

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
TABLE OF CONTENTS
December 31, 2019

	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Firemen's Pension Agency Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	14
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	54
Community Recreation Fund (Major Special Revenue Fund)	57
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERA LGDTF Pension Plan	59
Schedule of Contributions - PERA LGDTF Pension Plan	60
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - PERA Healthcare Trust Fund	61
Schedule of Contributions - PERA Healthcare Trust Fund	62
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Current Period - FPPA	
Affiliated Local Plan	63
Schedule of Contributions - FPPA Affiliated Local Plan	64
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Schedules of Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	65
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	66
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	
Conservation Trust Fund	67
Capital Projects Fund	68
Cemetery Endowment Fund	69
Debt Service Fund	70
Other Schedules and Reports:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual -	
Enterprise Fund	71
Employee Benefit Fund	74
Combining Balance Sheet Schedule - General Fund	75
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund	76
Local Highway Finance Report	77

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Alamosa, Colorado
Alamosa, Colorado

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 City of Alamosa, Colorado (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alamosa, Colorado, as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Certified Public Accountants

3001 Adcock Circle PO Box 809 Alamosa, CO 81101 | 719-589-3619 | f 719-589-5492 | www.wsbcpa.com

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The City has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial schedules and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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



Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

July 6, 2020

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		TOTAL
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 8,776,176	\$ 10,417,298	\$ 19,193,474
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable (net)	50,824	88,886	139,710
Property Taxes Receivable	553,079	-	553,079
Due from Other Governments	1,483,045	100,104	1,583,149
Internal Balances	(292,318)	292,318	-
Special Assessment Receivable	31,577	-	31,577
Prepaid Expenses	56,764	-	56,764
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	-	175,962	175,962
Total Current Assets	10,659,147	11,074,568	21,733,715
Noncurrent Assets:			
Special Assessment Receivable	316,230	-	316,230
Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	192,240	121,668	313,908
Land	2,091,409	2,117,908	4,209,317
Non-Depreciable Assets	702,295	-	702,295
Land Improvements	2,436,556	64,128	2,500,684
Buildings and Contents	18,900,319	393,090	19,293,409
Utility Plant	-	26,544,575	26,544,575
Vehicles	3,167,731	943,620	4,111,351
Equipment	2,872,716	2,592,782	5,465,498
Infrastructure	11,169,161	17,452,543	28,621,704
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,989,498)	(23,118,910)	(38,108,408)
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,859,159	27,111,404	53,654,333
TOTAL ASSETS	37,518,306	38,185,972	75,704,278
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits	1,419,858	362,146	1,782,004
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,419,858	362,146	1,782,004
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	659,986	184,941	844,927
Unearned Revenue - Grants	155,241	-	155,241
Bond Payable	32,000	595,735	627,735
Lease Purchase Agreement	133,291	120,000	253,291
Compensated Absences	6,887	-	6,887
Total Current Liabilities	987,405	900,676	1,888,081
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bond Payable	264,730	4,688,658	4,953,388
Lease Purchase Agreement	5,992,882	3,115,000	9,107,882
Bond Premium	369,740	388,474	758,214
Compensated Absences	481,327	95,977	577,304
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	4,749,374	1,556,963	6,306,337
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	11,858,053	9,845,072	21,703,125
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12,845,458	10,745,748	23,591,206

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		TOTAL
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	553,079	-	553,079
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits	100,588	10,592	111,180
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	653,667	10,592	664,259
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,416,756	21,827,011	42,243,767
Restricted for:			
TABOR	391,826	42,641	434,467
Debt Service	347,990	-	347,990
Unrestricted	4,282,467	5,922,126	10,204,593
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 25,439,039	\$ 27,791,778	\$ 53,230,817

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

**Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position
Primary Government**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	TOTAL
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 3,487,605	\$ 249,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,237,818)	\$ -	\$ (3,237,818)
Public Safety	3,194,327	139,351	455,973	-	(2,599,003)	-	(2,599,003)
Highways & Streets	1,928,484	49,790	489,605	-	(1,389,089)	-	(1,389,089)
Health and Welfare	100,268	41,730	-	-	(58,538)	-	(58,538)
Culture and Recreation	2,432,845	678,920	414,205	1,397,295	57,575	-	57,575
Interest on Long-Term Debt	402,793	-	-	-	(402,793)	-	(402,793)
Total Governmental Activities	11,546,322	1,159,578	1,359,783	1,397,295	(7,629,666)	-	(7,629,666)
Business-Type Activities							
Water Services	2,292,649	1,901,343	46,708	43,353	-	(301,245)	(301,245)
Sewer Services	1,015,599	1,129,500	19,000	-	-	132,901	132,901
Sanitation Services	773,115	1,425,117	-	-	-	652,002	652,002
Total Business-Type Activities	4,081,363	4,455,960	65,708	43,353	-	483,658	483,658
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,627,685	\$ 5,615,538	\$ 1,425,491	\$ 1,440,648	(7,629,666)	483,658	(7,146,008)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes - Net					505,689	-	505,689
Sales and Use Taxes					8,146,181	1,421,356	9,567,537
Franchise Taxes					384,036	-	384,036
Other Taxes					273,449	-	273,449
Investment Income					387,166	66,593	453,759
Miscellaneous					273,187	11,254	284,441
Transfers					1,620,130	(820,130)	800,000
Sale of Fixed Assets					-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					11,589,838	679,073	12,268,911
Change in Net Position					3,960,172	1,162,731	5,122,903
Net Position, Beginning of Year					21,478,867	26,629,047	48,107,914
Net Position, Ending					\$ 25,439,039	\$ 27,791,778	\$ 53,230,817

5 The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,905,210	\$ 1,056,069	\$ 364,782	\$ 7,326,061
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables (Net)				
Accounts Receivable	50,824	-	-	50,824
Property Taxes	553,079	-	-	553,079
Due from Other Governments	1,382,941	100,104	-	1,483,045
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,892,054	\$ 1,156,173	\$ 364,782	\$ 9,413,009
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers Payable	\$ 373,929	\$ 159,638	\$ 1,258	\$ 534,825
Unearned Revenue - Grants	-	155,241	-	155,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES	373,929	314,879	1,258	690,066
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	553,079	-	-	553,079
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-
Restricted				
TABOR	391,826	-	-	391,826
Debt Service	-	-	183	183
Committed				
Culture and Recreation	-	841,294	208,664	1,049,958
Assigned				
General Fund	852,765	-	-	852,765
Capital Improvements	1,640,173	-	-	1,640,173
Health and Welfare	-	-	154,677	154,677
Unassigned	4,080,282	-	-	4,080,282
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	6,965,046	841,294	363,524	8,169,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,892,054	\$ 1,156,173	\$ 364,782	\$ 9,413,009

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances \$ 8,169,864

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

Notes receivable are measurable but not available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. 347,807

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 26,542,929

Deferred Results and Contributions to pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.

PERA	\$ 1,125,814	
FPPA	253,962	
OPEB	40,082	
		1,419,858

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

Lease Purchase Agreement	(6,126,173)	
Street Improvement District Bond Payable	(296,730)	
Compensated Absences	(488,214)	
PERA	(4,630,478)	
FPPA	263,129	
OPEB	(382,025)	
		(11,660,491)

Bond Premiums are recognized as revenue when issued in the governmental funds and are deferred and amortized over time in the statement of activities. (369,740)

Certain amounts related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.

PERA	(24,908)	
FPPA	(66,488)	
OPEB	(9,192)	
		(100,588)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the health insurance internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. 1,089,400

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 25,439,039**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND</u>	<u>OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,888,000	\$ 1,421,355	\$ -	\$ 9,309,355
Licenses and Permits	124,454	-	-	124,454
Intergovernmental Revenue	931,365	1,003,580	105,625	2,040,570
Charges for Services	160,306	640,308	26,800	827,414
Fines and Forfeits	121,893	-	-	121,893
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	351,982	17,268	17,916	387,166
Lease Agreement Revenue	125,333	25,370	-	150,703
Miscellaneous Revenue	282,128	-	5,000	287,128
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>9,985,461</u>	<u>3,107,881</u>	<u>155,341</u>	<u>13,248,683</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	2,900,057	-	-	2,900,057
Public Safety	2,904,170	-	-	2,904,170
Highways and Streets	1,607,497	-	-	1,607,497
Health and Welfare	85,798	-	27,627	113,425
Culture and Recreation	571,385	1,499,589	13,327	2,084,301
Capital Outlay	1,399,060	1,283,248	792,956	3,475,264
Debt Service	86,197	-	706,822	793,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,554,164</u>	<u>2,782,837</u>	<u>1,540,732</u>	<u>13,877,733</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>431,297</u>	<u>325,044</u>	<u>(1,385,391)</u>	<u>(629,050)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease Proceeds	-	-	500,000	500,000
Refunding Bond Proceeds	3,045,000	-	-	3,045,000
Premium of Issuance of COP's	369,740	-	-	369,740
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(4,319,142)	-	-	(4,319,142)
Transfers In	2,344,607	64,000	932,602	3,341,209
Transfers Out	(688,068)	(512,584)	(520,427)	(1,721,079)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	<u>752,137</u>	<u>(448,584)</u>	<u>912,175</u>	<u>1,215,728</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	1,183,434	(123,540)	(473,216)	586,678
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>5,781,612</u>	<u>964,834</u>	<u>836,740</u>	<u>7,583,186</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 6,965,046</u>	<u>\$ 841,294</u>	<u>\$ 363,524</u>	<u>\$ 8,169,864</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ 586,678**

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

Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources for notes receivable accrued in the statement of net position. (64,614)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Fixed Asset Additions	\$ 3,158,546	
Donated Fixed Assets	\$ 702,295	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,288,193)</u>	
		2,572,648

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The bond premium provides a current financial resource to governmental funds, but must be capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.

Lease Proceeds	(3,545,000)	
Lease Payments	4,641,198	
Bond Payments	68,170	
Effect of refunding on bond premium	<u>(369,740)</u>	
		794,628

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences	(86,787)
----------------------	----------

Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of the change in pension expenditures.

PERA	766,636	
FPPA	(7,724)	
OPEB	<u>(6,097)</u>	
		752,815

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the health insurance internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (595,196)

Change in net position of governmental activities **\$ 3,960,172**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,417,298	\$ 1,450,115
Accounts Receivable	88,886	-
Due From Other Governments	100,104	-
Prepaid	-	56,764
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	175,962	-
Total Current Assets	10,782,250	1,506,879
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Construction in Progress	121,668	-
Land	2,117,908	-
Buildings and Contents	393,090	-
Utility Plant	26,544,575	-
Vehicles	943,620	-
Equipment	2,592,782	-
Land Improvements	64,128	-
Infrastructure	17,452,543	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(23,118,910)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,111,404	-
TOTAL ASSETS	37,893,654	1,506,879
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	362,146	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	184,941	125,161
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion (Note 6)	715,735	-
Total Current Liabilities	900,676	125,161
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	95,977	-
Bonds Payable	4,688,658	-
Lease Purchase	3,115,000	-
Premium	388,474	-
Pension Liability	1,556,963	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,845,072	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,745,748	125,161
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	10,592	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,707,011	-
Restricted for TABOR	42,641	-
Unrestricted	5,749,808	1,381,718
TOTAL NET POSITION	27,499,460	\$ 1,381,718
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of Internal Service Funds	292,318	
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$ 27,791,778	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities
		INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 43,353	\$ -
Charges for Services	4,455,960	-
Insurance Deposits	-	1,163,527
Miscellaneous Revenues	11,254	81,479
Total Operating Revenues	4,510,567	1,245,006
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services	957,570	-
Supplies and Materials	212,821	-
Utilities and Telephone	365,109	-
Gas and Oil	69,196	-
Repairs and Maintenance	276,966	-
Landfill Fees	100,737	-
Professional Fees	45,894	-
Capital Outlay	22,227	-
Depreciation Expense	1,463,168	-
Insurance Premiums	-	368,232
Claims	-	732,351
Insurance Administration	-	38,095
Other	123,477	-
Total Operating Expenses	3,637,165	1,138,678
Operating Income (Loss)	873,402	106,328
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales Tax Revenue	1,421,356	-
Bond Interest Expense	(250,802)	-
Bond Administrative Fees	(94,921)	-
Interest on Investments	66,593	-
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	1,142,226	-
Income Before Other Revenue and Operating Transfers	2,015,628	106,328
Capital Contributions		
Water and Sewer Taps	65,708	-
Total Capital Contributions	65,708	-
OPERATING TRANSFERS		
Transfers In	544,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,364,130)	(800,000)
Total Operating Transfers	(820,130)	(800,000)
Changes in Net Position	1,261,206	(693,672)
Net Position at beginning of year	26,238,254	2,075,390
Net Position at end of year	27,499,460	\$ 1,381,718
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of Internal Service Fund	292,318	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$ 27,791,778	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>ENTERPRISE FUND</u>	<u>INTERNAL SERVICE FUND</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,489,239	\$ -
Cash received from insurance deposits	-	1,163,527
Cash received from other revenues	11,254	247,125
Cash paid for personnel services	(1,188,427)	-
Cash paid for supplies and materials	(265,469)	-
Cash paid for gas and oil	(69,196)	-
Cash paid for utilities	(365,109)	-
Cash paid for repairs and maintenance	(299,193)	-
Cash paid for landfill fees	(100,737)	-
Cash paid for professional fees	(45,894)	-
Cash paid for insurance claims	-	(662,977)
Cash paid for insurance premiums	-	(368,232)
Cash paid for insurance administration	-	(38,095)
Cash paid for other expenses	(123,477)	(56,764)
	<u>2,042,991</u>	<u>284,584</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from sales tax	1,321,252	-
Transfers (to) from other funds	(820,130)	(800,000)
	<u>501,122</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,681,942)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-
Capital contributions	65,708	-
Proceeds from Lease Purchase Agreement	3,235,000	-
Premium	388,474	-
Bond Interest Expense	(250,802)	-
Bond Administrative fees	(94,921)	-
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(4,371,187)	-
	<u>(2,709,670)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Receivable	66,593	-
	<u>66,593</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(98,964)	(515,416)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>10,516,262</u>	<u>1,965,531</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 10,417,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,115</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 873,402	\$ 106,328
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,463,168	-
Pension expense	(236,236)	-
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,074)	165,646
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	(56,764)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	5,913	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(58,561)	69,374
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,379	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,042,991	\$ 284,584

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIREMEN'S PENSION AGENCY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 118
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>42,681</u>
Total Assets	<u>42,799</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable Revenue - property tax	<u>42,681</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>42,681</u>

LIABILITIES - RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS

<u><u>\$ 118</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

The City of Alamosa was incorporated August 12, 1878. In January 1952, the City was reorganized as a Home Rule City under Article 20 of the Colorado Constitution. The current City Charter was adopted at a special election held March 12, 1957. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Component Units

The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the organization is financially accountable to the City
- the organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the City; and the City has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Alamosa has one component unit, the Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (a Colorado not for profit Corporation). The activity of this component unit has been blended into the City's financial statements as a Debt Service Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City and its component units, except for City fiduciary activity. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Mainly taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

- 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 in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, other taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Community Recreation Fund* is used to account for activities from the Community Recreation Facility. Sources of revenue consist of sales taxes, membership dues, and fees for programs.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the City's water, sewer, and sanitation systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *Employee Benefit Fund* is an internal service fund established to finance and account for the costs of health insurance for the other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- The *Firemen's Pension Fund* is a fiduciary agency fund used to account for the collection of property taxes to be remitted to the Fire and Police Pension Association (FPPA) for the city's firefighters pension plan.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are service fees charged to the other funds and employee contributions. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include insurance premiums. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments for all funds, excluding investments in the Fireman’s Pension and Community Recreation funds, are pooled into one common pooled account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the end of each quarter. An individual fund’s pooled cash and investments are available upon demand and are considered to be “cash equivalents” when preparing these financial statements. In addition, any marketable securities that are owned by the specific accounts noted above are also considered to be “cash equivalents”. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund payables or receivables.

The City’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All investments are recorded at fair market value.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The County Treasurer bills and collects all property taxes for the City. Property tax revenue is recognized by the City to the extent it results in a current receivable.

The 2019 property tax levy due January 1, 2020, has been recorded as a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

Inventory

Inventories held by all funds except the Enterprise Fund have been recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Enterprise Fund inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	15-50
Equipment	5-30
Land Improvements	10-35
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50

Compensated Absences

The City employees are entitled to 10 to 15 days of vacation leave each year. The number of days received depends upon the number of completed years of service. Unused vacation leave may accumulate up to approximately 32 days. Any vacation leave accrued in excess of the maximum allowable accrued vacation leave will be lost to the employee and shall not be deemed an obligation of the City.

The City employees receive 10 days of sick leave each year. Unused sick days accumulate up to 60 days. After an employee has accumulated 60 days of sick leave, the employee may convert any additional credited days into vacation leave at the ratio of three sick leave hours to one vacation hour. Upon separation from the City in good standing, an employee will be paid banked sick leave up to 480 hours at a rate of 33%.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and debt payments are reported as an other financing use.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are reported in the statement of net position and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which the taxes are levied. In the governmental funds, unavailable property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources until the period in which the taxes become available.

Certain amounts related to pensions must be deferred.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Pensions

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

The Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: *Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Hickenlooper on June 4, 2018. A brief description of some of the major changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 for the LGDTF that were in effect on the LGDTF's December 31, 2018 measurement date are listed below. A full copy of the bill can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

- Increase employee contribution rates for the LGDTF by a total of 2 percent (to be phased in over a period of 3 years starting on July 1, 2019).
- Modifies the retirement benefits, including temporarily suspending and reducing the annual increase for all current and future retirees, increases the highest average salary for employees with less than five years of service credit on December 31, 2019 and raises the retirement age for new employees.
- Member contributions, employer contributions, the direct distribution from the State, and the annual increases will be adjusted based on certain statutory parameters beginning July 1, 2020, and then each year thereafter, to help keep PERA on path to full funding in 30 years.
- Expands eligibility to participate in the PERA DC Plan to members of the Local Government Division hired on or after January 1, 2019. Beginning January 1, 2021, and every year thereafter, employer contribution rates for the LGDTF will be adjusted to include a defined contribution supplement based on the employer contribution amount paid to defined contribution plan participant accounts that would have otherwise gone to the defined benefit trusts to pay down the unfunded liability plus any defined benefit investment earnings thereon.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The City participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"). The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Interest Capitalization

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. No interest was capitalized in the current period.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Encumbrances

The City does not record purchase orders in the accounting system until invoices are ready for payment. Unfulfilled purchase commitments out-standing at the end of the budget year are rebudgeted in the succeeding year. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

- *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted* – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted* – consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported by classification based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the following five categories:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form- such as inventory and prepaid insurance.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed Fund Balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through adopted ordinance by City Council, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council removed those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by City Council or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to fiscal year 2018 financial statements in order to conform to the fiscal year 2019 financial statement presentation.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows the procedures set forth in the Colorado Local Government Budget Law when preparing the annual budget for each fund. Budget procedures include:

- Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff, which shall be submitted to the Board no later than October 15 of each year.
- Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.
- Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution, no later than December 31.
- Ordinance to adopt supplemental appropriations
- Budget changes via resolution

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City. The governmental funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary funds and the pension fund budgets are adopted using the same accounting methods as governmental fund types; this procedure follows Colorado State Statute, but is not in accordance with GAAP.

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted. The City Council adopted supplemental appropriations during 2019.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

Stewardship

Expenditures in the Community Recreation fund and the Employee Benefit fund exceeded appropriations during 2019 by \$435,856 and \$61,928, respectively. This may be a violation of Colorado Revised State Statutes.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 3 CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 2,564,521
C-SAFE	1,617,322
ColoTrust	13,664,632
Other Investments	<u>1,347,117</u>
Total Cash, Deposits, and Investments	<u>\$ 19,193,592</u>
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	\$ 19,193,474
Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position	<u>118</u>
	<u><u>\$ 19,193,592</u></u>

Cash and Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the City's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds 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 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits in 2019 were in eligible public depositories, as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2019, \$881,679 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions through PDPA.

Investments

The City's investments are subject to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The types of investments which are authorized to be made with City funds are controlled by state statute and the investment policies of the City. Colorado statutes and the City's investment policies specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the City may invest:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Corporate or bank debt issued by eligible corporations or banks.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes and the City’s investment policy limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The City’s investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The City’s investment policy allows for the City to invest in local government investment pools (CSAFE and Colotrust). The City also invested in money market funds that are not rated.

Fair value investments classified at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the active market rates for the underlying securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using non-observable inputs.

<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Rating</u>	<u>Up to 120 Days</u>	<u>121 Days to 5 Years</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using:</u>
					<u>Level 2</u>
Sigma Certificates of Deposit	36%	(un-rated)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 491,472</u>	\$ 491,472
Sigma Money Market	2%	(un-rated)			21,317
Invesco Mutual Funds	62%	AAA			834,328
					<u>\$ 1,347,117</u>

The Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. COLOTRUST operates in a manner similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the pool 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 pool. Investments of the pool consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. ColoTrust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s.

The Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) investments are valued using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions, redemption notice periods or withdrawal restrictions. CSAFE investments conform to Colorado Statutes CRS 24-75-601 et. seq. and therefore invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly rated commercial paper, highly rated corporate bonds, Colorado depositories collateralized at 102% of market value according to the guidelines of the Public Deposit Protection Act. CSAFE measures all of its investments at amortized cost. CSAFE is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor’s.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	\$ 1,014,130
	Community Recreation Fund	204,050
	Debt Service Fund	512,383
	Capital Projects Fund	8,044
	Internal Service Fund	<u>606,000</u>
		2,344,607
Community Recreation Fund	General Fund	64,000
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	340,068
	Community Recreation Fund	<u>308,534</u>
		648,602
Capital Projects Funds	General Fund	280,000
Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	194,000
Cemetery Fund	General Fund	<u>4,000</u>
	TOTALS	<u><u>\$ 3,535,209</u></u>

Transfers are routinely made between the City funds to enhance the operations of the City. Many fund operations are similar and, in some cases, City functions may be shared by several funds. For example, the Community Recreation Fund is providing recreation and culture as is the Parks and Recreation Division of the General Fund. Other routine transfers are for: 1) administrative costs performed by the General Fund on behalf of the Enterprise Fund and the Community Recreation Fund and 2) for debt service from the Community Recreation Fund to the Debt Service Fund. Non-routine transfers are typically to provide for building reserves for future purchases of equipment or special projects and to consolidate or create new funds.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

<i>Governmental Activities</i>	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,072,301	\$ 1,019,108	\$ -	\$ 2,091,409
Non-Depreciable Assets	-	702,295	-	702,295
Construction in Progress	117,750	905,280	830,790	192,240
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	<u>1,190,051</u>	<u>2,626,683</u>	<u>830,790</u>	<u>2,985,944</u>
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	2,345,119	91,437	-	2,436,556
Buildings and Contents	18,900,319	-	-	18,900,319
Vehicles	3,150,392	91,306	73,967	3,167,731
Equipment	2,696,331	176,385	-	2,872,716
Infrastructure	9,463,341	1,705,820	-	11,169,161
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	<u>36,555,502</u>	<u>2,064,948</u>	<u>73,967</u>	<u>38,546,483</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	1,891,768	43,830	-	1,935,598
Buildings and Contents	5,350,553	438,328	-	5,788,881
Vehicles	1,918,155	304,886	73,967	2,149,074
Equipment	2,129,974	140,677	-	2,270,651
Infrastructure	2,484,822	360,472	-	2,845,294
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>13,775,272</u>	<u>1,288,193</u>	<u>73,967</u>	<u>14,989,498</u>
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	<u>22,780,230</u>	<u>776,755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,556,985</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 23,970,281</u>	<u>\$ 3,403,438</u>	<u>\$ 830,790</u>	<u>\$ 26,542,929</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

	Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
<i>Business-type Activities:</i>				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,788,908	\$ 329,000	\$ -	\$ 2,117,908
Construction in Progress	296,867	585,017	760,216	121,668
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	<u>2,085,775</u>	<u>914,017</u>	<u>760,216</u>	<u>2,239,576</u>
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Building and Contents	393,090	-	-	393,090
Utility Plant	26,544,575	-	-	26,544,575
Vehicles	929,163	27,107	12,650	943,620
Equipment	2,169,139	428,093	4,450	2,592,782
Land Improvements	38,799	25,329	-	64,128
Infrastructure	16,404,932	1,047,611	-	17,452,543
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	<u>46,479,698</u>	<u>1,528,140</u>	<u>17,100</u>	<u>47,990,738</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(21,672,842)</u>	<u>(1,463,168)</u>	<u>17,100</u>	<u>(23,118,910)</u>
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	<u>24,806,856</u>	<u>64,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,871,828</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 26,892,631</u>	<u>\$ 978,989</u>	<u>\$ 760,216</u>	<u>\$ 27,111,404</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 162,334
Public Safety	302,468
Highways and Streets	523,532
Culture and Recreation	299,859
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,288,193</u>

Business-type activities:

Water Services	\$ 930,733
Sewer Services	464,451
Sanitation Services	67,984
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,463,168</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2018	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
Lease Purchase Agreement	\$ 392,815	\$ 500,000	\$ 36,642	\$ 856,173	\$ 38,291
Certificate of Participation	6,829,556	3,045,000	4,604,556	5,270,000	95,000
Premium on Certificate of Participation	-	369,740	-	369,740	33,613
Bond Payable	364,900	-	68,170	296,730	32,000
Compensated Absences	401,428	86,786	-	488,214	6,887
	<u>\$ 7,988,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,001,526</u>	<u>\$ 4,709,368</u>	<u>\$ 7,280,857</u>	<u>\$ 205,791</u>
Governmental activities long-term debt					
<i>Business-type activities:</i>					
Certificate of Participation	\$ 3,792,000	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 3,792,000	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 120,000
Premium on Certificate of Participation	-	388,747	-	388,747	32,373
Bond Payable	5,863,581	-	579,188	5,284,393	595,735
Compensated Absences	90,598	5,379	-	95,977	-
	<u>\$ 9,746,179</u>	<u>\$ 3,629,126</u>	<u>\$ 4,371,188</u>	<u>\$ 9,004,117</u>	<u>\$ 748,108</u>
Business-type activities long-term debt					

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Certificates of Participation

Ice Rink/Multi-Purpose Facility

An annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement and Sublease Agreement, dated September 8, 2017, was entered into between Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation"), as lessor and sublessor, and the City of Alamosa (the "City"), as lessee and sublessee. The Corporation issued \$2,400,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2017B for the construction, furnishing and equipping of a new Ice Rink/Multi-Purpose Facility. The facility is recorded in the fixed assets of the government-wide financial statements at \$3,077,204 less accumulated depreciation of \$147,449 at December 31, 2019.

The City will make lease payments to the Corporation and the Corporation will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. The interest rate is 3.07%.

Principal and interest payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from unrestricted resources of the Community Recreation Fund and are paid semi-annually in March and September. Principal repayments will begin March 1, 2018, and will finish on March 1, 2037. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was \$51,000.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Presented below are the annual requirements for repayment of the Certificates of Participation Series 2017B.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 95,000	\$ 66,850	\$ 161,850
2021	95,000	63,933	158,933
2022	100,000	60,939	160,939
2023	105,000	57,793	162,793
2024	105,000	54,570	159,570
2025-2029	585,000	220,964	805,964
2030-2034	675,000	124,721	799,721
2035-2037	465,000	21,716	486,716
	\$ 2,225,000	\$ 671,486	\$ 2,896,486

Municipal Complex

An annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated October 5, 2010, was entered into between Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the “Corporation”), as lessor, and the City of Alamosa (the “City”), as lessee. The Corporation issued \$6,525,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2010 to construct and equip a building or buildings consisting of a municipal complex project (the “Project”) on land (the “Site”) owned by the City and located in Alamosa, Colorado for the use of the inhabitants of the City. The Site will be leased to the corporation under a Ground Lease Agreement, dated October 5, 2010, between the City, as lessor, and the Corporation, as lessee. The Corporation will construct and equip the Project on the Site and lease the Project to the City pursuant to the lease. Construction on the facility was completed in January 2018. The Certificates of Participation Series 2010 were refunded during the issuance of the Series 2019.

An annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement and Sublease Agreement, dated December 26, 2019, was entered into between Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the “Corporation”), as lessor and sublessor, and the City of Alamosa (the “City”), as lessee and sublessee. The Corporation issued Certificates of Participation Series 2019 in the amount of \$3,045,000 for the purpose of refunding \$3,875,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2010. Proceeds in the amount of \$3,362,867, and cash of \$904,402 were placed into a certificate fund established at Zion’s Bancorporation in order to pay the full called amount due on February 15, 2020. As a result, the Certificate of Participation Series 2010 refunded are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the City’s Statement of Net Position. The Certificates of Participation are collateralized by the City Hall/Library municipal complex. The municipal complex is recorded in the fixed assets of the government-wide financial statements at \$6,908,679 less accumulated depreciation of \$1,159,401 at December 31, 2019.

The City will make lease payments to the Corporation and the Corporation will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. The interest rate is 4.0%

Principal and interest payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from unrestricted resources of the City and are paid semi-annually in June and December. Principal repayments begin June 1, 2021, and will finish on June 1, 2030. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was \$34,688.

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt services requirements over the next 11 years by \$590,632 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$585,688.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Presented below are the annual requirements for repayment of the Certificates of Participation Series 2019.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 110,085	\$ 110,085
2021	255,000	113,200	368,200
2022	270,000	102,700	372,700
2023	280,000	93,450	373,450
2024	285,000	83,900	368,900
2025-2029	1,595,000	236,900	1,831,900
2030	360,000	7,200	367,200
	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 747,435	\$ 3,792,435

Lease Purchase Agreements

Cattails Clubhouse Lease Agreement

Annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated January 24, 2008, was entered into between San Luis Valley Federal Bank (the “Bank”), as lessor, and the City of Alamosa (the “City”), as the lessee. The bank issued \$635,000 to the City for the completion of the Cattails Clubhouse. The City is leasing the land and title to the Cattails Clubhouse back via the Lease Purchase agreement at an amended fixed interest rate of 4.25%. The City will use the proceeds from the sale to construct and equip the new Clubhouse. Construction was completed on the Clubhouse in July 2009. The Clubhouse is recorded in the fixed assets as buildings of the government-wide financial statements at \$971,109, less accumulated depreciation of \$377,800, at December 31, 2019.

Payments on the Lease Purchase Agreement are funded from resources of the City in the Conservation Trust Fund. Payments are due to the Bank in annual installments through October 2027. The City can purchase the land and title to the Clubhouse back at any time for the Purchase Option Price included in the lease.

The annual debt service for the Lease Purchase Agreement is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 38,291	\$ 15,179	\$ 53,470
2021	39,960	13,510	53,470
2022	41,658	11,812	53,470
2023	43,429	10,041	53,470
2024	45,252	8,218	53,470
2025-2027	147,583	12,690	160,273
	\$ 356,173	\$ 71,450	\$ 427,623

Cattails Watering System Lease Agreement

Annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated January 31, 2019, was entered into between San Luis Valley Federal Bank (the “Bank”), as lessor, and the City of Alamosa (the “City”), as the lessee. The bank issued \$500,000 to the City to partially pay for the replacement of the front nine irrigation system at the golf course. The City is

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

leasing the land site and title to the improvements comprising Unit 2 and Unit 3, Plat of the Cattails Clubhouse, a Planned Community via the Lease Purchase agreement at a fixed interest rate of 4.297%. Construction was completed on the irrigation system in May 2019. The irrigation system is recorded in the fixed assets as infrastructure of the government-wide financial statements at \$771,956, less accumulated depreciation of \$11,258, at December 31, 2019.

Payments on the Lease Purchase Agreement are funded from resources of the City in the General Fund. Payments are due to the Bank in annual installments through February 2029. The City can purchase the land site and title back at any time for the Purchase Option Price included in the lease.

The annual debt service for the Lease Purchase Agreement is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 41,021	\$ 21,547	\$ 62,568
2021	42,845	19,723	62,568
2022	44,686	17,882	62,568
2023	46,607	15,961	62,568
2024	48,609	13,959	62,568
2025-2029	<u>276,232</u>	<u>36,604</u>	<u>312,836</u>
	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 125,676</u>	<u>\$ 625,676</u>

Bonds Payable

Special Assessment Bonds dated June 1, 2015, payable to San Luis Valley Federal Bank for the purpose of public improvements within a special improvement district with the maximum principal amount \$650,000 with an interest rate of 4.75%. Payments will be made annually over a fifteen year period and the final payment is due in 2030. The facility is recorded in the fixed assets as infrastructure of the General Fund at \$443,375, less accumulated depreciation of \$59,117, at December 31, 2019.

Principal and interest payments on the Bonds are funded from assessments to property owners within the improvement district, and collected in the General Fund. A special assessment notes receivable of \$412,421 is recorded in the statement of net position for work on the improvement district. The terms of the receivable consists of annual payments, 4.75% interest rate, and final payment is due in 2030. The annual debt service for the revenue bond is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 32,000	\$ 14,095	\$ 46,095
2021	33,000	12,575	45,575
2022	35,000	11,007	46,007
2023	37,000	9,345	46,345
2024	38,000	7,587	45,587
2025-2027	<u>121,730</u>	<u>5,782</u>	<u>127,512</u>
	<u>\$ 296,730</u>	<u>\$ 60,391</u>	<u>\$ 357,121</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Water Augmentation

An annually renewable Lease Purchase Agreement, dated April 18, 2017, was entered into between Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the “Corporation”), as sublessor, and the City of Alamosa (the “City”), as sublessee. The Corporation issued \$4,300,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2017 to acquire certain water rights and water storage rights, relocate and construct a new discharge point for its wastewater treatment plant, and pay the legal and engineering costs of implementing such plans and construction (the “Project”) on land (the “Site”) owned by the City. The Certificates of Participation Series 2017 were refunded during the issuance of the Series 2019.

On December 26, 2019, the City issued Certificates of Participation Series 2019 in the amount of \$3,235,000 for the purpose of refunding \$3,552,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2017. Proceeds in the amount of \$3,565,619 were placed into a certificate fund established at UMB Bank in order to pay the full called amount due on January 14, 2020. As a result, the Certificate of Participation Series 2017 refunded are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the City’s Statement of Net Position. The Lease Purchase Agreement was entered into between Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the “Corporation”), as sublessor, and the City of Alamosa (the “City”), as sublessee for certain water storage outbuildings and various agricultural sheds.

The City will make lease payments to the Corporation and the Corporation will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. The interest rate is 4.0%.

Principal and interest payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from unrestricted resources and paid semi-annually in June and December. Principal repayments began June 1, 2020, and will finish on December 1, 2031. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was \$36,852.

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt services requirements over the next 12 years by \$236,124, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$209,675.

Presented below are the annual requirements for the repayment of the Certificates of Participation Series 2019.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 120,000	\$ 115,048	\$ 235,048
2021	230,000	116,813	346,813
2022	240,000	107,412	347,412
2023	255,000	99,106	354,106
2024	260,000	90,400	350,400
2025-2029	1,460,000	284,600	1,744,600
2030-2031	670,000	27,000	697,000
	\$ 3,235,000	\$ 840,379	\$ 4,075,379

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue Bonds dated November 2, 2006, payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for the purpose of constructing the arsenic removal facility with the maximum principal amount \$11,865,063 with an interest rate of 4.21%. Payments will be made semiannually over a twenty year period and the final payment is due in 2027. In February 2019, Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority refunded bonds to

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

generate savings to their borrowers, which included the City of Alamosa. The interest rate will be reduced to 3.42% and the savings will be allocated over 17 semiannual payments starting August 1, 2019. The facility is recorded in the fixed assets as utility plant of the Enterprise Fund at \$13,801,150, less accumulated depreciation of \$5,834,284, at December 31, 2019.

Principal and interest payments on the Revenue Bonds are funded from sales tax revenue collected in the Enterprise Fund. The annual debt service for the revenue bond is as follows:

	Principal	Fee	Interest	Refunding Savings	Total
2020	\$ 595,736	\$ 94,920	\$ 81,346	\$ -	\$ 772,002
2021	606,768	94,920	71,625	-	773,313
2022	623,316	94,920	55,833	-	774,069
2023	645,380	94,920	39,668	-	779,968
2024	656,412	94,920	25,198	-	776,530
2025-2027	2,156,781	174,565	8,205	(52,502)	2,287,049
	<u>\$ 5,284,393</u>	<u>\$ 649,165</u>	<u>\$ 281,875</u>	<u>\$ (52,502)</u>	<u>\$ 6,162,931</u>

NOTE 7 PENSION PLANS

PERA DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

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

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

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2019. Eligible employees and the City are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their PERA-includable salary during the period of January 1, through December 31, 2019. The employer contribution requirements during the period of January 1, through December 31, 2019 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019
Employer Contribution Rate	10%
Amount of Employer Contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	8.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to LGDTF	12.68%

Contribution Rates for the LGDTF are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the City were \$456,020 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$6,068,778 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the LGDTF.

At December 31, 2018, the City's proportion was 0.483 percent, which was an increase of 0.47096 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,004,766). At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 253,755	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	790,328	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share contributions	8,786	32,645
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	422,641	-
Total	\$ 1,475,510	\$ 32,645

\$422,641 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. 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,	
2020	\$ 446,241
2021	98,526
2022	44,038
2023	431,418
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ 1,020,223

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 – 10.45 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Future post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	2.00 percent compounded annually
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

The revised assumptions shown below were reflected in the roll-forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2017 to December 31, 2018:

Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually, thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changes to reflect 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2016 valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2015, as well as the October 28, 2016,

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA’s Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the LGDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return, by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</u>
U.S. Equity - Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity - Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity - Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity - Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including scheduled increases in SB 18-200. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded for the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the LGDTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the Organization's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 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 (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 9,283,976	\$ 6,068,778	\$ 3,378,940

Pension plan fiduciary net position- Detailed information about the LGDTS’s fiduciary net position is available in PERA’s CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2019.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed HB 19-1217: *PERA Public Employees’ Retirement Association Local Government Division Member Contribution Rate*. The bill was signed into law by Governor Polis on May 20, 2019, and eliminates the 2 percent increase in the contribution rate for members in the Local Government Division mandated by SB 18-200.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

PERA DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, and investment earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2019 program members contributed \$26,289 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

ICMA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

ICMA Deferred Compensation Plan is available in lieu of PERA and is only available to department heads. The purpose of this plan is to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to certain employees of the City in accordance with the provisions of section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (“IRC”). The plan was adopted in 1984 and is a defined contribution plan. The City contributes 13.7% of covered payroll and the employee is not required to contribute, although, they have the option to contribute to the plan. Total employer and employee contributions for 2019 were \$48,901. This exceeds the 13.7% required as there are employees who have elected to make additional contributions. Of the two employees contributing one employee was making additional contributions. The City has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contribution.

The financial report can be obtained by writing to ICMA Retirement Corporation, 777 North Capital Street NE, Washington DC, 2002-4240 or by calling 1-800-669-7400.

POLICE MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN

Pension benefits are provided for all employees of the Police Department through the City of Alamosa Police Department Money Purchase Pension Plan. This is a defined contribution retirement plan. Rollover and current contributions in the name of each police officer were deposited with the plan trustee and plan administrator - an organization outside the City of Alamosa. The City has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contributions.

The Pension Plan was established in order to provide retirement income for eligible police officers and to provide funds for their beneficiaries in the event of death. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Alamosa City Council.

The Plan requires employer and employee contributions of 10% of covered payroll. The employees contributed \$154,923 and the City recognized expense of \$154,923 during 2019.

The employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and 100% vested in the employer contributions after five years of service. Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan’s administrative expenses. For the year ended December, 31, 2019 forfeitures reduced the City’s pension expense by \$4,744.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN’S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

The City’s defined benefit pension plan (the Plan), provides retirement, survivor, and funeral benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Affiliated Local Plans (AFL), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Title 31, Article 30, part 4 of the Colorado Revised Statutes provides for the creation of a Fireman’s Pension Trust Fund and assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in AFL to the respective employer entities; for the Plan, that authority rests with a Board of Trustees composed of City board members and firefighters selected in accordance with Colorado Statutes. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at:

http://www.fppaco.org/pdfs/annual_audit_actuarial_reports/annual%20reports/2014%20FPPA%20CAFR.pdf.

Benefits provided

A volunteer fireman who has reached age 50 and attained 20 years of service may be granted a pension, not to exceed \$375 per month. In the event of injury or death, an annuity not to exceed \$187.50 per month may be granted to the fireman or his survivors. In addition, a one time lump sum will be provided for funeral benefits. If at any time there is not sufficient money in the Fund to pay the full amount to which each beneficiary is entitled, an equal percentage of such monthly payment shall be made to each beneficiary until the Fund is replenished as to permit full payment.

Volunteers covered by the plan

At December 31, 2019, the following volunteers were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries	33
Inactive, nonretired members	4
Active Members	25
Total	<u>62</u>

Contributions

There are no paid employees within the volunteer firefighter's pension plan. The State of Colorado provides a discretionary contribution to the Plan as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes. The City contributes to the Plan with proceeds from a local mill levy.

Contributions to the Plan from the City were \$39,681 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$263,129. The City's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 determines the contribution amounts for 2018 and 2019.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years*
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees.. For ages 65 and older, RP 2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

*Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

The assumptions shown above pertain to the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and the associated Actuarially Determined Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2018. Following an experience study in 2018, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in the January 1, 2019 valuations.

The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2019 valuation, as compared to the assumptions shown are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return	7.0%
Mortality	Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP -2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. Disabled: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates for the scale for all years.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	2%	2.52%
Fixed Income	15%	2.90%
Managed Futures	4%	5.35%
Absolute Return	9%	5.08%
Equity Long/Short	9%	6.45%
Global Equity	37%	8.03%
Private Markets	24%	10.00%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

*While expected inflation exceeds the expected rate of return for cash, a 0.0% real rate of return is utilized.

Discount rate

Projected benefit 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).

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,724. At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,017	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	54,785	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	135,479	66,488
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	39,681	-
Total	<u>\$ 253,962</u>	<u>\$ 66,488</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended December 31,</u>	
2020	\$ 70,493
2021	33,807
2022	17,528
2023	25,965
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	<u><u>\$ 147,793</u></u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent):

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
<u>6.00%</u>	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>
<u>\$ (93,202)</u>	<u>\$ (263,129)</u>	<u>\$ (402,952)</u>

Changes in the net pension liability (asset)

The Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability presented in the Required Supplementary Information section presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation date and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

NOTE 8 PERA POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. Eligible employees of the City are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare.

Enrollment in the PERACare is voluntary and is available to benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, and divorced spouses and guardians, among others. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

PERA Benefit Structure

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The basis for the maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5 percent reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

Contributions. Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the City were \$30,494 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

At December 31, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$500,687 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on City contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2018, the City's proportion was .0368 percent, which was a decrease of .00102 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,991. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,817	\$ 762
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	2,879	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,512	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	10,945	11,286
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,379	-
Total	\$ 52,532	\$ 12,048

\$33,379 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2020	\$ 1,647
2021	1,647
2022	1,647
2023	3,646
2024	(1,414)
Thereafter	(68)
	\$ 7,105

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50 percent in aggregate
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 percent
PERACare Medicare plans	5.00 percent
Medicare Part A premiums	3.25 percent for 2018, gradually rising to 5.00 percent in 2025

Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each actuarial valuation and on the pattern of sharing of costs between employers of each fund to that point.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting. In addition, certain actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trends are analyzed and reviewed by PERA’s actuary, as discussed below.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following monthly costs/premiums are assumed for 2018 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A	Premiums for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$736	\$367
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	602	236
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	611	251
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	686	213

The 2018 Medicare Part A premium is \$422 per month.

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees in the PERA Benefit Structure who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A, the following chart details the initial expected value of Medicare Part A benefits, age adjusted to age 65 for the year following the valuation date:

Medicare Plan	Cost for Members Without Medicare Part A
Self-Funded Medicare Supplement Plans	\$289
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	300
Rocky Mountain Health Plans Medicare HMO	270
UnitedHealthcare Medicare HMO	400

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and heuristics developed by health plan actuaries and administrators, and projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2017, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2018	5.00%	3.25%
2019	5.00%	3.50%
2020	5.00%	3.75%
2021	5.00%	4.00%
2022	5.00%	4.25%
2023	5.00%	4.50%
2024	5.00%	4.75%
2025+	5.00%	5.00%

Mortality assumptions for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Morality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 93 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 113 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- Females: Morality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 68 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 106 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2018 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA’s Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the HCTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity- Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity- Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity- Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity- Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S Fixed Income - Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
Total	100.00%	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

Sensitivity of the Organization’s proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
PERACare Medicare trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.25%	3.25%	4.25%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB Liability	\$486,861	\$500,687	\$516,590

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2018, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Transfers of a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the projection test indicates the HCTF’s fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 560,226	\$ 500,687	\$ 449,788

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the HCTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's CAFR which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

NOTE 9 SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Because water, sewer, and sanitation services are provided for in one fund, several items cannot be allocated between each segment. Therefore, a condensed statement of net position and statement of cash flows, as well as some line items have been omitted in the segment information.

The following is a summary of operating income and expense information on the various segments of the Enterprise Fund. All services are provided from a single enterprise fund.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

	<u>WATER</u>	<u>SEWER</u>	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 43,353	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,353
Charges for Services	1,901,343	1,129,500	1,425,117	4,455,960
Miscellaneous Revenue	9,224	-	2,030	11,254
Total Operating Revenue	<u>1,953,920</u>	<u>1,129,500</u>	<u>1,427,147</u>	<u>4,510,567</u>
Operating Expense	981,636	532,430	659,931	2,173,997
Depreciation	951,305	436,261	75,602	1,463,168
Total Operating Expense	<u>1,932,941</u>	<u>968,691</u>	<u>735,533</u>	<u>3,637,165</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>20,979</u>	<u>160,809</u>	<u>691,614</u>	<u>873,402</u>
Non-operating Revenue/(Expense)				
Bond Interest	(250,803)	-	-	(250,803)
Sales Tax Revenue	1,421,356	-	-	1,421,356
Bond Administrative Fees	(94,920)	-	-	(94,920)
Interest on Investments	66,593	-	-	66,593
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Non-operating Expense	<u>1,142,226</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,142,226</u>
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	<u>1,163,205</u>	<u>160,809</u>	<u>691,614</u>	<u>2,015,628</u>
Capital Contributions (Water & Sewer Taps)	46,708	19,000	-	65,708
Transfers				
Transfer In	544,000	-	-	544,000
Transfer Out	(713,335)	(341,335)	(309,460)	(1,364,130)
Total Transfers	<u>(169,335)</u>	<u>(341,335)</u>	<u>(309,460)</u>	<u>(820,130)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 1,040,578</u>	<u>\$ (161,526)</u>	<u>\$ 382,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,206</u>
Net Position at Beginning of Year				<u>26,238,254</u>
Net Position at End of Year				27,499,460
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of Internal Service Fund				292,318
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				<u>\$ 27,791,778</u>

	<u>WATER</u>	<u>SEWER</u>	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Total Utility Plant	\$ 16,431,556	\$ 10,113,019	\$ -	\$ 26,544,575
Total other Capital Assets	14,469,205	7,897,712	1,318,822	23,685,739
Accumulated Depreciation	13,748,093	8,224,607	1,146,209	23,118,909
2019 Additions to Utility Plant	-	-	-	-
2019 Additions to other Capital Assets	1,103,805	526,637	51,500	1,681,942

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

NOTE 10 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Self-Funded Insurance

The City provides health insurance benefits to all full-time employees through a self-funded insurance program. An Internal Service Fund was created to account for the self-funded insurance. The insurance program is administered by a professional administration company. The other funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay premiums and claims. The City pays the first 75% of the monthly rate and the remaining 25% is provided from payroll withholdings. The dollar amounts of the City's share of the different rates per employee as of December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	<u>Medical Only</u>	<u>Medical and Dental</u>	<u>Medical and Vision</u>	<u>Medical, Dental and Vision</u>
Single Employee Medical	\$ 506	\$ 533	\$ 514	\$ 541
Employee plus child(ren)	783	844	796	857
Employee plus spouse	815	870	828	882
Employee plus family	949	1,039	970	1,060

The above rates include employee life insurance premiums.

The plan is amended annually because of changes in coverage, deductibles, limits of liability, and stop loss carriers. On October 1, 2019, the plan was amended to reflect the following conditions.

Employees pay 30% of the deductible if they are out of the network and 20% if they are in the network after meeting the \$575 deductible for singles and the \$1,150 deductible for a family. The plan also has a \$2,875 out of pocket max for singles and \$6,925 out of pocket max for family per year. Co-pays for the office visits are not subject to deductible, but do count toward the calendar year maximum. The City has purchased stop loss coverage to cover claims in excess of \$40,000, which is the specific liability. The maximum aggregate benefit per benefit period is unlimited.

The Internal Service Fund is responsible for collecting premiums, paying medical, prescription and life insurance claims, and purchasing certain insurance policies which include individual (specific) stop loss reinsurance and aggregate stop loss reinsurance. Interfund revenues and expenses are accrued when the interfund premiums are earned. Claims settlement and loss expenses are accrued in the Internal Service Fund for the estimated settlement value of claims reported and unreported up to stop loss arising from incidents during the period.

The claims liability of \$122,100 at December 31, 2019, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Internal Service Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2019 and 2018 were:

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Beginning Claims Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Ending Claims Liability</u>
2018	\$ 76,740	\$ 609,703	\$ 716,819	\$ 30,376
2019	\$ 30,376	\$ 732,351	\$ 640,627	\$ 122,100

NOTE 11 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The City believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The voters of the City passed ballot issues in 1993, 1995, and 1996 allowing for the retention of revenues generated in excess of the limits imposed by the amendment.

The amendment also requires that emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. This emergency reserve has been presented as restricted net position/fund balance in the financial statements. The City is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE 12 JOINT VENTURE

San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority

The San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority was created by an intergovernmental agreement between Rio Grande County and Alamosa County on April 14, 1995, pursuant to the authority granted by C.R.S. 29-1-203. It has been designated as a joint venture under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14. Its purpose is to provide the citizens of both counties an integrated municipal solid waste disposal facility in accordance with provision of C.R.S. 30-20-1005.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members as follows: one Rio Grande County Commissioner, one Alamosa County Commissioner, one director appointed by the City of Monte Vista, one director appointed by the City of Alamosa, and one director who is a member of the Rio Grande County Land Use or administrative staff as appointed by the Rio Grande County Commissioners.

It is the intent of the counties that the initial funding of the Authority by each county be provided on a loan basis in substantially the same proportion that the population of each county bears to the combined population of both counties. Alamosa and Rio Grande Counties may provide additional funding at any time in the future if they choose to do so by resolution.

The City of Alamosa is not exposed to any closure or post-closure expenses.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2019

The most recent audited financial statements of the Authority report total assets of \$4,691,022, total liabilities of \$1,180,980, and net position of \$3,510,042 at December 31, 2019.

The San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority issues publicly available annual financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority, PO Box 861, Monte Vista, Colorado 81144.

NOTE 13 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is currently the defendant in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the outcome of the lawsuit will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements, accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In March of 2020, the COVID-19 virus was declared a global pandemic. Business continuity throughout the City could be severely impacted for months or more, as significant and unprecedented measures to mitigate the consequences of the pandemic are undertaken. The City has a significant amount of assets held in investments which may experience significant losses during this pandemic. The City has applied for \$562,000 of Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding to mitigate some of the costs/losses incurred as a result of the pandemic. However, no adjustments have been made to these financial statements as the potential impact is unknown at this time.

Effective January 1, 2020 the City assumed the operations of the Cattails Golf Course. The activity will be included in the Community Recreation Fund as of the effective date.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements, a budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund, and if applicable, each of the City's major special revenue funds. In addition, pension plan contributions and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability are required to supplement the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ALAMOSA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 505,689	\$ (4,311)
Motor Vehicle - S. O. T.	120,840	120,840	128,775	7,935
Sales Tax - City	2,687,000	2,687,000	2,853,806	166,806
Sales Tax - County	3,491,500	3,491,500	3,846,586	355,086
Cigarette Tax	25,000	25,000	24,434	(566)
Construction Use Tax	55,000	55,000	110,508	55,508
Gas Franchise Tax	110,000	110,000	114,153	4,153
Electric Franchise Tax	200,000	200,000	200,983	983
Telephone Franchise Tax	8,000	8,000	3,345	(4,655)
Television Franchise Tax	65,000	65,000	65,555	555
PILT	33,000	33,000	34,166	1,166
Total Taxes	<u>7,305,340</u>	<u>7,305,340</u>	<u>7,888,000</u>	<u>582,660</u>
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor Licenses	13,000	13,000	14,294	1,294
Contracting Licenses	2,700	2,700	3,730	1,030
Building and Other Permits	50,000	50,000	85,219	35,219
Dog and Bike Licenses	1,000	1,000	795	(205)
Sales Tax Licenses	13,000	13,000	20,416	7,416
Total Licenses and Permits	<u>79,700</u>	<u>79,700</u>	<u>124,454</u>	<u>44,754</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue				
Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	29,000	29,000	31,000	2,000
Highway Users Tax	270,000	270,000	339,464	69,464
Road and Bridge	6,700	6,700	1	(6,699)
Law Enforcement Grants	5,000	5,000	35,005	30,005
Pass Thru Grants	433,639	558,148	375,755	(182,393)
Impact Assistance	50,000	275,825	150,140	(125,685)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>794,339</u>	<u>1,144,673</u>	<u>931,365</u>	<u>(213,308)</u>
Charges for Services				
Special Policeman Services	30,000	30,000	17,458	(12,542)
Economic Development Revenue	-	48,197	44,514	(3,683)
Cemetery Fees	12,000	12,000	14,930	2,930
Street Improvements	54,635	90,550	83,404	(7,146)
Total Charges for Services	<u>96,635</u>	<u>180,747</u>	<u>160,306</u>	<u>(20,441)</u>
Fines and Forfeits				
Municipal Court Fines	176,000	176,000	118,940	(57,060)
County Court Fines	6,000	6,000	2,953	(3,047)
Total Fines and Forfeits	<u>182,000</u>	<u>182,000</u>	<u>121,893</u>	<u>(60,107)</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Investment Income	130,000	255,000	351,982	96,982
Miscellaneous Revenue				
General Miscellaneous	247,600	376,390	382,268	5,878
Special Fire Services	25,000	33,000	9,600	(23,400)
Public Safety Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	4,709	2,709
Public Works Miscellaneous	-	-	10,884	10,884
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>274,600</u>	<u>411,390</u>	<u>407,461</u>	<u>(3,929)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>8,862,614</u>	<u>9,558,850</u>	<u>9,985,461</u>	<u>426,611</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
City Council and Mayor	194,847	209,947	98,460	111,487
City Manager	438,631	447,631	277,782	169,849
Legal Services	138,320	138,320	130,315	8,005
Municipal Court	822,121	830,671	567,228	263,443
Information Technology Department	509,831	532,093	558,374	(26,281)
City Clerk	123,032	123,032	115,657	7,375
City Hall Complex Maintenance and Operation	396,300	532,220	398,960	133,260
Financial Administration	446,440	455,378	390,479	64,899
HR/Risk Management	113,714	133,714	114,400	19,314
Bonds and Insurance Premiums	234,000	260,000	248,402	11,598
Total General Government	<u>3,417,236</u>	<u>3,663,006</u>	<u>2,900,057</u>	<u>762,949</u>
Public Safety				
Police Administration	326,051	326,051	212,878	113,173
Police Operational	2,035,273	2,120,273	1,921,801	198,472
Fire Protection	329,445	337,445	338,876	(1,431)
Support Services	403,964	403,964	430,615	(26,651)
Total Public Safety	<u>3,094,733</u>	<u>3,187,733</u>	<u>2,904,170</u>	<u>283,563</u>
Public Works				
Administration	408,564	424,759	249,926	174,833
Maintenance of Condition	1,015,855	1,015,855	788,361	227,494
Building Maintenance	336,599	336,599	303,131	33,468
Fleet Maintenance	244,479	244,479	225,418	19,061
Planning	79,577	79,577	40,661	38,916
Total Public Works	<u>2,085,074</u>	<u>2,101,269</u>	<u>1,607,497</u>	<u>493,772</u>
Health and Welfare				
Cemetery Operations	98,071	98,071	85,798	12,273

CITY OF ALAMOSA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Culture and Recreation				
Parks	624,080	624,080	476,728	147,352
Economic Development	-	126,247	94,657	31,590
Total Culture and Recreation	624,080	750,327	571,385	178,942
Capital Outlay				
General Government	217,000	217,000	215,619	1,381
Public Safety	92,000	92,000	91,806	194
Highways and Streets	1,140,600	1,430,595	993,172	437,423
Culture and Recreation	15,000	97,400	98,463	(1,063)
Total Capital Outlay	1,464,600	1,836,995	1,399,060	437,935
Debt Service	54,635	87,805	86,197	1,608
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,214,349	11,101,126	9,554,164	1,546,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,351,735)	(1,542,276)	431,297	1,973,573
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding Bond Proceeds	-	3,045,000	3,045,000	-
Premium of Issuance of COP's	-	369,740	369,740	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	(4,319,142)	(4,319,142)	-
Transfers In	2,132,605	2,787,094	2,344,607	(442,487)
Transfers Out	(743,043)	(1,130,843)	(688,068)	442,775
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,389,562	751,849	752,137	288
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	37,827	(790,427)	1,183,434	1,973,861
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,477,397	4,477,397	5,781,612	1,304,215
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,515,224	\$ 3,686,970	\$ 6,965,046	\$ 3,278,076

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Sales Tax	\$ 1,329,915	\$ 1,329,915	\$ 1,421,355	\$ 91,440
Intergovernmental Revenue - Grant	601,993	688,784	1,003,580	314,796
Charges for Services				
Recreation Program Fees	32,100	91,350	419,962	328,612
Recreation Membership Fees	215,500	215,500	220,346	4,846
Total Charges for Services	247,600	306,850	640,308	333,458
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Lease Agreement Revenue	24,570	24,570	25,370	800
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1,500	1,500	17,268	15,768
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	26,070	26,070	42,638	16,568
TOTAL REVENUES	2,205,578	2,351,619	3,107,881	756,262
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and Recreation				
Personnel Services	939,991	943,957	932,489	11,468
Other Miscellaneous Supplies	43,800	43,800	36,939	6,861
Travel and Conference/Includes Meals	4,700	4,700	5,084	(384)
Telephone Services	4,500	4,500	4,596	(96)
Tuition and Training	-	-	-	-
Membership and Dues	1,650	1,650	1,463	187
Books and Magazines	41,700	41,700	40,271	1,429
Other Expenses	11,000	261,524	245,304	16,220
Electrical Services	90,000	90,000	63,852	26,148
Repairs and Maintenance Agreement	68,500	113,500	100,346	13,154
Gas and Oil	2,500	2,500	2,961	(461)
Vehicle Repair	1,500	1,500	1,281	219
Recreation Programs	55,000	55,000	55,958	(958)
Library	4,500	4,500	4,510	(10)
Advertising	3,600	3,600	2,211	1,389
Other Office Equipment/Furniture/Fixtures	2,300	2,300	2,324	(24)
Total Culture and Recreation Expenditures	1,275,241	1,574,731	1,499,589	75,142
Capital Outlay	762,699	772,250	1,283,248	(510,998)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,037,940	2,346,981	2,782,837	(435,856)

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	167,638	4,638	325,044	320,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	64,000	64,000	64,000	-
Transfers Out	(512,584)	(512,584)	(512,584)	-
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(448,584)	(448,584)	(448,584)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(280,946)	(443,946)	(123,540)	320,406
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	693,704	693,704	964,834	271,130
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 412,758	\$ 249,758	\$ 841,294	\$ 591,536

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
PERA LGDTF PENSION PLAN
For the Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4827167715%	0.4879681964%	0.4762166783%	0.4820491368%	0.4820543148%	0.4461781371%
City's proportionate share of the net liability (asset)	\$ 6,068,778	\$ 5,433,184	\$ 6,430,549	\$ 5,310,162	\$ 4,320,696	\$ 3,671,694
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,333,131	\$ 3,096,651	\$ 2,960,839	\$ 2,886,467	\$ 2,737,660	\$ 2,641,441
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	182%	175%	217%	184%	158%	139%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.96%	79.37%	73.60%	76.90%	80.70%	77.66%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs are explained in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA LGDTF PENSION PLAN
For the Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 422,641	\$ 392,655	\$ 375,434	\$ 366,064	\$ 347,135	\$ 334,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(422,641)</u>	<u>(392,655)</u>	<u>(375,434)</u>	<u>(366,064)</u>	<u>347,135</u>	<u>334,935</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,333,131	\$ 3,096,651	\$ 2,960,839	\$ 2,886,467	\$ 2,737,660	\$ 2,641,441
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs are explained in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF ALAMOSA
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
COLORADO PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND
For the Years Ended December 31,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0368005897%	0.0378208553%	0.0365560895%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 500,687	\$ 491,520	\$ 473,962
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,333,131	\$ 3,096,651	\$ 2,960,839
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	15%	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

There have not been any changes in assumptions or other inputs explained in Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF ALAMOSA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
COLORADO PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 33,998	\$ 31,586	\$ 31,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(33,998)	(31,586)	(31,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,333,131	\$ 3,096,651	\$ 2,960,839
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.07%

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

There have not been any changes in assumptions or other inputs explained in Note 8 to the Financial Statements.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
FPPA AFFILIATED LOCAL PLAN
For the Measurement Period Ending December 31, 2019

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total Pension Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 10,745	\$ 10,745	\$ 13,682	\$ 13,682	\$ 10,697
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	98,854	99,077	93,795	94,034	97,871
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of total pension liability	20,518	-	37,802	-	(53,810)
Changes of Assumptions	62,607	-	39,416	-	-
Benefit Payments	(112,477)	(113,088)	(112,588)	(109,282)	(105,551)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	80,247	(3,266)	72,107	(1,566)	(50,793)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,368,004	1,371,270	1,299,163	1,300,729	1,351,522
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 1,448,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,368,004</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,729</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions- Employer	\$ 39,302	\$ 38,938	\$ 56,245	\$ 75,195	\$ -
Net Investment Income	1,060	229,648	82,403	28,180	103,994
Benefit Payments	(112,477)	(113,088)	(112,588)	(109,282)	(105,551)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(13,982)	(13,488)	(2,722)	(3,553)	(2,761)
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	18,549	18,549	18,549	-	18,549
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(67,548)	160,559	41,887	(9,460)	14,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-					
Beginning (Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year)	1,778,928	1,618,369	1,576,482	1,585,942	1,571,711
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-					
Ending (Market Value of Assets at End of Year)	<u>\$ 1,711,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,778,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,576,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,942</u>
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ (263,129)</u>	<u>\$ (410,924)</u>	<u>\$ (247,099)</u>	<u>\$ (277,319)</u>	<u>\$ (285,213)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	118.17%	130.04%	118.02%	121.35%	121.93%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to the Schedule:

There have not been any changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs are explained in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FPPA AFFILIATED LOCAL PLAN
For the Measurement Period Ending December 31, 2019

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Actual Contributions**	<u>57,851</u>	<u>57,487</u>	<u>74,794</u>	<u>75,195</u>	<u>18,549</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ (57,851)</u>	<u>\$ (57,487)</u>	<u>\$ (74,794)</u>	<u>\$ (75,195)</u>	<u>\$ (18,549)</u>
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Includes both City contributions and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

Notes to the Schedule:

There have not been any changes in benefit terms.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs are explained in Note 7 to the Financial Statements.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining financial statements represent the second level of financial reporting for the City. These financial statements present more detailed information for the individual funds in a format that segregates information by fund type.

**CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expend for particular purposes.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the City’s share of the state lottery program. The monies may be expended only for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, and other public recreational facilities.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital outlays, including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, but excludes those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for the financing of capital purchases or construction for the City of Alamosa and its facilities.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for resources and principal and interest expenditures for outstanding bonds.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to make debt service payments. Revenue is derived from transfers from other funds.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the purposes that support the City’s programs.

Cemetery Endowment Fund – This fund is used to account for all funds collected by the City for cemetery space sales to be held in trust for the perpetual care of the facilities.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2019

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	<u>Permanent Fund</u> CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	\$ 209,664	\$ -	\$ 183	\$ 154,935	\$ 364,782
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 209,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 154,935</u>	<u>\$ 364,782</u>
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers Payable	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 258	\$ 1,258
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>1,258</u>
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted:					
Debt Service	-	-	183	-	183
Committed:					
Culture and Recreation	208,664	-	-	-	208,664
Assigned:					
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	154,677	154,677
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>208,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>154,677</u>	<u>363,524</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 209,664</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 154,935</u>	<u>\$ 364,782</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	<u>Permanent Fund</u> CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 105,625	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,625
Charges for Services	-	-	-	26,800	26,800
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	3,981	-	11,011	2,924	17,916
TOTAL REVENUE	109,606	-	11,011	34,724	155,341
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	27,627	27,627
Culture and Recreation	13,327	-	-	-	13,327
Capital Outlay	21,000	771,956	-	-	792,956
Debt Service	53,470	-	653,352	-	706,822
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	87,797	771,956	653,352	27,627	1,540,732
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	21,809	(771,956)	(642,341)	7,097	(1,385,391)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Lease Proceeds	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Transfers In	-	280,000	648,602	4,000	932,602
Transfers Out	-	(8,044)	(512,383)	-	(520,427)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	771,956	136,219	4,000	912,175
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	21,809	-	(506,122)	11,097	(473,216)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	186,855	-	506,305	143,580	836,740
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 208,664	\$ -	\$ 183	\$ 154,677	\$ 363,524

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State Lottery	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 105,625	\$ 15,625
Investment Income				
Interest on Investments	1,500	1,500	3,981	2,481
TOTAL REVENUES	91,500	91,500	109,606	18,106
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and Recreation				
Fairground Improvements	14,000	14,000	13,327	673
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000	21,000	4,000
Debt Service	53,470	53,470	53,470	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	92,470	92,470	87,797	4,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(970)	(970)	21,809	22,779
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(970)	(970)	21,809	22,779
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	73,984	73,984	186,855	112,871
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 73,014	\$ 73,014	\$ 208,664	\$ 135,650

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Revenue	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	-	780,000	771,956	8,044
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	780,000	771,956	8,044
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(780,000)	(771,956)	8,044
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease Proceeds	-	500,000	500,000	-
Transfers In	-	280,000	280,000	-
Transfers Out	-	(8,044)	(8,044)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	771,956	771,956	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	-	(8,044)	-	8,044
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,044)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,044</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Cemetery Space Sales	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 26,800	\$ 6,800
Investment Income				
Interest on Investments	50	50	2,924	2,874
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	5,000	5,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>20,050</u>	<u>25,050</u>	<u>34,724</u>	<u>9,674</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare				
Cemetery Improvements	17,400	32,280	27,627	4,653
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>17,400</u>	<u>32,280</u>	<u>27,627</u>	<u>4,653</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,650	(7,230)	7,097	14,327
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	4,000	4,000	-
Transfers Out	(15,450)	(15,450)	-	15,450
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(15,450)</u>	<u>(11,450)</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>15,450</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(12,800)	(18,680)	11,097	29,777
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>131,423</u>	<u>131,423</u>	<u>143,580</u>	<u>12,157</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 118,623</u>	<u>\$ 112,743</u>	<u>\$ 154,677</u>	<u>\$ 41,934</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 4,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,750</u>	<u>\$ 11,011</u>	<u>\$ 6,261</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Bond Principal	390,000	390,000	390,000	-
Bond Interest Paid	258,602	258,602	258,602	-
Administrative Services	4,750	4,750	4,750	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>653,352</u>	<u>653,352</u>	<u>653,352</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(648,602)</u>	<u>(648,602)</u>	<u>(642,341)</u>	<u>6,261</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	648,602	648,602	648,602	-
Transfers Out	-	(512,383)	(512,383)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>648,602</u>	<u>136,219</u>	<u>136,219</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	-	(512,383)	(506,122)	6,261
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>496,572</u>	<u>496,572</u>	<u>506,305</u>	<u>9,733</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 496,572</u>	<u>\$ (15,811)</u>	<u>\$ 183</u>	<u>\$ 15,994</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
OTHER SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Water	\$ 1,706,225	\$ 1,716,225	\$ 1,901,343	\$ 185,118
Sewer	1,087,650	1,087,650	1,129,500	41,850
Sanitation	1,346,400	1,346,400	1,419,094	72,694
Recycling	13,000	13,000	6,023	(6,977)
Total Charges for Services	<u>4,153,275</u>	<u>4,163,275</u>	<u>4,455,960</u>	<u>292,685</u>
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Water	-	-	9,224	9,224
Sanitation	200	24,008	2,030	(21,978)
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>200</u>	<u>24,008</u>	<u>11,254</u>	<u>(12,754)</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>4,163,475</u>	<u>4,197,283</u>	<u>4,467,214</u>	<u>336,524</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services				
Water	349,524	548,917	245,218	303,699
Sewer	249,589	349,589	144,657	204,932
Sanitation	592,054	592,054	430,755	161,299
Lagoon	87,708	87,708	64,882	22,826
Water Treatment	90,317	90,317	72,058	18,259
Total Personnel Services	<u>1,369,192</u>	<u>1,668,585</u>	<u>957,570</u>	<u>711,015</u>
Supplies and Materials				
Water	69,500	69,500	51,993	17,507
Sewer	18,500	18,500	9,545	8,955
Sanitation	5,000	5,000	5,287	(287)
Lagoon	5,800	5,800	3,914	1,886
Water Treatment	180,000	180,000	142,082	37,918
Total Supplies and Materials	<u>278,800</u>	<u>278,800</u>	<u>212,821</u>	<u>65,979</u>
Utilities and Telephone				
Water	125,000	125,000	110,838	14,162
Sewer	35,000	35,000	21,307	13,693
Sanitation	8,500	8,500	8,232	268
Lagoon	135,000	135,000	135,968	(968)
Water Treatment	90,000	90,000	88,764	1,236
Total Utilities and Telephone	<u>393,500</u>	<u>393,500</u>	<u>365,109</u>	<u>28,391</u>
Gas and Oil				
Water	11,000	11,000	10,398	602
Sewer	5,000	5,000	6,860	(1,860)
Sanitation	48,000	48,000	46,780	1,220
Lagoon	2,300	2,300	3,444	(1,144)
Water Treatment	1,700	1,700	1,714	(14)
Total Gas and Oil	<u>68,000</u>	<u>68,000</u>	<u>69,196</u>	<u>(1,196)</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Repairs and Maintenance				
Water	361,000	406,000	118,386	287,614
Sewer	267,000	587,700	33,727	553,973
Sanitation	56,500	56,500	51,890	4,610
Lagoon	37,500	37,500	30,362	7,138
Water Treatment	59,750	59,750	42,601	17,149
Total Repairs and Maintenance	<u>781,750</u>	<u>1,147,450</u>	<u>276,966</u>	<u>870,484</u>
Landfill Fees	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>100,737</u>	<u>9,263</u>
Professional Fees				
Water	2,500	2,500	1,300	1,200
Lagoon	52,000	52,000	40,166	11,834
Water Treatment	8,000	8,000	4,428	3,572
Total Professional Fees	<u>62,500</u>	<u>62,500</u>	<u>45,894</u>	<u>16,606</u>
Capital Outlay				
Water	96,000	396,107	642,794	(246,687)
Sanitation	-	44,500	78,607	(34,107)
Storm Drainage	322,000	356,000	254,727	101,273
Lagoon	250,000	644,607	915,755	(271,148)
Water Treatment	125,000	125,000	74,254	50,746
Total Capital Outlay	<u>793,000</u>	<u>1,566,214</u>	<u>1,966,137</u>	<u>(399,923)</u>
Other				
Water	17,500	35,000	65,489	(30,489)
Sewer	5,500	5,500	2,202	3,298
Sanitation	5,000	5,000	3,849	1,151
Lagoon	77,275	77,275	26,409	50,866
Water Treatment	6,275	6,275	13,231	(6,956)
Recycling	295,000	295,000	12,297	282,703
Total Other	<u>406,550</u>	<u>424,050</u>	<u>123,477</u>	<u>300,573</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,263,292</u>	<u>5,719,099</u>	<u>4,117,907</u>	<u>1,601,192</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(99,817)</u>	<u>(1,521,816)</u>	<u>349,307</u>	<u>1,871,123</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Sales Tax Revenue	1,329,915	1,329,915	1,421,356	91,441
Lease Proceeds	-	3,623,474	3,235,000	(388,474)
Bond Interest Expense	(500,678)	(4,124,152)	(250,802)	3,873,350
Bond Administrative Fees	(94,920)	(94,920)	(94,921)	(1)
Bond Principal	(579,188)	(579,188)	(4,131,188)	(3,552,000)
Grant Revenue	37,500	37,500	43,353	(5,853)
Interest on Investments	10,000	10,000	66,593	56,593
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>202,629</u>	<u>202,629</u>	<u>289,391</u>	<u>86,762</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	102,812	(1,319,187)	638,698	1,957,885
Capital Contributions				
Water	50,000	50,000	46,708	(3,292)
Sewer	10,000	10,000	19,000	9,000
Total Capital Contributions	<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>	<u>65,708</u>	<u>5,708</u>
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In				
Water	160,000	194,000	194,000	-
Transfers Out				
Water	(258,335)	(333,335)	(333,335)	-
Water Treatment	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Sewer	(281,335)	(281,335)	(281,335)	-
Sanitation	(309,460)	(309,460)	(309,460)	-
Lagoon	(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	-
Total Transfers	<u>(779,130)</u>	<u>(820,130)</u>	<u>(820,130)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income - Budget Basis	(616,318)	(2,079,317)	(115,724)	<u>\$ 1,963,593</u>
Capital Outlay			1,943,910	
Bond Principal			4,131,188	
Gain on Sale of Assets			-	
Less: Bond Proceeds			(3,235,000)	
Less: Depreciation			<u>(1,463,168)</u>	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			<u>1,261,206</u>	
Net Position - beginning of year	<u>5,041,344</u>	<u>5,041,344</u>	<u>26,238,254</u>	
Net Position - end of year	<u>\$ 4,425,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,962,027</u>	<u>\$ 27,499,460</u>	

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN
NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Insurance Deposits	\$ 1,178,804	\$ 1,178,804	\$ 1,245,006	\$ 66,202
Total Operating Revenues	<u>1,178,804</u>	<u>1,178,804</u>	<u>1,245,006</u>	<u>66,202</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance Premiums	340,000	340,000	368,232	(28,232)
Claims	700,000	700,000	732,351	(32,351)
Insurance Administration	36,750	36,750	38,095	(1,345)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,076,750</u>	<u>1,076,750</u>	<u>1,138,678</u>	<u>(61,928)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>102,054</u>	<u>102,054</u>	<u>106,328</u>	<u>4,274</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(697,946)	(697,946)	(693,672)	4,274
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>1,697,600</u>	<u>1,697,600</u>	<u>2,075,390</u>	<u>377,790</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 999,654</u>	<u>\$ 999,654</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,718</u>	<u>\$ 382,064</u>

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
December 31, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 4,265,037	\$ 1,640,173	\$ 5,905,210
Receivables (Net)			
Accounts Receivable	50,824	-	50,824
Property Taxes	553,079	-	553,079
Due from Other Governments	1,382,941	-	1,382,941
Other Assets	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,251,881	\$ 1,640,173	\$ 7,892,054
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers Payable	\$ 373,929	\$ -	\$ 373,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	553,079	-	553,079
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Restricted			
TABOR Amendment Reserve	391,826	-	391,826
Assigned			
General Fund	852,765	-	852,765
Capital Improvements	-	1,640,173	1,640,173
Unassigned	4,080,282	-	4,080,282
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	5,324,873	1,640,173	6,965,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,251,881	\$ 1,640,173	\$ 7,892,054

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	CAPITAL			TOTAL
	GENERAL FUND	IMPROVEMENT FUND	ELIMINATIONS	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,888,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,888,000
Licenses and Permits	124,454	-	-	124,454
Intergovernmental Revenue	931,365	-	-	931,365
Charges for Services	160,306	-	-	160,306
Fines and Forfeits	121,893	-	-	121,893
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	351,982	-	-	351,982
Miscellaneous Revenue	407,461	-	-	407,461
TOTAL REVENUES	9,985,461	-	-	9,985,461
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	2,900,057	-	-	2,900,057
Public Safety	2,904,170	-	-	2,904,170
Highways and Streets	1,607,497	-	-	1,607,497
Health and Welfare	85,798	-	-	85,798
Culture and Recreation	571,385	-	-	571,385
Capital Outlay	1,399,060	-	-	1,399,060
Debt Service	86,197	-	-	86,197
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,554,164	-	-	9,554,164
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	431,297	-	-	431,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Refunding Bond Proceeds	3,045,000	-	-	3,045,000
Premium of Issuance of COP's	369,740	-	-	369,740
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(4,319,142)	-	-	(4,319,142)
Transfers In	2,239,882	547,500	(442,775)	2,344,607
Transfers Out	(1,003,543)	(127,300)	442,775	(688,068)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	331,937	420,200	-	752,137
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	763,234	420,200	-	1,183,434
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,561,639	1,219,973	-	5,781,612
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 5,324,873	\$ 1,640,173	\$ -	\$ 6,965,046

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Alamosa
		YEAR ENDING : December 2019
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of	Prepared By: Phone:	Kristen Reynolds 719-589-2593

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	976,747
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	652,405
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	26,985
2. General fund appropriations	2,095,602	b. Snow and ice removal	35,225
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	77,211	c. Other	178,958
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0	d. Total (a. through c.)	241,169
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	49,985
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	622,971
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	2,543,276
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	2,172,812	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	370,464	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	2,543,276	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	
			2,543,276

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		2,543,276	2,543,276		0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	77,211	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	77,211	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	77,211	i. Total (a. through h.)	0
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	339,464	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	31,000	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	31,000	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	370,464	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
		ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)
		TOTAL (c)	
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		976,747	976,747
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)		0	976,747
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0	976,747
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			