

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

WITH REPORT OF

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

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TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Hayden, 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 Hayden, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, 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 Hayden, Colorado, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Hayden, 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 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 Hayden, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

inter Bundeds, PLLC

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah July 18, 2018





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TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

As management of the Town of Hayden (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, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental net position decreased from \$12.68 million to \$12.18 million during 2017.
- Business-type net position increased by \$1.02 million to \$8.5 million during 2017.
- The combined net investment in capital assets is \$18.44 million.
- The unrestricted net position for both governmental and business-type activities that may be used to meet the Town's future capital and operating expenses is \$2.1 million.
- Total revenues in the General fund decreased from \$2.21 million to \$2.17 million.
 - Property tax revenues decreased from 2016 to 2017 from \$479,202 to \$479,192.
 - Local sales tax collections of \$910,212 decreased by 8.76% or \$87,444 from the previous fiscal year.
 - Car rental tax collections of \$130,649 decreased by 6.73% or \$9,423 from the previous fiscal year.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance at the end of 2017 was \$1,079,490 which is 49% of total General fund expenditures.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

Reporting the Town as a Whole

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

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

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in net position. Net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets are 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, economic development and interest on long-term debt. Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, vehicle rental taxes, intergovernmental revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- Proprietary activities/Business type activities The Town charges a fee to water, sewer and trash 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 Assets 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, i.e. water, sanitary sewer and trash, these services are generally reported in proprietary (aka. enterprise) funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. The Town's combined assets exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20.7 million as of December 31, 2017 as shown in the following condensed statement of net position. Of this amount, \$2.1 million is unrestricted and available to meet the Town's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$18.4 million (89.12% 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 refuse operations in a single enterprise fund which is shown as Business Activities.

The following table summarizes the Town's governmental and business-type net assets as of December 31, 2017 and 2016:

		nmental vities		ss-type vities	Combined Total			
	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/16		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 2,519,164 11,847,853	\$ 2,215,838 12,162,282	\$ 1,143,635 8,895,706	\$ 1,121,827 7,955,475	\$ 3,662,799 20,743,559	\$ 3,337,665 20,117,757		
Total assets	14,367,017	14,378,120	10,039,341	9,077,302	24,406,358	23,455,422		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,003,208	1,002,723	1,380,679	1,483,104	2,383,887	2,485,827		
Other liabilities	306,429	210,877	151,201	113,764	457,630	324,641		
Total liabilities	1,309,637	1,213,600	1,531,880	1,596,868	2,841,517	2,810,468		
Deferred inflows of resources	870,584	482,657			870,584	482,657		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	10,905,353	11,204,282	7,536,900	6,483,585	18,442,253	17,687,867		
Restricted	149,969	103,594	-	-	149,969	103,594		
Unrestricted	1,131,474	1,373,987	970,561	996,849	2,102,035	2,370,836		
Total net position	\$ 12,186,796	\$ 12,681,863	\$ 8,507,461	\$ 7,480,434	\$ 20,694,257	\$ 20,162,297		

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Net Position

An additional portion of net position, \$149,969 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$2,102,035 (10.16% of total net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$2,458,273. As shown in the Changes in Net Position statement below. \$155,950 of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs. \$122,192 was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$301,826. General taxes and investment earnings totaled \$1,908,044.

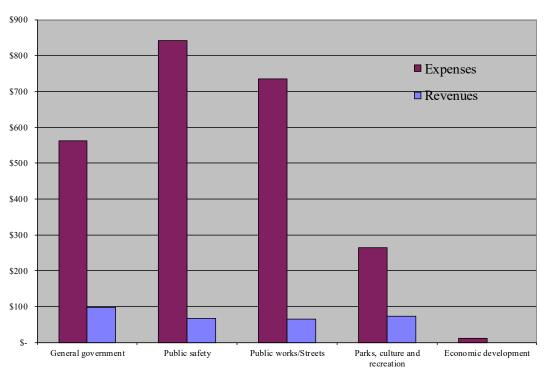
The Town's programs include: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works/Streets, Parks & Recreation, and Economic Development. Each program's revenues and expenses are presented below.

	Goverr activ			ess-type vities	Combin	ed Total
	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/16
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 155,950	\$ 101,861	\$ 1,223,459	\$ 1,207,627	\$ 1,379,409	\$ 1,309,488
Operating grants and						
contributions	122,192	121,164	-	-	122,192	121,164
Capital grants and						
contributions	23,684	-	1,435,461	95,837	1,459,145	95,837
General revenues:						
Taxes	1,849,769	1,972,952	-	-	1,849,769	1,972,952
Investment earnings	6,645	6,070	-	-	6,645	6,070
Other revenue	51,630	33,276	-		51,630	33,276
Total revenues	2,209,870	2,235,323	2,658,920	1,303,464	4,868,790	3,538,787
Expenses:						
General government	562,628	574,888	-	-	562,628	574,888
Public safety	841,195	688,879	-	-	841,195	688,879
Public works/Streets	734,204	693,026	-	-	734,204	693,026
Parks, culture and recreation	264,881	306,535	-	-	264,881	306,535
Economic development	10,444	3,052				
Interest on long-term debt	44,921	61,958	-	-	44,921	61,958
Water	-	-	1,062,490	809,600	1,062,490	809,600
Sewer			421,977	398,770		
Refuse	-	-	147,426	141,905	147,426	141,905
Total expenses	2,458,273	2,328,338	1,631,893	1,350,275	3,657,745	3,276,791
Increase (Decrease) in net assets						
before transfers	(248,403)	(93,015)	1,027,027	(46,811)	778,624	(139,826)
Transfers	-	(43,070)	-	43,070	-	_
Net position, beginning	12,681,863	12,817,948	7,480,434	7,484,175	20,162,297	20,302,123
Net position, ending	\$ 12,186,796	\$ 12,681,863	\$ 8,507,461	\$ 7,480,434	\$ 20,694,257	\$ 20,162,297

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Changes in Net Position

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$14,891,733 consisting of Net position at January 1, 2017 of \$12,681,863, program revenues of \$301,826 and General Revenues of \$1,908,044. Total Governmental Activity expenses, including depreciation of \$450,583 were \$2,458,273; thus Governmental Net Position was decreased by \$248,403 to \$12,186,796.

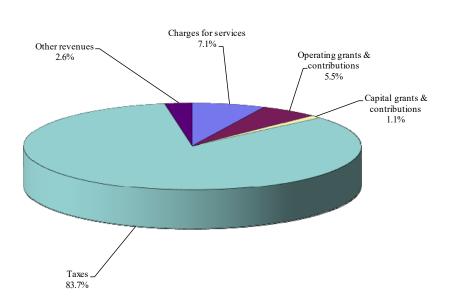
The following graph compares program expenses to program revenues (charges for services and grants):



Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

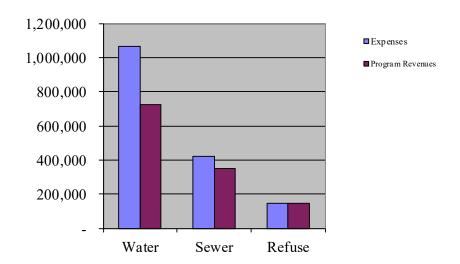
Revenues reported above include charges for services and grant revenues directly related to the respective programs. As noted in the chart below, these revenues make up 5.5% and 7.1% of the Town's total governmental revenues for the current year. Shortfalls are made up by taxes and other revenues.

Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities



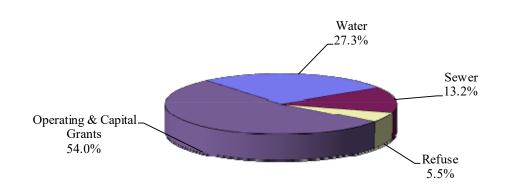
Business Type Activities

Net position of the Business Type activities at December 31, 2017, as reflected in the Statement of Net Position was \$8,507,461. The cost of providing all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$1,631,894. As shown in the statement of Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by users of the system were \$1,223,459 and there was \$1,435,461 subsidized by capital grants and contributions. There were no investment earnings and other revenues. The Net Position increased by \$1,027,026.



Expenses and Program Revenues - 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 financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned 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 \$1,347,461. Which is a decrease of \$183,278 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease is mainly due to the prior period adjustment to remove the Library fund. Unassigned fund balance of \$1,079,490, which is available for spending at the government's discretion is approximately 80.11% of the total fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside to pay for parks and recreation services and capital investment \$50,769, and emergency reserves (TABOR) \$99,200, and development fees \$118,003.

The Town has one major governmental fund, the General Fund, which is the primary operating fund for the Town. At December 31, 2017, unassigned fund balance in the General fund was \$1,079,490. 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 48.77 % and total fund balance represents 53.25% of total General fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town's General fund increased by \$22,387 for the year ended December 31, 2017. General fund revenues decreased by \$40,870 compared to the prior year. The increase was mainly due to a increase in Other Intergovernmental revenue of \$67,873.

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, 2017 and 2016 for the Town's enterprise fund (Water-Sewer-Refuse) are as follows:

	 2017	2016
Unrestricted net position	\$ 970,561	\$ 996,849
Total net position	8,507,461	7,480,434
Change in net position	1,027,027	(3,741)

The main reason for the increase in net position was due to the contribution of capital assets from the County compared to the prior year.

Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues of \$2,167,863 were more than budgeted revenues of \$2,050,031 by \$117,832. The most significant factors contributing to this difference is related to other taxes of \$75,603, and building permits of \$48,099. Actual expenditures were \$86,909 less than budgeted expenditures mainly due to the Streets department not spending all that was budgeted for street cleaning and maintenance and not spending as much as budgeted for capital projects.

The proprietary fund unrestricted balance at December 31, 2017 equals 60.9% of the annual operating expenses.

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 2017, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$11.85 million and the net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$8.89 million. The most significant governmental capital addition was purchase of a public safety vehicle for \$42,225. The most significant business-type capital addition was the Seneca Hills Tank 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 \$1,003,208 in governmental type debt, and \$1,380,680 in proprietary debt. During 2017, the Town's total debt decreased by \$101,939 as a result of regularly scheduled debt service payments. Debt per capita based on an estimated population of 1,801 is \$1,324.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

In considering the Town budget for fiscal year 2018, the Town Council and management will be receiving \$3.65 million per a Town approved bond issue which will be used for water improvements and any appurtenant improvements associated with those water projects such as reconstruction of roads above those water improvements. Town official's primary goals for 2018 included employee retention, continued infrastructure planning and investment, new support for local non-profits providing services in Hayden, sustaining existing levels of service and continued economic development efforts. The Town also adopted five core values that include transparency, trust, integrity, efficiency and fiscal responsibility. In 2018 the Town did increase water rates to begin making the enterprise fund self-sustaining without support from the general fund and the voter approved bond issue did increase property taxes by 15.489 mills.

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 Town Manager or Town Clerk, P.O. Box 190, Hayden, Colorado 81639 or call (970) 276-3741.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

		vernmental Activities	isiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,469,907	\$ 668,726	\$ 2,138,633
Receivables (net of allowance)		1,049,257	104,102	1,153,359
Temporarily restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		-	370,807	370,807
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land		2,100,992	340,273	2,441,265
Construction in progress		87,065	116,706	203,771
Buildings		2,198,938	-	2,198,938
System improvements		-	8,381,815	8,381,815
Furniture, equipment & vehicles		454,292	56,912	511,204
Infrastructure/Roads		7,006,566	 -	 7,006,566
Total assets		14,367,017	 10,039,341	24,406,358
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		284,110	139,137	423,247
Interest payable		5,311	6,591	11,902
Retainage Payable		-	5,473	5,473
Unearned revenue		17,008	-	17,008
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		130,208	139,428	269,636
Due in more than one year		873,000	 1,241,251	2,114,251
Total liabilities		1,309,637	 1,531,880	 2,841,517
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred revenue - property taxes		870,584	 -	 870,584
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		10,905,353	7,536,900	18,442,253
Restricted for:			- *	
Emergencies		99,200	-	99,200
Parks and recreation		50,769	-	50,769
Unrestricted		1,131,474	970,561	2,102,035
Total Net Position	\$	12,186,796	\$ 8,507,461	\$ 20,694,257

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Prog	gram Revenue	es		Ν	et (Expense) Re	venu	e and Changes	s in N	et Assets
Functions/Programs	F	Expenses		arges for ervices	C	perating Frants & htributions		Capital Grants & ntributions		vernmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	562,628	\$	96,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(465,911)	\$	-	\$	(465,911)
Public safety		841,195		17,527		49,221		-		(774,447)		-		(774,447)
Public works/Streets		734,204		-		64,971		-		(669,233)		-		(669,233)
Parks, culture and recreation		264,881		41,706		8,000		23,684		(191,491)		-		(191,491)
Economic development		10,444		-		-		-		(10,444)		-		(10,444)
Interest on long-term debt		44,921		-		-		-		(44,921)		-		(44,921)
Total governmental activities		2,458,273		155,950		122,192		23,684		(2,156,447)		-		(2,156,447)
Business-type activities:														
Water		1,062,490		725,187		-		1,334,462		-		997,159		997,159
Sewer		421,977		351,076		-		100,999		-		30,098		30,098
Refuse		147,426		147,196		-						(230)		(230)
Total business-type activities		1,631,893		1,223,459		-		1,435,461		-		1,027,027		1,027,027
Total Primary Government		4,090,166		1,379,409		122,192		1,459,145		(2,156,447)		1,027,027		(1,129,420)
			Gene	ral Revenue	s:									
			Tax	kes:										
			P	roperty tax						479,192		-		479,192
			S	ales tax						910,212		-		910,212
			V	ehicle renta	l tax					130,649		-		130,649
			0	ther taxes						271,670		-		271,670
			F	ranchise tax						58,046		-		58,046
			Uni	restricted inv	vestmei	nt earnings				6,645		-		6,645
			Mis	scellaneous						51,630		-		51,630
			Tra	nsfers						-		-		-
			Т	otal general	revenu	es & transfers				1,908,044		-		1,908,044
				Change in r	iet posi	tion				(248,403)		1,027,027		778,624
				osition - beg						12,681,863		7,480,434		20,162,297
				or period adj						(246,664)		-		(246,664)
			Net p	osition - end	ling				\$	12,186,796	\$	8,507,461	\$	20,694,257

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

Assets	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,301,135	\$ 168,772	\$ 1,469,907
Receivables, net:	\$ 1,501,155	\$ 100,772	φ 1,409,907
Property taxes receivable	873,925	-	873,925
Accounts receivable	26,307	-	26,307
Intergovernmental	149,025	-	149,025
Total assets	\$ 2,350,392	\$ 168,772	\$ 2,519,164
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 135,517	\$ -	\$ 135,517
Accrued wages	43,180	-	43,180
Accrued liabilities	105,413	-	105,413
Unearned revenue	17,008	-	17,008
Total liabilities	301,118	-	301,118
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	870,584		870,584
Total deferred inflows of resources	870,584	-	870,584
Fund Balances			
Restricted for:			
Parks and recreation	-	50,769	50,769
Emergencies	99,200	-	99,200
Committed to:			
Economic development	-	118,003	118,003
Unassigned	1,079,490		1,079,490
Total fund balances	1,178,690	168,772	1,347,462
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,350,392	\$ 168,772	\$ 2,519,164
resources, and rund balances	\$ 2,330,392	\$ 100,772	\$ 2,519,104

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,347,462
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	18,447,737	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,599,884)	
—	<u> </u>	11,847,853
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases	(942,500)	
Interest payable	(5,311)	
Compensated absences	(60,708)	
_		(1,008,519)
Total net position - governmental activities	=	\$ 12,186,796

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,677,548	\$-	\$ 1,677,547
Licenses and permits	76,732	-	76,732
Intergovernmental	268,090	42,008	310,098
Fines and forfeitures	17,528	-	17,528
Interest revenue	6,645	-	6,645
Other revenues	121,320		121,320
Total Revenues	2,167,863	42,008	2,209,870
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	539,636	-	539,636
Public safety	843,044	-	843,044
Public works/streets	479,038	-	479,038
Parks, culture and recreation	209,769	-	209,769
Economic development	10,444	-	10,444
Capital outlay	-	1,008	1,008
Debt Service:			
Principal	83,500	-	83,500
Interest and fiscal charges	48,045		48,045
Total Expenditures	2,213,476	1,008	2,214,484
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(45,613)	41,000	(4,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Financing proceeds	68,000		68,000
Total Other Financing	(0.000		(0.000
Sources (Uses)	68,000		68,000
Net change in fund balances	22,387	41,000	63,386
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,156,303	374,436	1,530,739
Prior period adjustment		(246,664)	(246,664)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,178,690	\$ 168,772	\$ 1,347,461

TOWN OF HAYDEN, 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, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		63,386
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 difference between depreciation expense and capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital outlay	136,155	
Depreciation expense	(450,583)	
		(314,428)
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 assets.		83,500
Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		(68,000)
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.		3,124
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.		(15,985)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (248,403)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water-Sewer- Refuse
Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 668,726
Receivables (net of allowance)	102,638
Due from other governments	1,464
Total current assets	772,828
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	370,807
Land	340,273
Construction in progress	116,706
Utility systems and improvements	17,656,147
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	370,498
Accumulated depreciation	(9,587,918)
Total noncurrent assets	9,266,513
Total Assets	\$ 10,039,341
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits	64,008 75,129
Retainage payable	5,473
Interest payable	6,591
Loans payable - current	117,555
Compensated absences - current	21,873
Total current liabilities	290,629
Noncurrent liabilities: Long-term debt (net of current portion):	
Loans payable	1,241,251
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,241,251
Total liabilities	1,531,880
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,536,900
Unrestricted	970,561
Total net position	\$ 8,507,461

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water-Sewer- Refuse
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services:	
Water	\$ 701,789
Sewer	344,613
Refuse	147,196
Other revenues	29,861
Total operating revenues	1,223,459
Operating Expenses	
Water	727,551
Sewer	318,625
Refuse	147,426
Depreciation	399,998
Total operating expenses	1,593,600
Operating income (loss)	(370,141)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(38,293)
Connection and tap fees	198,000
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	159,707
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(210,434)
Contributions and Transfers:	
Capital contributions and grants	1,237,461
Change in net position	1,027,027
Net position, beginning of year	7,480,434
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,507,461

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Water-Sewer- Refuse
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:	
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 1,198,700
Cash received from customers, other	29,316
Cash paid to suppliers	(718,465)
Cash paid to employees	(425,878)
Net cash flows from operating activities	83,673
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers from/(to) other funds	-
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Purchase of capital assets	(1,340,229)
Principal paid on long-term debt	(113,084)
Interest paid	(38,911)
Capital grants	1,237,461
Connection and tap fees	198,000
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(56,763)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest on investments	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	26,910
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,012,623
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,039,533
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided	
by operating activities:	
Net operating income/(loss)	\$ (370,141)
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation/amortization	399,998
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	5,102
Increase/(decrease) in payables	38,600
Increase/(decrease) in accrued liabilities & deposits	10,659
Increase/(decrease) in deposits	(545)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 83,673

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 Town of Hayden, Colorado (the Town) was incorporated in March 1906 in Routt County. On July 21, 2009, the citizens voted to become a Home Rule Municipality in accordance with Article XX of the Colorado Constitution and the Municipal Home Rule Act of 1971. The Town is governed by a Town Council consisting of six council members and one mayor elected at-large.

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.

The following is a brief review of the component units included in defining the Town's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and one blended component unit.

Blended component units included within the reporting entity and reported as special revenue funds with the governmental fund financial statements:

The **Hayden Public Library** accounts for donations and other revenues committed for library services and is governed by a board of directors that are appointed by the Town Council.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

The **Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund** accounts for the activities related to the Town's water wells, treatment facilities and distribution operations, sewer collection and treatment operations and refuse collection services.

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 as internal balances in the 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 in business-type activities column.

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, 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 yearend). 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 for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). 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*.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. 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.

Receivables and Payables

Activities 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 normally shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. However, due to the nature of the accounts receivable in both the enterprise funds and governmental funds, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories for business type activities consist of various parts and supplies and are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. However, the total cost of inventory on hand is deemed immaterial and has not been recorded in the financial statements.

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 \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of one year 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 are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	15 to 40 years
Utility systems and improvements	10 to 40 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3 to 10 years
Infrastructure - Streets and sidewalks	10 to 50 years

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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 Town has one item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue – property taxes*, is reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Town 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 Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the Town 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 Town'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 is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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).

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town 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 Town 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 Town 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 unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. Property taxes for the current year are levied by the County and attach as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30 or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time, compensatory time, and sick leave. Accumulated vacation is maximized at 240 hours, accumulated compensatory time is maximized at 80 hours, and accumulated sick leave is maximized at 480 hours. After five years of service and upon termination, sick leave may be converted at a rate of 8 hours for every 24 hours accumulated with a maximum of 80 hours.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 water-sewer-refuse fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for 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.

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and the net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets 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 on page 18.

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 on page 20.

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

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP for all governmental funds. The enterprise fund adopts a budget on a non-US GAAP basis wherein depreciation is not budgeted; capital expenditures and principal payments on capital debt are budgeted and recorded as expenditures.

The Town confirms to the following procedures, in compliance with CRS, Title 29, Article 1, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15, the Finance Director submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- The budget provides a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year indicating anticipated revenues, proposed operating and capital expenditures, a provision for contingencies, and anticipated net surplus or deficit for the ensuing fiscal year.
- A public hearing on the proposed budget is held by the Council to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Revisions that alter the total budgeted expenditures must be approved by the Town Council. At any time during the fiscal year the Finance Director may transfer part of all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within a department.
- Budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements report both the original and final amended budget. The Town did not adopt any supplemental appropriations during the year and there were no revisions made to the original budget during the year.

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 Council. The Council 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 and Actual reports as listed in the table of contents are reported on pages 46 to 49 and 53 to 57. There were no funds which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability, Continued

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 TABOR Amendment requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mil levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's fiscal year spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the fiscal year spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue. Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

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 Town has reserved \$99,200 of the December 31, 2017 fund balance in the General fund for this purpose.

The Town's voters passed a ballot question on November 7, 1995, authorizing the Town to collect and retain the full proceeds of the Town's fees, taxes, reduction in debt service, state and federal grants and intergovernmental revenues, generated in 1995 and subsequent years. The ballot question allowed the Town to expend such proceeds for debt service, municipal operations, capital projects such as recreation and street paving and any other municipal purpose, notwithstanding state restrictions on fiscal year revenues and spending, including without limitation the restriction of TABOR.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

Debt Covenants

See supplementary information on page 59 for compliance with debt covenants.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash on hand	200
Cash in bank	2,462,849
Colorado Trust	9,055
Certificates of deposit	37,336
Total cash and investments	\$ 2,509,440
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,138,633
Restricted cash	370,807
	\$ 2,509,440

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 equal to or exceed 102% of 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, 2017 cash on hand was \$200 and the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,462,849. As of December 31, 2017 the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$2,540,433 of which \$250,000 was insured by federal depository insurance and \$2,290,433 was uninsured but 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, 2017 the Town's investments included certificates of deposit and funds held in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST).

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

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

A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank.

The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC.

As of December 31, 2017 the Town had \$9,055 invested in the COLOTRUST with a fair market value of \$9,055 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

A summary of temporarily restricted assets of the Town at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Loan reserves	295,678
Customer deposits	75,129
	\$ 370,807

Loan reserves:

The Town has set aside funds for the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund as required by the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement. The reserve at year-end is equal to three months of operation and maintenance expenses, excluding depreciation, of the system as set forth in the Town's annual budget.

Customer deposits:

The Town collects deposits from utility customers. These deposits are temporarily restricted or unavailable for current expenditure. The amount reflected above is the amount of deposits on hand at December 31, 2017.

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Note 6. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/17
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,100,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,100,992
Construction in progress	73,213	13,852		87,065
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,174,205	13,852		2,188,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,167,163	-	-	3,167,163
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	1,765,775	122,305	(54,489)	1,833,591
Infrastructure	11,258,926			11,258,926
Total capital assets, being depreciated	16,191,864	122,305	(54,489)	16,259,680
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(889,042)	(79,183)	-	(968,225)
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	(1,321,805)	(111,983)	54,489	(1,379,299)
Infrastructure	(3,992,943)	(259,417)		(4,252,360)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,203,790)	(450,583)	54,489	(6,599,884)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,988,074	(328,278)		9,659,796
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,162,279	\$ (314,426)	\$ -	\$ 11,847,853

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 27,620
Public safety	72,621
Public works/streets	297,857
Parks & recreation	 52,485
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 450,583

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 12/31/16	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/17
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 340,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 340,274
Construction in progress	1,747,829	174,313	(1,805,435)	116,707
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,088,103	174,313	(1,805,435)	456,981
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility system and improvements	14,716,491	2,939,657	-	17,656,148
Equipment & vehicles	374,828	31,694	(36,026)	370,496
Total capital assets, being depreciated	15,091,319	2,971,351	(36,026)	18,026,644
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Utility system and improvements	(8,892,081)	(382,251)	-	(9,274,332)
Equipment & vehicles	(331,866)	(17,746)	36,026	(313,586)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,223,947)	(399,997)	36,026	(9,587,918)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,867,372	2,571,354		8,438,726
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,955,475	\$ 2,745,667	\$ (1,805,435)	\$ 8,895,707

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water		315,872
Sewer	_	84,125
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	399,997

Note 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	Balance 12/31/16	Additions Retirements		Balance 12/31/17		Current Portion	
Governmental Activities:							
Lease Purchase-Alpine Bank	\$ 958,000	\$	1,026,000	\$ (1,041,500)	\$	942,500	\$ 69,500
Compensated absences	44,722		60,708	(44,722)		60,708	60,708
Total Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,002,722	\$	1,086,708	\$ (1,086,222)	\$	1,003,208	\$ 130,208
Business-Type Activities:							
CWRPDA (2012)	\$ 377,578	\$	-	\$ (18,557)	\$	359,021	\$ 19,247
CWRPDA (2002)	353,026		-	(53,169)		299,857	55,317
CWRPDA (2014)	659,829		-	(29,382)		630,447	30,417
State of Colorado (2002)	81,457		-	(11,976)		69,481	12,574
Compensated absences	 11,214		21,873	 (11,214)		21,873	21,873
Total Business-type activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,483,104	\$	21,873	\$ (124,298)	\$	1,380,679	\$ 139,428

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Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The following is a listing of Loans and Notes Payable outstanding as of December 31, 2017:

Loans and Notes Payable:

Business-Type Activities:

Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 2.0%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$18,438, maturing November 1, 2033. This loan was approved in November 2012 with a maximum principal balance of \$603,300 for wastewater improvements.	\$ 359,021
Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 4.0%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$33,382, maturing November 1, 2022. This loan was approved in April 2002 with a maximum principal balance of \$1,000,000 for water treatment plant improvements.	299,857
Loan payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority, secured by net system revenue, bearing interest at 2.0%, due in semi-annual principal installments of \$28,352, maturing May 1, 2035. This loan was approved in July 2014 with a maximum principal balance of \$915,000 for water treatment plant improvements.	630,447
Loan payable to the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs, bearing interest at 5.0%, due in annual installments of \$16,049, maturing September 1, 2022. This loan was approved in August 2002 with a maximum principal balance of \$200,000 for water treatment plant improvements.	 69,481
Total Loans and Notes Payable	\$ 1,358,806

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Note payable debt service maturities are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities				
Years ending June 30:]	Principal	Ι	nterest	
2016	\$	80,156	\$	32,157	
2017	\$	113,082	\$	24,495	
2018		117,555		34,136	
2019		121,417		29,161	
2020		125,421		24,639	
2021		129,572		20,599	
2022		133,877		15,766	
2023		54,860		11,434	
2024		55,963		9,783	
2025		57,088		8,099	
2026		58,135		6,381	
2027		59,406		4,628	
2028		60,600		2,840	
2029		61,818		1,544	
2030		63,060		358	
	\$	1,471,888	\$	193,862	

Obligations under Capital Leases

Previously the Town had entered into a \$1,300,000 lease-purchase agreement with Alpine Bank dated September 1, 2008. On April 13, 2017 the Town refinanced the previous agreement into a \$1,026,000 lease-purchase agreement with Alpine Bank. The lease requires semi-annual installments of varying amounts on May 10 and November 10 including interest at 4% through maturity on November 19, 2028 subject to annual appropriation by the Town. Proceeds of the lease were used for construction of a new police station. The lease is secured by an interest in the land on which the police station was constructed.

The lease payments are reported as debt service in the General fund.

Note 7. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The future minimum lease obligations and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental			
December 31,	Activities			
2018	\$	106,510		
2019		106,700		
2020		106,770		
2021		106,720		
2022		106,060		
2023-2027		534,500		
2028		107,130		
Total remaining lease payments	\$	1,174,390		
Less: Amount representing interest		231,890		
Present value of net remaining minimum lease				
payments	\$	942,500		

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Vehicles and equipment	\$	129,561	
Accumulated depreciation		(90,693)	
Buildings		1,300,000	
Accumulated depreciation		(260,000)	
Net total	\$ 1,078,868		

Note 8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

No Interfund receivable and payable balances exist in the fund financial statements for fiscal year 2017.

Generally outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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. All of the above interfund amounts are the result of short-term deficit pooled cash balances. There are no specified terms for repayment of the balances at year-end.

There are no Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Note 9. Retirement and Pension Plans

Town employees may voluntarily contribute to a deferred compensation plan. The defined contribution plan is administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457B. The plan, available to all full-time permanent employees of the Town at their option, permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participating employees and are not accessible by the Town or tis creditors.

The Town's contribution for each employee and investment earnings allocated to the employee's account are fully vested. The Town contributes up to 7% of eligible employee's wages. The Town's contributions to the plan were \$53,165.98 during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 10. Risk Management

Public Entity Risk Pool

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 insured by Workers Compensation for potential worker related accidents.

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

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

The 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.

CIRSA is financed by annual contributions and interest earnings on the contributions. The contributions are used, in part, to establish loss funds from which member claims and associated costs are paid. Excess reinsurance coverage is also purchased. Certain surplus funds are used to the benefit of members and may include reductions in future contributions. Although none have occurred to date, additional member contributions may be required if necessary. The Town's contribution to CIRSA for insurance coverage is reported as an expenditure in the General fund. The Town is unaware of any excess losses which may have been incurred by CIRSA and there have been no settled claims which exceed insurance coverage in any of the last three years. The Town's share of surplus contributions held by CIRSA at December 31, 2012 was \$65,295. The Town's share of the surplus as of December 31, 2017 was not available.

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.

Health Reimbursement Arrangement Plan

In order to control increasing health care costs, effective January 1, 2011, the Town established a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) Plan that reimburses employees for group medical health insurance plan deductible and actual eligible medical expenses incurred (as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 213(d). The plan year is from March 1 through February 28. At the end of a plan year, any unused claim liability in an HRA Plan account is returned to the Town.

Note 11. Contingencies and Commitments

Litigation

The Town is involved with various matters of litigation from year to year. It is the opinion of Town officials that any potential cases will either be handled by the Town's insurance coverage or that they will not have a material effect on the Town's financial condition.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town does not anticipate any such amounts.

Yamcolo Reservoir Storage Agreement

The Town entered into an extension and amendment agreement with the Upper Yampa Water Conservancy District (UYWCD) effective July 15, 2011 for 300 acre feet of storage water in the Yamcolo Reservoir for thirty years terminating July 15, 2041. The purchase price for the storage water was \$68.38 per acre foot in 2011 and is subject to an annual CPI increase thereafter.

Stagecoach Reservoir Water Allotment Contract

The Town entered into a water allotment contract with UYWCD in 1986 for 200 acre feet of storage water in the Stagecoach Reservoir for thirty years terminating 2018. The purchase price for the storage water was \$35.00 per acre foot due annually on July 15th.

Note 12. Local Taxes on Aviation Fuel

On October 6th, 2017 the Town of Hayden was made aware of a Federal Aviation Administration "Revenue Use Policy" regarding tax proceeds from aviation fuel (64 FR 7696). The Department of Local Affairs provided clarification on this issue October 6th, 2017 with a memo outlining the "Revenue Use Policy" as clarified on November 7, 2014 by the Federal Aviation Administration. The Town was not aware of such policy and has been collecting sales taxes on aviation fuel since the Yampa Valley Regional Airport was annexed into the Town March 25, 1996. The Department of Local Affairs has stated: "by federal statute, local governmental taxes on aviation fuel effective after December 30, 1987 must be used only for specified "aviation-related purposes," limited to the capital or operating costs of the airport, the local airport system, or other facilities owned and operated by the airport owner or operator and directly and substantially related to the air transportation of passengers or property." Established via Ordinance No. 351, the Town of Hayden's sales tax rate is 4% and has been in effect since December 3, 1987 which has not changed since the time of adoption.

Note 12. Local Taxes on Aviation Fuel, Continued

In that ordinance sales tax is defined in section 3.04.020, section A, "there is hereby imposed on all sales of tangible personal property at retail and the furnishing of services as provided in Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, 39-26-104, as amended, a tax equal to four percent (4%) of the gross receipts of sales and services consummated within the limits of the Town of Hayden." Based on its research the Town of Hayden performed, management believes that the tax the Town collects on aviation fuel was in effect before December 30, 1987 and therefore is exempt from remitting these taxes back to the "Airport Sponsor" as defined under the FAA Revenue Use Policy 49 USC 47107(b)."

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustment

It was determined that the Hayden Public Library no longer qualifies as a component unit of the Town according to GASB statements 14 and 61. This change of reporting came to the Town's attention after it found out that the Library is in the process of amending its bylaws. The removal of the Hayden Public Library Fund results in a decrease of \$246,664 to both the governmental funds total fund balance and the governmental activities net position.

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

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

General Fund – Detail Budget and Actual

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 HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
REVENUES:	Original	Original Final		Final Budget
Taxes:				
Sales tax	\$ 926,661	\$ 926,661	\$ 910,212	\$ (16,449)
Property tax	482,658	497,855	479,192	(18,663)
Vehicle rental tax	131,094	131,094	130,649	(445)
Other taxes	23,846	23,846	99,449	75,603
Franchise tax	55,423	55,423	58,046	2,623
Total Taxes	1,619,682	1,634,879	1,677,548	42,669
Licenses, Permits and Fees:				
Licenses, permits and fees	6,954	6,954	4,971	(1,983)
Building permits	23,662	23,662	71,761	48,099
Total Licenses, Permits and Fees	30,616	30,616	76,732	46,116
Intergovernmental:				
Highway users tax	66,608	66,608	64,971	(1,637)
Severance tax	75,000	75,000	54,202	(20,798)
Other	114,058	114,058	99,696	(14,362)
Grant revenues	60,000	60,000	49,221	(10,779)
Total Intergovernmental	315,666	315,666	268,090	(47,576)
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Fines and forfeitures	12,644	12,644	17,528	4,884
Total Fines and Forfeitures	12,644	12,644	17,528	4,884
Interest:				
Interest revenue	3,990	3,990	6,645	2,655
Total Interest	3,990	3,990	6,645	2,655
Other Revenues:				
Charges for Services	9,192	9,192	27,984	18,792
Recreation programs and events	29,000	29,000	41,706	12,706
Miscellaneous revenue	14,044	14,044	51,630	37,586
Total Other Revenues	52,236	52,236	121,320	69,084
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,034,834	\$ 2,050,031	\$ 2,167,863	\$ 117,832
				(continued)

(continued)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
General Government:					
Administrative:					
Salaries and wages	\$ 123,548	\$ 123,548	\$ 129,754	\$ (6,206)	
Benefits	\$ 123,348 61,077	\$ 123,348 61,077	\$ 129,734 77,773	\$ (0,200) (16,696)	
Services, supplies and other	68,985	68,985	89,601	(10,090) (20,616)	
Total administration	253,610	253,610	297,128	(43,518)	
· · · · ·					
Legislative:	7.500	7.500	7.500		
Salaries and wages	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	
Benefits	840	840	(96)	936	
Treasurer fees	14,480	14,936	14,179	757	
Services, supplies and other	17,277	17,277	12,782	4,495	
Total legislation	40,097	40,553	34,365	6,188	
Building department	22,475	22,475	51,442	(28,967)	
Data processing department	31,855	31,855	16,351	15,504	
Judicial department	11,260	11,260	13,593	(2,333)	
Planning department	30,500	30,500	123,222	(92,722)	
Elections department	1,000	1,000	1,429	(429)	
Executive department	2,135	2,135	2,106	29	
Total General Government	392,932	393,388	539,636	(146,248)	
Public Safety:					
Police department:					
Salaries and wages	429,449	421,323	440,761	(19,438)	
Benefits	150,135	150,135	164,699	(14,564)	
Services, supplies and other	128,910	128,910	155,884	(26,974)	
Capital outlay	94,000	94,000	81,700	12,300	
Total Public Safety	802,494	794,368	843,044	(48,676)	
				(continued)	

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Public Works:				
Streets department:				
Salaries and wages	\$ 200,965	\$ 200,965	\$ 174,783	\$ 26,182
Benefits	93,065	93,065	72,563	20,502
Services, supplies and other	361,853	361,853	184,806	177,047
Capital outlay	80,000	80,000	31,197	48,803
Total streets department	735,883	735,883	463,349	272,534
Mosquito control:				
Benefits	-	-	377	(377
Services, supplies and other	15,274	15,274	15,312	(38
Total mosquito control	15,274	15,274	15,689	(415
Total Public Works	751,157	751,157	479,038	272,119
Parks, Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation:				
Salaries and wages	22,475	22,475	23,902	(1,427
Benefits	2,494	2,494	2,466	28
Services, supplies and other	37,742	37,742	35,153	2,589
Total recreation	62,711	62,711	61,521	1,190
Parks:				
Salaries and wages	74,513	74,513	63,062	11,451
Benefits	36,164	36,164	22,958	13,206
Services, supplies and other	63,953	63,953	62,228	1,725
Total Parks	174,630	174,630	148,248	26,382
Total Parks, Culture & Recreation	\$ 237,341	\$ 237,341	\$ 209,769	\$ 27,572
				(continued)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	0	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Economic Development:					
Other	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,444	\$ (344)	
Total Economic Development	10,100	10,100	10,444	(344)	
Debt Service:					
Principal	51,655	51,655	83,500	(31,845)	
Interest	62,376	62,376	48,045	14,331	
Total Debt Service	114,031	114,031	131,545	(17,514)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,308,055	2,300,385	2,213,476	86,909	
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(273,221)	(250,354)	(45,613)	204,741	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Financing proceeds			68,000	68,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		68,000	68,000	
Net change in fund balance	(273,221)	(250,354)	22,387	272,741	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,156,303	1,156,303	1,156,303		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 883,082	\$ 905,949	\$ 1,178,690	\$ 272,741	

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

FOR THE FOLLOWING FUNDS:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a particular purpose.

- The **Conservation Trust Fund** is used to account for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital improvement.
- The **Development Fees Fund** accounts for development fees committed for subdivision improvements.
- The **Hayden Public Library Fund** accounts for donations and other revenues committed for the library.

Major 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-Sewer-Refuse Fund** is used to account for the Town's water wells, treatment facilities and distribution system, Town's sewer collection and treatment services, and refuse collection services.

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Conservation Trust Fund		De	velopment Fees Fund	Hayden Public Library		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,769	\$	118,003	\$		\$	168,772
Total Assets	\$	50,769	\$	118,003	\$	-	\$	168,772
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Liabilities						-		
Fund Balance: Restricted for:								
Parks and recreation Committed to:		50,769		-		-		50,769
General government (library)		-		-		-		-
Economic development				118,003		-		118,003
Total fund balances		50,769		118,003		_		168,772
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	50,769	\$	118,003	\$	_	\$	168,772

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES:	Con	Conservation Trust Fund		Development Fees Fund		Hayden Public Library		Total
Intergovernmental	\$	42,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,008
Interest revenue		-		-		-		-
Other revenues		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		42,008						42,008
EXPENDITURES:								
Parks, culture and recreation		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		1,008		-		-		1,008
Total Expenditures		1,008		-		-		1,008
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		41,000		-				41,000
Fund balances, beginning of year Prior period adjustment		9,769 -		118,003		246,664 (246,664)		374,436 (246,664)
Fund balances, end of year	\$	50,769	\$	118,003	\$	-	\$	168,772
-								

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Conservation Trust Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Vari	ance with	
	0	riginal		Final	1	Actual	Fina	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental revenue:								
State lottery	\$	17,145	\$	17,145	\$	18,323	\$	1,178
Grants		12,500		12,500		23,685		11,185
Interest income		250		250		-		(250)
Total revenue		29,895		29,895		42,008		12,113
EXPENDITURES:								
Parks, culture and recreation:								
Capital outlay		15,500		15,500		1,008		14,492
Total Expenditures		15,500		15,500		1,008		14,492
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		14,395		14,395		41,000		26,605
Fund balance, beginning of year		9,769		9,769		9,769		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	24,164	\$	24,164	\$	50,769	\$	26,605

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Development Fees Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with		
		Driginal		Final		Actual	Final	Budget
REVENUES:								
Development fees	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Total revenue		-				-		-
EXPENDITURES:								
General government: Capital outlay								-
Total Expenditures		-		-				-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-						-
Fund balance, beginning of year		118,003		118,003		118,003		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	118,003	\$	118,003	\$	118,003	\$	-

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Hayden Public Library Special Revenue Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Other revenues				
Total Revenue				
EXPENDITURES:				
Parks, culture and recreation:				
Services, supplies, and other				
Total Expenditures				
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over				
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	246,664	246,664	246,664	-
Prior period adjustment			(246,664)	(246,664)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 246,664	\$ 246,664	\$ -	\$ (246,664)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for services:				
Water	\$ 714,001	\$ 714,001	\$ 701,789	\$ (12,212)
Sewer	344,662	344,662	344,613	(49)
Refuse	139,800	139,800	147,196	7,396
Other revenues	916,855	916,855	29,861	(886,994)
Total Revenues	2,115,318	2,115,318	1,223,459	(891,859)
Expenses				
Water:				
Operating water	238,812	238,812	202,672	36,140
Water treatment plant	191,362	191,362	272,240	(80,878)
Golden meadows	11,254	11,254	136,335	(125,081)
Hospital hill	19,758	19,758	26,980	(7,222)
Seneca hill	3,008	3,008	34,985	(31,977)
Meters	63,116	63,116	31,953	31,163
Water rights	41,589	41,589	36,472	5,117
Water distribution	27,000	27,000	9,891	17,109
Administration water	167,068	167,068	(23,977)	191,045
Sewer:				
Operating sewer	175,106	175,106	130,354	44,752
Sewer treatment plant	78,553	78,553	107,479	(28,926)
Washington street	92,464	92,464	1,146	91,318
Sewer collection system	17,000	17,000	396	16,604
Lift stations	10,342	10,342	6,780	3,562
Administration sewer	166,617	166,617	72,470	94,147
Refuse Collection	139,800	139,800	147,426	(7,626)
Total Expenses	1,442,849	1,442,849	1,193,602	249,247
Operating Income(loss) excluding depreciation	672,469	672,469	29,857	(642,612)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Connection and tap fees	13,200	13,200	198,000	184,800
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expense)	13,200	13,200	198,000	184,800
Income(loss) before contributions, transfers				
and capital and related financing activities	\$ 685,669	\$ 685,669	\$ 227,857	\$ (457,812)
				(continued)

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Water-Sewer-Refuse Fund (Continued) Budget and Actual with Reconciliation to US GAAP Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		8				
Contributions, Transfers and Capital						
and Related Financing Activities:	<u>_</u>		÷		* (1 = 10 = = 0)	
Capital outlay	\$	(485,000)	\$	(485,000)	\$ (1,340,229)	\$ (855,229)
Debt service		(176,392)		(176,392)	(397,314)	(220,922)
Capital contributions and grants		895,000		895,000	1,237,461	342,461
Total Contributions, transfers and capital						
and related financing activities		233,608		233,608	(500,082)	(733,690)
Excess (defeciency) of revenues and other						
financing sources over (under) expenditures		919,277		919,277	(272,225)	(1,191,502)
Reconciliation to net income:						
Depreciation					(399,998)	
Capital outlay					1,340,229	
Debt principal payments					359,021	
US GAAP basis net income (loss)					1,027,027	
Net position, beginning of year					7,480,434	
Prior period adjustment						
Net position, end of year					\$ 8,507,461	

TOWN OF HAYDEN, COLORADO

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COLORADO WATER RESOURCES AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY LOAN COVENANTS AND REQUIREMENTS

The Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority Loan Agreement sets forth certain covenants and restrictions. As of December 31, 2017, the Town appears to be in compliance with all covenants and restrictions as set forth in Exhibit A and Exhibit F, Additional Covenants and Requirements. See footnote 7 for details on the loan. The following are additional disclosures required by the loan agreement.

• Rate Covenant: The Town shall establish and collect such rates, fees, and charges for the use or the sale of the products and services of the System as, together with other moneys available therefore, are expected to produce Gross revenue for each calendar year that will be at least sufficient for such calendar year to pay the sum of estimated operation and maintenance expenses, 110% of the debt service coming due on the bond during the calendar year and other debt service requirements. Gross revenue as defined in Para (3) of Exhibit A to the Loan Agreement is all income and revenues directly or indirectly derived by the government agency for the operation and use of the system, including investment income, but excluding, property taxes and grants received for capital improvements.

Summary of 2016 Gross Revenue Requirement

Total Gross Revenue requirement	\$ 1,119,289
Total water fund revenues, exluding capital grants	\$ 1,274,262
Excess (deficiency) of gross revenues	\$ 154,973
2016 Actual coverage ratio of CWRPDA debt service	268%

• **Operations and Maintenance Reserve Fund Covenant:** The Town has set aside sufficient funds to meet the Reserve Fund covenant. See footnote 5 for more details regarding the reserve fund amount.

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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.

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[City or County:	
			Town of Hayden, CO	
			YEAR ENDING :	
			December 31, 2017	
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		-	,	
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of	_ or County of _):	1 5	Carrie Bartow	
		Phone:	303-779-5710	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES	AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXPEN		-
ITEM	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
Minus amount used for mass transit				
Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS	FOR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES
ITEM	AMOUNT	-	ТЕМ	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbu		
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from pa	ge 2)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		389,238
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street service	s:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operatio	ns	29,654
2. General fund appropriations	455,586	b. Snow and ice removal		24,735
3. Other local imposts (from page 2))	c. Other		
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	16,540	d. Total (a. through c.)	54,389	
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration	39,276	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcem	100,497	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)		583,400
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local of	bligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	510,628	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	72,772	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
		C. Payments to State for	· highways	
		D. Payments to toll facil		
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	583,400
	IV. LOCAL HIGHWA		,	
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				C
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE			•	
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	0 583,400			0 0
Notes and Comments:				

				STATE:	
				Colorado	
				YEAR ENDING (mm/y	y):
LOCAL HIGHWAY F	INANCE REPORT			December 31, 2017	
	OAD AND STREET PUI	RPO	SES - DETAIL		
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITI	EM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local		A.4	. Miscellaneous loca	l receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and		a. 1	nterest on investment	S	
b. Other local imposts:		b. 1	Fraffic Fines & Penali	ties	16,540
1. Sales Taxes		c. P	arking Garage Fees		
2. Infrastructure &		d. 1	Parking Meter Fees		
3. Liens		e. S	Sale of Surplus Proper	ty	
4. Licenses		f. (Charges for Services		
5. Specific Ownership			Other Misc. Receipts		
6. Total (1. through 5.)	38,502				
c. Total (a. + b.)	38,502	2 i. T	otal (a. through h.)		16,540
	(Carry forward to page 1)				(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT		ITI		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from		D.	Receipts from Feder	al Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	64,971	1. 1	FHWA (from Item I.D	0.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. (Other Federal agencies	s:	
3. Other State funds:		a. l	Forest Service		
a. State bond proceeds		b. 1	FEMA		
b. Project Match			HUD		
c. Motor Vehicle	7,801	d. 1	Federal Transit Admir	1	
d. Other (Specify) -			J.S. Corps of Enginee	rs	
e. Other (Specify)			Other Federal		
f. Total (a. through e.)			Гotal (a. through f.)		0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	72,772	2 3. 7	Γotal (1. + 2.g)		
					(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENT	S FOR ROAD AND STR				
			ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:					
a. Right-Of-Way Costs					0
b. Engineering Costs					0
c. Construction:					
(1). New Facilities					0
(2). Capacity Improvem					0
(3). System Preservation		_			0
(4). System Enhancemen		_			0
(5). Total Construction			0		0 0
d. Total Capital Outlay	(Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0		0 0
					(Carry forward to page 1)



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 Town Council Town of Hayden, 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 Hayden, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Hayden, 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 Hayden, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Hayden, Colorado's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control which are described in the findings and recommendations letter dated July 18, 2018 that we consider to be significant deficiencies:

2013-001	Adjustments and Reconciliations
2013-002	Segregation of Duties

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2013-003	Capital Asset Management

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.

Hinter Fundede, PLIC

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah July 18, 2018

