#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

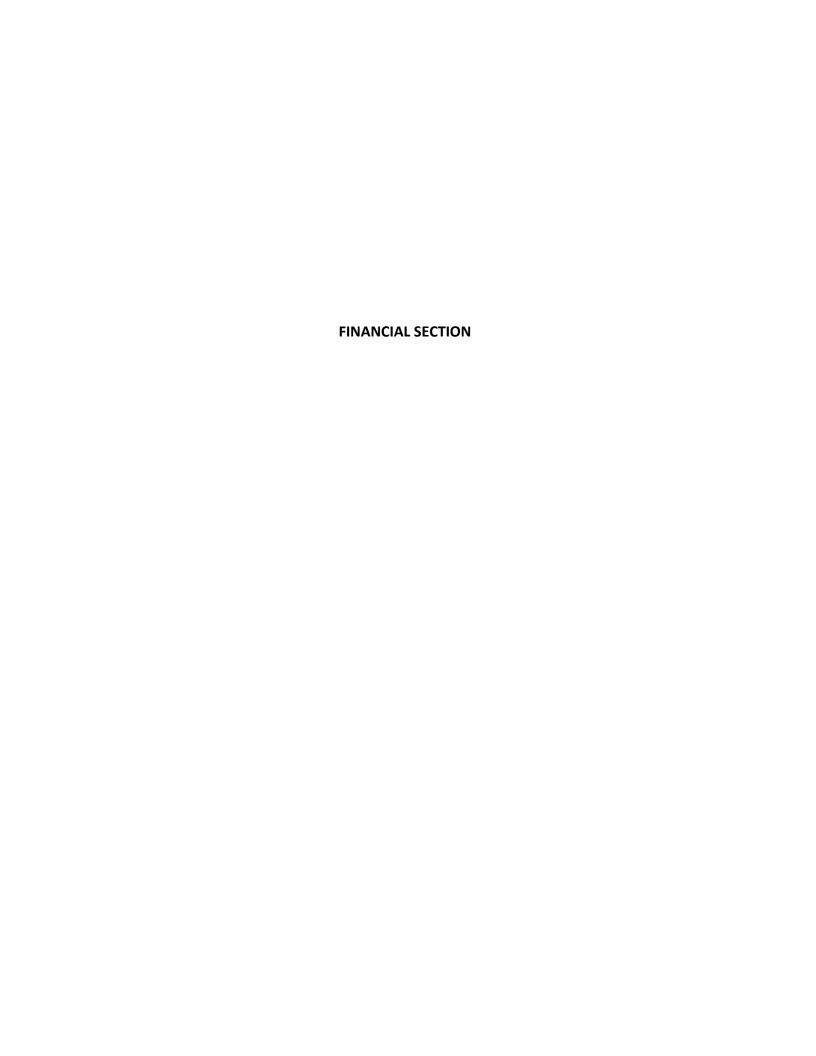
December 31, 2024

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Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Trustees Town of Wiggins Wiggins, Colorado

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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 Wiggins (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 as of December 31, 2024, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.



# Prospective Business Solutions, LLC

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share, and the schedule of the Town's contributions on pages 42 – 45 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's basic financial statements. The individual fund schedules and the local highway finance report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules and the local highway finance report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado July 28, 2025

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Wiggins, Colorado (Town) provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The Town of Wiggins had a Net Position of \$16,678,588 at December 31, 2024.
- The Net Position of the Town increased by \$684,076 (4.3%) during 2024.
- At December 31, 2024, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,043,374. This marked an increase of \$76,986 (3.9%) from the prior year's ending governmental fund balances due primarily to sales tax revenues for street improvements in the Street Sales Tax Fund.
- The General Fund increased its Fund Balance by \$74,195 (4.0%) during 2024 marking the sixth consecutive year where the General Fund's revenues outpaced its expenditures.
- The Town's Water and Sewer Funds' net positions increased by \$290,958 (2.7%) during 2024 primarily due to operating income, grants received, and a transfer from the Capital Improvement Fund.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Wiggins'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 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 the Town's assets and liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators 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 flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused employee leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Wiggins 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 (police), public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer 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. The Town of Wiggins, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds -- Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The unrestricted balances left at year-end are available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide detailed short-term views of cash, operations, and basic services provided. Governmental fund statements show the reader whether there are more or fewer financial resources available at the end of a fiscal year that can be spent in the near future to finance government programs and objectives.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position and the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Wiggins maintains four individual governmental funds. Information for these funds is presented by fund name in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the three governmental funds that meet the criteria to be designated as major funds (General Fund, Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and Street Sales Tax Fund), and for the non-major Conservation Trust Fund.

**Proprietary Funds** -- The Town's utility services are reported in proprietary funds; they focus on overall economic position rather than year-end fund balances. Enterprise funds are the type of proprietary funds used to account for the Town's Water Fund and Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in a bit more detail.

#### **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 immediately after the fund financial statements.

#### Other information

Budgetary comparison statements or schedules for all funds with budgeted expenditures/expenses are included following the "Notes to Financial Statements" to demonstrate each fund's compliance with adopted budgets and appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2024, all funds had budgeted expenditures/expenses.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Wiggins, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,678,588 at the close of 2024. As shown below, the Town's financial position improved by \$684,076 (4.3%) during 2024.

Town of Wiggins's Condensed Net Position

	Governmental			Business-type						
	Activ	vities	S		Acti	vitie	s	To	tal	
	2024		2023		<u>2024</u>		2023	2024		2023
Current and other assets	\$ 3,087,659	\$	2,925,316	\$	5,425,463	\$	5,835,367	\$ 8,513,122	\$	8,760,683
Capital assets, net	3,495,895		3,181,917		14,275,392		13,990,623	17,771,287		17,172,540
Net Pension Asset	 -		-		-		-	-		
Total assets	\$ 6,583,554	\$	6,107,233	\$	19,700,855	\$	19,825,990	\$ 26,284,409	\$	25,933,223
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 112,762	\$	125,467	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 112,762	\$	125,467
Current liabilities	\$ 330,416	\$	277,441	\$	142,412	\$	470,625	\$ 472,828	\$	748,066
Noncurrent Liabilities	49,491		49,882		8,448,454		8,536,334	8,497,945		8,586,216
Net Pension Liability	-		16,216		-		-	-		16,216
Total liabilities	\$ 379,907	\$	343,539	\$	8,590,866	\$	9,006,959	\$ 8,970,773	\$	9,350,498
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 747,810	\$	713,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 747,810	\$	713,680
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,495,895	\$	3,178,736	\$	5,871,384	\$	5,475,000	\$ 9,367,279	\$	8,653,736
Restricted	407,907		251,904		3,119,659		2,830,161	3,527,566		3,082,065
Unrestricted	 1,664,797		1,744,841		2,118,946		2,513,870	3,783,743		4,258,711
Total net position	\$ 5,568,599	\$	5,175,481	\$	11,109,989	\$	10,819,031	\$ 16,678,588	\$	15,994,512

Much (56.2%) of the Town's total net position at December 31, 2024 is represented by its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 21.1% (\$3,527,566) of the Town's total net position at the end of 2024 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They are fund balance restrictions of sales taxes collected for street maintenance and improvements (\$313,670), unspent water loan proceeds (\$1,133,776) for construction of a water recharge facility, and \$1,985,883 for utility debt reserve requirements. An additional \$26,737 is restricted for parks and certain recreation projects, and \$67,500 for emergencies.

The remaining amount of the Town's total net position at the end of 2024 (\$3,783,743) represents 22.7% of total net position and may be used to meet the Town's other ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

The following chart displays the changes in net position experienced by the Town over the last two fiscal years. An analysis of these changes follows for both its Governmental and Business-type Activities.

Town of Wiggins's Condensed Changes in Net Position

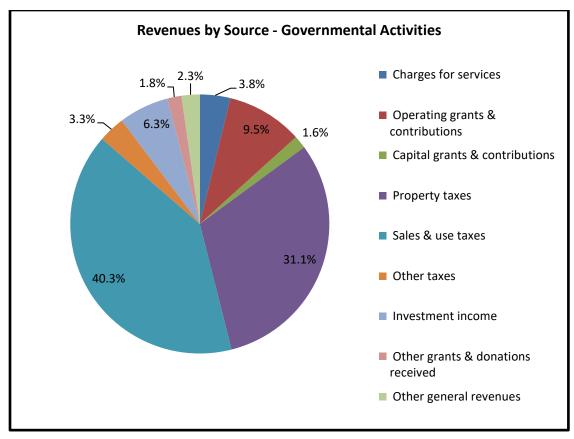
	Governmental			ntal	Busine	ss-t	уре				
		Acti	vitie	es	Acti	vitie	s		То	tal	
		2024		2023	2024		<u>2023</u>	•	2024		2023
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	89,461	\$	142,705	\$ 1,528,230	\$	1,396,257	\$	1,617,691	\$	1,538,962
Operating grants & contributions		223,187		342,126	-		-		223,187		342,126
Capital grants & contributions		37,620		-	208,517		355,706		246,137		355,706
General revenues:											
Property taxes		731,781		524,830	-		-		731,781		524,830
Sales & use taxes		947,538		945,161	-		-		947,538		945,161
Other taxes		77,624		77,595	-		-		77,624		77,595
Investment income		146,977		61,785	2,235		1,575		149,212		63,360
Other grants & donations received		41,583		74,104	-		-		41,583		74,104
Gain on sale of capital assets		-		-	-		-		-		-
Other general revenues		53,391		52,595	100,630		22,048		154,021		74,643
Total revenues	\$	2,349,162	\$	2,220,901	\$ 1,839,612	\$	1,775,586	\$	4,188,774	\$	3,996,487
Program expenses:											
General government	\$	419,043	\$	349,422	\$ _	\$	_	\$	419,043	\$	349,422
Public safety		398,606		351,349	_		_		398,606		351,349
Public works		437,533		484,609	-		-		437,533		484,609
Community Programs & Development		200,342		335,757	-		-		200,342		335,757
Parks and Recreation		192,006		127,441	-		-		192,006		127,441
Water utility		-		-	1,074,446		792,246		1,074,446		792,246
Sewer utility		-		-	405,681		295,637		405,681		295,637
Interest on long-term debt		-		-	377,041		303,251		377,041		303,251
Total expenses	\$	1,647,530	\$	1,648,578	\$ 1,857,168	\$	1,391,134	\$	3,504,698	\$	3,039,712
Transfers In/(Out)	\$	(308,514)	\$	(325,456)	\$ 308,514	\$	325,456	\$	-	\$	-
Increase/(decrease)in net position	\$	393,118	\$	246,867	\$ 290,958	\$	709,908	\$	684,076	\$	956,775
Net Position, Beginning		5,175,481		4,928,614	10,819,031		10,109,123		15,994,512		15,037,737
Net Position, Ending	\$	5,568,599	\$	5,175,481	\$ 11,109,989	\$	10,819,031	\$	16,678,588	\$	15,994,512

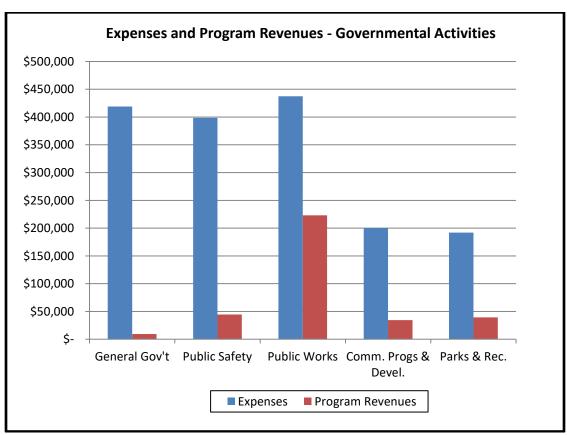
#### **Governmental Activities**

The Town's Governmental Activities increased in net position by \$393,118 (7.6%) in 2024. Key elements of the 2024 increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$128,261 primarily due to increased property taxes and interest on investments.
- Expenditures remained equivalent to 2023 levels during 2024.
- Revenues outpaced expenditures by \$701,632 during 2024...

The following two charts illustrate the Governmental Activities revenues and expenses. As in most municipalities, the expenses of governmental activities are not fully supported through program revenues but are largely financed through taxes.

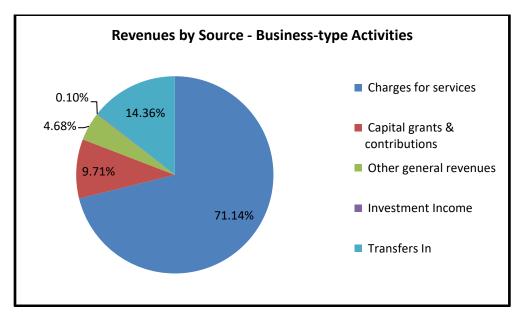


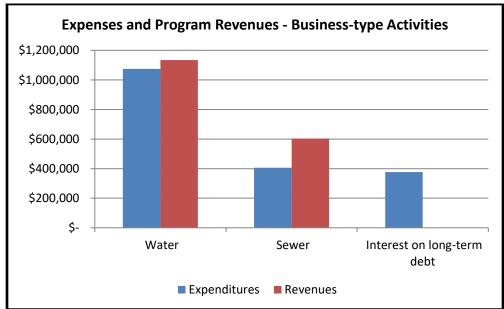


#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type Activities increased in net position by \$290,958 (2.7%) during 2024. The 2024 improvement was due to Tap Fees of \$73,000, federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds of \$122,657, and a \$308,514 transfer to the Water Fund from the Capital Improvement Fund for a non-potable water line. These one-time revenues offset operating and non-operating losses.

The following two charts illustrate the Business-type Activities revenues and expenses for 2024.



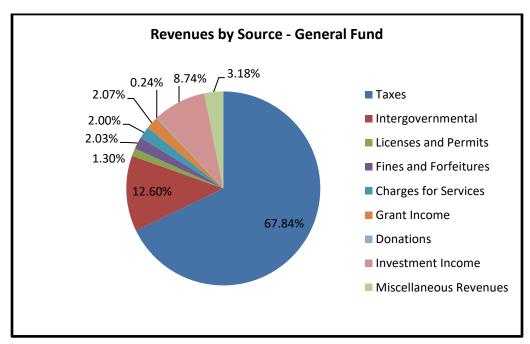


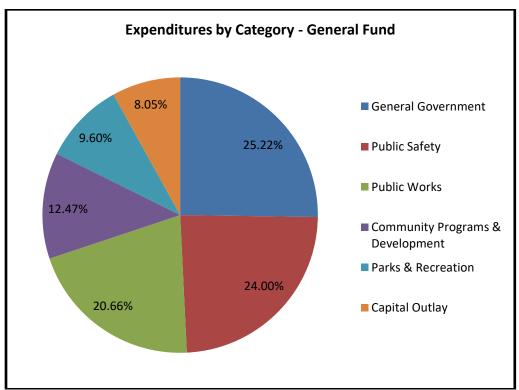
#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Wiggins uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund balances in each fund are shown at year end. At December 31, 2024 the Town's

three major Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,016,637. These funds are discussed below.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Wiggins. It accounts for all the general services provided by the Town. At the end of 2024, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$1,906,679. This was a \$74,195 (4.0%) increase over 2023. Expenditures in 2024 of \$1,605,920 were outpaced by revenues totaling \$1,680,115. The following two tables illustrate General Fund revenues and expenditures during 2024.





Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. This fund is utilized to account for proceeds from the Town's 1% sales tax that is restricted to capital acquisition and/or construction of capital projects and related debt service. During 2024, revenues totaled \$308,644. Expenses totaled \$209,036 primarily for completing construction of a non-potable water line which was transferred to the Water Fund. The transfer of the water line caused the ending Fund Balance to drop to -\$203,712 at December 31, 2024. It is anticipated that a state grant (DOLA) and donation from the School District will be received in 2025 to restore the fund balance to a positive amount.

Street Sales Tax Fund. This fund was established in 2023 and is utilized to account for proceeds from the Town's 1% sales tax that is restricted to street maintenance and improvements. During 2024, revenues totaled \$341,561. Expenses totaled \$100,133 for minor paving and repair projects. The Fund Balance increased by \$241,428, resulting in an Ending Fund Balance at December 31, 2024 of \$313,670.

*Water Fund.* At December 31, 2024 the net position of the Water Fund was \$7,236,104. This was an increase of \$155,925 (2.2%) over 2023. Net operating income, interest earnings, and prior year reserves were used to offset operating expenses and interest payments on long-term debt. Tap Fees of \$55,000 and a transfer of a \$308,514 non-potable water line from the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund were also received for future system operations and improvements. The Water Fund had net operating income of \$59,917, and interest expenses on long-term debt totaling \$281,942. Rate covenants in the Fund's debt agreements require the fund to increase its revenues in 2025.

Sewer Fund. At December 31, 2024 the net position of the Sewer Fund was \$3,873,885. This was an increase of \$135,033 (3.6%) over 2023. Most of the increase was due to federal ARPA grant funds of \$122,658, and tap fees for future capital of \$18,000. The Sewer Fund had net operating income of \$58,770, and interest expenses on long-term debt totaling \$95,099.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2024 the Town had invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, office equipment, water and sewer systems, and park equipment and trails. Note 4 beginning on page 22 provides a summary of changes in capital assets during the year. During 2024, the Town's capital outlays included ballfield lighting, bleacher shading, pavilion landscaping and improvements, building repairs, Main Street improvements, paving at Town Hall, Kiowa Park upgrades, storm drainage improvements, water system improvements, construction of a non-potable water line for school irrigation, irrigation and septic system improvements on Town property, and the purchases of aeration equipment and two used police vehicles.

Debt Administration. The Town's long-term debt primarily consists of loans and capital leases. In governmental activities, the Town paid off a capital lease for a copier during 2024. Potential pay-out costs for accrued compensated absences are also recorded. See Note 5 on page 24 for more detailed information.

In business-type activities at December 31, 2024, the Town owed \$147,726 on a 2009 water rights lease/purchase agreement, \$2,517,837 on a 2011 Water Loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities (USDA), \$438,975 on a 2013 Water Loan from USDA, \$2,408,850 on a 2017 Note Payable to the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and \$2,890,620 on a 2020 bank loan. These debts were incurred for water rights acquisition and water and sewer system facilities and upgrades. Potential pay-out costs for accrued compensated absences are also recorded. See Note 5 beginning on page 24 for more detailed information.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The extent of oil and gas industry operations in the region fluctuates quickly and significantly with the national economy. When active drilling takes place in the region, the Town benefits from increases in taxes and state shared excise taxes. Indications of future development are present. Currently the Town seeks

to be conservative in its revenue estimates. The 2025 Budget anticipates ending General Fund balances at December 31, 2025 to be slightly higher (2.4%) than at December 31, 2024. Five percent increases in Water and Sewer rates are included in the 2025 budget.

New Federal trade policies and economic strategies have been introduced in 2025. Although designed to help improve the long-term economy, short-term impacts include reductions in federal grants to states and municipalities. The full economic impact of these policies on the Town's 2025 and future budgets has yet to be determined.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Town of Wiggins's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the funds it receives and assets it maintains. If you have questions about this report, or should you desire additional financial information, contact the Town's management at Town of Wiggins, 304 Central Avenue, Wiggins, CO 80654 or call Town Hall at (970) 483-6161.



## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		ISINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$	2,175,164	\$ 2,152,670	\$ 4,327,834
Restricted Cash and Investments		18,955	1,985,883	2,004,838
Funds Held in Escrow		-	1,133,776	1,133,776
Cash Held by County Treasurer		4,732	-	4,732
Receivables				
Property Taxes		713,869	-	713,869
Sales Taxes and Other		174,759	-	174,759
Accounts		-	153,134	153,134
Prepaid Expenses		180	-	180
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated		1,386,234	6,859,733	8,245,967
Capital Assets, Depreciated,				
Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,109,661	7,415,659	9,525,320
TOTAL ASSETS		6,583,554	19,700,855	26,284,409
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions		112,762	-	112,762
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		112,762	-	112,762
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable		308,391	13,164	321,555
Accrued Salaries and Benefits		20,025	7,876	27,901
Accrued Interest Payable		-	37,707	37,707
Deposits		2,000	83,665	85,665
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Due Within One Year		9,898	124,182	134,080
Due in More Than One Year		-	8,288,715	8,288,715
Compensated Absences Due in More Than One Year		39,593	35,557	75,150
Net Pension Liability		<del>-</del>	 	 <del>-</del>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		379,907	 8,590,866	 8,970,773
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions		33,941	-	33,941
Deferred Property Tax Revenue		713,869	-	713,869
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		747,810	-	747,810
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,495,895	5,871,384	9,367,279
Restricted		407,907	3,119,659	3,527,566
Unrestricted		1,664,797	2,118,946	3,783,743
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	5,568,599	\$ 11,109,989	\$ 16,678,588

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2024

			PROGRAM REVENUES							
			,		0	PERATING	C	APITAL		
			CHA	ARGES FOR	<b>GRANTS AND</b>		GRA	ANTS AND		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	XPENSES	S	ERVICES	CONT	RIBUTIONS	CONTRIBUTIONS			
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General Government	\$	419,043	\$	8,171	\$	1,000	\$	-		
Public Safety		398,606		35,240		9,252		-		
Public Works		437,533		-		190,130		33,000		
Community Programs & Development		200,342		28,102		1,520		4,620		
Parks and Recreation		192,006		17,948		21,285				
Total Governmental										
Activities		1,647,530		89,461		223,187		37,620		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		1,074,446		1,066,279		-		67,859		
Sewer		405,681		461,951		-		140,658		
Interest and Fiscal Charges		377,041						-		
Total Business-Type										
Activities		1,857,168	-	1,528,230		-		208,517		

**GENERAL REVENUES** 

Property Taxes
Specific Ownership Taxes
Sales and Use Taxes
Grants and Contributions Not
Restricted To Specific Programs
Franchise Taxes
Other Revenues
Earnings on Investments
Transfers

**TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES** 

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 

NET POSITION, Beginning

NET POSITION, Ending

## NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

 /ERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	JSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
\$ (409,872) (354,114)	\$ -	\$ (409,872) (354,114)
(214,403)	-	(214,403)
(166,100)	-	(166,100)
(152,773)	-	(152,773)
(1,297,262)		 (1,297,262)
-	59,692	59,692
-	196,928	196,928
 	(377,041)	 (377,041)
-	 (120,421)	(120,421)
731,781	-	731,781
54,100	-	54,100
947,538	-	947,538
41,583	-	41,583
23,524	-	23,524
53,391	100,630	154,021
146,977	2,235	149,212
 (308,514)	 308,514	 -
1,690,380	411,379	2,101,759
393,118	290,958	684,076
 5,175,481	 10,819,031	 15,994,512
\$ 5,568,599	\$ 11,109,989	\$ 16,678,588

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	SALES TAX CAPITAL STREET IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX FUND FUND		ALES TAX	NON-MAJOR CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS									
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,862,844	\$	-	\$	276,700	\$	35,620	\$	2,175,164
Restricted Cash and Investments	18,955		-		-		-		18,955
Due From Other Funds	68,989		-		-		-		68,989
Cash Held by County Treasurer	4,732		-		-		-		4,732
Property Taxes Receivable	713,869		-		-		-		713,869
Accounts Receivable	67,740		53,509		53,510		-		174,759
Prepaid Expenses	180		-		-		-		180
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,737,309	\$	53,509	\$	330,210	\$	35,620	\$	3,156,648
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Salaries and Benefits Due To Other Funds Deposits TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 94,736 20,025 - 2,000 116,761	\$	188,232 - 68,989 - 257,221	\$	16,540 - - - 16,540	\$	8,883 - - - - 8,883	\$	308,391 20,025 68,989 2,000 399,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred Property Tax Revenues	713,869		-						713,869
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable  Restricted  Unassigned  TOTAL FUND BALANCES	180 67,500 1,838,999 1,906,679		- (203,712) (203,712)		313,670 - 313,670		- 26,737 - 26,737		180 407,907 1,635,287 2,043,374
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,737,309	\$	53,509	\$	330,210	\$	35,620	\$	3,156,648

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			\$ 2,043,374
Capital assets used in governmental activities a are not reported in the funds.	are not financial resources, and therefore,		
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,386,234	
	Capital Assets, Depreciated	3,264,754	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,155,093)	3,495,895
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not therefore, are not reported in the funds.	due and payable in the current period and,		
	Leases	-	
	Compensated Absences	(49,491)	
	Net Pension Liability		(49,491)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources rel periods and, therefore, are not reported in t			
Deferred outflows of resources - Relate	ed to Pensions	112,762	
Deferred inflows of resources - Related	to Pensions	(33,941)	 78,821
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 5,568,599

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND		SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND		STREET SALES TAX FUND		NON-MAJOR CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		GO\	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	731,781	\$ -		\$	-	\$	-	\$	731,781
Specific Ownership Taxes		54,100	_			-		-		54,100
Sales and Use Taxes		330,416	308,56	1	308	3,561		-		947,538
Franchise Fees		23,524	_			-		-		23,524
Intergovernmental Revenue		211,768	_			-		18,785		230,553
Grants		34,817	_			-		-		34,817
Payment in Lieu of Construction		-	_		33	3,000		-		33,000
Donations		4,020	_			-		-		4,020
Charges for Services		33,566	-			-		-		33,566
Licenses and Permits		21,830	-			-		-		21,830
Fines and Forfeitures		34,065	-			-		-		34,065
Earnings on Investments		146,837	8	3		-		57		146,977
Miscellaneous		53,391				-		-		53,391
TOTAL REVENUES	1	,680,115	308,64	4	34:	1,561		18,842		2,349,162
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government		405,037	-			-		-		405,037
Public Safety		385,366	-			-		-		385,366
Public Works		331,746	20	0	38	3,982		-		370,928
Community Programs & Development		200,342	-			-		-		200,342
Parks and Recreation		154,170	-			-		2,523		156,693
Capital Outlay		129,259	208,83			1,151		46,050		445,296
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	1,605,920	209,03	6	100	0,133		48,573		1,963,662
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		74,195	99,60	8	24:	1,428		(29,731)		385,500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfer Out		-	(308,51	4)		-		-		(308,514)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				<u> </u>						
SOURCES (USES)			(308,51	4)						(308,514)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		74,195	(208,90	6)	24:	1,428		(29,731)		76,986
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1	,832,484	5,19	4	72	2,242		56,468		1,966,388
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1	,906,679	\$ (203,71	2)	\$ 313	3,670	\$	26,737	\$	2,043,374

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental	funds		\$	76,986	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets funds as expenditures. However, for governme shown in the statement of net position and allo lives as annual depreciation expense in the stat	ental activities those costs are ocated over their estimated useful				
	Capital Outlay	445,296			
	Depreciation	(131,318)		313,978	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.					
	Lease Principal Payments	3,181			
	Changes in Compensated Absences	(2,790)		391	
Deferred Charges related to pensions are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds those amounts					
are capitalized and amortized.	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan			1,763	
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	393,118	

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2024

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			<b>.</b>
Cash and Investments	\$ 645,216	\$ 1,507,454	\$ 2,152,670
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,358,195	627,688	1,985,883
Funds Held in Escrow	1,133,776	-	1,133,776
Accounts Receivable	95,949	57,185	153,134
Prepaid Expense			
Total Current Assets	3,233,136	2,192,327	5,425,463
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	6,001,153	858,580	6,859,733
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,476,976	1,938,683	7,415,659
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,478,129	2,797,263	14,275,392
TOTAL ASSETS	14,711,265	4,989,590	19,700,855
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	11,021	2,143	13,164
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	4,065	3,811	7,876
Deposits	65,650	18,015	83,665
Accrued Interest Payable	30,954	6,753	37,707
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion	4,469	4,420	8,889
Lease Payable, Current Portion	34,221	-	34,221
Bonds and Notes Payable, Current Portion	81,072		81,072
Total Current Liabilities	231,452	35,142	266,594
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences	17,875	17,682	35,557
Lease Payable	113,505	-	113,505
Bonds and Notes Payable	7,112,329	1,062,881	8,175,210
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,243,709	1,080,563	8,324,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,475,161	1,115,705	8,590,866
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,137,002	1,734,382	5,871,384
Restricted	2,491,971	627,688	3,119,659
Unrestricted	607,131	1,511,815	2,118,946
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,236,104	\$ 3,873,885	\$ 11,109,989

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

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
ODED ATING DEVENIUES			
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services	\$ 1,066,279	\$ 461,951	¢ 1 520 220
Charges for Services Other Revenues		\$ 461,951 2,500	\$ 1,528,230
Other Revenues	68,084	2,500	70,584
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,134,363	464,451	1,598,814
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional Services	97,880	24,064	121,944
Sewer Administration	, -	109,153	109,153
Water Administration	106,778	-	106,778
Public Works Administration	70,988	65,070	136,058
Operations	644,768	150,958	795,726
Depreciation	154,032	56,436	210,468
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,074,446	405,681	1,480,127
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	59,917	58,770	118,687
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Earnings on Investments	1,577	658	2,235
Grants and Contributions	12,859	122,658	135,517
Sale of Assets	-	30,046	30,046
Interest Expense	(281,942)	(95,099)	(377,041)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(267,506)	58,263	(209,243)
INCOME(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(207,589)	117,033	(90,556)
Ton Food	FF 000	10.000	72,000
Tap Fees Transfers In	55,000 208 514	18,000	73,000 308,514
Transfers in	308,514		308,314
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	155,925	135,033	290,958
NET POSITION, Beginning	7,080,179	3,738,852	10,819,031
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ 7,236,104	\$ 3,873,885	\$ 11,109,989

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### Year Ended December 31, 2024 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Paid to Employees  Cash Paid to Suppliers  Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,115,470 (161,797) (753,114) 200,559	\$ 449,471 (154,229) (327,983) (32,741)	\$ 1,564,941 (316,026) (1,081,097) 167,818
		(32)7 11)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Payments to/from Other Funds  Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	308,514 308,514	<u>-</u>	308,514 308,514
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Capital Assets Sale of Assets	(418,958) -	(76,279) 30,046	(495,237) 30,046
Principal Payments on Long Term Debt	(111,615)	-	(111,615)
Interest Payments Tap Fees and Capital Contributions	(459,684) 55,000	(96,326) 18,000	(556,010) 73,000
Grants and Contributions	12,859	122,658	135,517
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(922,398)	(1,901)	(924,299)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received	1,577	658	2,235
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(411,748)	(33,984)	(445,732)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	2,415,159	2,169,126	4,584,285
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	\$ 2,003,411	\$ 2,135,142	\$ 4,138,553
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 59,917	\$ 58,770	\$ 118,687
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense	154,032	56,436	210,468
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			4
Accounts Receivable	(22,824)	(13,004)	(35,828)
Prepaid Expenses Accounts Payable	(10,466)	(148,609)	- (159,075)
Accrued Expenses	4,065	3,811	7,876
Compensated Absences	11,904	11,831	23,735
Deposits and Escrow	3,931	(1,976)	1,955
Total Adjustments	140,642	(91,511)	49,131
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 200,559	\$ (32,741)	\$ 167,818

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

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Wiggins, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1974. The Town is governed by a town manager and a seven-member board of trustees (including the mayor) elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town and organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Town. In addition, any legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the Town.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Town does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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

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

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

## **Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation** (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund accounts for the collection of the voter approved 1% sales tax generated to the fund for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment.

The *Street Sales Tax Fund* accounts for the collection of the voter approved 1% sales tax generated to fund street maintenance and improvements.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

<u>Prepaid Items</u> – On the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, prepaid expenses are presented using the consumption method.

<u>Unearned Revenues</u> - Unearned revenues include amounts received but not yet available for expenditure.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### **Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position** (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include land, water rights, infrastructure, utility plant and lines, and property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Improvements	15 - 35 years
Water System	7 - 50 years
Sewer System	10 - 50 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused vacation, sick time, holiday, and comp time. The maximum accrual for vacation and sick leave is 80 hours and 240 hours, respectively. Vacation time in excess of 80 hours at year end is forfeited. Upon termination of employment, a maximum of 80 hours of unused vacation and sick time is paid at the employee's current rate of pay. All unused holiday hours and comp time is paid out upon termination of employment at the employee's current rate of pay.

These compensated absences are expended when paid in the governmental fund types. Compensated absences are expended when earned in the proprietary fund type. A long-term liability has been recorded in the governmental activities and business-type activities in the statement of net position for the accrued benefits.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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 are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (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 and deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDBP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized in the year the contributions are paid.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Property Taxes</u> – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the postmark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, receivables and corresponding deferred inflows of resources are reported at year end.

<u>Net Position</u> – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

<u>Investment in Capital Assets</u> is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> represents liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While Town management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the Town Board of Trustees has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's practice to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town reports prepaid expenses as nonspendable fund balances on December 31, 2024.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. In addition, the Town reports restricted fund balances in the Street Sales Tax Fund and Conservation Trust Fund. These balances are restricted for street improvements and parks and recreation.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town does not report any committed fund balances as of December 31, 2024.
- <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town does not report any assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2024.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

 <u>Unassigned</u> – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

#### **Risk Management**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide member defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverages and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

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

CIRSA is a legal separate entity, and the Town does not approve budgets, nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The Town has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2024 through July 28, 2024, the date these financial statements were issued, and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

#### NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

#### **Budgets**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparison for the proprietary fund is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt service is budgeted as an expenditure and depreciation is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All 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 funds. Management submits to the Town Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Board of Trustees.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

#### NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Cash and investments on December 31, 2024 consist of the following:

Petty Cash	\$ 900
Deposits	6,330,652
Investments	 1,120
Total	\$ 6,332,672

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,175,164
Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities, Restricted	18,955
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities	2,152,670
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities, Restricted	1,985,883
Total	\$ 6,332,672

#### **Deposits**

### <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. 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. On December 31, 2024, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

On December 31, 2024, the Town had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$6,330,652. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$7,492,926. Of these balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$6,992,926 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

### NOTE 3: <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### Investments

The Town is required to comply with State statutes and the Town's investment policy which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration of credit risk criteria in which the Town may invest.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

#### Credit Risk

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

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Except for corporate securities, State statutes do not limit the amount the Town may invest in any single investment or issuer.

#### Local Government Investment Pools

The Town had invested \$1,120 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00 (net asset value). Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions.

#### **NOTE 3:** <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

**Investments** (Continued)

<u>Local Government Investment Pools</u> (Continued)

Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

#### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments in the amount of \$18,955 are restricted in the General Fund for future community hall replacement costs.

Cash and investments in the amount of \$1,358,195 and \$627,688 are restricted in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively. These funds are restricted for sinking fund and debt reserve requirements.

The Town also has undrawn loan proceeds in the amount of \$1,133,776 shown as Funds Held in Escrow on the statement of net position.

## NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024	
Governmental Activities	12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2024	
Capital Assets, Not					
Depreciated					
Land	\$ 456,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 456,539	
Land Improvements	845,899	· ·	· -	845,899	
Construction in Progress	0-3,033	83,796	_	83,796	
Total Capital Assets,				03,730	
Not Depreciated	1,302,438	83,796	_	1,386,234	
Not bepreciated	1,302,430			1,300,234	
Capital Asset, Being					
Depreciated/Amortized					
Buildings	366,614	56,680	-	423,294	
Equipment	299,231	-	-	299,231	
Improvements	2,095,036	290,820	-	2,385,856	
Vehicles	162,961	14,000	20,588	156,373	
Right to Use Asset - Equipment	9,541	<u>-</u>	9,541		
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated/Amortized	2,933,383	361,500	30,129	3,264,754	
Accumulated Depreciation/					
Amortization					
Buildings	270,263	6,659	-	276,922	
Equipment	218,437	17,627	-	236,064	
Improvements	422,303	86,939	-	509,242	
Vehicles	138,449	15,004	20,588	132,865	
Right to Use Asset - Equipment	4,452	5,089	9,541		
Total Depreciation	1,053,904	131,318	30,129	1,155,093	
Capital Assets, Depreciated/					
Amortized, Net	1,879,479	230,182		2,109,661	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,181,917	\$ 313,978	\$ -	\$ 3,495,895	

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
General Government	\$ 17,187
Public Safety	15,003
Public Works	63,815
Parks and Recreation	<u>35,313</u>
Total	<u>\$ 131,318</u>

## **NOTE 4:** <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2023 Additions		Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
Capital Assets, Not					
Depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,483,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,483,209	
Water Rights	5,022,202	-	-	5,022,202	
Construction in Progress	416,431	317,401	379,510	354,322	
Total Capital Assets,					
Not Depreciated	6,921,842	317,401	379,510	6,859,733	
Capital Asset, Being					
Depreciated					
Water System	7,382,696	324,263	-	7,706,959	
Sewer System	2,478,844	233,083	-	2,711,927	
Buildings	130,310	-	-	130,310	
Equipment	53,932			53,932	
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated	10,045,782	557,346		10,603,128	
Accumulated Depreciation					
Water System	2,076,508	153,476	-	2,229,984	
Sewer System	830,516	53,275	-	883,791	
Buildings	17,156	2,606	-	19,762	
Equipment	52,821	1,111		53,932	
Total Depreciation	2,977,001	210,468		3,187,469	
Capital Assets, Depreciated					
Net	7,068,781	346,878		7,415,659	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 13,990,623	\$ 664,279	\$ 379,510	\$ 14,275,392	

Depreciation expense in the amount of \$154,032 and \$56,436 was charged to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

### NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the Town's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2024:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	12/	31/2022					12/3	31/2023	Due	Within
	В	alance	Ad	ditions	Pay	yments	Ва	alance	On	ne Year
Leases	\$	3,181	\$	_	\$	3,181	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated Absences		46,701		2,790		-		49,491		9,898
Total	\$	49,882	\$	2,790	\$	3,181	\$	49,491	\$	9,898

Compensated absences are expected to be liquidated with revenues from the General Fund.

#### Leases

In August 2020, the Town entered into a lease agreement for a copier. The lease carries no interest. Monthly lease payments in the amount of \$159 are due beginning in September 2020 through August 2025. The Town paid the lease in full during the year ended December 31, 2024.

### **Business-Type Activities**

	12/31/2023			12/31/2024	Due Within
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	Balance	Additions	Payments	Balance	One Year
2020 BOTW Loan	\$ 2,890,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,890,620	\$ -
2017 CWCB Note	2,408,850	-	-	2,408,850	-
2013 USDA Loan	449,859	-	10,884	438,975	11,115
2011 USDA Loan	2,586,255	-	68,418	2,517,837	69,957
Water Lease	180,039	-	32,313	147,726	34,221
Compensated Absences	20,711	23,735		44,446	8,889
Total	\$8,536,334	\$ 23,735	\$ 111,615	\$8,448,454	\$ 124,182

### **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

#### Bank of the West (BOTW)/BMO Loan

In 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$2,850,000 with Bank of the West (BOTW). Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase land and water rights. The loan is split between the Water Fund (63.23%) and Sewer Fund (36.77%) based on the estimated value of the underlying assets acquired with the proceeds. The loan principal became due on December 31, 2019.

In March of 2020, the Town entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with BOTW in the amount of \$2,890,620. Proceeds were used to refinance the outstanding 2017 loan and closing costs. The amended loan agreement carries an interest rate equivalent to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 2.5%. However, in no event shall the interest rate exceed 8% or be less than 4%. Bank of the West was acquired by BMO during 2023, however, the loan agreement was not changed.

At December 31, 2024, the interest rate on the loan was 6.99%. Interest payments on the loan are due quarterly beginning on July 1, 2020 through April 1, 2030.

The Town is required to make quarterly payments in the amount of \$72,266 into a sinking fund beginning on July 1, 2020 through April 1, 2030. The outstanding loan balance will be paid in full out of the sinking fund on April 1, 2030.

On December 31, 2024, the Town has deposited \$822,413 and \$478,256 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively, to comply with the sinking fund requirements.

The Town is required to maintain a reserve fund in the amount of \$404,675. On December 31, 2024, the Town maintains \$255,864 and \$148,792 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively, to comply with the reserve fund requirements.

The Town is also required to fund the next maturing installment of interest on a monthly basis in a separate interest payment fund. On December 31, 2024, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund report \$1,100 and \$640, respectively, as restricted cash and investments for interest payments on the loan.

### **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

#### Bank of the West (BOTW)/BMO Loan (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding loan are as follows based on an estimated interest rate of 6.99%:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	\$ -	\$ 202,054	\$ 202,054	
2026	-	202,054	202,054	
2027	-	202,054	202,054	
2028	-	202,054	202,054	
2029		202,054	202,054	
2030	2,890,620	10,103	2,900,723	
Total	\$2,890,620	\$1,020,373	\$3,910,993	

#### 2017 Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Note

In July 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) in the amount of \$2,408,850. Proceeds were used to purchase land and create the Wiggins Recharge Facility at Glassey Farms. The original loan carried an interest rate of 2.40% and required annual payments of \$113,560 through 2047. The Town received a three-year extension to repay the loan in 2019.

In June 2020, the loan contract was amended again due to the Town requiring additional time to complete the construction project. During the construction phase of the loan, interest accrues on the outstanding principal, but no principal payment is due at this time. Repayment of principal and interest will begin after completion of the project. At that time, the payment schedule will be calculated by CWCB based on a 30-year term and an annual interest rate of 2.4%. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town made a payment to pay down the accrued interest on the loan in the amount of \$216,458. At December 31, 2024, the balance of the accrued interest payable on the loan is \$5,759.

On December 31, 2024, the Town reports \$1,133,776 held in Escrow for unspent loan proceeds.

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### 2013 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan

In 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of \$549,000. Proceeds of the loan were used to fund cost overruns on the water project. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.125% and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$10,223 due on February 1 and August 1 through 2053.

The Town is required to fund and maintain an operations and maintenance reserve account. The balance in the account must be sufficient to pay the annual debt service requirement and to make up any deficiencies in the Town's net revenue amount to comply with the agreement's rate maintenance covenant. On December 31, 2024, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of \$155,738 reported as restricted cash and investments in the Water Fund.

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding 2013 USDA loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total
2025	\$	11,115	\$ 9,328	\$ 20,443
2026		11,354	9,092	20,446
2027		11,595	8,851	20,446
2028		11,842	8,604	20,446
2029		12,093	8,353	20,446
2030-2034		64,432	37,798	102,230
2035-2039		71,575	30,655	102,230
2040-2044		79,510	22,720	102,230
2045-2049		88,325	13,905	102,230
2050-2053		77,134	 4,234	81,368
Total	\$	438,975	\$ 153,540	\$ 592,515

### **NOTE 5:** LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

#### 2011 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan

In 2011, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of \$3,327,000. Proceeds of the loan, along with a USDA Rural Utilities Grant in the amount of \$2,252,000 were used to fund a \$5,700,000 project to improve the Town's water system. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.25% and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of \$63,113 due on May 1 and November 1 through 2051.

The Town is required to fund and maintain an operations and maintenance reserve account. The balance in the account must be sufficient to pay the annual debt service requirement and to make up any deficiencies in the Town's net revenue amount to comply with the agreements' rate maintenance covenant. On December 31, 2024, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of \$102,022 reported as restricted cash and investments in the Water Fund.

The Town is also required to fund and maintain a short – lived assets reserve account which is to be used for operations and maintenance of short – lived assets (assets having a proposed useful life significantly less than 40 years). Annual funding of the short lived in the amount of \$1,952 is required beginning in 2012. On December 31, 2024, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of \$21,057.

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding 2011 USDA loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	69,957	\$ 56,651	\$	126,608
2026		71,549	55,077		126,626
2027		73,159	53,467		126,626
2028		74,805	51,821		126,626
2029		76,488	50,138		126,626
2030-2034		409,041	224,089		633,130
2035-2039		457,176	175,954		633,130
2040-2044		510,977	122,153		633,130
2045-2049		571,106	62,024		633,130
2050-2051		203,579	6,416		209,995
Total	\$2	,517,837	\$ 857,790	\$3	3,375,627

## **NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT** (Continued)

#### **Rate Maintenance**

The Town's USDA loan agreements, as well as the BOTW and CWCB loans require the Town to maintain, enforce, and collect fees and charges for services to create gross revenues sufficient to pay operation and maintenance expenses and to create net revenue in an amount equal to but no less than 120% of the amount necessary to pay when due the principal and interest on the outstanding debt, and to pay any deficiencies in the reserve account. At December 31, 2024, the Town reports a revenue shortfall in the Water Fund as calculated below:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenues	\$ 1,134,363	\$ 464,451		
Capital Contributions	55,000	18,000		
Total	1,189,363	482,451		
Operating Expenses	1,074,446	405,681		
Less Depreciation	(154,032)	(56,436)		
Total	920,414	349,245		
Net Revenues	\$ 268,949	\$ 133,206		
Debt Service Requirements				
2011 USDA Loan	\$ 126,608	\$ -		
2013 USDA Loan	20,443	-		
2020 BOTW Loan	127,759	74,295		
Total	274,810	74,295		
Required Coverage	120%	120%		
Debt Service Coverage Amount	329,772	89,154		
Net Revenue Excess (Shortfall)	\$ (60,823)	\$ 44,052		

### **NOTE 5:** <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

#### Lease

In 2009, the Town entered into a lease/purchase agreement in the amount of \$500,000 to finance the purchase of land and water rights from a private party. The lease carries an interest rate of 5.75% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of \$3,510 are due beginning February 1, 2009 through January 2029.

Future annual payments on the lease are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2025	\$	34,221	\$ 7,904	\$ 42,125
2026		36,241	5,884	42,125
2027		38,381	3,744	42,125
2028		37,154	42,125	79,279
2029		1,729	2,039	3,768
	\$	147,726	\$ 61,696	\$ 209,422

#### NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund transferred \$308,514 to the Water Fund to provide funding for the line replacement project.

At December 31, 2024, the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund owes \$68,989 to the General Fund for payments made by the General Fund on behalf of the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund.

#### NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Pensions. The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("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

SWDBP 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.

#### **General Information about the SWDBP**

Plan description. The SWDBP covers substantially all full-time firefighter and police officer employees of participating fire or police departments 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 SWDBP may include fire department clerical and other personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. Plan benefits are specified in Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5 and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth in the FPPA Rules and Regulations, 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. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained atwww.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Members with combined age and years of services totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50 also qualify for a normal retirement pension.

A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service.

### NOTE 7: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### **General Information about the SWDBP** (Continued)

A member is eligible for early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis.

The annual normal retirement benefit of the Defined Benefit Component is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefits for the Social Security Component is 1 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years plus 1.25 percent of the average of the members' highest three years' base salary for each year thereafter. Prior to 2007, the benefit for members of the Social Security Component will be reduced by the amount of social security income the member receives annually, calculated as if the social security benefits started as of age 62.

The annual benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service through December 31, 2022, and 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

Benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1 via cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). COLAs may be compounding or non-compounding. The increase in benefits, if any, is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion. Compounding COLAs can range from 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member.

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of retirement benefits.

### NOTE 7: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### **General Information about the SWDBP** (Continued)

Contributions. Contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 21.5 percent.

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 10.75 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component and Money Purchase Component members, and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 16.25 percent.

#### NOTE 7: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### **General Information about the SWDBP** (Continued)

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member's retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, is 14.24 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from January 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023, was 13.90 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member's self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Within 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 occur according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service and to be 100 percent vested after five years of service or the attainment of age 55. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

## Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

On December 31, 2024, the Town reported a net pension liability of \$0 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on Town contributions to the SWDBP for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDBP.

### NOTE 7: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

On December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.01967 percent, which was an increase of 0.00140 percent over the previous year. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$16,598. On December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$29,037	\$1,479
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$16,902	N/A
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$25,288	\$-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	\$21,016	\$32,462
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$20,519	N/A
Total	\$112,762	\$33,941

\$20,519 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2025.

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 December 31,	
2025	\$20,091
2026	29,325
2027	2,777
2028	3,664
2029	6,614
Thereafter	(4,169)

#### NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

**Total Pension Liability** 

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2024
Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method N/A
Amortization Period N/A
Long-term Investment Rate of Return \* 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases 4.25%-11.25%

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0%
\* Includes Inflation at 2.5%

**Actuarial Determined Contributions** 

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level % of Payroll, Open

Amortization Period 30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return \* 7.0%

Projected Salary Increases 4.25%-11.25%

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.0%
\* Includes Inflation at 2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumption changes were effective January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

#### NOTE 7: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The SWDBP's 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 return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each majorasset 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 (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.00%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6.00%	7.27%
Private Markets	34.00%	10.31%
Fixed Income – Rates	10.00%	5.35%
Fixed Income – Credit	5.00%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9.00%	6.39%
Cash	1.00%	4.32%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the Statewide Retirement Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### NOTE 7: <u>STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u> (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate** (Continued)

As of the measurement period ending December 31, 2023, the COLA assumption, which was previously 0.00%, was revised to reflect the true nature of Board's Benefits Policy which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board's policy, the new COLA assumption will fluctuate from year to year depending on plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

Projected benefits payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects 1)a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments(to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and 2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20 year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

The expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.77 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release; and the resulting Single Discount rate is 7.00 percent.

# Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 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 (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Single Discount Rate Assumption (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$102,442	\$-	\$-

#### **NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SWDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at <a href="https://www.fppaco.org">www.fppaco.org</a>.

#### NOTE 8: OTHER RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

#### **Statewide Death and Disability Plan**

Plan Description – The Town participates in the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes and generally allow for benefits upon the death or disability of a plan member prior to retirement.

FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by contacting FPPA at <a href="https://www.fppaco.org">www.fppaco.org</a>.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. The Town Board of Trustees determines the contribution split between employees and the City. The Town and employees contributed 1.7% of base salaries during the year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The Town's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 were \$2,387, and \$3,284, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the years.

#### **Deferred 457 Compensation Plan**

The Town's employees participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. Contribution to the deferred compensation plan is optional for employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, the Town contributed \$15,517 and \$11,785, respectively, to the plan.

#### NOTE 9: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

#### **Central Colorado Water Conservancy District Intergovernmental Agreement**

In December 2019, the Town entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (the "District") for the construction and operation of the Walker Recharge Project Facilities. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town is required to make payment to the District for its proportionate share of the facilities. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town paid \$610,000 to the District under the terms of the agreement. No payments were due during the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

#### **Town of Castle Rock Water Lease Agreement**

In January 2016, the Town entered into a water lease agreement with the Town of Castle Rock. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town leases excess Recharge Credits beginning in July 2016 through June 2022. In March 2017, the agreement was amended to increase the leased quantity from 180 acre feet to 600 acre feet. The amendment also increased the lease rate from \$50 per acre foot to \$100 per acre foot. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town paid \$78,840 to the Town of Castle Rock under the terms of the agreement.

#### **Claims and Judgments**

The Town participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2024, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the Town believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Town.

#### NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Tabor Amendment**

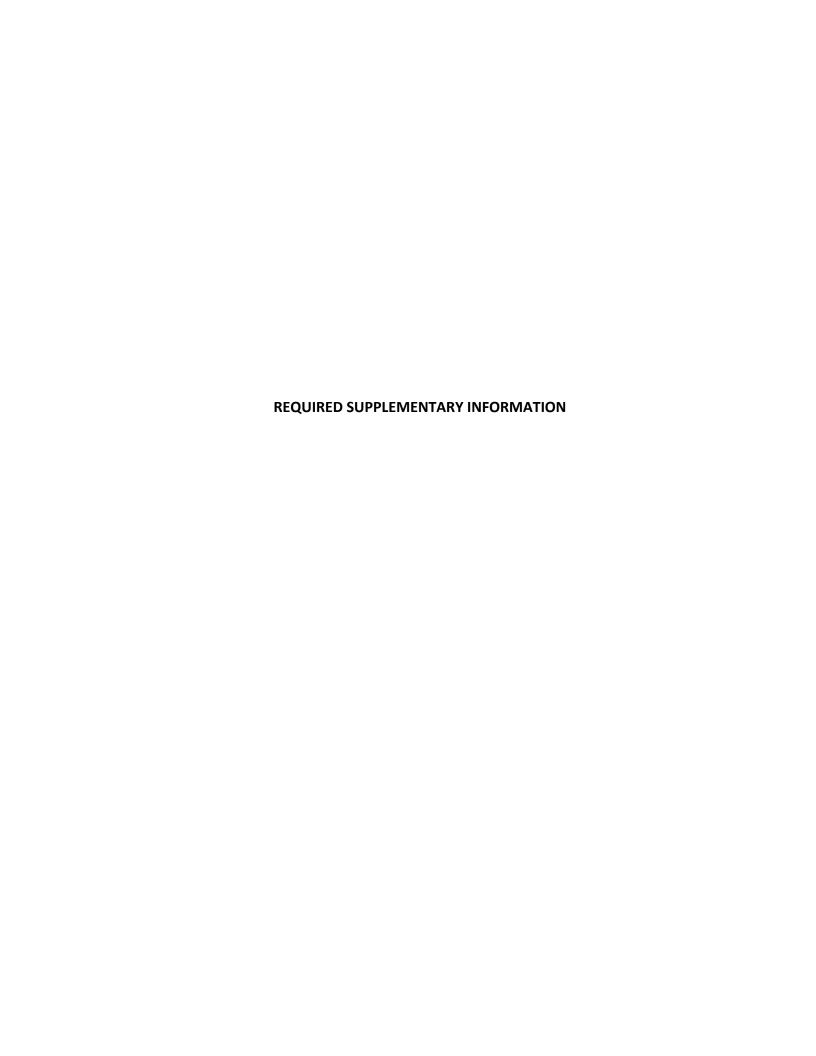
In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The Town believes it has complied with the Amendment.

In November 1999, the citizens of the Town approved a ballot question which authorized the Town to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds generated by any revenue source of the Town notwithstanding any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the Town under Article X, Section 20.

The Town has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the amendment. On December 31, 2024, the emergency reserve of \$67,500 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Statement of Net Position and General Fund.

#### NOTE 10: DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2024, the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund reports a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$203,712. Management expects to eliminate this deficit in the coming year as sales tax revenues are collected.



# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2024

DENEMUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)		2023 ACTUAL
REVENUES	Ċ.	CO4 407	<b>,</b>	CO4 407	<u> </u>	724 704	÷	E0 204	ċ	F24 020
Property Taxes	\$	681,487	\$	681,487	\$	731,781	\$	50,294	\$	524,830
Specific Ownership Taxes		30,000		30,000		54,100		24,100		45,198
Sales and Use Taxes		320,000		320,000		330,416		10,416		364,251
Franchise Fees		27,000		27,000		23,524		(3,476)		32,397
Intergovernmental		177,869		177,869		211,768		33,899		206,508
Grants		55,197		55,197		34,817		(20,380)		181,427
Donations		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		4,020		4,020		2,010
Charges for Services		29,700		29,700		33,566		3,866		46,703
Licenses and Permits		27,125		27,125		21,830		(5,295)		49,881
Fines and Forfeitures		37,250		37,250		34,065		(3,185)		46,121
Earnings on Investments		35,000		35,000		146,837		111,837		61,657
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000		53,391		47,391		52,595
TOTAL REVENUES		,426,628		1,426,628		1,680,115		253,487	:	1,613,578
EXPENDITURES Current										
General Government		651,984		651,984		405,037		246,947		314,634
Public Safety		388,555		388,555		385,366		3,189		328,747
Public Works		298,187		298,187		331,746		(33,559)		299,800
Community Programs & Development		195,460		195,460		200,342		(4,882)		335,757
Parks and Recreation		226,273		226,273		154,170		72,103		92,610
Capital Outlay		18,000		18,000		129,259		(111,259)		37,701
Debt Service										
Principal		-		-		-		-		1,908
Interest		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	,778,459	:	1,778,459		1,605,920		172,539		1,411,157
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(	(351,831)		(351,831)		74,195		426,026		202,421
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1	,913,688		1,913,688		1,832,484		(81,204)		1,630,063
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1	,561,857	\$ 1	1,561,857	\$	1,906,679	\$	344,822	\$	1,832,484

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET SALES TAX FUND Year Ended December 31, 2024

DEVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2023 ACTUAL	
REVENUES	ć 210.000	¢ 310,000	¢ 200 FC1	ć (1.420)	ć 200.4EE	
Sales Tax  Payment in Lieu of Construction	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 308,561 33,000	\$ (1,439) 33,000	\$ 290,455	
Earnings on Investments	- 5	- 5	33,000	(5)	-	
Donations	-	-	_	(5)	- 4,195	
Donations	<del></del>				4,193	
TOTAL REVENUES	310,005	310,005	341,561	31,556	294,650	
EXPENDITURES Current						
Public Works	65,000	65,000	38,982	26,018	127,422	
Capital Outlay	550,000	550,000	61,151	488,849	94,986	
Capital Outlay	330,000	330,000	01,131	466,643	34,360	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	615,000	615,000	100,133	514,867	222,408	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(304,995)	(304,995)	241,428	546,423	72,242	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	304,995	304,995		(304,995)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	241,428	(788,306)	72,242	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning			72,242	72,242		
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313,670	\$ (716,064)	\$ 72,242	

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FPPA STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

### Years Ended December 31,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.01967%	0.01830%	0.01750%	0.01250%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ -	\$ 16,216	\$ (94,730)	\$ (27,127)
Covered payroll	\$ 194,020	\$ 182,111	\$ 140,990	\$ 100,356
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	8.90%	-67.19%	-27.03%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.00%	97.60%	116.20%	106.70%

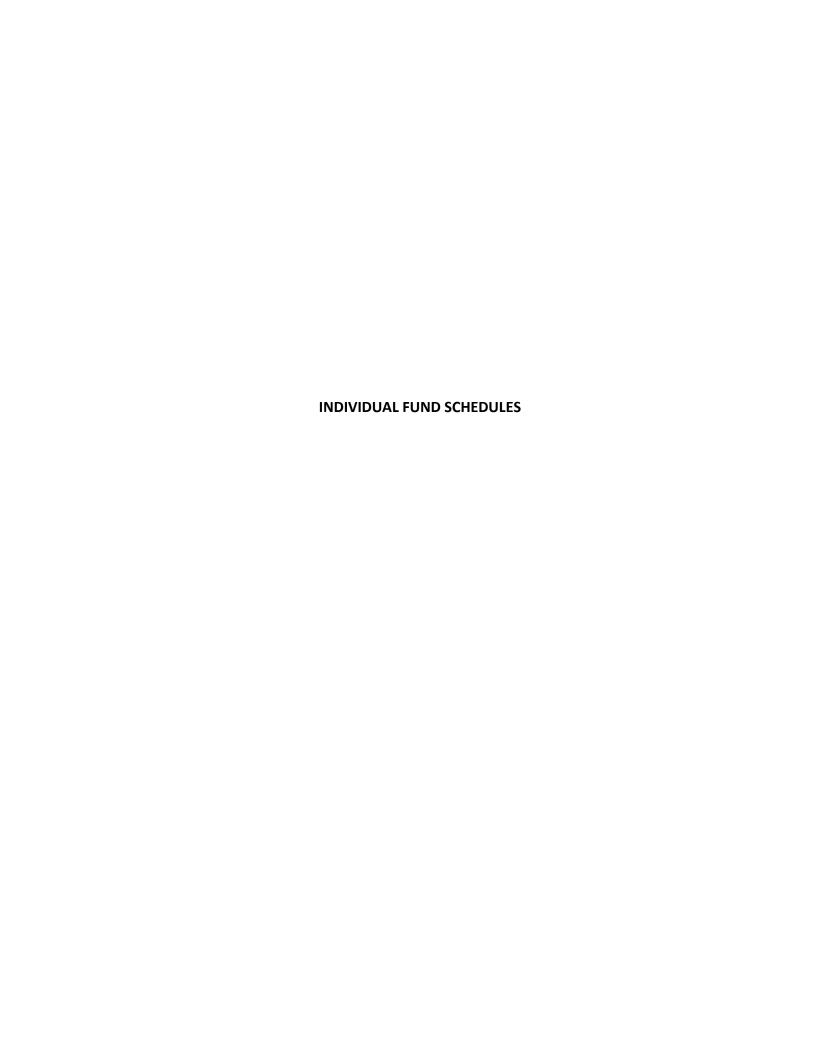
 2019	2018		 2017		2016		2015		2014	
0.01696%		0.01772%	0.01169%		0.01234%		0.01501%		0.01348%	
\$ (9,590)	\$	22,408	\$ (16,817)	\$	4,460	\$	(265)	\$	(15,211)	
\$ 127,996	\$	121,188	\$ 68,375	\$	63,163	\$	72,750	\$	60,613	
-7.49%		18.49%	-24.60%		7.06%		-0.36%		-25.10%	
101.90%		95.20%	106.30%		98.20%		100.10%		105.80%	

## SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS FPPA STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### Years Ended December 31,

	 2024	 2023	 2022	2021	
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 20,519	\$ 18,361	\$ 16,390	\$	11,961
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	 20,519	 18,361	 16,390		11,961
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 205,190	\$ 194,020	\$ 182,111	\$	140,990
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%	9.46%	9.00%		8.48%

 2020	2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 8,029	\$ 9,998	\$ 9,498	\$ 5,470	\$ 5,053	\$ 5,820
 8,029	 9,998	 9,498	 5,470	 5,053	 5,820
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 100,356	\$ 127,996	\$ 121,188	\$ 68,375	\$ 63,163	\$ 72,750
8.00%	7.81%	7.84%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%



## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Year Ended December 31, 2024

REVENUES	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET ACTUAL		VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2023 ACTUAL	
Sales Tax	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 308,561	\$ (1,439)	\$ 290,455
	\$ 310,000 50	\$ 310,000 50	\$ 308,361 83	۶ (1,439) 33	\$ 290,455 79
Earnings on Investments Miscellaneous	30	50	03	33	79
iviiscellarieous					
TOTAL REVENUES	310,050	310,050	308,644	(1,406)	290,534
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Works	-	-	200	(200)	8,745
Capital Outlay	372,500	517,600	208,836	308,764	848,447
•		<del></del>			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	372,500	517,600	209,036	308,564	857,192
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(62,450)	(207,550)	99,608	307,158	(566,658)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	55,000	55,000	-	(55,000)	-
Transfers Out			(308,514)	(308,514)	(325,456)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,450)	(152,550)	(208,906)	(56,356)	(892,114)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	10,288	10,288	5,194	(5,094)	897,308
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 2,838	\$ (142,262)	\$ (203,712)	\$ (61,450)	\$ 5,194

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CONSERVATION TRUST FUND Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL			Р	ARIANCE ositive egative)	2023 ACTUAL		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	20,000	\$	18,785	\$	(1,215)	\$	22,090
Earnings on Investments		30		57		27		49
TOTAL REVENUES		20,030		18,842		(1,188)		22,139
EXPENDITURES								
Parks and Recreation		2,500		2,523		(23)		5,405
Capital Outlay		67,000		46,050		20,950		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		69,500		48,573		20,927		5,405
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(49,470)		(29,731)		19,739		16,734
FUND BALANCES, Beginning		56,441		56,468		27		39,734
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$	6,971	\$	26,737	\$	19,766	\$	56,468

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER FUND

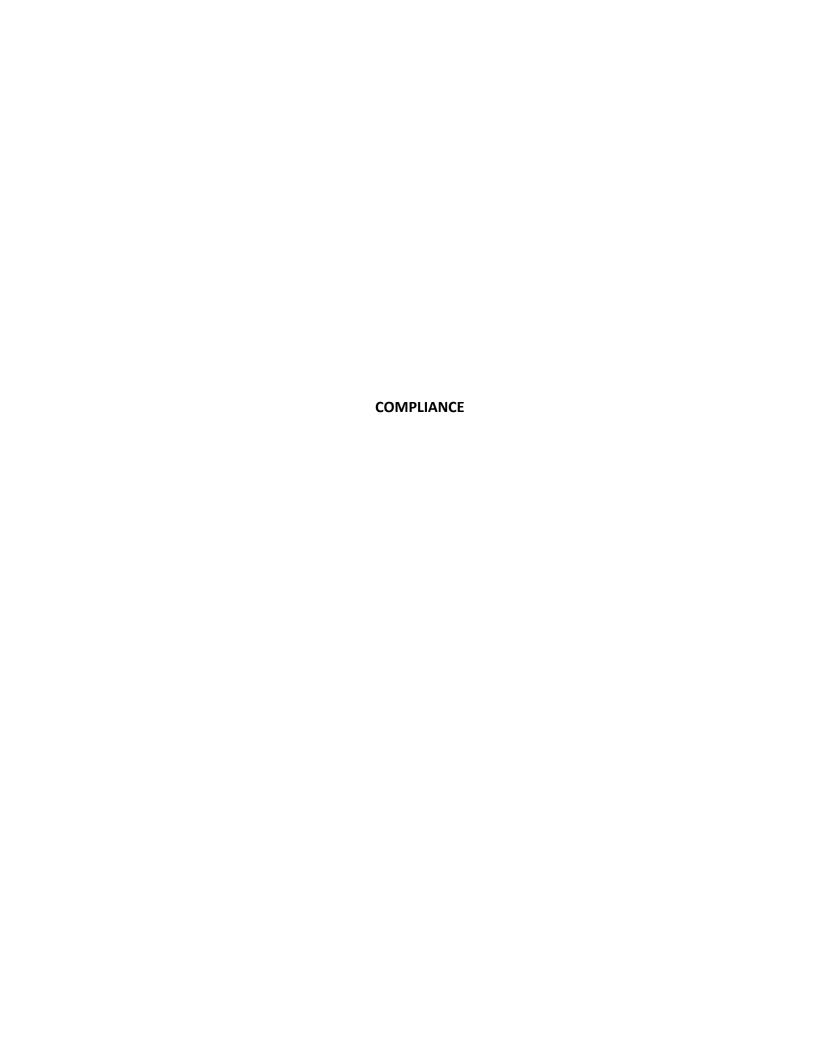
### Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE Positive	2023
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	\$ 1,021,436	\$ 1,021,436	\$ 1,066,279	\$ 44,843	\$ 959,086
Tap Fees	-	-	55,000	55,000	43,278
Earnings on Investments	-	=	1,577	1,577	1,366
Grants and Contributions	-	-	12,859	12,859	375
Other Revenues	45,500	45,500	68,084	22,584	22,048
Transfer In			308,514	308,514	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,066,936	1,066,936	1,512,313	445,377	1,026,153
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Professional Services	246,805	246,805	97,880	148,925	258,033
Water Administration	84,907	84,907	106,778	(21,871)	94,724
Public Works Administration	65,642	65,642	70,988	(5,346)	36,805
Operations	551,794	551,794	644,768	(92,974)	249,472
Capital Outlay	-	324,600	418,958	(94,358)	96,494
Debt Service	459,197	459,197	393,557	65,640	337,594
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,408,345	1,732,945	1,732,929	16	1,073,122
CHANGE IN NET POSITION,					
Budgetary Basis	\$ (341,409)	\$ (666,009)	(220,616)	\$ 445,393	(46,969)
Adjustments to GAAP Basis					
Debt Principal Payments			111,615		110,362
Capital Outlay			418,958		96,494
Depreciation			(154,032)		(153,212)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP E	asis		155,925		6,675
NET POSITION, Beginning			7,080,179		7,073,504
NET POSITION, Ending			\$ 7,236,104		\$ 7,080,179

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEWER FUND

#### Year Ended December 31, 2024

DEN TENUTS	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2023 ACTUAL
REVENUES  Charges for Sorvings	\$ 458,348	¢ 450.340	\$ 461,951	\$ 3,603	\$ 437,171
Charges for Services Tap Fees	\$ 458,348	\$ 458,348	\$ 461,951 18,000	\$ 3,603 18,000	\$ 437,171 8,000
Grants and Contributions	-	-	122,658	122,658	304,053
Earnings on Investments	100	100	122,658 658	122,658 558	304,033 209
Sale of Assets	100	100	30,046	30,046	209
Other Revenues	- 150	- 150	· ·	•	-
Transfer In			2,500	2,350	-
Transfer in					325,456
TOTAL REVENUES	458,598	458,598	635,813	177,215	1,074,889
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Professional Services	21,530	21,530	24,064	(2,534)	31,164
Sewer Administration	75,745	75,745	109,153	(33,408)	85,136
Public Works Administration	65,642	65,642	65,070	572	32,609
Treatment Plant	56,576	56,576	6,955	49,621	-
Operations	229,700	229,700	144,003	85,697	93,815
Capital Outlay	-	-	76,279	(76,279)	490,997
Debt Service	166,536	166,536	95,099	71,437	76,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	615,729	615,729	520,623	95,106	809,740
CHANGE IN NET POSITION,					
Budgetary Basis	\$ (157,131)	\$ (157,131)	115,190	\$ 272,321	265,149
Adjustments to GAAP Basis					
Capital Outlay			76,279		490,997
Depreciation			(56,436)		(52,913)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP	Basis		135,033		703,233
NET POSITION, Beginning			3,738,852		3,035,619
NET POSITION, Ending			\$ 3,873,885		\$ 3,738,852



Form # 350-050-36

		City or County:	Town of Wiggins		
	LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING :	
				December 2024	
This Information From The Records Of Town of Wiggins			Prepared By: Lorraine Trotter, Prof'l Mgmt So.		Mgmt Solutions
		Phone: 303-910-9197		·	
i Dieboeition	N OF HIGHWAY-USEI		ADLE EOD LOCAL	COVEDNIMENT EVE	ENDITUDE
i, Distositio	OF HIGHWAI-USE	K KE VENUES A VAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNWIENT EAF	ENDITURE
		A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITE	M	<b>Motor-Fuel</b>	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway
		Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
1. Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for					
3. Minus amount used for					
4. Minus amount used for					
<ol><li>Remainder used for high</li></ol>	nway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FO	OR ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES		SBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD	
ITE	M	AMOUNT		ND STREET PURPOS EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local so		AMOUNT	A. Local highway dis		AWOUNT
Local highway-user			1. Capital outlay (fi		80,571
a. Motor Fuel (from			2. Maintenance:	iom page 2)	264,951
b. Motor Vehicle (fr	/		3. Road and street s	services:	20.,501
c. Total (a.+b.)	- /		a. Traffic contro	l operations	18,296
2. General fund approp	riations	164,072	<ul> <li>b. Snow and ice</li> </ul>		23,080
3. Other local imposts (	from page 2)	395,661	c. Other		
4. Miscellaneous local	receipts (from page 2)	83,487	d. Total (a. thro		41,376
<ol><li>Transfers from toll fa</li></ol>				tration & miscellaneous	29,350
6. Proceeds of sale of b				forcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original l			6. Total (1 through		416,248
b. Bonds - Refundin	g Issues	0	B. Debt service on loc	cal obligations:	
c. Notes		0	1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	)	0	a. Interest & Cos	sts of Issuance	
7. Total (1 through 6)		643,220	b. Redemption		0
<ul><li>B. Private Contributions</li><li>C. Receipts from State g</li></ul>			c. Total (a. + b.)  2. Notes:		0
(from page 2)	overnment	86,698	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federa	Covernment	80,098	b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	Government	0	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + I	B + C + D)	729,918	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
1	,	,	C. Payments to State		
			D. Payments to toll fa		
			E. Total disbursemen	ats (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	416,248
	IV	V. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entri			
		Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)		-F8			
1. Bonds (Refunding	Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)		0	0	0	0
	V. LOC	CAL ROAD AND STE	REET FUND BALANC	CE	
<u></u>	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	0	729,918	416,248	313,670	0
Notes and Comments:					
1					
1					
1					

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2024

(Carry forward to page 1)

#### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

#### 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	0	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	308,561	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	33,000	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	54,100	g. Other Misc. Receipts Co. Rd & Bridge	83,487
6. Total (1. through 5.)	395,661	h. Other	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	395,661	i. Total (a. through h.)	83,487
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
<ol> <li>Highway-user taxes</li> </ol>	77,337	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	9,361	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	9,361	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	86,698	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	

#### III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		80,571	80,571
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	80,571	80,571
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	80,571	80,571
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: