TOWN OF PLATTEVILLE, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2016

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CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees
Town of Platteville
Platteville, 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 Platteville, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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 Platteville as of December 31, 2016, 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 discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and GASB required pension schedules as listed in the table of contents 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 Platteville's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – nonmajor governmental funds, the budgetary comparison schedules and the local highway finance report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds, combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – nonmajor governmental funds, the budgetary comparison schedules and the local highway finance report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Broomfield, Colorado
April 19, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Platteville (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2016 by $20,167,360 *(net position)*. Of this amount, $2,039,331 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by $1,688,570.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $1,397,142. Amounts assigned for 2017 expenditures were $381,737.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal period (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, community development, culture, parks, recreation, cemetery, and library. The business-type activities of the Town include sewer and water operations.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. During the year the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. These statements help you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and governmental funds are described in the accompanying reconciliations.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

***Proprietary funds*.** The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise fund. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

The proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operating of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

***Fiduciary fund*.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 16 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the Town's combining financial statements for non-major funds, the budget comparison statements for non-major and enterprise funds..

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Management's Discussion and Analysis

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The largest portion of the Town's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related accumulated depreciation and debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Unrestricted net assets may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Our analysis below focuses on the net position of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Current and Other Assets	$ 7,193,637	$ 6,925,497	$ 1,891,130	$ 1,546,109	$ 9,084,767	$ 8,471,606
Capital Assets	5,961,079	5,019,238	7,217,467	7,322,693	13,178,546	12,341,931
Total Assets	13,154,716	11,944,735	9,108,597	8,868,802	22,263,313	20,813,537
Deferred Outflows of Resources	545,532	201,916	67,077	39,259	612,609	241,175
Current Liabilities	390,999	196,357	15,543	17,358	406,542	213,715
Long Term Liabilities	1,323,455	1,031,086	235,673	244,646	1,559,128	1,275,732
Total Liabilities	1,714,454	1,227,443	251,216	262,004	1,965,670	1,489,447
Deferred Inflows of Resources	717,620	1,086,428	25,272	47	742,892	1,086,475
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,961,079	5,019,238	7,217,467	7,322,693	13,178,546	12,341,931
Restricted	4,114,740	3,116,986	776,818	652,537	4,891,558	3,769,523
Unrestricted	1,192,355	1,696,556	904,901	670,780	2,097,256	2,367,336
Total Net Position	$ 11,268,174	$ 9,832,780	$ 8,899,186	$ 8,646,010	$ 20,167,360	$ 18,478,790

The restricted portion of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2016	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**	**2016**	**2015**
Program Expenses	$ 3,471,081	$ 3,004,564	$ 1,083,929	$ 1,437,858	$ 4,555,010	$ 4,442,422
Program Revenues	2,734,143	2,618,661	1,327,755	1,265,706	4,061,898	3,884,367
Net Program Expense	736,938	385,903	(243,826)	172,152	493,112	558,055
General Revenues	2,172,332	1,860,713	9,350	9,161	2,181,682	1,869,874
Change in Net Position	1,435,394	1,474,810	253,176	(162,991)	1,688,570	1,311,819
Net Position, Beginning of Year	9,832,780	8,357,970	8,646,010	8,809,001	18,478,790	17,166,971
Net Position, End of Year	$ 11,268,174	$ 9,832,780	$ 8,899,186	$ 8,646,010	$ 20,167,360	$ 18,478,790

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the Town's financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 7.

Discussion of Financial Position and Operating Activities Net position at the end of December 2016 was $11,268,174 for the governmental activities, $8,899,186 for the business-type activities and $20,167,360 for the primary government. This increase is from revenues that exceeded expenses by $1,688,570 for the primary government. The primary driver of the change was increased revenues from property taxes, grants, and cost reduction efforts relating to operations.

The Town restricted three percent (3%) of its general revenues for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The Town had a TABOR reserve of $154,780 at December 31, 2016.

The Town's total assets are comprised primarily cash and equivalents, receivables for utility services and tax revenues, investments and long term capital assets. The Town's total liabilities are comprised primarily of accounts payable relating to ongoing operations, accrued vacation and pension related liabilities.

In 2016, program expense exceeded program revenues by $493,112 for the primary government. This was offset by net general revenues of $2,181,682, which resulted in an overall increase in net position. See page 8 of the accompanying Financial Statements for details of these revenues and expenses.

Fund Discussion

Governmental Funds

The General Fund balance increased from $1,709,067 in 2015 to $1,964,557 in 2016. The primary reason for these changes were increased property tax revenues and changes in deferred inflows of resources. The fund balance includes $179,102 of restricted amounts and $381,737 assigned for expenditure in 2017. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash and receivables to be collected in 2016. As of December 31, 2016 the Town's combined fund balance for all governmental funds was $6,120,765. This is an increase of $700,339.

The major funds of the Town consisted of the General fund, Library fund, Gilcrest Library fund and the Capital Improvement fund. The primary revenues for these funds were grants, taxes and intergovernmental revenues. In 2016 the General Fund had a net increase in total revenues of $377,342 which was primarily attributed to increased property taxes, $550,023, building permits $53,899 and Specific Ownership Taxes $31,765, Even though many revenue sources increased in 2016 over 2015 several revenue sources decreased. The primarily revenue sources that decreased include Administrative Fees ($170,785), Sales Tax ($76,157), Severance Tax ($89,560) and Court Fines ($12,962). The Town continues to strive to find additional revenue sources in order to provide a larger diversity of revenues during economic downturns.

General Fund Budgetary Discussion

Actual revenues for 2016 were $16,561 less than budgeted. Actual expenditures for 2016 were $773,127 less than budgeted primarily because of conservative spending on the part of staff. See page 39 of the accompanying financial statements for more detail. The general fund budget was not amended in 2016.

Proprietary Fund

The Water Fund balance increased from $6,826,277 in 2015 to $6,970,056 in 2016. Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources increased due to changes in pension related amounts. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash, water accounts receivable and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2016 were $74,140 less than the budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for 2016 were $128,753 less than the budgeted amount. During the fall of 2015 the Board adopted a tiered water rate structure and increased the base rates (upkeep charges) for both water and sewer use. The new rate structure and higher base rates went into effect in March, 2016 resulting in an overal increase in revenues for both the Water and Sewer Funds for 2016. The Sewer Fund increased $40,476 in sewer upkeep charges and $23,234 in usage fees from 2015 to 2016. The Water Fund increased $33,354 in water upkeep charges and $40,497 in water consumption fees from 2015 to 2016. A 1% annual increase for both water consumption and sewer usage fees will be considered in 2017.

See page 65 of the accompanying financial statements for more detail. The budget was not amended in 2016.

The Sewer Fund balance increased from $1,819,733 in 2015 to $1,929,130 in 2016. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash, sewer accounts receivable and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2016 were $27,825 less than the budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for 2016 were $132,893 less than the budgeted amount. See page 64 of the accompanying financial statements for more detail. The budget was not amended in 2016.

Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations

Capital Assets. At the end of 2016 the Town had $13,178,546 invested in a broad range of capital assets including major infrastructure such as buildings, roads, bridges, storm water drainage, parks and recreation facilities and water lines and distribution systems. This amount represents a net increase of $836,615 from the prior year. More detailed information on the Town's capital assets is presented in detail in the no financial statements.

Long-term Debt. At year-end the Town had no long term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET OVERVIEW

The annual budget assures the efficient, effective, and economic use of the Town's resources as well as establishing that highest priority objectives are accomplished. Through the budget, the Board of Trustees (the "Board") sets the direction of the Town, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities. The 2017 budget was approved by the Board on December 6, 2016 appropriating $6,156,058 for expenditures. The following commentary discusses many of the factors affecting the budget in 2016 and the next few years.

During 2015 and 2016 there has been a total of 55 new housing permits issued, due to the completion of the final phase of the Rogers Farm Subdivision. Future residential growth is possible through annexations and the potential development of the West Farm PUD.

As of 2016 the Platteville Commons retail complex had the majority of storefronts occupied with businesses including Subway, Platteville Family Dentistry, FR Clothing, La Huasteca Mexican Grocery Store and Mega Taco. In 2016 the Board adopted a Downtown Streetscape Plan which will be pursued in the next few years. By improving the Downtown Business District the Town anticipates local retail to enhance and grow in upcoming years.

Industrial development became a priority in 2011 as group of developers were approved by the Town to develop the Platteville Energy Park south of CR34 and west of US85. The new energy park was developed to attract industrial businesses, primarily oil & gas related, to the community. In 2013 a large Anadarko Petroleum office facility was completed followed by Redi Services and Clean Harbors. The Platteville Energy Park has benefited Platteville by providing a larger property tax base along with several hundred more employees working in the community. As of 2016 there are three remaining industrial lots that can be developed in the near future.

Contacting the Town

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, 400 Grand Avenue, Platteville, CO 80651.

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,532,978	$ 815,082	$ 3,348,060
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	3,096,606	776,818	3,873,424
Investments	680,064	209,715	889,779
Accounts receivable	819,488	89,515	909,003
Prepaid expenses	6,576	-	6,576
Total Current Assets	7,135,712	1,891,130	9,026,842
Noncurrent Assets			
Net pension asset	44,725	-	44,725
Other assets	13,200	-	13,200
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	924,189	4,616,163	5,540,352
Depreciable	8,191,764	5,121,316	13,313,080
Total Capital Assets	9,115,953	9,737,479	18,853,432
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,154,874)	(2,520,012)	(5,674,886)
Net Capital Assets	5,961,079	7,217,467	13,178,546
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,019,004	7,217,467	13,236,471
Total Assets	13,154,716	9,108,597	22,263,313
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
PERA	404,869	67,077	471,946
FPPA SWDB	111,215	-	111,215
FPPA SWH	29,448	-	29,448
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	545,532	67,077	612,609
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	242,190	8,355	250,545
Other accrued liabilities	88,726	-	88,726
Unearned revenue	9,545	-	9,545
Compensated absences	50,538	7,188	57,726
Total Current Liabilities	390,999	15,543	406,542
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	1,323,455	235,673	1,559,128
Total Long Term Liabilities	1,323,455	235,673	1,559,128
Total Liabilities	1,714,454	251,216	1,965,670
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred property taxes	687,686	-	687,686
PERA	24,187	25,272	49,459
FPPA SWDB	1,828	-	1,828
FPPA SWH	3,919	-	3,919
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	717,620	25,272	742,892
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	5,961,079	7,217,467	13,178,546
Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)	154,780	-	154,780
Restricted for net pension asset	179,641	-	179,641
Restricted - other	3,780,319	776,818	4,557,137
Unrestricted	1,192,355	904,901	2,097,256
Total Net Position	$ 11,268,174	$ 8,899,186	$ 20,167,360

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	1,011,816	525,201	314,085	-	$ (172,530)	$ -	$ (172,530)
Public safety	761,791	250,673	-	-	(511,118)	-	(511,118)
Public works	775,204	231,886	-	257,379	(285,939)	-	(285,939)
Culture, parks and recreation	922,270	-	1,154,919	-	232,649	-	232,649
Total Governmental Activities	3,471,081	1,007,760	1,469,004	257,379	(736,938)	-	(736,938)
Business-type activities:							
Water operations	1,083,929	1,230,724	-	97,031	-	243,826	243,826
Total Business-Type Activities	1,083,929	1,230,724	-	97,031	-	243,826	243,826
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	4,555,010	2,238,484	1,469,004	354,410	(736,938)	243,826	(493,112)
General Revenues							
Property taxes					1,017,293	-	1,017,293
Sales and use taxes					397,883	-	397,883
Other taxes					522,230	-	522,230
Rents and royalties					100,849		100,849
Investment income					22,475	9,350	31,825
Other					109,049	-	109,049
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets					2,553		2,553
Total General Revenues and Transfers					2,172,332	9,350	2,181,682
Change in Net Position					1,435,394	253,176	1,688,570
Net Position - Beginning					9,832,780	8,646,010	18,478,790
Net Position - Ending					11,268,174	8,899,186	20,167,360

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Fund Financial Statements

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

	General	Library	Gilcrest Library	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,934,044	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 598,934	$ 2,532,978
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	24,322	1,568,506	1,175,143	114,806	213,829	3,096,606
Investments	52,437	627,627			-	680,064
Receivables	752,765	37,405	-	29,318	-	819,488
Prepaid items	6,576	-	-	-	-	6,576
Other Assets	-	-	-	13,200	-	13,200
Total Assets	$ 2,770,144	$ 2,233,538	$ 1,175,143	$ 157,324	$ 812,763	$ 7,148,912
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 57,035	$ 10,442	$ 130,566	$ -	$ 44,147	$ 242,190
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	9,545	-	-	-	-	9,545
Other accrued liabilities	88,726	-	-	-	-	88,726
Total Liabilities	155,306	10,442	130,566	-	44,147	340,461
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred property taxes	650,281	37,405	-	-	-	687,686
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	650,281	37,405	-	-	-	687,686
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	6,576	-	-	-	-	6,576
Restricted	179,102	2,185,691	1,044,577	157,324	213,625	3,780,319
Committed	-	-	-	-	554,991	554,991
Assigned	381,737	-	-	-	-	381,737
Unassigned	1,397,142	-	-	-	-	1,397,142
Total Fund Balance	1,964,557	2,185,691	1,044,577	157,324	768,616	6,120,765
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 2,770,144	$ 2,233,538	$ 1,175,143	$ 157,324	$ 812,763	$ 7,148,912

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statemen

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 6,120,765
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets	9,115,953
Accumulated depreciation	(3,154,874)
Long-term liabilities including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension liabilities	(1,323,455)
Net pension asset	44,725
Deferred outflows	545,532
Deferred inflows	(29,934)
Compensated absences	(50,538)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 11,268,174

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Library	Gilcrest Library	Capital Improvement	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 1,601,214	$ 57,519	$ -	$ 195,227	$ 83,446	$ 1,937,406
Licenses and permits	96,566	-	-	-	135,320	231,886
Intergovernmental	429,427	924,851	230,068	-	71,420	1,655,766
Charges for services	412,318	-	-	-	112,883	525,201
Fines and forfeits	35,356	-	-	-	28,555	63,911
Rent and royalties	41,579	-	-	-	59,270	100,849
Investment income	9	15,154	399	2,259	4,654	22,475
Grants	3,338	-	-	223,225	139,133	365,696
Other	89,091	9,475	100	-	19,983	118,649
Total Revenues	2,708,898	1,006,999	230,567	420,711	654,664	5,021,839
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	787,949	-	-	-	95,516	883,465
Public safety	739,407	-	-	-	11,938	751,345
Public works	549,448	-	-	104,448	8,785	662,681
Culture, parks and recreation	289,648	476,039	9,344	-	62,432	837,463
Capital outlay	26,956	-	276,646	624,858	258,086	1,186,546
Total Expenditures	2,393,408	476,039	285,990	729,306	436,757	4,321,500
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	315,490	530,960	(55,423)	(308,595)	217,907	700,339
Other Financing Sources and Uses						
Transfers	(60,000)	(1,100,000)	1,100,000	-	60,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(60,000)	(1,100,000)	1,100,000	-	60,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	255,490	(569,040)	1,044,577	(308,595)	277,907	700,339
Fund Balance, Beginning	1,709,067	2,754,731	-	465,919	490,709	5,420,426
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 1,964,557	$ 2,185,691	$ 1,044,577	$ 157,324	$ 768,616	$ 6,120,765

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

Net change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	$ 700,339
Purchases of capital assets are expensed in governmental funds and depreciated on the statement of activities	
Capital outlay	1,186,546
Depreciation	(237,658)
Disposal of capital assets	(7,047)
Changes in pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources which do not utilize current resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(101,179)
Revenues received in future years may not be considered a current economic resource and therefore are not included in the governmental funds until the year they are received. Change in unearned revenues for the year ended:	(108,317)
Accrued vacation is not considered a current economic resource and therefore is not included in the governmental funds. Change in compensated absences for the year ended:	2,710
Change in net position - governmental activities	$ 1,435,394

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2016

	Sewer	Water	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 357,220	$ 457,862	$ 815,082
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	441,156	335,662	776,818
Investments	209,715	-	209,715
Receivables	39,487	50,028	89,515
Total Current Assets	1,047,578	843,552	1,891,130
Capital Assets			
Nondepreciable	98,538	4,517,625	4,616,163
Depreciable	2,144,121	2,977,195	5,121,316
Total Capital Assets	2,242,659	7,494,820	9,737,479
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,255,785)	(1,264,227)	(2,520,012)
Net Capital Assets	986,874	6,230,593	7,217,467
Total Noncurrent Assets	986,874	6,230,593	7,217,467
Total Assets	2,034,452	7,074,145	9,108,597
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	33,299	33,778	67,077
Total Deferred Outlows of Resources	33,299	33,778	67,077
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	5,490	2,865	8,355
Compensated absences	3,593	3,595	7,188
Total Current Liabilities	9,083	6,460	15,543
Long Term Liabilities			
Net pension liability	116,965	118,708	235,673
Total Long Term Liabilities	116,965	118,708	235,673
Total Liabilities	126,048	125,168	251,216
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension	12,573	12,699	25,272
Total Deferred Outlows of Resources	12,573	12,699	25,272
Net Position			
Investment in capital assets	986,874	6,230,593	7,217,467
Restricted	441,156	335,662	776,818
Unrestricted	501,100	403,801	904,901
Total Net Position	$ 1,929,130	$ 6,970,056	$ 8,899,186

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Sewer	Water	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 450,397	$ 780,327	$ 1,230,724
Total Operating Revenues	450,397	780,327	1,230,724
Operating Expenses			
General and Administration	170,956	173,933	344,889
Operations	189,715	386,596	576,311
Depreciation expense	52,493	110,236	162,729
Total Operating Expenses	413,164	670,765	1,083,929
Operating Income	37,233	109,562	146,795
Nonoperating Revenues			
Interest income	6,189	3,161	9,350
Total Nonoperating Revenues	6,189	3,161	9,350
Income before contributions	43,422	112,723	156,145
Capital contributions	65,975	31,056	97,031
Change in Net Position	109,397	143,779	253,176
Net Position, Beginning	1,819,733	6,826,277	8,646,010
Net Position, Ending	1,929,130	6,970,056	8,899,186

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Sewer	Water	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 459,772	$ 792,254	$ 1,252,026
Cash paid to suppliers	(309,836)	(501,710)	(811,546)
Cash paid to employees	(60,232)	(61,137)	(121,369)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	89,704	229,407	319,111
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(53,001)	(4,502)	(57,503)
Contributed capital	65,975	31,056	97,031
Net cash provided in capital and related financing activities	12,974	26,554	39,528
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Investment income	6,189	3,161	9,350
Purchases of investments	(1,880)	-	(1,880)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	4,309	3,161	7,470
Net Change in Cash	106,987	259,122	366,109
Cash and cash equivalents. Beginning	691,389	534,402	1,225,791
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	$ 798,376	$ 793,524	$ 1,591,900
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	357,220	457,862	815,082
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	441,156	335,662	776,818
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 798,376	$ 793,524	$ 1,591,900
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Net Operating Income	$ 37,233	$ 109,562	$ 146,795
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation expense	52,493	110,236	162,729
Increase (decrease) in pension liabilitiy	(152)	1,017	865
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	12,550	11,671	24,221
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows	(13,801)	(14,017)	(27,818)
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	9,375	11,927	21,302
Prepaid expenses	833	833	1,666
Accounts payable	(5,617)	1,386	(4,231)
Other accrued liabilities	(3,048)	(3,048)	(6,096)
Accrued vacation	(162)	(160)	(322)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 89,704	$ 229,407	$ 319,111

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Fund
December 31, 2016

	Cemetary Perpetual Care
Assets / Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,718
Investments	100,389
Total Assets / net position restricted	$ 124,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Private Purpose Trust Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Cemetary Perpetual Care Fees
Additions	
Perpetual care fees	$ 1,500
Intrest income	345
Change in Net Position	1,845
Net Position, Beginning	122,262
Net Position, Ending	124,107

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Platteville, Colorado (the "Town") was founded in 1876 as a statutory town. The Town's major operations include general government; public safety; public works; health; library; culture; and parks and recreation.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative body and the Town follows all GASB accounting pronouncements, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organization and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency. The Town is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Town a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and proprietary fund activities at the end of the year. The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and the program revenue for each program or function of the primary government activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department; and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenue are presented as general revenue of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of program expenses with program revenue identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the Town.

Fund Accounting

During the year the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Library Fund – The Library Fund is a special revenue fund and accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds related to the library system.

Gilcrest Library Fund – The Gilcrest Library Fund is a special revenue fund and accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds related to the library system located in Gilcrest, CO.

Capital Improvement Fund – The Capital Improvement Fund was established as a special revenue fund to collect 1% of the sales tax of the Town to be used for capital projects.

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public be recovered primarily through user charges. The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the costs related to providing sewer services to the Town.

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the costs related to providing water services to the Town.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statement

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (revenue and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Proprietary funds, which include enterprise funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are recognized as increases in capital assets.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, is recorded on the accrual basis, when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period, which is typically within sixty days of realization.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from sales tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are collected by the vendor. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Program revenues consist of revenues that are associated with the governmental services such as licenses, permits and water sales.

Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on January 1st and are payable either in one installment on or before April 30th, or in two installments due on or before February 28th and June 15th of each year. The collections and assessments are done by Weld County and are remitted to the Town monthly. Property taxes, which are due to be paid in the next period and representing an enforceable lien at January 1st of the next year, have been recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the year in which they are levied. Property tax revenues are recognized when they are collected by Weld County.

Assets and Liabilities

Cash and cash equivalents- The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based on each fund's average equity balance in total cash. The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of their acquisition.

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets - are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of more than one year and exceed $5,000:

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Land and water rights	N/A	N/A
Museum Collection	N/A	N/A
Buildings	20-50 years	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years	N/A
Equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years
Utility systems	N/A	25-50 years
Infrastructure	35 years	N/A

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed, which are stated at estimated fair market value at the date of contribution or at developer's cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated economic useful life. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets since their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

Impairment of Capital Assets

GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries,* ("GASB No 42"), establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Town is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Management of the Town has determined that there are no indications of impairment of capital assets as of December 31, 2016.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities or enterprise fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances and discounts are reported as other financing sources. The issuance costs related to the debt is reported as an expenditure in the current period.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds.

Compensated absences – The Town reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences.* Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the Town will compensate the employees for the benefits earned. Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation, holiday and compensatory time at their current rate of pay, there is no payment for sick leave upon termination. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and holiday pay that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported on the government-wide financial statements.

Deferred outflows of resources- In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has one item that qualifies as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred outflow of resources related to GASB Statement No. 68 has been recorded as of December 31, 2016 which consists of four components: 1)contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2)change in investment earnings 3)change in proportionate share; and 4)change in experience.

Deferred inflow of resources- In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has two items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable, and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected. A deferred inflow related to GASB Statement No. 68 has been recorded as of December 31, 2016 which consists of four components: 1)change in experience, 2) change in proportionate share, 3)change in investment earnings, and 4) change in assumptions.

Net Position

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes

.**Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.” The net position is available for future operations or distributions.

Fund Balance

Nonspendable- consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained in tact. The nonspendable fund balance was $6,576 as of December 31, 2016.

Restricted - General Fund - Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (TABOR) requires the Town to establish Emergency reserves (see Note 4). A reservation of $154,780 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement. Additionally the Town has $24,322 restricted for maintenance programs, $3,230,268 for libraries, $157,324 for capital improvements, $86,061, $43,311 for parks, $50,677 for law enforcement training, $9,754 for Harvest Daze activities, and $23,822 for a veterans memorial.

Committed- Committed fund balance includes those items which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees formally removes or changes the specified uses. The Town had a committed fund balance of $554,991 as of December 31, 2016 for capital improvements, parks and police training.

Assigned – Includes all amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither committed nor restricted. The assignment of these balances must occur through a formal action of the Board of Trustee’s. As of December 31, 2016 the assigned fund balance was $381,737 for operating expenditures in 2017.

Unassigned- consists of the residual classification for each fund. This represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The Town has not adopted fund balance policies; therefore the Town follows the guidance in accordance with GASB 54 and apply resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year-end outstanding balances are reported as due to / due from other funds. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

There were two transfers made in 2016 by the Town from General fund: 1) to Harvest Daze fund for $10,000 2) to the oversize / overweight fund for $50,000 for operations and capital projects and a transfer from the library fund to the Gilcrest library fund for $1,100,000 for the construction of a facility. The the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices and utility billings. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all General and Special Revenue funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The Town Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the Town Board or revised by the Town Board.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

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 and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Cash Deposits

The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash equivalents". As of December 31, 2016, the Town's cash deposits had a carrying balance of $1,612,136 with corresponding bank balance of $1,673,158 of which $500,000 is federally insured.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The Town had $1,173,158 collateralized under PDPA.

The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

A summary of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	2016
Cash on hand	$ 615
Cash deposits	1,612,136
COLOTRUST	5,632,451
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,245,202

The above amounts are classified in the statements of net position and fiduciary net position as follows:

Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Governmental activities	$ 2,532,978
Business-type activities	815,082
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Governmental activities	3,096,606
Business-type activities	776,818
Fiduciary fund	23,718
Total	$ 7,245,202

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, none of the Town's bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

Colorado statutes specify in which investment instruments the units of local government may invest:

- Obligations of the United States and certain United States government agency securities.
- Certain international agency securities.
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States 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.
- Guaranteed investment contracts.

The Town's investment policy is to hold investments until maturity and mirrors State statute.

In accordance with GASB 72 *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, the Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Note 2 Cash and Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2016 Town had $5,632,451 invested in COLOTRUST, which are investment vehicles established for government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. As an investment pool, the trusts operate under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and are overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. The investments in COLOTRUST were valued at amortized cost.

The Trust invests in securities that are specified by the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-601). Authorized securities include US Treasuries, US Agencies, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and bank deposits (collateralized through PDPA) The Trust operates similar to a 2a7-like money market fund with a share value equal to $1.00 and a maximum weighted average maturity of 60 days. The Trusts are rated AAA by the Standard & Poor's Corporation.

At December 31, 2016 the Town had $990,168 invested in certificate of deposits with Colorado East Bank. The Certificates of Deposit have an initial maturity of one year and renew annually. The interest rates on the certificates vary. The certificates of deposit were not rated. The certificates are presented using amortized cost. A summary of certificates of deposit as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Unrestricted certificates of deposit		
Governmental activities	$	680,064
Business-type activities		209,715
Restricted certificates of deposit		
Fiduciary fund		100,389
Total	$	990,168

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Note 3 Receivables

Receivables	Governmental Activities		Business - type Activities		Total	
Property taxes receivable	$	687,686	$	-	$	687,686
Trade accounts receivable		24,434		89,515		113,949
Due from other governments		72,181		-		72,181
Other		29,680		-		29,680
Developers		5,507		-		5,507
Total	$	819,488	$	89,515	$	909,003

Note 4 Capital Assets

A summary of changes to capital assets for 2016 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 12/31/2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land	136,663	10,138	-	146,801
Museum collection	264,000	-	-	264,000
Construction in progress	344,317	337,909	(168,838)	513,388
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	744,980	348,047	(168,838)	924,189
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	2,665,133	-	-	2,665,133
Improvements other than buildings	800,454	104,196	(13,398)	891,252
Eqiupment	763,037	56,092	(12,500)	806,629
Infrastructure	2,981,701	847,049	-	3,828,750
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	7,210,325	1,007,337	(25,898)	8,191,764
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(850,930)	(59,048)	-	(909,978)
Improvements other than buildings	(402,549)	(35,262)	12,393	(425,418)
Equipment	(570,920)	(55,050)	6,458	(619,512)
Infrastructure	(1,111,668)	(88,298)	-	(1,199,966)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,936,067)	(237,658)	18,851	(3,154,874)
Net Capital Assets	$ 5,019,238	$ 1,117,726	$ (175,885)	$ 5,961,079
Depreciation Expense By Function				
General Government		$ 35,037		
Public Safety		37,419		
Public Works		93,703		
Culture, Parks, and Recreation		71,499		
Total Depreciation Expense		$ 237,658		

Business-type Activities	Balance at 12/31/2015	Additions	Disposals	Balance at 12/31/2016
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Land and water shares	4,133,663	-	-	4,133,663
System enhancement fee	432,500	-	-	432,500
Construction in progress	1,500	48,500	-	50,000
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	4,567,663	48,500	-	4,616,163
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Utility systems	4,624,642	-	-	4,624,642
Eqiupment	487,671	9,003	-	496,674
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,112,313	9,003	-	5,121,316
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Utility systems	(2,016,984)	(122,949)		(2,139,933)
Equipment	(340,299)	(39,780)		(380,079)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(2,357,283)	(162,729)	-	(2,520,012)
Net Capital Assets	$ 7,322,693	$ (105,226)	$ -	$ 7,217,467

<u>Note 5 Pension Plans</u>

Public Employees Retirement Association of Colorado

<u>Pensions</u>
The District participates in the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the LGDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Plan Description</u>
Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through the Local Government Division Trust Fund (LGDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits- PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA Benefit Structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factor.

In all cases the retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of the highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code. Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), referred to as annual increases in the C.R>S. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of 2 percent, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 2 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPW-W) for the prior calendar year.

Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 receive an annual increase of the lesser of 2 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's annual Increase Reserve for the LGDTF.

Disability benefits are available to employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. The disability benefit amount is based on the retirement benefit formula shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

Funding Policy - The Town is required to contribute member and employer contributions to PERA at a rate set by statute. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the CRS, as amended. The contribution rate for members is 8.0% and for the Town it is 10.0% of covered salary. A portion of the Town's contribution (1.02% of covered salary) is allocated to the Health Care Trust Fund. The Town was also required to pay an amortization equalization disbursement ("AED") equal to 2.2% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2016. Additionally, the Town was required to pay a supplemental amortization equalization disbursement ("SAED") equal to 1.5% of the total payroll for the calendar year 2016. If the Town rehires a PERA retiree as an employee or under any other work arrangement, it is required to report and pay the employer contribution rate, the AED and the SAED on the amounts paid for the retiree. For the years ending December 31, 2016, the Town's required employer contributions to the LGDTF were $107,162 at a combined rate of 12.68%.

At December 31, 2016, the Town reported a liability of $1,559,128 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2015 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportion was .141535% which was an increase of .00613% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of $229,727. At December 31,

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

2016 the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 11,191	$ 54
Changes in assumptions	0	28,558
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	300,143	0
Net impact in change in proportionate share	53,450	20,847
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	107,162	0
Total	$ 471,946	$49,459

The $107,162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
2017	$ 93,701
2018	80,897
2019	78,591
2020	62,136
2021	-
Total	$ 315,325

Actuarial Assumptions- The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Price inflation	2.80 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.90 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.90 - 10.85 percent

Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.50 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07: and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)2.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic) Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a projection of Scale AA to 2020 with Males set back 1 year, and Females set back 2 years. The actuarial assumptions used in December 31, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2011, adopted by PERA's Board on November 13, 2012, and an economic assumption study, adopted by PERA's Board on November 15, 2013 and January 17, 2014.Changes to assumptions or other inputs since the December 31, 2013 actuarial valuation are as follows:

The following programming changes were made:

- Valuation of the full survivor benefit without any reduction for possible remarriage.
- Reflection of the employer match on separation benefits for all eligible years.
- Reflection of one year of service eligibility for survivor annuity benefit.
- Refinement of the 18 month annual increase timing.
- Refinements to directly value certain and life, modified cash refund and pop-up benefit forms.

The following methodology changes were made:

- Recognition of merit salary increases in the first projection year.
- Elimination of the assumption that 35% of future disabled members elect to receive a refund.
- Removal of the negative value adjustment for liabilities associated with refunds of future terminating members.
- Adjustments to the timing of the normal cost and unfunded actuarial accrued liability payment calculations to reflect contributions throughout the year

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	26.76%	5.00%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	4.40%	5.19%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	22.06%	5.29%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	6.24%	6.76%
Core Fixed Income	24.05%	0.98%
High Yield	1.53%	2.64%
Long Duration Gov't/Credit	0.53%	1.57%
Emerging Market Bonds	0.43%	3.04%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.09%
Private Equity	7.00%	7.15%
Total	100.00%	

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.90%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the Actuarial Value Funding Ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. As the ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases financed by the AIR are defined to have a present value at the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments equal to the amount transferred for their future payment, AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments have no impact on the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) determination process when the timing of AIR cash flows is not a factor (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is not projected to be depleted). When AIR cash flow timing is a factor in the SEIR determination process (i.e., the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted), AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above actuarial cost method and assumptions, the LGDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Sensitivity of the Collective Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Discount Rate:	**6.50%**	**7.50%**	**8.50%**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$2,390,302	$1,559,128	$ 869,751

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description - Employees of the Town that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report for the Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2016 program members contributed $0 and the Town recognized pension expense and a liability of $0 and $0 respectively, for the Voluntary Investment Program.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description Town contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy – The Town is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for the Town are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 the Town contributions to the HCTF was $9,312, $8,293, and $8,887, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year.

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan- Police Officers

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

The Plan covers substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police department in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 1, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The Plan was established in 1980 pursuant to Colorado Revised Statutes. Employers once had the option to elect to withdraw from the Plan, but a change in state statutes permitted no further withdrawals after January 1, 1988.

Members included are active employees who are full-time salaried employees of a participating municipality, fire protection district, fire authority, or count improvement district normally serving at least 1,600 hours in a calendar year and whose duties are directly involved with the provision of police or fire protection. Also included are employees of any employer that covers member under the federal Social Security Act or any count that chooses to affiliate with the Fire & Police Pension Association and that covers salaried employees whose duties are directly involved with the provision of law enforcement or fire protection as certified by the county under the Social Security Act.

The Plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to FPPA of Colorado, 5290 DTC Parkway, Suite 100, Englewood, Colorado 80111 or by calling FPPA at 770-3772 in the Denver Metro area, or 1-800-332-FPPA(3772) from outside the metro area.

Funding Policy -The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for this Plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can be amended by state statute or by election of the membership. Members of the Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 8.5% of base salary for a total contribution rate of 16.5% through 2015. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the Plan beginning in 2015. Member contributions rates will increase .5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022.

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions from members and employers of plans re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 20.5% of base salary through 2015. It is a local decision on who pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the reentry group will also have their required member contribution increase .5% annual beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24%. The Town's contributions to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 were $27,346, $25,331 and $27,637, respectively, equal to their required contributions for each year. The contribution requirements of the Death and Disability coverage for the Town are 2.6%. The contribution for the Statewide Death and Disability Plan as of December 31, 2014, 2015 and 2016 was $8,887, $8,293 and $9,978, respectively.

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At December 31, 2016, the Town reported a net pension liability(asset) of ($1,102) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projection contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.0625% which was a decrease of 0.001163% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of $16,547. At December 31, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 8,914	$ 1,301
Changes in assumptions	17,311	0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	56,093	0
Net impact in change in proportionate share	1,260	527
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,637	0
Total	$111,215	$ 1,828

$27,637 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

Year Ended		Pension Expense
2017	$	13,991
2018		13,991
2019		13,991
2020		13,991
2021		13,991
Thereafter		11,795
Total	$	81,750

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension asset in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary Increases	4.0 percent-14.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table For Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table For Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale BB is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under 55

For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with scall BB are used. For post –retirement members ages 55-64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

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

At least every five years the Fire and Police Pension Association's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions.

At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors review and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumption. The recommendations were made by FPPA actuaries, based upon analysis of past experience and expectations of the future.

The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2016 and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2015. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2016 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Lont-Term Expected Real Rate of Return.
Global Equity	37%	6.5%
Equity Long / Short	10%	4.7%
Illiquid Alternatives	20%	8.0%
Fixed Income	16%	1.5%
Absolute Return	11%	4.1%
Managed Futures	4%	3.0%
Cash	2%	0.0%
Total	100%	

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

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

Discount Rate:	**6.50%**	**7.50%**	**8.50%**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 154,391	$ (1,102)	$(130,078)

Statewide Hybrid Plan- Police Officers

Plan Description- The Town contributes to the Statewide Hybrid Plan (SWH), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association ("FPPA"). The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWH have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions)

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The Plan documents states that any member may retire from further service and become eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55, if the member has at least 25 years of service.

The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. Benefits paid to retired members of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to 3 percent.

A member is eligible for early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, a member may elect to have all contribution, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the Defined Benefit Component Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Defined Benefit Component of the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service.

Employer contributions in FPPA's financial statements are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due.

Funding Policy -The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. The members of the SWH plan and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer, however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least percent of the member's base salary. The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the Fire & Police Pension Association Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 is 12.6 percent. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 was 12.5 percent.

With the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service to be 100 percent vested after 5 years of service. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

Pension Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions- At December 31, 2016, the Town reported a net pension liability(asset) of ($43,623) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projection contributions of all participating

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.414156% which was an increase of 0.0118% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of ($11,477). At December 31, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 13,052	$ 0
Changes in assumptions	2,303	0
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	9,109	0
Net impact in change in proportionate share	0	3,919
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,984	0
Total	$29,448	$ 3,919

$4,984 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
2017	$ 3,151
2018	3,151
2019	3,151
2020	3,151
2021	3,151
Thereafter	4,790
Total	$ 20,545

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension asset in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary Increases	4.0 percent-16.0 percent
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB is used. For post-retirement members ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables is used.

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

At least every five years the Fire and Police Pension Association's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2015 meeting, the Board of Directors review and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumption. The recommendations were made by FPPA actuaries, based upon analysis of past experience and expectations of the future.

The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2016 and were used in the rollforward calculation of total pension liability as of December 31, 2015. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2016 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Lont-Term Expected Real Rate of Return.
Global Equity	37%	6.5%
Equity Long / Short	10%	4.7%
Illiquid Alternatives	20%	8.0%
Fixed Income	16%	1.5%
Absolute Return	11%	4.1%
Managed Futures	4%	3.0%
Cash	2%	0.0%
Total	100%	

Note 5 Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Discount Rate:	**6.50%**	**7.50%**	**8.50%**
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ (25,262)	$ (43,623)	$ (58,972)

Note 6 Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

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.

TABOR requires local governments to establish emergency reserves, which must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases. This Town had an emergency reserve of $154,780 as of December 31, 2016.

Note 7 Risk Management

Risk Management Insurance Pool

The Town is self-insured for property and liability insurance. In order to mitigate risk, the Town is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA") and Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency Worker's Compensation ("CIRSA/WC"). CIRSA and CIRSA/WC have a legal obligation for claims against their members to the extent that funds are available in their annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. CIRSA and CIRSA/WC have indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the years such excess occurs, although they are not legally required to do so. Additionally, the Town may receive credit on future contributions in the event of a surplus.

Note 7 Risk Management (Continued)

CIRSA has entered into various excess insurance contracts to limit large losses and minimize exposure on large risks. Excess of loss contracts in effect during 2015 limit CIRSA's per occurrence exposure to 100% of $5,000,000 in excess of $1,000,000 per claim for property coverage, and 100% of $500,500,000 in excess of $500,000 per claim for excess property coverage and provide coverage to specified upper limits. The excess of loss contract for workers' compensation coverage limits CIRSA's per occurrence exposure to $500,000 for 2015 and provides coverage to statutory limits for the State of Colorado. The ultimate liability to the Town resulting from claims not covered by CIRSA and CIRSA/WC is not presently determinable. Management is of the opinion that the final outcome of such claims, if any, will not have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial statements.

Required Supplemental Information

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 1,536,479	$ 1,601,214	$ 64,735
Licenses and permits	64,600	96,566	31,966
Intergovernmental	306,889	429,427	122,538
Charges for services	411,958	412,318	360
Fines and forfeits	53,000	35,356	(17,644)
Rent and royalties	85,000	41,579	(43,421)
Investment income	-	9	9
Grants	3,338	3,338	-
Other	264,195	89,091	(175,104)
Total Revenues	2,725,459	2,708,898	(16,561)
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	919,080	787,949	131,131
Public safety	854,784	739,407	115,377
Public works	725,162	549,448	175,714
Culture, parks and recreation	320,069	289,648	30,421
Capital outlay	-	26,956	(26,956)
Total Expenditures	2,819,095	2,393,408	425,687
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(93,636)	315,490	409,126
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Transfers	(407,440)	(60,000)	347,440
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(407,440)	(60,000)	347,440
Net Change in Fund Balance	(501,076)	255,490	756,566
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,709,067	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 1,964,557	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Library Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 57,900	$ 57,519	$ (381)
Intergovernmental	900,575	924,851	24,276
Investment income	6,000	15,154	9,154
Other	11,750	9,475	(2,275)
Total Revenues	976,225	1,006,999	30,774
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture, parks and recreation	508,680	476,039	32,641
Total Expenditures	508,680	476,039	32,641
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	467,545	530,960	63,415
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Transfers	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(1,100,000)	(1,100,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(632,455)	(569,040)	63,415
Fund Balance, Beginning		2,754,731	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 2,185,691	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Gilcrest Library Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 225,144	$ 230,068	$ 4,924
Investment income	100	399	299
Other	-	100	100
Total Revenues	225,244	230,567	5,323
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture, parks and recreation	140,219	9,344	130,875
Capital outlay	1,000,000	276,646	723,354
Total Expenditures	1,140,219	285,990	854,229
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(914,975)	(55,423)	859,552
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Transfers	1,100,000	1,100,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,100,000	1,100,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	185,025	1,044,577	859,552
Fund Balance, Beginning		-	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 1,044,577	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Improvement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 190,000	$ 190,000	$ 195,227	$ 5,227
Investment income	350	350	2,259	1,909
Grants	-	-	223,225	223,225
Total Revenues	190,350	190,350	420,711	230,361
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	40,000	40,000	104,448	(64,448)
Capital outlay	532,710	710,000	624,858	85,142
Total Expenditures	572,710	750,000	729,306	20,694
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(382,360)	(559,650)	(308,595)	251,055
Net Change in Fund Balance	(382,360)	(559,650)	(308,595)	251,055
Fund Balance, Beginning			465,919	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 157,324	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERA
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2015	2014	2013
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.1415349450%	0.1354052705%	0.1297296770%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,559,128	$ 1,213,650	$ 1,067,573
Town's covered payroll	801,958	741,956	692,121
Total pension liability	4,762,090,000	4,647,777,000	4,517,239,000
Plan fiduciary net position	3,660,509,000	3,751,468,000	3,508,312,000
Net pension liability (asset)	$ 1,101,581,000	$ 896,309,000	$ 1,008,927,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	77%	81%	78%

* Information for the prior 7 years was not available to report

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear - PERA
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31, (a)	Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Actual Contribution * ©	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (d) = (b) - (c)	Covered Payroll (e)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered (f)
2016	$ 107,162	$ 107,162	$ -	845,126	12.68%
2015	101,923	101,923	-	803,809	12.68%
2014	94,080	94,080	-	741,956	12.68%
2013	87,761	87,761	-	692,121	12.68%
2012	88,179	88,179	-	695,418	12.68%
2011	86,546	86,546	-	682,539	12.68%
2010	84,841	84,841	-	669,093	12.68%
2009	68,616	68,616	-	633,633	10.83%
2008	66,561	66,561	-	571,512	11.65%
2007	61,734	61,734	-	579,490	10.65%

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, determines the contribution amounts for 2014 and 2015.

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - FPPA SWDB
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2015	2014	2013
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.0625190215%	0.0636893492%	0.0629574803%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,102)	$ (71,878)	$ (56,296)
Town's covered payroll	387,135	341,135	332,992
Total pension liability	1,846,961,999	1,652,901,084	1,533,631,141
Plan fiduciary net position	1,848,724,853	1,765,758,630	1,623,049,809
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (1,762,854)	$ (112,857,546)	$ (89,418,668)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	100%	107%	106%

* Information for the prior 7 years was not available to report

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear - FPPA SWDB
Last 10 Fiscal Years

FY Ending December 31, (a)	Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Actual Contribution * ©	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (d) = (b) - (c)	Covered Payroll (e)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (f)
2016	$ 27,637	$ 27,637	$ -	345,463	8.00%
2015	25,331	25,331	-	316,638	8.00%
2014	22,913	22,913	-	286,413	8.00%
2013	21,876	21,876	-	273,450	8.00%
2012	25,707	25,707	-	321,338	8.00%
2011	24,460	24,460	-	305,750	8.00%
2010	25,465	25,465	-	318,313	8.00%
2009	27,610	27,610	-	345,125	8.00%
2008	34,165	34,165	-	427,063	8.00%
2007	23,973	23,973	-	299,663	8.00%

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, determines the contribution amounts for 2014 and 2015.

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - FPPA SWH
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2015	2014	2013
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.4141560261%	0.4023127327%	0.3656185601%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (43,623)	$ (47,713)	$ (37,294)
Town's covered payroll	69,573	61,148	59,132
Total pension liability	35,776,922	29,177,530	26,123,656
Plan fiduciary net position	46,309,805	41,037,152	36,323,815
Net pension liability (asset)	$ (10,532,883)	$ (11,859,622)	$ (10,200,159)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension	129%	141%	139%

* Information for the prior 7 years was not available to report

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Schedule of Contributions Multiyear - FPPA SWH
Last 10 Fiscal Years **

FY Ending December 31, (a)	Actuarially Determined Contribution (b)	Actual Contribution * ©	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (d) = (b) - (c)	Covered Payroll (e)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll (f)
2016	$ 4,984	$ 4,984	$ -	$ 67,253	7.41%
2015	5,640	5,640	-	69,573	8.11%
2014	4,980	4,980	-	61,148	8.14%
2013	4,730	4,730	-	59,132	8.00%
2012	2,588	2,588	-	32,348	8.00%
2011	-	-	-	-	
2010	-	-	-	-	
2009	-	-	-	-	
2008	-	-	-	-	
2007	-	-	-	-	

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2013, determines the contribution amounts for 2014 and 2015.

Other Supplemental Information

Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

	Cemetery Operating	Conservation Trust	Use Tax	Law Enforcement Equipment & Training	Harvest Daze	Park	Storm Drainage	Transportation	Veterans Memorial	Public Facilities	Police Impact	Oversize / Overweight	Sidewalk Maintenance	Total
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ -	$ 176,054	$ -	$ -	$ 20,534	$ 28,175	$ 165,077	$ -	$ 98,814	$ 42,771	$ 54,345	$ 13,164	$ 598,934
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	86,237	43,311	-	50,705	9,754	-	-	-	23,822	-	-	-	-	213,829
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	$ 86,237	$ 43,311	$ 176,054	$ 50,705	$ 9,754	$ 20,534	$ 28,175	$ 165,077	$ 23,822	$ 98,814	$ 42,771	$ 54,345	$ 13,164	$ 812,763
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	$ 176	$ -	$ 23,658	$ 28	$ -	$ 12,500	$ 7,785	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 44,147
Total Liabilities	176	-	23,658	28	-	12,500	7,785	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,147
Fund Balance														
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	86,061	43,311	-	50,677	9,754	-	-	-	23,822	-	-	-	-	213,625
Committed	-	-	152,396	-	-	8,034	20,390	165,077	-	98,814	42,771	54,345	13,164	554,991
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	86,061	43,311	152,396	50,677	9,754	8,034	20,390	165,077	23,822	98,814	42,771	54,345	13,164	768,616
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	$ 86,237	$ 43,311	$176,054	$ 50,705	$ 9,754	$20,534	$ 28,175	$ 165,077	$ 23,822	$ 98,814	$42,771	$ 54,345	$ 13,164	$ 812,763

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Cemetery Operating	Conservation Trust	Use Tax	Law Enforcement Equipment & Training	Harvest Daze	Park	Storm Drainage	Transportation	Veterans Memorial	Public Facilities	Police Impact	Oversize / Overweight	Sidewalk Maintenance	Total
Revenues														
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 83,446	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 83,446
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	1,110	10,000	71,500	-	52,400	-	310	-	135,320
Intergovernmental	-	29,249	-	42,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,420
Charges for services	45,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,043	112,883
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	9,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,975	-	-	28,555
Rent and royalties	59,270	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,270
Investment income	671	182	996	239	-	156	173	1,023	208	727	259	-	20	4,654
Grants	-	-	-	2,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,973	139,133
Other	-	-		-	18,498	-	-	-	1,485	-	-	-	-	19,983
Total Revenues	105,781	29,431	84,442	54,150	18,498	1,266	10,173	72,523	1,693	53,127	19,234	310	204,036	654,664
Expenditures														
Current						-								
General government	95,480	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,516
Public safety	-	-	-	11,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,938
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,785	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	8,785
Culture, parks and recreation	-	14,006	27,416	-	19,679	1,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,432
Capital outlay	-	-	47,319	20,961	-	25,000	-	-	52,815	18,313	-	-	93,678	258,086
Total Expenditures	95,480	14,006	74,771	32,899	19,679	26,331	7,785	-	52,815	19,313	-	-	93,678	436,757
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,301	15,425	9,671	21,251	(1,181)	(25,065)	2,388	72,523	(51,122)	33,814	19,234	310	110,358	217,907
Other Financing Sources and Uses														
Transfers	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	60,000
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	60,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	10,301	15,425	9,671	21,251	8,819	(25,065)	2,388	72,523	(51,122)	33,814	19,234	50,310	110,358	277,907
Fund Balance, Beginning	75,760	27,886	142,725	29,426	935	33,099	18,002	92,554	74,944	65,000	23,537	4,035	(97,194)	490,709
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 86,061	$ 43,311	$ 152,396	$ 50,677	$ 9,754	$ 8,034	$ 20,390	$ 165,077	$ 23,822	$ 98,814	$ 42,771	$ 54,345	$ 13,164	$ 768,616

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Cemetery Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 35,000	$ 45,840	$ 10,840
Rent and royalties	65,000	59,270	(5,730)
Investment income	400	671	271
Total Revenues	100,400	105,781	5,381
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	106,705	95,480	11,225
Total Expenditures	106,705	95,480	11,225
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,305)	10,301	16,606
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,305)	10,301	16,606
Fund Balance, Beginning		75,760	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 86,061	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 25,000	$ 29,249	$ 4,249
Investment income	25	182	157
Total Revenues	25,025	29,431	4,406
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture, parks and recreation	20,600	14,006	6,594
Total Expenditures	20,600	14,006	6,594
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,425	15,425	11,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,425	15,425	11,000
Fund Balance, Beginning		27,886	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 43,311	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Use Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 37,500	$ 83,446	$ 45,946
Investment income	50	996	946
Total Revenues	37,550	84,442	46,892
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	-	36	(36)
Public works	12,000	-	12,000
Culture, parks and recreation	85,000	27,416	57,584
Capital outlay	-	47,319	(47,319)
Total Expenditures	97,000	74,771	22,229
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(59,450)	9,671	69,121
Net Change in Fund Balance	(59,450)	9,671	69,121
Fund Balance, Beginning		142,725	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 152,396	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Law Enforcement Equipment and Training Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	$ 41,400	$ 42,171	$ 771
Fines and forfeits	30,000	9,580	(20,420)
Investment income	32	239	207
Grants	-	2,160	2,160
Total Revenues	71,432	54,150	(17,282)
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	6,500	11,938	(5,438)
Contingency	25,000	-	25,000
Capital outlay	45,000	20,961	24,039
Total Expenditures	76,500	32,899	43,601
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,068)	21,251	26,319
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,068)	21,251	26,319
Fund Balance, Beginning		29,426	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 50,677	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Harvest Daze Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Other	$ 15,180	$ 18,498	$ 3,318
Total Revenues	15,180	18,498	3,318
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture, parks and recreation	23,600	19,679	3,921
Total Expenditures	23,600	19,679	3,921
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,420)	(1,181)	7,239
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Capital contributions		-	
Transfers	10,000	10,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	10,000	10,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,580	8,819	7,239
Fund Balance, Beginning		935	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 9,754	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Park Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	$ 1,538	$ 1,110	$ (428)
Investment income	40	156	116
Total Revenues	1,578	1,266	(312)
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture, parks and recreation	30,000	1,331	28,669
Capital outlay	-	25,000	(25,000)
Total Expenditures	30,000	26,331	3,669
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(28,422)	(25,065)	3,357
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,422)	(25,065)	3,357
Fund Balance, Beginning		33,099	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 8,034	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Storm Drainage Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	$ 6,000	$ 10,000	$ 4,000
Investment income	20	173	153
Total Revenues	6,020	10,173	4,153
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	11,000	7,785	3,215
Total Expenditures	11,000	7,785	3,215
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,980)	2,388	7,368
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,980)	2,388	7,368
Fund Balance, Beginning		18,002	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 20,390	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Transportation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	42,900	71,500	28,600
Investment income	25	1,023	998
Total Revenues	42,925	72,523	29,598
Expenditures			
Current			
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	42,925	72,523	29,598
Net Change in Fund Balance	42,925	72,523	29,598
Fund Balance, Beginning		92,554	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 165,077	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Veterans Memorial Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 86	$ 86	$ 208	$ 122
Other	10,000	10,000	1,485	(8,515)
Total Revenues	10,086	10,086	1,693	(8,393)
Expenditures				
Current				
Capital outlay	20,000	55,000	52,815	2,185
Total Expenditures	20,000	55,000	52,815	2,185
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(9,914)	(44,914)	(51,122)	(6,208)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,914)	(44,914)	(51,122)	(6,208)
Fund Balance, Beginning			74,944	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 23,822	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Public Facilities Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	$ 31,440	$ 52,400	$ 20,960
Investment income	15	727	712
Total Revenues	31,455	53,127	21,672
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	-	1,000	(1,000)
Capital outlay	50,000	18,313	31,687
Total Expenditures	50,000	19,313	30,687
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,545)	33,814	52,359
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,545)	33,814	52,359
Fund Balance, Beginning		65,000	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 98,814	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Police Impact Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Fines and forfeits	$ 11,385	$ 18,975	$ 7,590
Investment income	5	259	254
Total Revenues	11,390	19,234	7,844
Expenditures			
Current	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	11,390	19,234	7,844
Net Change in Fund Balance	11,390	19,234	7,844
Fund Balance, Beginning		23,537	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 42,771	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Oversize / Overweight Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Licenses and permits	$ 7,000	$ 310	$ (6,690)
Investment income	13	-	(13)
Total Revenues	7,013	310	(6,703)
Expenditures			
Current			
Public works	50,000	-	50,000
Total Expenditures	50,000	-	50,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(42,987)	310	43,297
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Transfers	50,000	50,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	50,000	50,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,013	50,310	43,297
Fund Balance, Beginning		4,035	
Fund Balance, Ending		$ 54,345	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sidewalk Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 67,043	$ 7,043
Investment income	35	35	20	(15)
Grants	-	-	136,973	136,973
Total Revenues	60,035	60,035	204,036	144,001
Expenditures				
Current				
Public works	60,000	95,000	-	95,000
Capital outlay	-	-	93,678	(93,678)
Total Expenditures	60,000	95,000	93,678	1,322
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	35	(34,965)	110,358	145,323
Net Change in Fund Balance	35	(34,965)	110,358	145,323
Fund Balance, Beginning			(97,194)	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 13,164	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 526,011	$ 450,397	$ (75,614)
Interest income	2,200	6,189	3,989
Investment fees	21,585	40,975	19,390
Grants	-	25,000	25,000
Other	590	-	(590)
Total Revenues	550,386	522,561	(27,825)
Expenditures			
General and Administration	158,365	170,956	(12,591)
Operations	176,200	189,715	(13,515)
Capital Outlay	106,000	53,001	52,999
Total Expenditures	440,565	413,672	26,893
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	109,821	108,889	(932)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis			
Less Depreciation		(52,493)	
Add Capital Outlay		53,001	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		109,397	
Net Position, Beginning		1,819,733	
Net Position, Ending		1,929,130	

Town of Platteville, Colorado
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Charges for services	$ 867,209	$ 780,327	$ (86,882)
Interest income	600	3,161	2,561
Investment fees	19,410	31,056	11,646
Other	1,465	-	(1,465)
Total Revenues	888,684	814,544	(74,140)
Expenditures			
General and Administration	162,974	173,933	(10,959)
Operations	460,810	386,596	74,214
Depreciation expense	110,000	110,236	(236)
Capital Outlay	70,000	4,502	65,498
Total Expenditures	803,784	675,267	128,517
Change in Net Position - Budgetary Basis	84,900	139,277	54,377
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis			
Add Capital Outlay		4,502	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis		143,779	
Net Position, Beginning		6,826,277	
Net Position, Ending		6,970,056	

Special Reports

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: Town of Platteville YEAR ENDING : December 2016
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of	Prepared By: Phone:

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	367,689
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	178,811
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	27,914
5. Transfers from toll facilities	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	574,414
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	385,989
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	960,403

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	575,207
2. Maintenance:	220,649
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	
b. Snow and ice removal	5,358
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	5,358
4. General administration & miscellaneous	159,189
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	960,403
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	960,403

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	960,403	960,403		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2016

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		**A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:**	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	41,804	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	27,914
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	71,500	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	65,507	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	137,007	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	178,811	i. Total (a. through h.)	27,914
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user taxes	138,870	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	23,894	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	223,225	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	247,119	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	385,989	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		575,207	575,207
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	575,207	575,207
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	575,207	575,207
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: