

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO

Table of Contents

Financial Section:	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	19
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds.....	21
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds.....	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	52
Schedule of Pension Contributions	53
Notes to Pension Plan Schedules.....	54
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – General Fund - Budget-and-Actual	56
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Improvement Capital Project Fund - Budget-and-Actual	60
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Transportation Capital Project Fund - Budget-and-Actual.....	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Debt Service Fund - Budget-and-Actual	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Conservation Trust Fund - Budget-and-Actual	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Enterprise Funds - Budget-and-Actual:	
Water Fund	64
Sewer Fund	65
Garbage Fund.....	66
Colorado Water Resources Loan Agreement Requirements.....	67
Local Highway Finance Report.....	69

Table of Contents, continued

Compliance Section:

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters.....	73
---	----



MEMBERS:

CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA
ROBERT S. COX, CPA
TODD B. FELTNER, CPA
K. MARK FROST, CPA
MORRIS J. PEACOCK, CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA
STEVEN D. PALMER, CPA
MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA
KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA
MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA
MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in footnote 14 to the financial statements, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, and the pension liability schedules as listed in the table of contents to 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

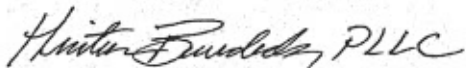
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bayfield, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules, loan requirement disclosures, and the Local Highway Finance Report are presented for additional analysis as required by the State of Colorado and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules 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 and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The loan requirement disclosures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2016, 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
June 24, 2016

This page intentionally left blank

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows (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 \$228,345, not including restatement and prior period adjustments.
- The total cost of all Town programs for 2015 was \$4,709,896.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2015 was \$651,031 which is 34% 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, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows 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 plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, 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 plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$30.2 million as of December 31, 2015 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$3,288,229 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 \$22,578,492 (74.71% 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, 2015 and 2014:

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Current and other assets	\$ 6,649,369	\$ 6,999,882	\$ 2,415,097	\$ 2,031,867	\$ 9,064,466	\$ 9,031,749
Capital assets	14,380,032	15,003,632	13,548,699	13,625,852	27,928,731	28,629,484
Total assets	21,029,401	22,003,514	15,963,796	15,657,719	36,993,197	37,661,233
Deferred outflows of resources	147,097	-	67,606	-	214,703	-
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,771,561	1,410,836	4,772,301	4,432,023	6,543,862	5,842,859
Other liabilities	130,191	185,371	107,300	216,182	237,491	401,553
Total liabilities	1,901,752	1,596,207	4,879,601	4,648,205	6,781,353	6,244,412
Deferred inflows of resources	206,655	199,356	-	-	206,655	199,356
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,384,955	13,649,170	9,193,537	9,209,288	22,578,492	22,858,458
Restricted	4,173,159	4,562,183	180,012	190,424	4,353,171	4,752,607
Unrestricted	1,509,977	1,996,598	1,778,252	1,609,802	3,288,229	3,606,400
Total net position	\$ 19,068,091	\$ 20,207,951	\$ 11,151,801	\$ 11,009,514	\$ 30,219,892	\$ 31,217,465

An additional portion of net position, \$4,353,171 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,288,229 (10.88% 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 \$3,119,208 as shown in the Changes in Net Position statement below. \$250,612 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$244,807 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 \$495,419. General taxes and investment earnings totaled \$1,939,137.

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.

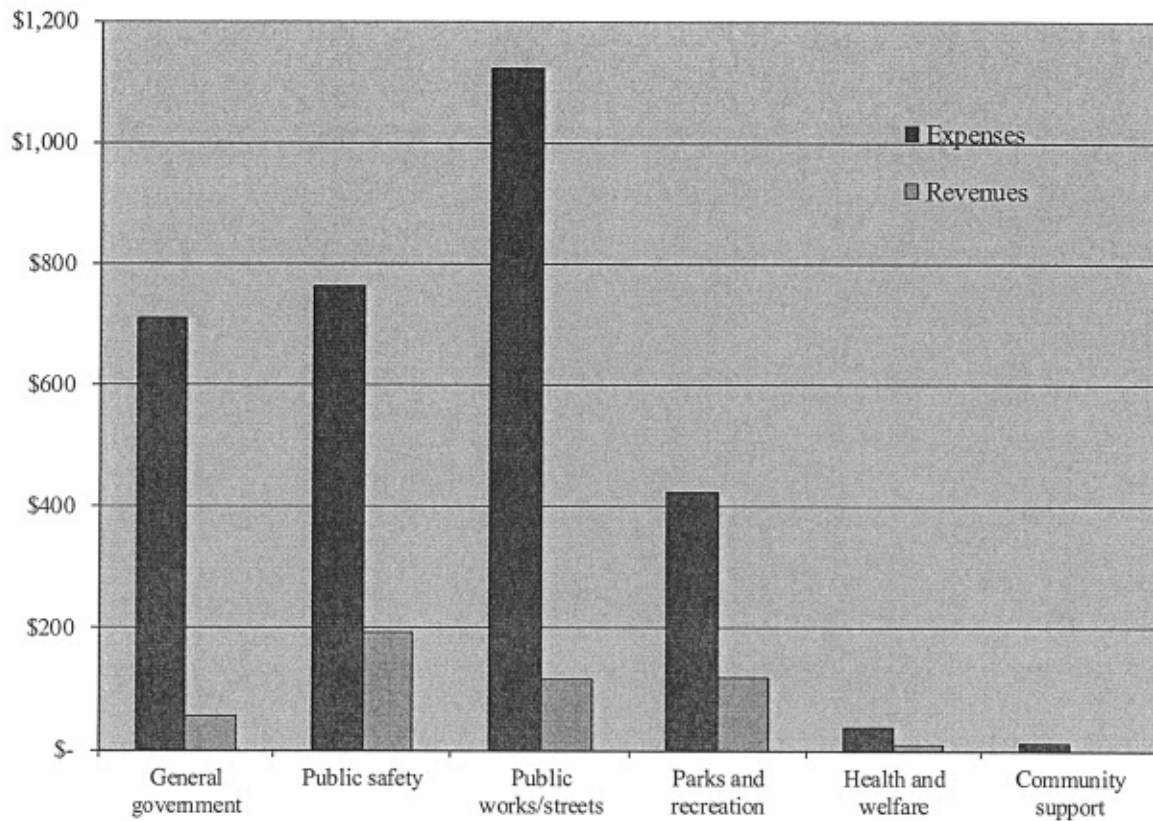
TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Combined Total	
	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2014
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 250,612	\$ 255,930	\$ 1,614,438	\$ 1,594,983	\$ 1,865,050	\$ 1,850,913
Operating grants and contributions	179,499	192,797	-	-	179,499	192,797
Capital grants and contributions	65,308	874,883	429,021	337,896	494,329	1,212,779
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,923,500	1,857,874	-	-	1,923,500	1,857,874
Investment earnings	15,637	17,022	-	-	15,637	17,022
Other revenue/(expense)	-	-	3,286	2,286	3,286	2,286
Total revenues	2,434,806	3,198,506	2,046,745	1,935,165	4,481,551	5,133,671
Expenses:						
General government	709,975	609,992	-	-	709,975	609,992
Public safety	762,075	781,746	-	-	762,075	781,746
Public works/streets	1,123,400	1,239,034	-	-	1,123,400	1,239,034
Parks and recreation	423,455	378,164	-	-	423,455	378,164
Health and welfare	38,949	39,643	-	-	38,949	39,643
Community support	11,180	9,669	-	-	11,180	9,669
Interest on long-term debt	50,174	65,747	-	-	50,174	65,747
Water	-	-	577,597	608,411	577,597	608,411
Sewer	-	-	889,974	839,092	889,974	839,092
Garbage	-	-	123,117	118,840	123,117	118,840
Total expenses	3,119,208	3,123,995	1,590,688	1,566,343	4,709,896	4,690,338
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(684,402)	74,511	456,057	368,822	(228,345)	443,333
Transfers	30,253	26,921	(30,253)	(26,921)	-	-
Net position, beginning	20,207,953	20,106,519	11,009,513	10,667,613	31,217,466	30,774,132
Restatement adjustment	(485,713)	-	(318,097)	-	(803,810)	-
Prior period adjustment	-	-	34,581	-	34,581	-
Net position, ending	\$ 19,068,091	\$ 20,207,951	\$ 11,151,801	\$ 11,009,514	\$ 30,219,892	\$ 31,217,465

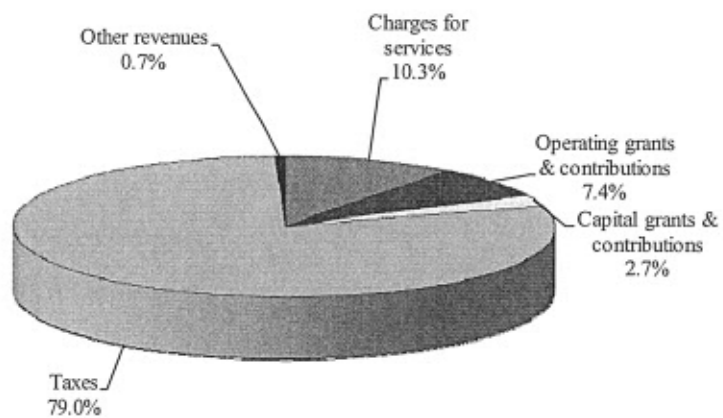
Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$22,642,507 consisting of net position at January 1, 2015 of \$20,207,951, program revenues of \$495,419, and General Revenues of \$1,939,137. Total Governmental Activities expenses during the year were \$3,119,208, transfers from business-type funds were \$30,253, and restatement adjustments were (\$485,713); thus Governmental Net Position decreased by \$1,139,862 to \$19,068,091.

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)



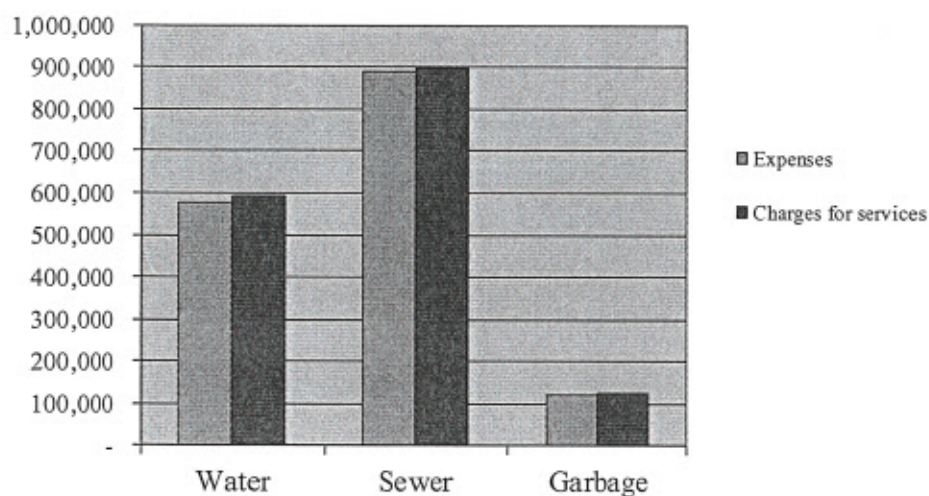
Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



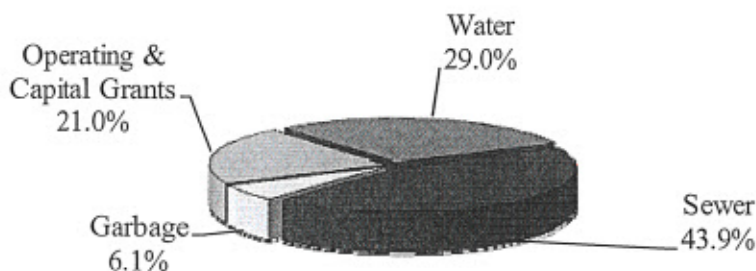
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at December 31, 2015, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$11.2 million. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1,590,688. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1,614,438 and there was \$429,021 subsidized by capital grants and contributions. Investment earnings and other revenues were \$3,286. Transfers to governmental activities totaled \$30,253. In addition, there was a restatement adjustment that decreased net position by \$318,097 and a prior period adjustment that increased net position by \$34,581. The Net Position increased by \$142,287. 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 \$5,606,940, a decrease of \$286,962 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 11.61%, \$651,031 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, 2015, unassigned fund balance in the General fund was \$651,031. 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 34% of the total General fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General fund increased by \$6,701 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The General fund revenues and expenses were very similar to the prior year.

The special assessments and interest earned in the debt service fund were more than total expenditures in the fund by \$3,414.

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 increase in fund balance was \$4,227.

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 \$432,447 for street maintenance projects for Bayfield Parkway during 2015.

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, 2015 for the Town's three enterprise funds (Water, Sewer, and Garbage) are as follows:

	Water	Sewer	Garbage	Total
Unrestricted net position	\$ 1,366,972	\$ 371,526	\$ 39,754	\$ 1,778,252
Total net position	5,365,390	5,702,449	83,962	11,151,801
Change in net position	155,182	269,978	644	425,804

Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues of \$2,016,795 were higher than budgeted revenues of \$1,886,190 by \$130,605. The most significant factor contributing to this excess amount is related to sales tax and severance tax revenues which exceeded budget by \$67,239 and 54,848 respectively. Budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$37,063.

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 2015, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$14.4 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities were \$13.5 million. The most significant governmental capital additions were for the Twin Bridges Replacement and Park Shop projects. The most significant business-type capital addition during the year was the Infiltration Repair project. 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 \$1,771,561 in governmental type debt, and \$4,772,301 in proprietary debt. During the current fiscal year, the Town's total debt decreased by \$273,856. (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 2016, 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, 2015

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,845,753	\$ 2,492,915	\$ 7,338,668
Receivables (net of allowance)	607,204	102,685	709,889
Net pension asset	83,433	-	83,433
Internal balances	441,919	(441,919)	-
Inventories	18,029	81,404	99,433
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	180,012	180,012
Special improvement district receivable	653,031	-	653,031
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	812,598	105,750	918,348
Construction in progress	641,626	105,821	747,447
Buildings	5,690,270	409,338	6,099,608
Machinery and equipment	274,488	273,476	547,964
Vehicles	467,983	-	467,983
Infrastructure and systems	6,493,067	12,654,314	19,147,381
Total assets	<u>21,029,401</u>	<u>15,963,796</u>	<u>36,993,197</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>147,097</u>	<u>67,606</u>	<u>214,703</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	101,028	54,535	155,563
Interest payable	29,163	42,312	71,475
Unearned revenue	-	10,453	10,453
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	417,860	309,062	726,922
Due in more than one year	1,353,701	4,463,239	5,816,940
Total liabilities	<u>1,901,752</u>	<u>4,879,601</u>	<u>6,781,353</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	204,936	-	204,936
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>1,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,719</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>206,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206,655</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	13,384,955	9,193,537	22,578,492
Restricted for:			
Parks and recreation	300,365	-	300,365
Public works	3,160,531	-	3,160,531
Debt service	712,263	180,012	892,275
Unrestricted	<u>1,509,977</u>	<u>1,778,252</u>	<u>3,288,229</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 19,068,091</u>	<u>\$ 11,151,801</u>	<u>\$ 30,219,892</u>

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
				Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 709,975	\$ 53,842	\$ 2,800	\$ (653,333)	\$ -	\$ (653,333)
Public safety	762,075	43,253	148,513	(570,309)	-	(570,309)
Public works/streets	1,123,400	66,693	-	(1,005,699)	-	(1,005,699)
Parks and recreation	423,455	82,322	23,987	(302,846)	-	(302,846)
Health and welfare	38,949	4,502	4,199	(30,248)	-	(30,248)
Community support	11,180	-	-	(11,180)	-	(11,180)
Interest on long-term debt	50,174	-	-	(50,174)	-	(50,174)
Total governmental activities	3,119,208	250,612	179,499	(2,623,789)	-	(2,623,789)
Business-type activities:						
Water	577,597	593,171	-	-	163,970	163,970
Sewer	889,974	897,543	-	-	288,194	288,194
Garbage	123,117	123,724	-	-	607	607
Total business-type activities	1,590,688	1,614,438	-	-	452,771	452,771
Total primary government	\$ 4,709,896	\$ 1,865,050	\$ 179,499	(2,623,789)	452,771	(2,171,018)
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property tax				200,531	-	200,531
Sales tax				1,402,469	-	1,402,469
Other taxes				307,395	-	307,395
Franchise tax				13,105	-	13,105
Unrestricted investment earnings				15,637	3,286	18,923
Gain on sale of capital assets				250	-	250
Transfers				30,253	(30,253)	-
Total general revenues & transfers				1,969,640	(26,967)	1,942,673
Change in net position				(654,149)	425,804	(228,345)
Net position - beginning				20,207,953	11,009,513	31,217,466
Restatement adjustment				(485,713)	(318,097)	(803,810)
Prior period adjustment				-	34,581	34,581
Net position - ending				\$ 19,068,091	\$ 11,151,801	\$ 30,219,892

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Transportation Fund	Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 707,573	\$ 59,232	\$ 827,871	\$ 3,161,538	\$ 89,539	\$ 4,845,753
Receivables, net of allowances	644	-	-	-	-	644
Restricted special assessment receivable	-	653,031	-	-	-	653,031
Property tax receivable	204,936	-	-	-	-	204,936
Due from other governments	349,495	-	52,128	-	-	401,623
Due from other funds	441,919	-	-	-	-	441,919
Inventories	18,029	-	-	-	-	18,029
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,722,596</u>	<u>\$ 712,263</u>	<u>\$ 879,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,161,538</u>	<u>\$ 89,539</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,935</u>
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 59,877	\$ -	\$ 935	\$ 1,007	\$ -	\$ 61,819
Accrued liabilities	39,209	-	-	-	-	39,209
Total liabilities	<u>99,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>935</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>101,028</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	204,936	-	-	-	-	204,936
Deferred revenue - special assessments	-	653,031	-	-	-	653,031
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>204,936</u>	<u>653,031</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>857,967</u>
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	18,029	-	-	-	-	18,029
Due from other funds	407,890	-	-	-	-	407,890
Restricted for:						
Emergency reserve	72,605	-	-	-	-	72,605
Debt service	-	59,232	-	-	-	59,232
Parks and recreation	-	-	210,826	-	89,539	300,365
Public works and streets	-	-	-	3,160,531	-	3,160,531
Committed to:						
Equipment replacement	-	-	545,509	-	-	545,509
Capital outlay	-	-	122,729	-	-	122,729
Assigned to:						
Public safety	4,880	-	-	-	-	4,880
Health and welfare	6,596	-	-	-	-	6,596
Subsequent years	257,543	-	-	-	-	257,543
Unassigned	651,031	-	-	-	-	651,031
Total fund balances	<u>1,418,574</u>	<u>59,232</u>	<u>879,064</u>	<u>3,160,531</u>	<u>89,539</u>	<u>5,606,940</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,722,596</u>	<u>\$ 712,263</u>	<u>\$ 879,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,161,538</u>	<u>\$ 89,539</u>	<u>\$ 6,565,935</u>

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 5,606,940

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. 653,031

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

Governmental capital assets	21,308,422	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,928,390)	
	14,380,032	14,380,032

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

Capital leases payable	(515,077)	
Bonds payable	(480,000)	
Interest payable	(29,162)	
Net pension liability	(721,675)	
Compensated absences	(54,809)	

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and
net pension assets are applicable to future reporting periods and
therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows	147,097	
Deferred inflows	(1,719)	
Net pension asset	83,433	228,811

Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 19,068,091
--	---------------

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Transportation Fund	Nonmajor Conservation Trust Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,644,944	\$ -	\$ 278,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,923,500
Licenses and permits	64,632	-	-	-	-	64,632
Intergovernmental	148,289	-	51,835	-	23,987	224,111
Fines and forfeitures	22,526	-	-	-	-	22,526
Charges for services	109,627	-	-	-	-	109,627
Interest revenue	10,123	77	2,762	2,608	67	15,637
Special assessments	-	152,760	-	-	-	152,760
Impact fees	-	-	7,752	-	-	7,752
In lieu of parks fee	-	-	776	-	-	776
Other revenues	16,654	-	-	-	-	16,654
Total revenues	<u>2,016,795</u>	<u>152,837</u>	<u>341,681</u>	<u>2,608</u>	<u>24,054</u>	<u>2,537,975</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	501,083	1,698	-	-	-	502,781
Public safety	778,926	-	-	-	-	778,926
Public works/streets	267,775	-	-	-	-	267,775
Non-departmental	8,731	-	-	-	-	8,731
Parks and recreation	324,379	-	-	-	-	324,379
Payments to sub recipients	11,180	-	-	-	-	11,180
Capital outlay	-	-	100,090	432,447	13,539	546,076
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	115,000	244,385	-	-	359,385
Interest on long-term debt	-	32,725	23,482	-	-	56,207
Total expenditures	<u>1,892,074</u>	<u>149,423</u>	<u>367,957</u>	<u>432,447</u>	<u>13,539</u>	<u>2,855,440</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	124,721	3,414	(26,276)	(429,839)	10,515	(317,465)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	30,253	118,020	-	148,273
Transfers out	(118,020)	-	-	-	-	(118,020)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	250	-	-	250
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(118,020)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,503</u>	<u>118,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,503</u>
Net change in fund balances	6,701	3,414	4,227	(311,819)	10,515	(286,962)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,411,873	55,818	874,837	3,472,350	79,024	5,893,902
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,418,574</u>	<u>\$ 59,232</u>	<u>\$ 879,064</u>	<u>\$ 3,160,531</u>	<u>\$ 89,539</u>	<u>\$ 5,606,940</u>

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
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, 2015

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (286,962)
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	375,220	
Depreciation expense	<u>(998,820)</u>	
		(623,600)
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.		359,385
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.		6,034
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.		1,565
Deferred revenues in the governmental funds were recognized as revenues in the statement of activities in previous years.		(103,419)
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension contributions	122,487	
Pension expense	<u>(129,639)</u>	
		(7,152)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (654,149)</u>

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Combined Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,509,804	\$ 934,196	\$ 48,915	\$ 2,492,915
Receivables (net of allowance)	6,263	46,571	5,320	58,154
Due from other governments	4,059	40,472	-	44,531
Inventory	45,932	35,472	-	81,404
Restricted cash and investments	-	180,012	-	180,012
Total current assets	<u>1,566,058</u>	<u>1,236,723</u>	<u>54,235</u>	<u>2,857,016</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Land	57,842	47,908	-	105,750
Construction in progress	105,821	-	-	105,821
Buildings	623,271	250,993	57,967	932,231
Improvements and system	5,415,556	11,946,030	-	17,361,586
Machinery and equipment	251,766	319,944	-	571,710
Accumulated depreciation	(2,327,513)	(3,187,127)	(13,759)	(5,528,399)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>4,126,743</u>	<u>9,377,748</u>	<u>44,208</u>	<u>13,548,699</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,692,801</u>	<u>\$ 10,614,471</u>	<u>\$ 98,443</u>	<u>\$ 16,405,715</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	30,397	36,283	926	67,606
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>30,397</u>	<u>36,283</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>67,606</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 29,923	\$ 13,044	\$ 9,568	\$ 52,535
Accrued liabilities	2,000	-	-	2,000
Unearned revenue	10,453	-	-	10,453
Due to other funds - current	-	34,029	-	34,029
Interest payable	-	42,312	-	42,312
Loans payable - current	33,427	261,539	-	294,966
Compensated absences - current	5,892	7,887	317	14,096
Total current liabilities	<u>81,695</u>	<u>358,811</u>	<u>9,885</u>	<u>450,391</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due to other funds (net of current portion)	-	407,890	-	407,890
Loans payable (net of current portion)	94,898	3,965,298	-	4,060,196
Net pension liability	181,215	216,306	5,522	403,043
Total long-term debt	<u>276,113</u>	<u>4,589,494</u>	<u>5,522</u>	<u>4,871,129</u>
Total liabilities	<u>357,808</u>	<u>4,948,305</u>	<u>15,407</u>	<u>5,321,520</u>
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,998,418	5,150,911	44,208	9,193,537
Restricted	-	180,012	-	180,012
Unrestricted	1,366,972	371,526	39,754	1,778,252
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,365,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,702,449</u>	<u>\$ 83,962</u>	<u>\$ 11,151,801</u>

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Combined Total
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 593,171	\$ 897,543	\$ 123,724	\$ 1,614,438
Total operating revenues	593,171	897,543	123,724	1,614,438
Operating expenses				
Salaries and wages	164,919	194,687	4,329	363,935
Water storage	26,912	-	-	26,912
Pumping costs	2,667	-	-	2,667
Water treatment	117,454	-	-	117,454
Transmission and distribution	37,366	-	-	37,366
Collection and transmission	-	25,815	-	25,815
Sewer treatment	-	103,016	-	103,016
General operations	-	-	114,999	114,999
Administrative	30,240	45,809	1,074	77,123
Depreciation	190,371	321,110	2,715	514,196
Total operating expenses	569,929	690,437	123,117	1,383,483
Operating income (loss)	23,242	207,106	607	230,955
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest income	1,947	1,302	37	3,286
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(7,668)	(199,537)	-	(207,205)
Grant revenue	14,023	129,475	-	143,498
Connection and tap fees	134,373	151,150	-	285,523
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	142,675	82,390	37	225,102
Income before transfers	165,917	289,496	644	456,057
Transfers:				
Transfers out	(10,735)	(19,518)	-	(30,253)
Change in net position	155,182	269,978	644	425,804
Total net position, beginning of year	5,318,649	5,603,188	87,676	11,009,513
Restatement adjustment	(143,022)	(170,717)	(4,358)	(318,097)
Prior period adjustment	34,581	-	-	34,581
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 5,365,390</u>	<u>\$ 5,702,449</u>	<u>\$ 83,962</u>	<u>\$ 11,151,801</u>

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Combined Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 591,867	\$ 888,323	\$ 123,633	\$ 1,603,823
Cash paid to suppliers	(198,461)	(243,790)	(114,722)	(556,973)
Cash paid to employees	(187,362)	(202,429)	(5,286)	(395,077)
Net cash flows from operating activities	206,044	442,104	3,625	651,773
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Repayment of interfund loan	-	(33,625)	-	(33,625)
Transfers from/(to) other funds	(10,735)	(19,518)	-	(30,253)
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(10,735)	(53,143)	-	(63,878)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	(105,155)	(297,308)	-	(402,463)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(38,305)	(245,164)	-	(283,469)
Interest paid	(7,668)	(210,405)	-	(218,073)
Capital grants	9,964	406,839	-	416,803
Proceeds from loan	-	232,935	-	232,935
Connection and tap fees	113,721	151,150	-	264,871
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(27,443)	38,047	-	10,604
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest on investments	1,947	1,302	37	3,286
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	169,813	428,310	3,662	601,785
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash beginning of year	1,339,991	685,898	45,253	2,071,142
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash end of year	\$ 1,509,804	\$ 1,114,208	\$ 48,915	\$ 2,672,927
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 23,242	\$ 207,106	\$ 607	\$ 230,955
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	190,371	321,110	2,715	514,196
Pension expense	7,797	9,306	238	17,341
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,304)	(9,220)	(91)	(10,615)
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(7,701)	(2,809)	-	(10,510)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(4,286)	(112,150)	277	(116,159)
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	(2,075)	28,761	(121)	26,565
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 206,044	\$ 442,104	\$ 3,625	\$ 651,773
Supplemental schedule of non-cash financing and investing activities:				
Bond premium amortization	\$ -	\$ 10,868	\$ -	\$ 10,868

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

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The government is a statutory municipality with a mayor – Board form of government with six elected Board members. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. However, there are no blended or discretely presented component units that are applicable in defining the Town's reporting entity.

Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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).

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 enterprise 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.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The 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 government 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

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.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

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.

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the proprietary funds statement of net position and the government-wide financial statement. See Note 10 for more information.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has three types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred revenue – property taxes*, is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The item, *deferred revenue – special assessments*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The item, *deferred inflows related to pensions*, is reported only in the government-wide financial statements (see Note 10). These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts were levied for or become available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA) and the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPPA and PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Town Board is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Town Manager is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the Town's budget policy. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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 (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes

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 a deferred inflow 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.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

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.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a 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 enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New pronouncements

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing net pension assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to pension benefits provided through defined benefit pension plans. In addition, Statement No. 68 requires disclosure of information related to pension benefits. Implementation of these new Statements resulted in a restatement of beginning net position in the Town's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements (see Note 14).

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

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.

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.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

- 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.

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, 2015.

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.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash on hand	\$ 300
Cash in bank	4,420,157
Colorado Trust	2,672,616
Certificates of deposit	<u>425,607</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 7,518,680</u></u>

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, 2015 cash on hand was \$300 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$4,420,157. As of December 31, 2015 the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$4,453,308 of which \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$4,203,308 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, 2015 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.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

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, 2015 the Town had \$2,648,437 invested in the COLOTRUST with a fair market value of \$2,648,437 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.

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 \$180,012 in restricted cash in the Sewer Fund as of December 31, 2015. This is made up of \$180,012 as required by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreements.

The special improvement district receivable of \$653,031 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 liabilities footnote.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 6. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 812,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 812,598
Construction in progress	682,754	336,494	(377,622)	641,626
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,495,352	336,494	(377,622)	1,454,224
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	6,705,753	302,315	-	7,008,068
Machinery and equipment	587,555	24,957	-	612,512
Vehicles	972,957	-	(23,304)	949,653
Infrastructure	11,194,889	89,076	-	11,283,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	19,461,154	416,348	(23,304)	19,854,198
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	(1,106,357)	(211,441)	-	(1,317,798)
Machinery and equipment	(276,236)	(61,788)	-	(338,024)
Vehicles	(403,506)	(101,468)	23,304	(481,670)
Infrastructure	(4,166,775)	(624,123)	-	(4,790,898)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,952,874)	(998,820)	23,304	(6,928,390)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,508,280	(582,472)	-	12,925,808
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,003,632</u>	<u>\$ (245,978)</u>	<u>\$ (377,622)</u>	<u>\$ 14,380,032</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 134,308
Public safety	41,669
Public works/streets	708,627
Parks & recreation	75,023
Health & welfare	39,193
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 998,820</u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

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 12/31/2014	Adjustments	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$ 103,766	\$ 1,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,750
Construction in progress	606,417 *	34,580	60,819	(595,995)	105,821
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	710,183	36,564	60,819	(595,995)	211,571
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	934,215	(1,984)	-	-	932,231
Improvements and systems	16,423,947	-	937,639	-	17,361,586
Machinery and equipment	571,710	-	-	-	571,710
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,929,872	(1,984)	937,639	-	18,865,527
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(497,565)	-	(25,328)	-	(522,893)
Improvements and systems	(4,272,709)	-	(434,563)	-	(4,707,272)
Machinery and equipment	(243,929)	-	(54,305)	-	(298,234)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,014,203)	-	(514,196)	-	(5,528,399)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	12,915,669	(1,984)	423,443	-	13,337,128
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,625,852	\$ 34,580	\$ 484,262	\$ (595,995)	\$ 13,548,699

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

Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 190,371
Sewer	321,110
Garbage	2,715
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 514,196

* See Note 15 regarding the prior period adjustment

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance 12/31/2014	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2015	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Town hall lease	\$ 759,462	\$ -	\$ (244,385)	\$ 515,077	\$253,051
Special assessment bond	595,000	-	(115,000)	480,000	110,000
Net pension liability *	625,518	96,157	-	721,675	-
Compensated absences	56,374	52,137	(53,702)	54,809	54,809
Total Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,036,354</u>	<u>\$ 148,294</u>	<u>\$ (413,087)</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,561</u>	<u>\$417,860</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Drinking Water Revolving Fund Loan	\$ 45,790	\$ -	\$ (25,650)	\$ 20,140	\$ 20,140
Energy/Mineral Impact Assistance Loan	120,840	-	(12,655)	108,185	13,287
Water Pollution Control Fund Loan	3,770,000	-	(220,000)	3,550,000	225,000
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Loan	342,395	232,935	(25,165)	550,165	25,671
Plus deferred amounts:					
For issuance premiums	137,539	-	(10,868)	126,671	10,868
Total loans payable	<u>4,416,564</u>	<u>232,935</u>	<u>(294,338)</u>	<u>4,355,161</u>	<u>294,966</u>
Net pension liability *	349,341	53,702	-	403,043	-
Compensated absences	15,459	12,019	(13,381)	14,097	14,097
Total Business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,781,364</u>	<u>\$ 298,656</u>	<u>\$ (307,719)</u>	<u>\$ 4,772,301</u>	<u>\$ 309,063</u>

* See Note 14 regarding the beginning balances of net pension liability.

Long-term liabilities for the primary government at December 31, 2015 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.

\$ 480,000

Leases payable:

Lease payable in quarterly installments of \$66,945 through October 2017, at 3.50% interest.

515,077

Net pension liability

721,675

Accrued vacation and comp time payable

54,809

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities, 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.	\$ 20,140
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.	108,185
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.	3,550,000
Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by system property and net revenue, bearing interest at 2%, due in semi-annual principal and interest installments of \$18,273, maturing November 1, 2033. At December 31, 2014, the total proceeds for this loan had not been received, but are expected to be drawn down in future years.	550,165
Deferred amounts for issuance premiums.	126,671
	<u>\$ 4,355,161</u>
Net pension liability	403,043
Accrued vacation and comp time payable	14,097
Total Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,543,862</u>

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Years ending December 31:	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 284,099	\$ 157,417	\$ 110,000	\$ 34,375
2017	270,139	148,974	120,000	28,325
2018	281,363	140,787	125,000	21,725
2019	287,632	132,253	125,000	14,850
2020	298,949	123,519	-	-
2021-2025	1,567,365	479,010	-	-
2026-2030	1,133,042	138,844	-	-
2031-2033	105,902	3,737	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,228,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,541</u>	<u>\$ 480,000</u>	<u>\$ 99,275</u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

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:

<u>December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2016	\$ 267,782
2017	<u>267,782</u>
Total remaining lease payments	\$ 535,564
Less: Amount representing interest	<u>(20,487)</u>
Present value of net remaining minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 515,077</u>

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Buildings & improvements	\$ 3,796,030
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(688,030)</u>
Net total	<u>\$ 3,108,000</u>

Note 9. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of December 31, 2015, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 441,919	\$ -
Sewer Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>441,919</u>
	<u>\$ 441,919</u>	<u>\$ 441,919</u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

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.

In 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.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the General Fund loaned the Sewer Fund \$66,540 to finance the purchase of a sewer camera. The loan has a 2% interest rate payable in 5 annual principal installments of \$13,308.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015 were as follows:

Transfers In:	Transfers Out:			
	General Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Capital Improvement	\$ -	\$ 10,735	\$ 19,518	\$ 30,253
Transportation	118,020	-	-	118,020
	<u>\$ 118,020</u>	<u>\$ 10,735</u>	<u>\$ 19,518</u>	<u>\$ 148,273</u>

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

Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado

Plan description – The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on the FPPA's website at www.fppaco.org.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

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

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

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

Contributions – The Plan sets contributions rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. For the year ended December 31, 2015, active SWDB members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 8.5 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 8 percent of the active members' annual covered payroll. Member contribution rates will increase by 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary.

The Town's contributions for the current and 2 preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Retirement Fund
2013	\$ 22,253
2014	26,597
2015	27,452

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

Pension liability – At December 31, 2015, the Town reported an asset of 83,434 for its proportionate share of the SWDB net pension asset/liability. The net pension liability/asset was measured as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Town's proportion measured as of December 31, 2014, was 0.073929 percent, which was an increase of 0.009887 percent from the proportions measured as of December 31, 2013.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense for SWDB of \$23,896. At December 31, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Police	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,719
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,578	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	(7,986)	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,452	-
Total	<u>\$ 26,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,719</u>

The \$27,452 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to SWDB pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to SWDB pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources Police
2016	\$ 707
2017	707
2018	707
2019	707
2020	(937)
Thereafter	(5,018)

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2015
Actuarial roll forward date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	4.0-14.0%
Inflation	3%
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended December 31, 2013.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	40%	8.9%
Equity Long/Short	10%	7.5%
Illiquid Alternatives	18%	10.5%
Fixed Income	15%	4.6%
Absolute Return	12%	6.5%
Managed Futures	4%	5.5%
Cash	1%	2.5%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the SWDB total pension liability was 7.5 percent, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the SWDB Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Colorado statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Police			
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 78,663	\$ (83,435)	\$ (218,645)

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

Public Employees' Retirement Association

Plan description - All of the Town's full-time and part-time employees, except for policemen, are eligible to participate in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67 and is administered by the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA). PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained on the PERA's website at www.copera.org.

Benefits provided - 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.

Contributions - 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.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

The Town's contributions for the current and 2 preceding fiscal years, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Retirement Fund
2013	\$ 80,139
2014	87,187
2015	95,035

Pension liability – At December 31, 2015, the Town reported a liability of 1,124,718 for its proportionate share of the LGDTF net pension asset/liability. The net pension liability/asset was measured as of December 31, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Town's proportion measured as of December 31, 2014, was 0.125483 percent, which was an increase of 0.007020 percent from the proportions measured as of December 31, 2013.

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources – For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense for LGDTF of \$48,388. At December 31, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 226	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	60,542	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	32,856	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	95,035	-
Total	<u>\$ 188,659</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

The \$95,035 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to LGDTF pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to LGDTF pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2016	\$ 29,545
2017	29,675
2018	29,723
2019	29,721
2020	14,474
Thereafter	(39,514)

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90-10.85 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and females set back 2 years.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

The LGDTF's long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent analysis of the long-term expected rate of return presented to the PERA Board on November 15, 2013, the target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.50 percent.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 10. Pension Plans, Continued

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total LGDTF pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103 percent, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50 percent every year until they are zero. Based on those assumptions, the LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Net pension (asset) / liability	\$ 1,836,787	\$ 1,124,718	\$ 531,060

Pension plan fiduciary net position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERA financial report.

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).

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 11. Risk Management, Continued

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.

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 2014 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, 2015, the Town paid Data Safe \$57,271 for IT services and Absolute Pest Control \$270 for pest control services. The principal partner of Data Safe is Rick Smith who served as the Mayor in 2015. Absolute Pest Control is owned by Matthew Salka who was a member of the Board of Directors in 2015.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 14. Restatement Adjustments

As mentioned in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 establish standards for measuring and recognizing net pension assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures related to pension benefits provided through defined benefit pension plans. This resulted in a restatement of beginning net position as follows:

Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Restatement adjustment - implementation of GASB 68:	
Net pension liability	\$ 57,265
Deferred outflows - contributions made during fiscal year 2014	<u>26,597</u>
Total Restatement Adjustment	<u>\$ 83,861</u>

Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Garbage Fund</u>
Restatement adjustment - implementation of GASB 68:					
Net pension liability	\$ (625,518)	\$ (349,341)	\$ (187,485)	\$ (157,069)	\$ (4,787)
Deferred outflows - contributions made during fiscal year 2014	<u>55,943</u>	<u>31,243</u>	<u>16,768</u>	<u>14,048</u>	<u>428</u>
Total Restatement Adjustment	<u>\$ (569,575)</u>	<u>\$ (318,097)</u>	<u>\$ (170,717)</u>	<u>\$ (143,022)</u>	<u>\$ (4,358)</u>

Note 15. Prior Period Adjustment

The Town recorded a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$34,581 in the water fund in 2015. This adjustment represents legal and engineering costs (professional fees) associated with converting the water shares from ditch shares to potable water shares that should be capitalized and allocated over the water shares involved

This page intentionally left blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PENSION PLANS

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
December 31, 2015

Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA)

	Police Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.073929%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (83,435)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 343,148
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-24.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.80%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in 2015. Prior year information is not available.

Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA)

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.125483%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,124,718
Covered employee payroll	\$ 694,257
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	162.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.70%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in 2015. Prior year information is not available.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Pension Contributions
December 31, 2015

Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA)

	Police Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,597
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (26,597)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 343,148
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.75%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in 2015. Prior year information is not available.

Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA)

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date) 2015 (2014)
Contractually required contribution	\$ 87,187
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (87,187)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 694,257
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.56%

Note: The Town implemented GASB 68 in 2015. Prior year information is not available.

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Pension Plan Schedules
December 31, 2015

Note 1. Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarially determined contribution rates for FPPA are calculated as of January 1, or two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Actuarial cost method | Entry age normal |
| • Amortization method | Level dollar, open |
| • Remaining amortization period | 14 years |
| • Asset valuation method | 5-year smoothed fair value |
| • Actuarial assumptions: | |
| o Investment rate of return: | 7.5% |
| o Projected salary increase: | 4.0% |
| o Inflation: | 3.0% |
| o COLA: | 0.0% |

Actuarially determined contribution rates for PERA are calculated as of December 31, or two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90-10.85 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (automatic)	2.00 percent
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO

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
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Revenues	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Taxes:				
Property tax	\$ 201,246	\$ 201,246	\$ 200,531	\$ (715)
Sales tax	1,056,674	1,056,674	1,123,913	67,239
Severance tax	74,428	74,428	129,276	54,848
Federal mineral leasing	44,850	44,850	40,297	(4,553)
Franchise tax	15,326	15,326	13,105	(2,221)
Highway users tax	78,620	78,620	83,424	4,804
Other taxes	58,887	58,887	54,398	(4,489)
Total taxes	<u>1,530,031</u>	<u>1,530,031</u>	<u>1,644,944</u>	<u>114,913</u>
Licenses, permits and fees:				
Licenses, permits and fees	22,023	22,023	21,320	(703)
Building permits	25,000	25,000	43,312	18,312
Charges for services	108,451	108,451	109,627	1,176
Total licenses, permits and fees	<u>155,474</u>	<u>155,474</u>	<u>174,259</u>	<u>18,785</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Grant revenues	142,668	142,668	148,289	5,621
Total intergovernmental	<u>142,668</u>	<u>142,668</u>	<u>148,289</u>	<u>5,621</u>
Fines and forfeitures:				
Fines and forfeitures	43,500	43,500	22,526	(20,974)
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>43,500</u>	<u>43,500</u>	<u>22,526</u>	<u>(20,974)</u>
Interest:				
Interest revenue	1,313	1,313	10,123	8,810
Total interest	<u>1,313</u>	<u>1,313</u>	<u>10,123</u>	<u>8,810</u>
Other revenues:				
Miscellaneous	13,204	13,204	16,654	3,450
Total other revenues	<u>13,204</u>	<u>13,204</u>	<u>16,654</u>	<u>3,450</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,886,190</u>	<u>1,886,190</u>	<u>2,016,795</u>	<u>130,605</u>

(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, 2015

Expenditures	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government:				
Town board	16,782	16,782	15,298	1,484
Town manager's office	115,249	115,249	90,087	25,162
Planning and development	44,575	44,575	57,548	(12,973)
Town clerk and finance	97,633	97,633	96,847	786
Elections	1,500	1,500	935	565
Municipal	7,350	7,350	6,600	750
Administrative	109,138	109,138	110,774	(1,636)
Town hall	36,412	36,412	33,181	3,231
Information technology	34,850	34,850	43,775	(8,925)
Community development	45,738	45,738	46,038	(300)
Total General Government	509,227	509,227	501,083	8,144
Public Safety:				
Wages and benefits	579,661	579,661	584,686	(5,025)
Operations	126,131	126,131	140,245	(14,114)
Administrative	21,950	21,950	22,840	(890)
Miscellaneous	25,194	25,194	31,155	(5,961)
Total Public Safety	752,936	752,936	778,926	(25,990)
Public Works:				
Wages and benefits	187,573	187,573	180,275	7,298
Streets	53,150	53,150	47,490	5,660
Operations	17,300	17,300	13,478	3,822
Administrative	25,303	25,303	26,532	(1,229)
Total Public Works	283,326	283,326	267,775	15,551
Parks & Recreation				
Wages and benefits	205,574	205,574	176,813	28,761
Adult sports & athletics	5,850	5,850	4,592	1,258
Youth sports & athletics	10,292	10,292	11,433	(1,141)
Park expenses	63,793	63,793	52,612	11,181
Special events	16,050	16,050	19,097	(3,047)
Senior center	62,135	62,135	59,832	2,303
Total Parks & Recreation	363,694	363,694	324,379	39,315

(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, 2015

Expenditures	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Non-departmental:	11,004	11,004	8,731	2,273
Total Non-departmental	11,004	11,004	8,731	2,273
Payments to sub recipients	8,950	8,950	11,180	(2,230)
Total payments to sub recipients	8,950	8,950	11,180	(2,230)
Total expenditures	1,929,137	1,929,137	1,892,074	37,063
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,947)	(42,947)	124,721	167,668
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	42,944	42,944	-	(42,944)
Transfer out	(155,000)	(155,000)	(118,020)	36,980
Total other financing sources (uses)	(112,056)	(112,056)	(118,020)	(5,964)
Net change in fund balance	(155,003)	(155,003)	6,701	161,704
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,411,873	1,411,873	1,411,873	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 1,256,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,870</u>	<u>\$ 1,418,574</u>	<u>\$ 161,704</u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
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
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ 270,803	\$ 270,803	\$ 278,556	\$ 7,753
Impact fees	4,080	4,080	7,752	3,672
Intergovernmental revenue	356,998	356,998	51,835	(305,163)
In lieu of parks fee	-	-	776	776
Interest income	1,676	1,676	2,762	1,086
Total revenue	633,557	633,557	341,681	(291,876)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	244,380	244,380	244,385	(5)
Interest	23,482	23,482	23,482	-
Capital outlay	460,500	550,500	100,090	450,410
Total expenditures	728,362	818,362	367,957	450,405
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(94,805)	(184,805)	(26,276)	158,529
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	30,253	30,253	30,253	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	250	250
Total other financing sources (uses):	30,253	30,253	30,503	250
Net change in fund balance	(64,552)	(154,552)	4,227	158,779
Fund balance, beginning of year	874,837	874,837	874,837	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 810,285	\$ 720,285	\$ 879,064	\$ 158,779

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Transportation Capital Project Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,647,000	\$ 1,647,000	\$ -	\$ (1,647,000)
Interest income	2,500	2,500	2,608	108
Total revenue	1,649,500	1,649,500	2,608	(1,646,892)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	5,198,134	5,198,134	432,447	4,765,687
Total expenditures	5,198,134	5,198,134	432,447	4,765,687
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,548,634)	(3,548,634)	(429,839)	3,118,795
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	155,000	155,000	118,020	(36,980)
Total other financing sources (uses):	155,000	155,000	118,020	(36,980)
Net change in fund balance	(3,393,634)	(3,393,634)	(311,819)	3,081,815
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,472,350	3,472,350	3,472,350	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 78,716	\$ 78,716	\$ 3,160,531	\$ 3,081,815

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 152,559	\$ 152,559	\$ 152,760	\$ 201
Interest	103	103	77	(26)
Total revenues	<u>152,662</u>	<u>152,662</u>	<u>152,837</u>	<u>175</u>
Expenditures				
General government	1,650	1,650	1,698	(48)
Debt service:				
Principal	130,000	130,000	115,000	15,000
Interest	34,100	34,100	32,725	1,375
Total expenditures	<u>165,750</u>	<u>165,750</u>	<u>149,423</u>	<u>16,327</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,088)	(13,088)	3,414	16,502
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>55,818</u>	<u>55,818</u>	<u>55,818</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 42,730</u>	<u>\$ 42,730</u>	<u>\$ 59,232</u>	<u>\$ 16,502</u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Conservation Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 23,987	\$ (76,013)
Investment earnings	62	62	67	(5)
Total revenues	100,062	100,062	24,054	(76,018)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	135,000	135,000	13,539	121,461
Total expenditures	135,000	135,000	13,539	121,461
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(34,938)	(34,938)	10,515	45,453
Fund balance, beginning of year	79,024	79,024	79,024	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 44,086	\$ 44,086	\$ 89,539	\$ 45,453

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 574,335	\$ 574,335	\$ 593,171	\$ 18,836
Intergovernmental revenue	250,000	250,000	14,023	(235,977)
Interest income	1,433	1,433	1,947	514
Connection and tap fees	66,000	66,000	134,373	68,373
Total revenues	891,768	891,768	743,514	(148,254)
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	156,489	156,489	164,919	(8,430)
Water storage	88,500	88,500	26,912	61,588
Pumping costs	5,000	5,000	2,667	2,333
Water treatment	107,565	107,565	117,454	(9,889)
Transmission and distribution	579,175	579,175	37,366	541,809
Administrative	38,859	38,859	30,240	8,619
Debt service	45,973	45,973	7,668	(38,305)
Transfers out	10,735	10,735	10,735	-
Total expenditures	1,032,296	1,032,296	397,961	557,725
Change in net position - budget basis	\$ (140,528)	\$ (140,528)	345,553	\$ 409,471
GAAP Basis Adjustments				
Depreciation			(190,371)	
Change in net position - GAAP basis			155,182	
Net position, beginning of year			5,318,649	
Restatement adjustment			(143,022)	
Prior period adjustment			34,581	
Net position, end of year			<u>\$ 5,365,390</u>	

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 870,407	\$ 870,407	\$ 897,543	\$ 27,136
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	129,475	129,475
Interest income	746	746	1,302	556
Connection and tap fees	60,500	60,500	151,150	90,650
Total revenues	931,653	931,653	1,179,470	247,817
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	185,923	184,866	194,687	(9,821)
Collection and transmission	42,390	26,273	25,815	458
Sewer treatment	117,785	165,940	103,016	62,924
General operations	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Administrative	43,103	48,711	45,809	2,902
Capital outlay	5,000	384,620	-	(384,620)
Debt service	403,887	403,887	199,537	(204,350)
Transfers out	62,462	62,462	19,518	42,944
Total expenditures	862,550	1,278,759	588,382	(487,563)
Change in net position - budget basis	\$ 69,103	\$ (347,106)	591,088	\$ (239,746)
GAAP Basis Adjustments				
Depreciation			(321,110)	
Change in net position - GAAP basis			269,978	
Net position, beginning of year			5,603,188	
Restatement adjustment			(170,717)	
Net position, end of year			\$ 5,702,449	

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
Garbage Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 120,963	\$ 120,963	\$ 123,724	\$ 2,761
Interest income	39	39	37	(2)
Total revenues	121,002	121,002	123,761	2,759
Expenditures				
Salaries and wages	4,156	4,156	4,329	(173)
General operations	115,707	126,238	114,999	11,239
Administrative	1,140	1,140	1,074	66
Total expenditures	121,003	131,534	120,402	11,132
Change in net position - budget basis	\$ (1)	\$ (10,532)	3,359	\$ 13,891
GAAP Basis Adjustments				
Depreciation			(2,715)	
Change in net position - GAAP basis			644	
Net position, beginning of year			87,676	
Restatement adjustment			(4,358)	
Net position, end of year			\$ 83,962	

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND
POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LOAN COVENANTS AND REQUIREMENTS
LOAN 2007A

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement set forth certain covenants and restrictions. As of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015 calculation for the rate covenant is as follows:

Total Revenues	1,179,470
Total Operating Exp (-) Depreciation	<u>(360,022)</u>
	819,448
Annual Debt Service	367,340
Coverage Ratio	<u>2.23</u>
Coverage Ratio Requirement	1.10
Over/(Under)	<u><u>1.13</u></u>

- **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, 2015 reserve calculation is as follows:

Current Assets	1,236,723
Current Liabilities	<u>358,811</u>
CA-CL Calculation	877,912
Operating Expense	681,132
Depreciation	<u>(321,110)</u>
Total Operating Exp Used	360,022
25% of Operating Exp (-) Depreciation Exp	90,006
Restricted Reserve	<u>90,006</u>
Over/(Short)	<u><u>-</u></u>

TOWN OF BAYFIELD, COLORADO
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND
POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
LOAN COVENANTS AND REQUIREMENTS
LOAN 2013

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement set forth certain covenants and restrictions. As of December 31, 2015, 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, 2015 calculation for the rate covenant is as follows:

Total Revenues	1,179,470
Total Operating Exp (-) Depreciation	<u>(360,022)</u>
	819,448
Annual Debt Service	36,547
Coverage Ratio	<u>22.42</u>
Coverage Ratio Requirement	1.10
Over/(Under)	<u><u>21.32</u></u>

- **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, 2015 reserve calculation is as follows:

Current Assets	1,236,723
Current Liabilities	<u>358,811</u>
CA-CL Calculation	877,912
Operating Expense	681,132
Depreciation	<u>(321,110)</u>
Total Operating Exp Used	360,022
25% of Operating Exp (-) Depreciation Exp	90,006
Restricted Reserve	<u>90,006</u>
Over/(Short)	<u><u>-</u></u>

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.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORTCity or County:
Town of Bayfield, CO
YEAR ENDING :
December 2015Prepared By: Erin Dunavant, Finance Director
Phone: 1-970-884-9544 ext 105**I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE**

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES**

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	295,214
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	355,234
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	255,835	b. Snow and ice removal	6,925
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	0	c. Other	16,315
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	11,612	d. Total (a. through c.)	23,240
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	673,689
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)	267,447	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	94,422	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	361,869	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	673,689

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	3,472,350	361,869	673,689	3,160,531	(0)

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	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	11,612
c. Total (a. + b.)	0	i. Total (a. through h.)	11,612
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	83,424	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	10,998	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.)	10,998	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	94,422	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
		(Carry forward to page 1)	

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs		842	842
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		294,372	294,372
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	294,372	294,372
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	295,214	295,214
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

The page intentionally left blank



MEMBERS:

CHAD B. ATKINSON, CPA
KRIS J. BRAUNBERGER, CPA
ROBERT S. COX, CPA
TODD B. FELTNER, CPA
K. MARK FROST, CPA
MORRIS J. PEACOCK, CPA

PHILLIP S. PEINE, CPA
STEVEN D. PALMER, CPA
MICHAEL K. SPILKER, CPA
KEVIN L. STEPHENS, CPA
MARK E. TICHENOR, CPA
MICHAEL J. TORGERSON, 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, 2015, 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 June 24, 2016.

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.

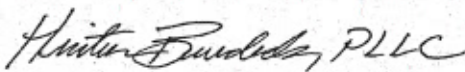
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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*.

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
June 24, 2016