPLIANCE WITH TABOR ACT

In May 1994, the Town held an election to exempt fees, sales tax, franchise and selective sales and use taxes and state grants and shared revenue from the Tabor Act of the State of Colorado. This initiative was passed by the electorate, effective January 1, 1993. Accordingly, such revenues were excluded from compliance tests with this statute. At December 31, 2008, management of the Town felt that the Town of Bayfield was in compliance with the Tabor Act.

#### NOTE (13) BUDGET LAW

The Town overspent their budget in the Garbage Fund.

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2008

### NOTE (14) TRANSFER OF ASSETS FROM SANITATION DISTRICT

The Town of Bayfield ("the Town") and the Bayfield Sanitation District (the District") agreed during 2007 that the District would effectively dissolve as of January 1, 2008. The effective dissolution of the District would be by the transfer of ownership rights of all if its assets and obligations to the Town. The transfer of assets began in December 2007. Liquid assets including cash in checking accounts or monies from bond proceeds and in temporary investments were liquidated in December 2007 and transferred by wire transfer to the Town.

In accordance with the dissolution agreement, the Town has continued to provide services to the residents of Bayfield, Gem Village and the final part of the District's service area known as Area B. The Town will continue to provide those services that the District has provided in the past.

### SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Combining Balance Sheet - Other Govenmental Funds December 31, 2008

Assets		Building	<u></u>	Conservation Trust		Debt Service	22	Total
Cash deposits Grants receivable	\$	20	\$	11,752 37,000	\$	52,283	\$	64,055 37,000
Total Assets	\$	20	\$	48,752	-	52,283	\$	101,055
Liabilities and Fund Equity								
Liabilities Accrued expenses Total Liabilities	\$_		\$	3,696	\$_		\$	3,696
Fund Balance Designated reserve for construction Reserved for debt service Designated for future expenditures		20		45,056		52,283		52,283 45,076
Total Fund Equity	-	20		45,056	-	52,283	100	97,359
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	20	\$	48,752	\$	52,283	\$	101,055

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

Revenues		Building	C	onservation	Debt Service		Total
Taxes and Lottery Grants Charges for services	\$		\$	18,820 67,000 57,363	176,769	\$	195,589 67,000 57,363
Miscellaneous			8.00	188	1,557		1,745
Total Revenue		0		143,371	178,326	N. Carlot	321,697
Expenditures							
General government				0.40,000	1,575		1,575
Culture and recreation  Debt Service				243,682	170.005		243,682
Capital outlay				132,748	170,825		170,825 132,748
Total Expenditures	-			376,430	172,400	3.2000	548,830
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		0		(233,059)	5,926		(227,133)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				145,000			145,000
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and Other Sources				(88,059)	5,926		(82,133)
Fund Balance, January 1		20		133,115	46,357		179,492
Fund Balance December 31	\$	20	\$	45,056 \$	52,283	\$	97,359

# TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Building Fund For Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Bud	geted Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES:	Origin	al	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous	\$	\$		\$	\$
Total Revenues					
EXPENDITURES: Current Public Works					
	2 <del></del>				
Total Expenditures	()————————————————————————————————————				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		<del></del>			
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses					
Fund Balance, January 1		20	20	20	)
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	20 \$	20	\$ 20	) \$0

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Conservation Trust Fund For Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Budgeted A	mounte				Variance with Final Budget - Positive
REVENUES:	Service Control	Budgeted A			Actual		
ILVLINOLS.	-	Original	Final	_7/g111/9/19/19/19/19	Actual	30	(Negative)
Lottery Charges for Services Grants	\$	16,500 \$ 65,335 70,000	16,500 65,335 70,000	\$	18,820 57,551 67,000	\$	2,320 (7,784) (3,000)
Total Revenues	-	151,835	151,835		143,371		(8,464)
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay Culture, Recreation and Conservation	35 <del>(10) (10</del>	225,000 249,601	225,000 249,601		132,748 243,682		92,252 5,919
Total Expenditures	3	474,601	474,601		376,430		98,171
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(322,766)	(322,766)		(233,059)		89,707
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers from Other Funds	E-72	215,000	215,000	2 <u>02</u>	145,000	a •	(70,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	215,000	215,000		145,000	1	(70,000)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenue and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(107,766)	(107,766)		(88,059)		19,707
		(101,100)	(107,700)		(00,000)	9	15,707
Fund Balance, January 1	-	133,115	133,115	2 <u>21</u>	133,115		
Fund Balance, December 31	\$_	25,349 \$	25,349	\$_	45,056	\$	19,707

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For Year Ended December 31, 2008

							Variance with Final Budget -
		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Positive
REVENUES;		Original	F	inal	M	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$	160,000	\$ 16	50,000	\$	176,769	\$ 16,769
Interest	***************************************	5,000	<u> </u>	5,000	S <u>200</u> 2	1,557	(3,443)
Total Revenues		165,000	16	35,000		178,326	13,326
EXPENDITURES: General Government							W.
Principal payment		100,000	10	00,000		100,000	
Interest		76,175	19-	76,175		70,825	5,350
Fees	2222	1,700	<u> 1880 - 1884 - 188</u>	1,700		1,575	125
Total Expenditures		177,875	1	77,875		172,400	5,475
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	14000	(12,875)	(	12,875	)	5,926	18,801
Fund Balance, January 1	30.00	46,357		46,357	_ 5325	46,357	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$_	33,482	\$	33,482	\$_	52,283	\$ 18,801

## TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP) Water Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Variance- Favorable
	Original		Final	Actual		(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenue						
Sales Other	\$ 348,000 1,000	\$	348,000 1,000	\$ 443,326 501	\$	95,326 (499)
Total Operating Revenue	349,000		349,000	443,827		94,827
Operating Expenditures						
Water Production Administrative Expense and Salaries	433,680 433,680		433,680 433,680	404,522		29,158
Capital Outlay	880,092		880,092	610,028		270,064
Total Operating Expenses	1,313,772		1,313,772	1,014,550		299,222
Excess (Deficiency) of Operating Revenue Over Operating Expenditures	(964,722)		(964,772)	(570,723)		(394,049)
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)						
Interest income	3,000		3,000	2,244		(756)
Tap Fees Interest Expense	145,000 (30,696)		145,000 (30,696)	122,241		(22,759)
Grants	570,574		570,574	(18,227) 320,223		12,469 (250,351)
Total Non-Operating Revenue	687,878		687,878	426,481		(261,397)
Net Income	\$ (276,844)	\$	(276,894)	\$ (144,242)	\$	132,652
ADJUSTMENTS Adjust to GAAP Capital Outlay Depreciation				610,028 (110,540)		
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures				\$ 355,246		

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO

### Statement of Revenue, Expenses and

### Changes in Net Assets Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP)

Garbage Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2008

	24,			Garbag	e En	terprise	
		Budgete Original	d An	nounts Final		Actual	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Operating Revenue	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	\$	105,219	\$ 9,219
Operating Expenditures							
Contractual Administrative Service Total Operating Expenses	165	86,520 4,738 91,258		86,520 4,738 91,258		87,923 4,738 92,661	(1,403)
Excess (Deficit) of Operating Revenue (Under) Operating Expenditures	\$	4,742	\$	4,742	\$	12,558	\$ 7,816

### TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Budget and Actual (NON-GAAP) Sewer Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2008

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	10	Sewer Enterprise							
		Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance- Favorable	
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenue									
Sales Other	\$	500,400	\$	500,400	\$	493,870 21,954	\$	(6,530) 21,954	
Total Operating Revenue	-	500,400		500,400		515,824		15,424	
Operating Expenditures Sewer Production Administrative Expense and Salaries		341,300		341,300		306,356		34,944	
Capital Outlay	-77	6,000,000		6,000,000		2,805,600		3,194,400	
Total Operating Expenses		6,341,300		6,341,300		3,111,956		3,229,344	
Excess (Deficiency) of Operating Revenue Over Operating Expenditures		(5,840,900)		(5,840,900)		(2,596,132)		(3,244,768)	
Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses) Interest income Interest Expense Tap Fees Grants  Total Non-Operating Revenue		48,500 (280,000) 180,000 1,000,000		48,500 (280,000) 180,000 1,000,000		2,531 (117,875) 200,300 311,703		(45,969) 162,125 20,300 (688,297)	
rotal Non-Operating Nevertue		940,500		948,500		396,659		(551,841)	
Net Income	\$ (	(4,892,400)	\$	(4,892,400)	\$	(2,199,473)	\$	2,692,927	
ADJUSTMENTS Adjust to GAAP Capital Outlay Depreciation		*9				2,805,600 (73,401)			
Excess of Revenue over Expenditures					\$	532,726			

### Other Information

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. Form # 350-050-36 City or County: Bayfield, CO YEAR ENDING: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 2008 This Information From The Records Of (example - City of or County of ) Prepared By: Michal C. Branch Phone: 970-264-2135 I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE Local B. Local C. Receipts from D. Receipts from ITEM Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle State Highway-Federal Highway User Taxes Administration Taxes Taxes Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit 5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM **AMOUNT** ITEM **AMOUNT** A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Local highway-user taxes 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: 111,844 b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 2. General fund appropriations b. Snow and ice removal 39,718 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) 87,867 c. Other 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) d. Total (a. through c.) 39,718 4. General administration & miscellaneous 5. Transfers from toll facilities 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 151,562 B. Debt service on local obligations: b. Bonds - Refunding Issues 1. Bonds: c. Notes d. Total (a. + b. + c.)a. Interest 7. Total (1 through 6) 87,867 b. Redemption B. Private Contributions c. Total (a. + b.) 2. Notes: C. Receipts from State government (from page 2) 63,695 a. Interest D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) (from page 2) E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)151,562 3. Total (1.c + 2.c)C. Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)151,562 IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par) Closing Debt Opening Debt Amount Issued Redemptions A. Bonds (Total) 1. Bonds (Refunding Portion) B. Notes (Total) V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE E. Reconciliation D. Ending Balance A. Beginning Balance C. Total Disbursements B. Total Receipts 151,562 151,562 Notes and Comments:

### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2008

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

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	73,797	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
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	14,070	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	14,070	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	87,867	i. Total (a. through h.)	0
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ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE
Highway-user taxes	54,755	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	8,940	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	8,940	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	63,695	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	2. 经1000000 A 1000000000000000000000000000
2000年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,1900年,19		图图2.10 (1995年) 12 (19	(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:	以 经重要处理 经价值 "经重。现代		
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:	A RAIN OF THE STATE OF THE STAT		TOTAL BOOK SERVICE
(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	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	0
		新型型 (APP )	(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: