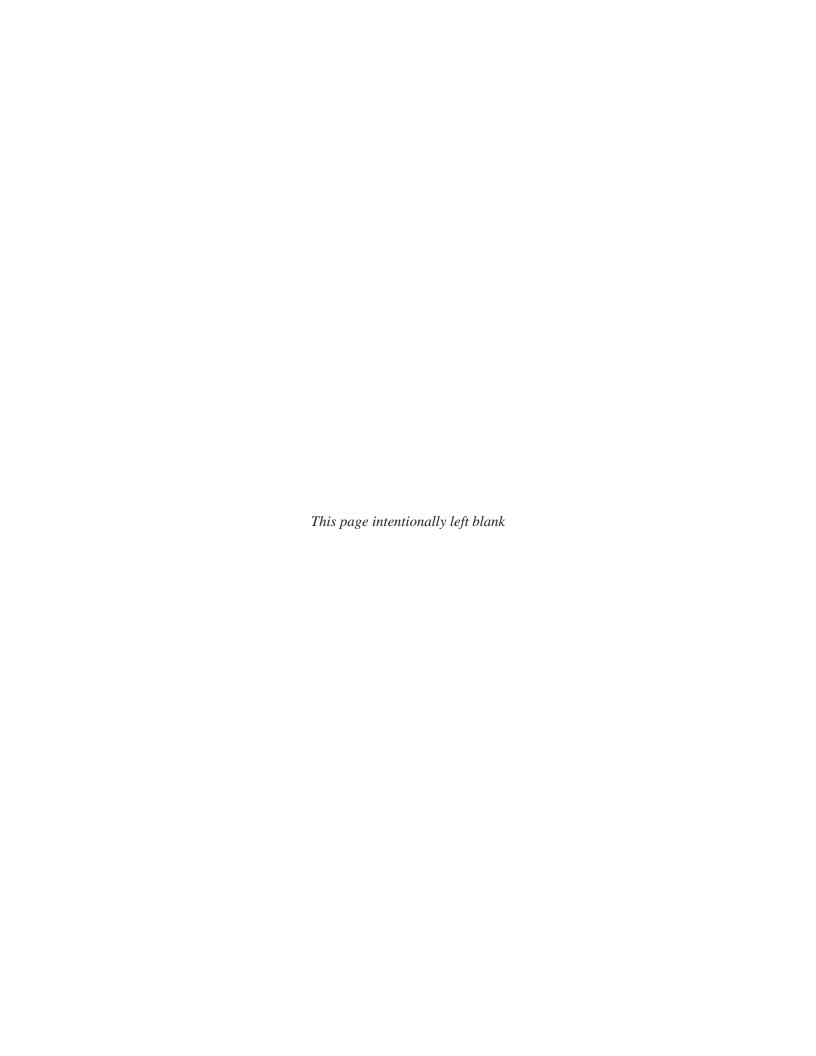


FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 WITH REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Table of Contents

Financial Section: Pag	ge
Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes	
in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – General Fund - Budget-and-Actual	12
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund - Budget-and-Actual	16
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances - Transportation Capital Project Fund - Budget-and-Actual	17
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Debt Service Fund - Budget-and-Actual	18
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Conservation Trust Fund - Budget-and-Actual	19
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Available Resources – Enterprise Funds - Budget-and-Actual:	
Water Fund5	
Sewer Fund	
Garbage Fund	
Colorado Water Resources Loan Agreement Requirements	
Local Highway Finance Report5)5
Compliance Section:	
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters5	59



MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA DEAN R. BURDICK, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST. CPA

KENNETH A. HINTON, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR. CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Board Town of Bayfield, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditor's 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 auditor's 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 Bayfield, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, loan requirement disclosures, and the Local Highway Finance Report are presented for additional analysis as required by the State of Colorado and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules, loan requirement disclosures, 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, loan requirement disclosures, and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bayfield, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah May 10, 2013

Hinter Fundeds, PLIC

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

As management of the Town of Bayfield (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets exceeded total liabilities (net position) by \$30.2 million at the close of the fiscal year.
- Total governmental and business-type net position decreased by a combined total of \$537,386.
- The total cost of all Town programs for 2012 was \$4,498,698.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2012 was \$680,320 which is 43% of total General fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) Government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. (3) Notes to the financial statements.

Reporting the Town as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-wide)

A frequently asked question regarding the Town's financial health is whether the year's activities contributed positively to the overall financial well-being. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes therein. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, it is important to consider other non-financial factors such as changes in the condition of the Town's roads to accurately assess the overall health of the Town.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, present information about the following:

- Government activities All of the Town's basic services are considered to be governmental activities, including general government, public safety, public works/streets, parks and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The Town charges a fee to customers to cover most of the cost of the services provided.

Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds which aid in the management of money for particular purposes or meet legal responsibilities associated with the usage of certain taxes, grants, and other money. The Town's two major kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches as explained below.

- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how resources flow in and out with the balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Government fund information shows whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the Basic Financial Statements and in footnote 2.
- Proprietary funds When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, these
 services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the
 same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of
 Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets exceed liabilities by \$30.2 million as of December 31, 2012 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$3,281,673 is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the net investment in capital assets of \$20,337,496 (67.38% of total net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The Town has chosen to account for its water, sewer, and garbage operations in enterprise funds which are shown as Business Activities.

The following table summarizes the Town's governmental and business-type net position as of December 31, 2012 and 2011:

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

	Govern activ			ess-type vities	Combin	ed Total
	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011	12/31/2012	12/31/2011
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 9,066,710 13,617,248 22,683,958	\$ 9,225,930 13,858,077 23,084,007	\$ 1,293,916 13,346,073 14,639,989	\$ 1,455,591 13,792,974 15,248,565	\$ 10,360,626 26,963,321 37,323,947	\$ 10,681,521 27,651,051 38,332,572
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	2,082,890 358,942	2,395,018 369,092	4,595,539 101,659	4,837,796 8,363	6,678,429 460,601	7,232,814 377,455
Total liabilities Net position: Net investment	2,441,832	2,764,110	4,697,198	4,846,159	7,139,030	7,610,269
in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	11,573,839 6,469,141 2,199,146	11,504,541 6,703,000 2,112,356	8,763,657 96,607 1,082,527	8,966,331 84,318 1,351,757	20,337,496 6,565,748 3,281,673	20,470,872 6,787,318 3,464,113
Total net position	\$ 20,242,126	\$ 20,319,897	\$ 9,942,791	\$ 10,402,406	\$ 30,184,917	\$ 30,722,303

An additional portion of net position, \$6,565,748 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,281,673 (10% of total net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$2,461,774 as shown in the Changes in Net Position statement below. \$211,359 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$411,329 was subsidized by grants or contributions received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$622,688. General taxes and investment earnings totaled \$1,753,194.

The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Parks & Recreation, Health and Welfare, and Community Support. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

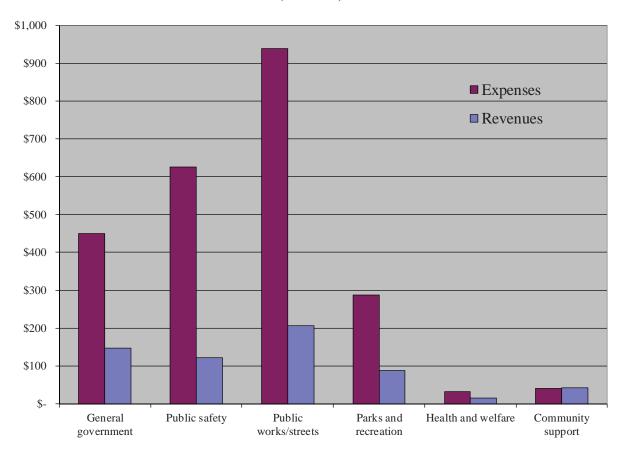
TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Changes in Net Position

		Govern activ				Busine activ		Combined Total				
					_							
	12	2/31/2012	1	2/31/2011	1	2/31/2012	1	2/31/2011	1	2/31/2012	1	2/31/2011
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	211,359	\$	187,470	\$	1,392,035	\$	1,347,632	\$	1,603,394	\$	1,535,102
Operating grants and												
contributions		149,932		221,536		-		-		149,932		221,536
Capital grants and												
contributions		261,397		8,548,068		179,458		236,257		440,855		8,784,325
General revenues:												
Taxes		1,740,471		1,666,527		-		-		1,740,471		1,666,527
Investment earnings		11,796		12,667		-		-		11,796		12,667
Gain on sales of assets		927		-		-		-		927		-
Other revenue/(expense)		_				13,937		25,565		13,937		25,565
Total revenues		2,375,882		10,636,268		1,585,430		1,609,454		3,961,312		12,245,722
Expenses:												
General government		449,211		614,928		-		-		449,211		614,928
Public safety		625,838		577,128		-		-		625,838		577,128
Public works/streets		939,055		633,995		_		-		939,055		633,995
Parks and recreation		287,446		291,670		-		-		287,446		291,670
Health and welfare		32,813		35,867		-		-		32,813		35,867
Community support		39,917		179,110		-		-		39,917		179,110
Interest on long-term debt		87,494		105,526		-		-		87,494		105,526
Water		_		_		566,055		458,795		566,055		458,795
Sewer		-		-		1,342,072		798,503		1,342,072		798,503
Garbage		_				128,797		130,045		128,797		130,045
Total expenses		2,461,774		2,438,224		2,036,924		1,387,343		4,498,698		3,825,567
Increase (decrease) in net position												
before transfers		(85,892)		8,198,044		(451,494)		222,111		(537,386)		8,420,155
Transfers		8,121		32,936		(8,121)		(32,936)		-		-
Net position, beginning	′	20,319,897		12,088,917		10,402,406		10.213.231		30,722,303		22,302,148
Net position, ending		20,242,126	\$	20,319,897	\$	9,942,791	\$	10,402,406	\$	30,184,917		30,722,303
		-,,0		- , , ,	_	- ,- :-,		-,,	_	, , ,		,, 0

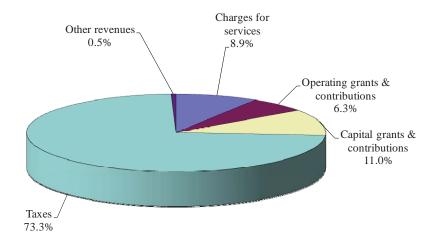
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$22,695,779 consisting of net position at January 1, 2012 of \$20,319,897, program revenues of \$622,688, and General Revenues of \$1,753,194. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$2,461,774 and transfers from business-type funds were \$8,121; thus Governmental Net Position decreased by \$77,771 to \$20,242,126.

The following graphs compare program expenses to program revenues and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for all governmental activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)



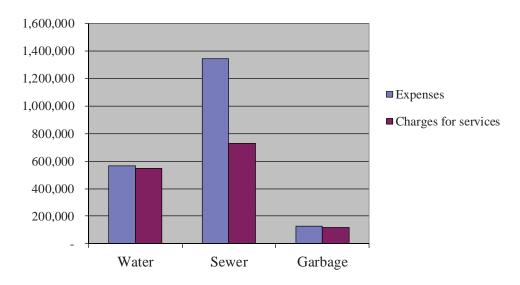
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



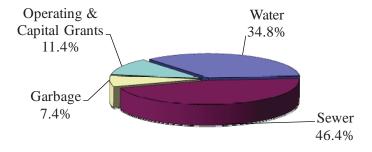
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at December 31, 2012, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$9.94 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$2,036,924. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1,392,035 and there was \$179,458 subsidized by capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings and other revenues were \$13,937. Transfers to governmental activities totaled \$8,121. The Net Position decreased by \$459,615. The following graphs compare the total business-type activity expenses by service to the charges for those services and the graph at the bottom of the page provides a breakdown of the total revenues for business-type activities.

Expenses and Charges for Services - Business-type Activities



Revenue By Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,810,383, a decrease of \$69,151 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 8.71% (\$680,320) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The Town has four major governmental funds, the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital improvement fund, and the transportation fund.

The General fund is the primary operating fund for the Town. At December 31, 2012, unassigned fund balance in the General fund was \$680,320. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unassigned fund balance represents 43% of the total General fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General fund increased by \$187,221 for the year ended December 31, 2012. As compared to the prior year, the General fund revenues were up due to increased intergovernmental revenues. General fund expenses decreased due to decreased payments to sub recipients and decreased general government expenses.

The special assessments and interest earned in the debt service fund exceeded total expenditures in the fund by \$15.

The Capital Improvement fund received higher sales tax revenues than budgeted. However, intergovernmental revenues and capital outlay expenditures were lower than budgeted due to not receiving budgeted grant revenues. The actual decrease in fund balance was \$102,848.

The Transportation fund was a new fund created in 2011 to account for maintenance incentive revenues received from the Colorado Department of Transportation in connection with the transfer of US Highway 160B, now called the Bayfield Parkway, to the Town of Bayfield. The Town expended \$198,728 for street related equipment for Bayfield Parkway during 2012.

Proprietary funds: The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position and changes in net position for the year-ended December 31, 2012 for the Town's three enterprise funds (Water, Sewer, and Garbage) are as follows:

	Water	Sewer		Garbage			Total
Unrestricted net position	\$ 915,008	\$	137,702	\$	29,817	\$	1,082,527
Total net position	4,616,002		5,244,619		82,170		9,942,791
Change in net position	52,662		(500,579)		(11,698)		(459,615)

The sewer fund incurred \$482,413 in decommissioning costs in 2012 related to old sewer lagoons. No other significant capital outlay occurred in 2012.

Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues of \$1,796,458 were higher than budgeted revenues of \$1,632,787 by \$163,671. The most significant factor contributing to this excess amount is related to sales tax revenues which exceeded budget by \$92,413. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$151,299.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, system improvements, park facilities and roads. At the end of 2012, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$13.62 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities were \$13.35 million. The most significant governmental capital additions were for a plow truck, and the SCAN project. There were no significant business-type capital additions during the year. Depreciation on capital assets for both government activities and business-type activities is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See note 6 to the financial statements.)

Debt

At year-end, the Town had \$2,082,889 in governmental type debt, and \$4,595,539 in proprietary debt. During the current fiscal year, the Town's total debt decreased by \$242,257. (See note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town Budget for the year 2013, the Town Board of Trustees and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures due to a slow economy.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at: 1199 Bayfield Parkway Bayfield, Colorado 81122.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Net Position **December 31, 2012**

	vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,130,279	\$	1,593,887	\$	8,724,166
Receivables (net of allowance)	446,587		47,882		494,469
Internal balances	526,038		(526,038)		-
Inventories	20,085		81,578		101,663
Temporarily restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-		96,607		96,607
Special improvement district receivable	943,721		-		943,721
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	752,600		103,766		856,366
Construction in progress	132,314		11,804		144,118
Buildings	5,739,264		104,059		5,843,323
Machinery and equipment	205,442		248,576		454,018
Vehicles	385,680		-		385,680
Infrastructure and systems	6,401,948		12,877,868		19,279,816
Total assets	 22,683,958		14,639,989		37,323,947
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	101,245		39,624		140,869
Interest payable	46,336		-		46,336
Unearned revenue	211,361		62,035		273,396
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	362,412		263,923		626,335
Due in more than one year	 1,720,478		4,331,616		6,052,094
Total liabilities	2,441,832		4,697,198		7,139,030
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	11,573,839		8,763,657		20,337,496
Restricted for:					
Parks and recreation	116,107		-		116,107
Public works	5,346,617		-		5,346,617
Debt service	1,006,417	96,607		1,103,024	
Unrestricted	 2,199,146		1,082,527		3,281,673
Total Net Position	\$ 20,242,126	\$	9,942,791	\$	30,184,917

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

			Prog	ram Revenu	es		N	et (Expense) Ro	event	ie and Change	s in N	Net Position	
			O	perating		Capital	Primary Government						
		Charges for	Grants and		G	rants and	Go	vernmental	Business-type				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 449,211	\$ 59,136	\$	1,142	\$	87,528	\$	(301,405)	\$	-	\$	(301,405)	
Public safety	625,838			76,229		22,842		(503,527)		-		(503,527)	
Public works/streets	939,055			-		146,539		(732,089)		-		(732,089)	
Parks and recreation	287,446			23,352		4,488		(199,436)		-		(199,436)	
Health and welfare	32,813	8,386		6,824		-		(17,603)		-		(17,603)	
Community support	39,917	-		42,385		-		2,468		-		2,468	
Interest on long-term debt	87,494							(87,494)				(87,494)	
Total governmental activities	2,461,774	211,359		149,932		261,397		(1,839,086)		_		(1,839,086)	
Business-type activities:													
Water	566,055	546,407		-		81,268		-		61,620		61,620	
Sewer	1,342,072	728,566		-		98,190		-		(515,316)		(515,316)	
Garbage	128,797	117,062								(11,735)		(11,735)	
Total business-type activities	2,036,924	1,392,035				179,458				(465,431)		(465,431)	
Total primary government	\$ 4,498,698	\$ 1,603,394	\$	149,932	\$	440,855		(1,839,086)		(465,431)		(2,304,517)	
		General Revenue	es:										
		Taxes: Property tax						215,987				215,987	
		Sales tax						1,252,578				1,252,578	
		Other taxes						258,613		_		258,613	
		Franchise tax	7					13,293		_		13,293	
		Unrestricted in		nt earnings				11,796		13,937		25,733	
		Gain on sale of		_				927		13,737		927	
		Transfers	Сарна	assets				8,121		(8,121)		721	
		Total general	l revenu	es & transfei	·s		-	1,761,315		5,816		1,767,131	
		Change in						(77,771)		(459,615)		(537,386)	
		Net position - beg	•					20,319,897		10,402,406		30,722,303	
		Net position - end					Φ.	20,242,126	ф.	9,942,791	\$	30,184,917	

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2012

Assets	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Transportation Fund	Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowances: Due from other governments Due from other funds Inventories	\$ 709,750 439 390,821 475,038 20,085	\$ 62,696 943,721 - -	\$ 963,947 350 54,977 51,000	\$ 5,346,787 - - - -	\$ 47,099 - - -	\$ 7,130,279 944,510 445,798 526,038 20,085
Total Assets	\$ 1,596,133	\$ 1,006,417	\$ 1,070,274	\$ 5,346,787	\$ 47,099	\$ 9,066,710
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 26,587 54,404 211,361	\$ - 943,721	\$ 20,084	\$ 170 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 46,841 54,404 1,155,082
Total liabilities	292,352	943,721	20,084	170		1,256,327
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted for:	475,786	-	-	-	-	475,786
Emergency reserve Debt service Parks and recreation Public works and streets	74,159 - -	- 62,696 -	69,008	- - - 5 246 617	- - 47,099	74,159 62,696 116,107
Committed to: Equipment replacement Capital outlay	- -	- -	172,504 808,678	5,346,617	- - -	5,346,617 172,504 808,678
Assigned to: Public Safety Subsequent years Unassigned	8,517 64,999 680,320	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8,517 64,999 680,320
Total fund balances	1,303,781	62,696	1,050,190	5,346,617	47,099	7,810,383
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,596,133	\$ 1,006,417	\$ 1,070,274	\$ 5,346,787	\$ 47,099	\$ 9,066,710

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 7,810,383

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

Some assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds.

943,721

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

Governmental capital assets
Accumulated depreciation

(4,288,204) 13,617,248

17,905,452

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

Capital leases payable (1,223,409)
Bonds payable (820,000)
Interest payable (46,337)
Compensated absences (39,480)

Total net position - governmental activities

\$20,242,126

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Transportation Fund	Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$1,479,863	\$ -	\$ 260,607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740,470
Licenses and permits	54,068	Ψ -	φ 200,00 <i>1</i>	Ψ -	Ψ -	54,068
Intergovernmental	131,598	-	211,459	_	23,353	366,410
Fines and forfeitures	14,074	-	_	_	_	14,074
Charges for services	100,012	-	-	-	-	100,012
Interest revenue	1,046	389	5,185	5,146	30	11,796
Special assessments	-	152,826	-	-	-	152,826
In lieu of parks fee	-	-	4,488	-	-	4,488
Other revenues	15,797					15,797
Total revenues	1,796,458	153,215	481,739	5,146	23,383	2,459,941
Expenditures Current:						
General government	439,005	1,701	_	_	-	440,706
Public safety	598,719	_	-	-	-	598,719
Public works/streets	239,394	-	-	-	-	239,394
Non-departmental	16,284	-	-	-	-	16,284
Parks and recreation	249,721	-	-	-	-	249,721
Payments to sub recipients	39,917	-	-	-	-	39,917
Capital outlay	7,397	-	344,587	198,728	-	550,712
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	90,000	220,126	-	-	310,126
Interest on long-term debt		44,825	47,736			92,561
Total expenditures	1,590,437	136,526	612,449	198,728		2,538,140
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	206,021	16,689	(130,710)	(193,582)	23,383	(78,199)
Other financing sources (uses):			24.021			24.021
Transfers in	(10.000)	-	26,921	-	-	26,921
Transfers out	(18,800)	-	027	-	-	(18,800)
Sale of assets Total other financing			927			927
sources (uses)	(18,800)		27,848			9,048
Net change in fund balances	187,221	16,689	(102,862)	(193,582)	23,383	(69,151)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,116,560	46,007	1,153,052	5,540,199	23,716	7,879,534
Fund balance, end of year	\$1,303,781	\$ 62,696	\$1,050,190	\$5,346,617	\$ 47,099	\$ 7,810,383

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, 2012

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (69,151)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay	505,183	
Depreciation expense	(746,012)	
		(240,829)
Repayment of long term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		310,126
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.		
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.		5,067
Compensated absences 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.		2,002
Deferred revenues in the governmental funds were recognized as revenues in the statement of activities in previous years.		(84,986)
Change in net position of governmental activities	,	\$ (77,771)

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2012

Assets	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Combined Total
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 995,434	\$ 563,859	\$ 34,594	\$ 1,593,887
Receivables (net of allowance)	13,986	29,114	4,782	47,882
Inventory	37,180	44,398	-,,,,,,	81,578
Restricted cash and investments	57,100	96,607	_	96,607
Total current assets	1,046,600	733,978	39,376	1,819,954
Total carrent assets	1,010,000		32,370	1,010,001
Noncurrent assets:				
Land	55,858	47,908	-	103,766
Construction in progress	11,804	-	-	11,804
Buildings	9,250	250,993	57,967	318,210
Improvements and system	5,357,786	11,036,278	-	16,394,064
Machinery and equipment	150,154	208,220	-	358,374
Accumulated depreciation	(1,645,716)	(2,188,815)	(5,614)	(3,840,145)
Total noncurrent assets	3,939,136	9,354,584	52,353	13,346,073
Total assets	\$ 4,985,736	\$10,088,562	\$ 91,729	\$15,166,027
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	11,151	17,425	9,048	37,624
Accrued liabilities	2,000	-	-	2,000
Deferred revenue	62,035	-	-	62,035
Due to other funds - current	20,000	19,337	-	39,337
Loans payable - current	34,932	215,868	-	250,800
Compensated absences - current	5,406	7,206	511	13,123
Total current liabilities	135,524	259,836	9,559	404,919
Noncurrent liabilities:	21 000	455 701		406.701
Due to other funds (net of current portion)	31,000	455,701	-	486,701
Loans payable (net of current portion)	203,210	4,128,406	-	4,331,616
Compensated absences (net of current portion)	224 210	4 504 107		4 010 217
Total long-term debt	234,210	4,584,107		4,818,317
Total liabilities	369,734	4,843,943	9,559	5,223,236
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,700,994	5,010,310	52,353	8,763,657
Restricted	-	96,607	-	96,607
Unrestricted	915,008	137,702	29,817	1,082,527
Total net position	\$ 4,616,002	\$ 5,244,619	\$ 82,170	\$ 9,942,791

Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Operating revenues			Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund		Combined Total	
Charges for services	\$	546,407	\$	728,566	\$	117,062	\$ 1,392,035
Total operating revenues		546,407		728,566		117,062	1,392,035
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages		117,552		156,669		15,365	289,586
Water storage		15,162		-		-	15,162
Pumping costs		34,913		-		-	34,913
Water treatment		146,255		-		-	146,255
Transmission and distribution		49,656		-		-	49,656
Collection and transmission		-		13,542		-	13,542
Sewer treatment		-		105,106		-	105,106
General operations		-		18,328		110,341	128,669
Administrative		29,884		92,783		376	123,043
Depreciation		160,020		307,273		2,715	470,008
Total operating expenses		553,442		693,701		128,797	1,375,940
Operating income		(7,035)		34,865		(11,735)	16,095
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest income		2,127		905		37	3,069
Bond premium amortization		-		10,868		_	10,868
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(12,613)		(165,958)		_	(178,571)
Decommissioning costs		-		(482,413)		_	(482,413)
Connection and tap fees		81,268		98,190		_	179,458
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		70,782		(538,408)		37	(467,589)
Income before transfers Transfers:		63,747		(503,543)		(11,698)	(451,494)
Transfers in		_		18,800		_	18,800
Transfers out		(11,085)		(15,836)		-	(26,921)
Change in net position		52,662		(500,579)		(11,698)	(459,615)
Total net position, beginning of year		4,563,340		5,745,198		93,868	10,402,406
Total net position, end of year	\$	4,616,002	\$	5,244,619	\$	82,170	\$ 9,942,791

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Vater Fund		Sewer Fund		Garbage Fund	Combined Total	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers, service fees Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	(550,140 (222,317) (147,436)	\$	727,907 (122,838) (248,537)	\$	116,880 (101,293) (15,622)	\$	1,394,927 (446,448) (411,595)
Net cash flows from operating activities		180,387		356,532		(35)		536,884
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Repayment of interfund loan Interfund loan Transfers from/(to) other funds Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities		(20,000) - (11,085) (31,085)		475,038 2,964 478,002		- - -		(20,000) 475,038 (8,121) 446,917
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				170,002				
Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid Decommissioning costs Connection and tap fees		(23,108) (33,359) (12,613) - 143,303		(200,000) (165,958) (482,413) 98,190		- - - -		(23,108) (233,359) (178,571) (482,413) 241,493
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		74,223		(750,181)				(675,958)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments		2,127		905		37		3,069
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		225,652		85,258		2		310,912
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash beginning of year		769,782		575,208		34,592		1,379,582
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash end of year	\$	995,434	\$	660,466	\$	34,594	\$	1,690,494
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income to net	\$	(7,035)	\$	34,865	\$	(11,735)	\$	16,095
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation/amortization Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		160,020		307,273		2,715		470,008
(Increase)/decrease in receivables (Increase)/decrease in inventory Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits		3,733 12,415 8,317 2,937		(659) 2,242 11,896 915		(182) - 9,048 119		2,892 14,657 29,261 3,971
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	180,387	\$	356,532	\$	(35)	\$	536,884
Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing and investing activities: Bond premium amortization	\$		\$	10,868	\$		\$	10,868
2010 promisin uniorazudon	Ψ		Ψ	10,000	Ψ		Ψ	10,000

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

General

The accounting policies of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado (the Town) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The government is a statutory municipality with a mayor – Board form of government with six elected Board members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the government and any potential component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. However, there are no blended or discretely presented component units that are applicable in defining the Town's reporting entity. The financial statements include all funds and account groups that account for activities over which the Town's elected mayor and Board exercise primary financial management and oversight responsibility.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an expenditure. Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the Town are reported as a reduction of a related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise tax, other taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. When applicable, only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. 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 funds:

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

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for resources to meet current and future debt service requirements on the Special Improvement District.

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those belonging to enterprise funds).

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

The **Transportation Fund** accounts for maintenance incentive revenues received from the Colorado Department of Transportation in connection with the transfer of US Highway 160B, now called the Bayfield Parkway, to the Town of Bayfield.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's water wells, treatment facilities and distribution operations.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's sewer collection and treatment operations.

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 government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services.

Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash-on-hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition for purposes of this note and the statement of cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from other funds. All trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Property Taxes – Deferred Revenue

Property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the year collected or if collected within 60 days thereafter unless they are prepaid. Property taxes levied in the current year and not collected within 60 days of year-end are not deemed available to pay current liabilities and therefore the receivable is recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds. Property taxes for the current year are levied by the County and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year.

Inventories

Governmental fund-type inventories consist of street maintenance materials and other supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories for business type activities consist of various parts and supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include; property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. 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 assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	7 to 40 years
Utility plant and improvements	39 to 40 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 to 20 years
Infrastructure	7 to 25 years

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Net Position and Fund Equity

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. When both committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use committed resources first, followed by assigned resources and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

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

Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position is net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position is all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Equity is classified in the governmental fund financial statements as fund balance and is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because it is either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is fund balance with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Town Board. A resolution, ordinance or vote by the Town Board is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balance is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the Town's budget policy.

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. These differences primarily result from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the Town. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the Town's compliance with legal requirements.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Board adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with State statutes, prior to October 15, the Finance Director 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 Fund level.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution.
- The Finance Director is required to present a monthly report to the Town Board explaining any variance from the approved budget.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds of the Town.
- Appropriations lapse at the end of each calendar year.
- The Town Board may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements report both the original and final amended budget. There were revisions made to the original budget during the year.

Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for long-term receivables and advances and capital lease financing which are budgeted when liquidated rather than when the receivable/liability is incurred. Budgets for enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the spending measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

Expenditures over Appropriations

Per C.R.S. 29-1-108(2), appropriations are made by fund or spending agency (e.g. department) within a fund at the discretion of the Town Board. The Board by Resolution has made appropriations at the fund level and thus, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. The individual Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual reports as listed in the table of contents report those funds that exceeded approved budget appropriations. There were no individual funds that exceeded approved budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, excluding "enterprises."

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment. The Town is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the Amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations in the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

Debt Covenants

See the supplementary information listed on page 53 for compliance with debt covenants.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,108
Cash in bank	6,316,489
Colorado Trust	1,406,472
Certificates of deposit	1,096,704
Total cash and investments	\$ 8,820,773

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk; however, 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. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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 the aggregate uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. At December 31, 2012 cash on hand was \$1,109 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$6,316,489. As of December 31, 2012 the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$6,314,021 of which \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$6,064,021 was collateralized by the PDPA as noted above.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; local government investment pools; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; and, guaranteed investment contracts. The Town's investment policy follows Colorado statutes. At December 31, 2012 the Town's investments included certificates of deposit and funds held in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST).

The COLOTRUST is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.

A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC.

As of December 31, 2012 the Town had \$1,406,472 invested in the COLOTRUST with a fair market value of \$1,406,472 and maturities of less than one year. The COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) which requires that the Town's investment portfolio maturities do not exceed five years from the time of purchase.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the provisions of the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) which limits investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to the top ratings issued by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investor Services.

Note 5. Restricted Assets

The Town reported \$96,607 in restricted cash in the Sewer Fund as of December 31, 2012 as required by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement.

The special improvement district receivable of \$943,721 is reported as a restricted asset in the government-wide statement of net position. This receivable is associated with the special assessment bonds described in the long-term debt footnote.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 6. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2012	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 752,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 752,600	
Construction in progress	16,823	115,491		132,314	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	769,423	115,491		884,914	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings & improvements	6,398,596	81,104	-	6,479,700	
Machinery and equipment	310,732	92,054	-	402,786	
Vehicles	405,540	216,534	-	622,074	
Infrastructure	9,515,978			9,515,978	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,630,846	389,692		17,020,538	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings & improvements	(560, 165)	(180,271)	-	(740,436)	
Machinery and equipment	(160,498)	(36,846)	-	(197,344)	
Vehicles	(182,223)	(54,171)	-	(236,394)	
Infrastructure	(2,639,306)	(474,724)		(3,114,030)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,542,192)	(746,012)		(4,288,204)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,088,654	(356,320)		12,732,334	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,858,077	\$ (240,829)	\$ -	\$ 13,617,248	

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 100,810
Public safety	20,801
Public works/streets	541,189
Parks & recreation	44,809
Health & welfare	 38,403
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 746,012

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 6. Capital Assets, Continued

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

Business Type Activities:	Balance 12/31/2011	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2012	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$ 103,766	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,766	
Construction in progress		11,804		11,804	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	103,766	11,804		115,570	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	318,210	-	-	318,210	
Improvements and systems	16,382,760	11,304	-	16,394,064	
Machinery and equipment	358,374			358,374	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,059,344	11,304		17,070,648	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(204,621)	(9,530)	-	(214,151)	
Improvements and systems	(3,084,329)	(431,867)	-	(3,516,196)	
Machinery and equipment	(81,186)	(28,612)		(109,798)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,370,136)	(470,009)		(3,840,145)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,689,208	(458,705)		13,230,503	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,792,974	\$ (446,901)	\$ -	\$ 13,346,073	

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$ 160,020
Sewer	307,273
Garbage	2,716
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 470,009

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2012:

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2011	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2012	Current Portion
Town hall lease Special assessment bond Compensated absences Total Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,443,536 910,000 41,482 \$ 2,395,018	\$ - 33,305 \$ 33,305	\$ (220,126) (90,000) (35,307) \$ (345,434)	\$ 1,223,409 820,000 39,480 \$ 2,082,889	\$227,932 95,000 39,480 \$362,412
Business-Type Activities:					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Loan Water Pollution Control Fund Loan Plus deferred amounts: For issuance premiums Total loans payable	\$ 116,200 155,301 4,385,000 170,142 4,826,643	\$ - - -	\$ (22,428) (10,931) (200,000) - (10,868) (244,227)	\$ 93,772 144,370 4,185,000 159,274 4,582,416	\$ 23,454 11,478 205,000 10,868 250,800
Compensated absences	11,153	12,271	(10,301)	13,123	13,123
Total Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,837,796	\$ 12,271	\$ (254,528)	\$ 4,595,539	\$263,923

Long-term liabilities for the primary government at December 31, 2012 are comprised of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Special assessment debt:

Special Assessment Bonds for the Town of Bayfield Special Improvement District No. 2000-1 (Bayfield Center Subdivision), due in annual principal and interest installments ranging from \$144,375 to \$148,325, bearing interest at 5.5%, maturing April 1, 2020. Repayment payable solely from the assessments levied on the SID.

\$ 820,000

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Business-Type Activities:

Loans payable:

Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Drinking Water Revolving Fund, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 4.5%, due in quarterly principal and interest installments of \$6,819, maturing September 1, 2016.

\$ 93,772

Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance loan payable to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, bearing interest at 5%, due in annual principal and interest payments of \$18,697, maturing September 1, 2022.

144,370

Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by system property and net revenue, bearing interest from 2 to 3%, due in semi-annual principal, interest and fee installments ranging from \$23,367 to \$183,806, maturing August 1, 2028. The loan proceeds and obligations under the loan agreement were transferred to the Town on January 1, 2008 under the dissolution agreement of the Bayfield Sanitation District.

4,185,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		Governmenta	al Activities
Years ending December 31:	Principal Interest		Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 239,932	\$ 170,943	\$ 95,000	\$ 50,875
2014	246,580	163,090	100,000	45,650
2015	258,305	155,008	105,000	40,150
2016	258,427	146,542	110,000	34,375
2017	243,952	138,614	120,000	28,325
2018-2022	1,350,946	572,450	290,000	44,275
2023-2027	1,480,000	341,843	-	-
2028	345,000	17,416		
	\$ 4,423,142	\$ 1,705,907	\$ 820,000	\$ 243,650

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 8. Capital Leases Payable

The Town has entered into a lease agreement, which is considered a capital lease in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board ASC 840-30-25. The lease is shown in the governmental activities of the government-wide statements.

The following is an annual schedule of future minimum lease payments with an interest rate of 3.5 percent under the capital lease, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

	Governmenta	
December 31,		Activities
2013	\$	267,782
2014		267,782
2015		267,782
2016		267,782
2017		267,782
Total remaining lease payments	\$	1,338,909
Less: Amount representing interest		(115,500)
Present value of net remaining minimum lease		
payments	\$	1,223,409

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases follows:

	Governmenta	
		Activities
Buildings & improvements	\$	3,796,030
Accumulated depreciation		(403,328)
Net total	\$	3,392,702

Note 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of December 31, 2012, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Due from]	Due to
Other Funds		Otl	ner Funds
\$	475,038	\$	-
	51,000		19,337
	-		20,000
	19,337		475,038
\$	545,375	\$	514,375
	Ot	Other Funds \$ 475,038 51,000 - 19,337	Other Funds Oth \$ 475,038 \$ 51,000 - 19,337

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers, Continued

With the exception of the interfund loans described below, interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

In previous years the Capital improvement fund loaned money to the Water fund. The loan is interest free and the Town makes payments each year to reduce the interfund balance.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the General Fund loaned the Sewer Fund \$475,038 to finance decommissioning costs. The loan has a 2% interest rate payable in 20 annual installments of \$28,838.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

		Transfers In						
	Capi	Capital Project Sewer		Sewer				
Transfers Out:		Fund		Fund		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	18,800	\$	18,800		
Sewer Fund		15,836		-		15,836		
Water Fund		11,085				11,085		
	\$	26,921	\$	18,800	\$	45,721		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 10. Pension Plans

Public Employees' Retirement Association

All of the Town's full-time and part-time employees, except for policemen, are eligible to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA); a multiple-employer public retirement system. The payroll for employees covered by the PERA for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$601,881.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

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 (c) 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 8% of their annual salary to the PERA. 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.

PERA's funding policy also requires contributions by the Town of 13.7% 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, 2012 was \$130,608 which consisted of \$82,458 from the Town and \$48,150 from employees. PERA issues publicly available report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report can be obtained online at www.copera.org or by writing to Colorado PERA, 1301 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado 80203 or by calling PERA at 303-832-9550 or 1-800-759-PERA.

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

Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado

The Town's full-time policemen are eligible to participate in the Fire and Police Pension Association 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, 2012 was \$330,920.

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 2% 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 8% of their annual salary to the fund. Participants' contributions are fully refundable, with 5% interest, upon request at termination of employment from the Town. If participants have at least 10 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

The funding policy also requires contributions by the Town of 8% 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. Contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the preceding two years were as follows:

	2012	2011	2010
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$26,825 26,825	\$22,765 22,765	\$21,593 21,592
Total	53,650	45,530	43,185

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

Note 11. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

The Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by an intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-1155, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability and property coverage's and to assist members to prevent and reduce losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees or officers.

The Town is insured by CIRSA/WC (Workers Compensation), a separate insurance pool, for potential worker related accidents.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2012

Note 11. Risk Management, Continued

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against liability or loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage's at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall at all times be dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

All Colorado municipalities who are members of the Colorado Municipal League and own property, are eligible to participate. The general objectives of the Agency are to provide member municipalities defined liability and property coverage through joint self-insurance and to assists members in loss prevention measures. Any member may withdraw from the Agency by giving written notice to the Board of Directors of the prospective effective date of its withdrawal.

The Town recognizes an expense for coverage for the amount paid to CIRSA annually for these coverage's. Contingent liability claims for the coverage have not been recognized to date after reviewing claim history and the remoteness of potential loss in excess of actual contributions by the Town.

CIRSA is a separate legal entity and the Town does not approve budgets nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA. The Board of Directors of the Agency is composed of seven directors elected by the members at the annual meeting to be scheduled in December each year.

Note 12. Garbage Disposal Contract

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

Note 13. Related Parties

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Town paid Pinnacle Surveying \$45,880 for surveying services. Pinnacle Surveying is owned by Tom Au who is currently serving as a member of the Board of Directors.

This page intentionally left blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE FOLLOWING MAJOR FUNDS:

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Taxes:				
Property tax	\$ 217,732	\$ 217,732	\$ 215,987	\$ (1,745)
Sales tax	899,558	899,558	991,971	92,413
Severance tax	68,584	68,584	92,820	24,236
Federal mineral leasing	40,000	40,000	38,498	(1,502)
Franchise tax	12,500	12,500	13,293	793
Highway users tax	84,909	84,909	76,441	(8,468)
Other taxes	56,730	56,730	50,853	(5,877)
Total taxes	1,380,013	1,380,013	1,479,863	99,850
Licenses, permits and fees:				
Licenses, permits and fees	17,750	17,750	24,177	6,427
Building permits	20,000	20,000	29,891	9,891
Charges for services	87,300	87,300	100,012	12,712
Total licenses, permits and fees	125,050	125,050	154,080	29,030
Intergovernmental:				
Grant revenues	101,524	101,524	131,598	30,074
Total intergovernmental	101,524	101,524	131,598	30,074
Fines and forfeitures:				
Fines and forfeitures	16,400	16,400	14,074	(2,326)
Total fines and forfeitures	16,400	16,400	14,074	(2,326)
Interest:				
Interest revenue	3,000	3,000	1,046	(1,954)
Total interest	3,000	3,000	1,046	(1,954)
Other revenues:				
Miscellaneous	6,800	6,800	15,797	8,997
Total other revenues	6,800	6,800	15,797	8,997
Total revenues	1,632,787	1,632,787	1,796,458	163,671
				(continued)

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual, (Continued)** For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
Expenditures	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
General Government:				
Town board	13,515	13,515	12,440	1,075
Town manager's office	95,508	95,508	75,497	20,011
Intern	5,441	5,441	157	5,284
Planning and development	48,000	68,000	62,540	5,460
Town clerk and finance	110,321	110,321	105,159	5,162
Elections	1,000	1,000	868	132
Municipal	7,350	7,350	7,222	128
Administrative	102,150	102,150	86,984	15,166
Town hall	33,350	33,350	34,646	(1,296)
Information technology	18,800	18,800	14,998	3,802
Community development	39,744	39,744	38,494	1,250
Total General Government	475,179	495,179	439,005	56,174
Public Safety:				
Wages and benefits	481,366	481,366	473,090	8,276
Operations	111,550	131,550	107,055	24,495
Administrative	20,250	20,250	18,390	1,860
Miscellaneous	-	-	184	(184)
Total Public Safety	613,166	633,166	598,719	34,447
Public Works:				
Wages and benefits	156,580	156,580	155,407	1,173
Streets	49,600	49,600	42,559	7,041
Operations	23,500	23,500	23,572	(72)
Administrative	22,250	22,250	17,856	4,394
Total Public Works	251,930	251,930	239,394	12,536
Parks & Recreation				
Wages and benefits	169,685	169,685	151,932	17,753
Adult sports & athletics	5,900	5,900	4,809	
				1,091
Youth sports & athletics	6,900	6,900	8,815	(1,915)
Park expenses	33,602	33,602	36,023	(2,421)
Special events	11,500	11,500	15,539	(4,039)
Senior center	38,307	38,307	32,603	5,704
Total Parks & Recreation	265,894	265,894	249,721	16,173
				(continued)

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual, (Continued)** For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
Expenditures	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Non-departmental:	61,567	61,567	16,284	45,283
Total Non-departmental	61,567	61,567	16,284	45,283
D	20,000	20,000	20.017	(10.017)
Payments to sub recipients	20,000	20,000	39,917	(19,917)
Total payments to sub recipients	20,000	20,000	39,917	(19,917)
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	14,000	14,000	7,397	6,603
Total capital outlay	14,000	14,000	7,397	6,603
Total expenditures	1,701,736	1,741,736	1,590,437	151,299
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(68,949)	(108,949)	206,021	314,970
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer out	(518,800)	(518,800)	(18,800)	500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(518,800)	(518,800)	(18,800)	500,000
Net change in fund balance	(587,749)	(627,749)	187,221	814,970
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,116,560	1,116,560	1,116,560	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 528,811	\$ 488,811	\$ 1,303,781	\$ 814,970

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

Major Capital Project Funds

The **Capital Improvement Fund** accounts for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those belonging to enterprise funds).

The **Transportation Fund** accounts for maintenance incentive revenues received from the Colorado Department of Transportation in connection with the transfer of US Highway 160B, now called the Bayfield Parkway, to the Town of Bayfield.

Major Debt Service Fund

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for resources to meet current and future debt service requirements on the Special Improvement District.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund

The **Conservation Trust Fund** accounts for the State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

Major and Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The budgets for the enterprise funds have been prepared and presented on a modified accrual basis which is an accounting basis other than GAAP for enterprise funds.

The **Water Fund** is used to account for the Town's water wells, treatment facilities and distribution system.

The **Sewer Fund** is used to account for the Town's sewer collection and treatment services.

The Garbage Fund is used to account for the Town's garbage collection services.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Rudgatad	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				T mar Baaget
Sales taxes	\$ 239,188	\$ 239,188	\$ 260,607	\$ 21,419
Intergovernmental revenue	1,570,594	1,570,594	211,459	(1,359,135)
In lieu of parks fee	3,000	3,000	4,488	1,488
Interest income	2,400	2,400	5,185	2,785
Total revenue	1,815,182	1,815,182	481,739	(1,333,443)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	220,046	220,046	220,126	(80)
Interest	47,736	47,736	47,736	-
Capital outlay	2,287,855	2,302,855	344,587	1,958,268
Total expenditures	2,555,637	2,570,637	612,449	1,958,188
Excess of revenue and other sources over				
(under) expenditures and other uses	(740,455)	(755,455)	(130,710)	624,745
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	46,921	46,921	26,921	(20,000)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets			927	927
Total other financing sources (uses):	46,921	46,921	27,848	(19,073)
Net change in fund balance	(693,534)	(708,534)	(102,862)	605,672
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,153,052	1,153,052	1,153,052	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 459,518	\$ 444,518	\$ 1,050,190	\$ 605,672

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Transportation Capital Project Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				T mar Dauget
Intergovernmental revenue Interest income	\$ 707,000	\$ 707,000	\$ - 5,146	\$ (707,000) 5,146
Total revenue	707,000	707,000	5,146	(701,854)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	4,040,000	4,040,000	198,728	3,841,272
Total expenditures	4,040,000	4,040,000	198,728	3,841,272
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,333,000)	(3,333,000)	(193,582)	3,139,418
Net change in fund balance	(3,333,000)	(3,333,000)	(193,582)	3,139,418
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,540,199	5,540,199	5,540,199	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,207,199	\$ 2,207,199	\$ 5,346,617	\$ 3,139,418

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
Special assessments	\$ 153,000	\$ 153,000	\$ 152,826	\$ (174)	
Interest	200	200	389	189	
Total revenues	153,200	153,200	153,215	15	
Expenditures					
General government	1,600	1,600	1,701	(101)	
Debt service:					
Principal	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	
Interest	55,825	55,825	44,825	11,000	
Total expenditures	147,425	147,425	136,526	10,899	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	5,775	5,775	16,689	10,914	
Fund balance, beginning of year	46,007	46,007	46,007		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 51,782	\$ 51,782	\$ 62,696	\$ 10,914	

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Conservation Trust Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues Intergovernmental revenue Investment earnings	\$	72,000	\$	72,000	\$	23,353	\$	(48,647) (30)
Total revenues		72,000		72,000		23,383		(48,677)
Expenditures Capital outlay		72,000		72,000		<u>-</u>		72,000
Total expenditures		72,000		72,000		_		72,000
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses						23,383		23,383
Net change in fund balance		-		-		23,383		23,383
Fund balance, beginning of year		23,716		23,716		23,716		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,716	\$	23,716	\$	47,099	\$	23,383

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Water Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	(Original	Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$	475,642	\$ 475,642	\$	546,407	\$	70,765
Total operating revenues		475,642	 475,642		546,407		70,765
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages		114,229	114,229		117,552		(3,323)
Water storage		17,868	17,868		15,162		2,706
Pumping costs		40,500	40,500		34,913		5,587
Water treatment		133,501	163,501		146,255		17,246
Transmission and distribution		36,086	36,086		49,656		(13,570)
Administrative		22,050	 32,050		29,884		2,166
Total operating expenses		364,234	404,234		393,422		10,812
Operating income (loss)		111,408	71,408		152,985		81,577
Non-operating revenues (expenses)							
Interest income		1,300	1,300		2,127		827
Connection and tap fees		33,000	33,000		81,268		48,268
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		34,300	34,300		83,395		49,095
Income before contributions, transfers and capital and related financing activities		145,708	105,708		236,380		130,672
Contributions, transfers and capital							
and related financing activities							
Capital outlay		(20,000)	(80,000)		(23,108)		56,892
Debt service		(65,973)	(65,973)		(45,972)		20,001
Transfers out		(11,085)	 (11,085)		(11,085)		
Total contributions and transfers		(97,058)	 (157,058)		(80,165)		76,893
Change in available resources		48,650	(51,350)		156,215		207,565
Available resources, beginning of year		758,793	 758,793		758,793		
Available resources, end of year	\$	807,443	\$ 707,443	\$	915,008	\$	207,565

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 719,137	\$ 719,137	\$ 728,565	\$ 9,428
Total operating revenues	719,137	719,137	728,565	9,428
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	151,286	151,286	156,669	(5,383)
Collection and transmission	14,602	14,602	13,542	1,060
Sewer treatment	87,422	87,422	105,106	(17,684)
General operations	500,000	500,000	18,328	481,672
Administrative	103,483	103,483	92,783	10,700
Total operating expenses	856,793	856,793	386,428	470,365
Operating income	(137,656)	(137,656)	342,137	479,793
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	650	650	905	255
Bond proceeds	500,000	500,000	-	(500,000)
Connection and tap fees	30,000	30,000	98,190	68,190
Decommissioning costs	(500,000)	(500,000)	(482,413)	17,587
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	30,650	30,650	(383,318)	(413,968)
Income before contributions, transfers				
and capital and related financing activities	(107,006)	(107,006)	(41,181)	65,825
Contributions, transfers and capital				
and related financing activities				
Debt service	(365,958)	(365,958)	(365,958)	-
Transfers in	518,800	518,800	18,800	(500,000)
Transfers out	(15,836)		(15,836)	
Total contributions and transfers	137,006	137,006	(362,994)	(500,000)
Change in available resources	30,000	30,000	(404,175)	(434,175)
Available resources, beginning of year	638,483	638,483	638,483	
Available resources, end of year	\$ 668,483	\$ 668,483	\$ 234,308	\$ (434,175)

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Garbage Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Available Resources **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	O	Original Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	113,074	\$	113,074	\$	117,062	\$	3,988
Total operating revenues		113,074		113,074		117,062		3,988
Operating expenses								
Salaries and wages		14,853		14,853		15,365		(512)
General operations		108,140		114,347		110,340		4,007
Administrative		800		800		376		424
Total operating expenses		123,793		130,000		126,081		3,919
Operating income (loss)		(10,719)		(16,926)		(9,019)		7,907
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Interest income		100		100		37		(63)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		100		100		37		(63)
Change in available resources		(10,619)		(16,826)		(8,982)		7,844
Available resources, beginning of year		38,799		38,799		38,799		
Available resources, end of year	\$	28,180	\$	21,973	\$	29,817	\$	7,844

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LOAN COVENANTS AND REQUIREMENTS

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement set forth certain covenants and restrictions. As of December 31, 2012, the Town appears to be in compliance with all covenants and restrictions as set forth in Exhibit F, Additional Covenants and Requirements. See note 7 for details on the loan. The following are additional disclosures required by the loan agreement.

• **Rate Covenant:** The Town is required to maintain rates and fees at levels that will generate enough revenue to cover operating expenses and annual debt service at 1.10 times. The December 31, 2012 calculation for the rate covenant is as follows:

Total Revenues	857,328
Total Operating Exp (-) Depreciation	(386,428)
	470,900
Annual Debt Service	364,903
Coverage Ratio	1.29
Coverage Ratio Requirement	1.10
Over/(Under)	0.19

• Operations and Maintenance Reserve Fund Covenant: The Town is required to maintain reserves equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses of the system. The reserve fund is reported as restricted on the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds. The December 31, 2012 reserve calculation is as follows:

Current Assets	733,978
Current Liabilities	240,499
CA-CL Calculation	493,479
Operating Expense	693,701
Depreciation	(307,273)
Total Operating Exp Used	386,428
25% of Operating Exp (-) Depreciation Exp	96,607
Restricted Reserve for Debt Service Over/(Short)	96,607

The page intentionally left blank

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

Section 43-2-132 of the Colorado Revised Statutes requires municipalities receiving Highway User Tax Funds to include a schedule of highway receipts and expenditures with the audit report. The said report is presented on the following two pages.

Form# 350-050-36

City or County: Town of Bayfield, CO YEAR ENDING: LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT December 2012 Prepared By: Erin Dunavant, Finance Director Phone: 1-970-884-9544 ext 105 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 **Taxes Taxes User Taxes** Administration 1. Total receipts available 2. Minus amount used for collection expenses 3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes 4. Minus amount used for mass transit5. Remainder used for highway purposes II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES ITEM AMOUNT AMOUNT ITEM A. Receipts from local sources: A. Local highway disbursements: 1. Capital outlay (from page 2) 1. Local highway-user taxes 62,634 339,939 a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.) 2. Maintenance: b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.) 3. Road and street services: c. Total (a.+b.) a. Traffic control operations 2. General fund appropriations 87,920 b. Snow and ice removal 11,662 3. Other local imposts (from page 2) c. Other 17,911 4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2 12,433 d. Total (a. through c.) 29,573 5. Transfers from toll facilities 4. General administration & miscellaneo 0 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes: 5. Highway law enforcement and safety a. Bonds - Original Issues 6. Total (1 through 5) 432,146 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) 100,353 b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) **B. Private Contributions** 0 2. Notes: C. Receipts from State government (from page 2) 86,122 a. Interest D. Receipts from Federal Government b. Redemption c. Total (a. + b.) (from page 2) 0 E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)186,475 3. Total (1.c + 2.c)0 Payments to State for highways D. Payments to toll facilities 432,146 E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C +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 Total Disbursement D. Ending Balance B. Total Receipts E. Reconciliation 5,592,289 186,475 432,146 5,346,617 **Notes and Comments:**

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2012

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	ITEM AMOUNT		AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	0	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		g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	0	h. Other - Road and Bridge	12,433
c. Total (a. + b.)	0	i. Total (a. through h.)	12,433
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	76,441	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	9,681	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other -		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other - Road and bridge		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	9,681	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	86,122	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs		28,091	28,091
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		33,716	33,716
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		827	827
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		0	0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	34,543	34,543
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	62,634	62,634
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

The page intentionally left blank

MEMBERS: CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA DEAN R. BURDICK, CPA ROBERT S. COX, CPA TODD B. FELTNER, CPA K. MARK FROST. CPA

KENNETH A. HINTON, CPA MORRIS J PEACOCK, CPA PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Board Town of Bayfield, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bayfield, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bayfield, Colorado's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the findings and recommendations letter dated May 10, 2013 to be a significant deficiency:

10-1 Accounting Adjustments

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain other matters that we have reported to the management of the Town in a separate letter dated May 10, 2013.

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

inter Fundeds, PLIC

May 10, 2013