

Town of Blanca, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

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Town of Blanca, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an easy-to-read discussion of the Town's financial condition and operating results, and to disclose to the reader important financial activities and issues related to the Town of Blanca, Colorado (the Town) basic operations and mission. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with a review of the Town's basic financial statements.

The Town of Blanca, Colorado is a Statutory Rule Municipality incorporated in 1909. The type of government is Town Board-Mayor with seven elected officials being responsible for all policy decisions that affect the Town's financial condition. The Town maintains four separate funds: General (operating services); Water and Sewer Enterprise (utilities); Conservation Trust (lottery funds for parks and recreation); Cemetery (cemetery improvements).

DESCRIPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (this section), the *Basic Financial Statements (including the footnotes)* and *Required Supplementary Information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements, Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Town's government, reporting on the Town's operations *in more detail* than the government-wide statements.

The basic financial statements also include *notes* that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that provides budget and actual information for each fund type.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information about the Town as a whole and include *all* assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's *net position* and changes in it. The Town's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health, including liquidity and financial flexibility, is improving, or deteriorating.

The statement of activities reports information by function, program, or service. The statement of activities is formatted to show the degree to which the various activities of the Town are paid for by charges for services or grants and contributions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's individual funds, not on the Town as a whole. The Town's activities in its general, conservation trust, and cemetery funds are reported as governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of these funds. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statement provides a detailed short-term view of the Town's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs and services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of December 31, 2022, the governmental funds held approximately \$633,000 in assets that were either cash or readily convertible to cash, and approximately \$36,000 in accounts payable and payroll benefits payable (both of these figures are exclusive of internal balances).

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The perspective of the Statement of Net Position is of the Town as a whole. The following is a summary of the Town's net position for 2022:

	<u>2022</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 1,270,853
Capital assets	<u>1,246,685</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,517,538</u>
Deferred outflows of financial resources	<u>\$ 32,486</u>
Accounts payable and accrued payroll taxes and benefits	\$ 31,833
Long term note payable	<u>202,383</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 234,216</u>
Deferred inflows of financial resources	<u>\$ 94,424</u>
Net Position:	
Invested in capital assets	\$ 1,246,685
Restricted	55,447
Unrestricted	<u>919,252</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,221,384</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

The perspective of the Statement of Activities is of the Town as a whole. The following table reflects the change in net position for Fiscal Year 2022:

	2022
<u>Revenues:</u>	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 323,917
Operating grants and contributions	64,069
Total Program Revenues	387,986
 General Revenues	 245,272
 Total Revenues	 633,258
<u>Program Expenses:</u>	
Governmental activities	468,533
Proprietary activity	158,797
 Total Expenses	 627,330
 Increase in Net Position	 5,928
Beginning Net Position	2,215,456
Ending Net Position	\$ 2,221,384

THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The Town remains in good financial condition, as the General Fund unassigned fund balance approximates \$633,000, which is a safe reserve level, as it allows the Town to cover its governmental operating costs for more than six months in the unlikely loss of revenues.

The Town's Governmental Fund assets exceed its liabilities at the end of the year by approximately \$1,368,000 (net position). Of this amount, approximately \$633,000 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

Approximately \$55,000 is designated for specific activities, including the Conservation Trust and Cemetery Funds.

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (shown on pages 5 – 8 of the financial statements) reported a combined ending fund balance of approximately \$688,000, reflecting an approximate decrease of \$40,000.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHT

The General Fund actual expenditures were approximately \$56,000 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the Town's capital assets are summarized on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

The Town has approximately \$202,000 of outstanding long-term debt in the Water and Sewer Fund for water system improvements including the water tank, parallel pipeline, well improvements, and chlorination pipeline. This thirty year, no interest loan from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority was partially paid by principal forgiveness in prior years. The loan is repaid in two payments of \$5,325.88 each year.

ECONOMIC AND OTHER FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town is anticipating a 4% increase in city and county funds for 2022, as a result of increasing operating costs. During 2022 the Town is hopeful of maintaining current staffing levels with a 4% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) increase in governmental funds.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the general public with a general overview of the Town's finances, and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the funds received. If you have any questions regarding this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Town Clerk at:

Town of Blanca, Colorado
P.O. Box 190
Blanca, Colorado 81123
Tel: (719) 379-3461
Fax: (719) 379-4762
E-mail: blancaco@gojade.org

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Board of Trustees
Blanca, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blanca, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Blanca, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. In my 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Blanca, Colorado, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the Town of Blanca, Colorado and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Blanca, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Blanca, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Blanca, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages MDA 1-4 and 34-37 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated September 7, 2023 on my consideration of the Town of Blanca, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Blanca, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Town of Blanca, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Canon City, Colorado
September 7, 2023

Basic Financial Statements

The Basic Financial Statements provide a financial overview of the Town of Blanca, Colorado's operations. These financial statements present the financial position and operating results of all funds and activities as of, and for the year ended, December 31, 2022.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Proprietary Activity</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 386,262	\$ 239,394	\$ 625,656
Investments	289,277	206,726	496,003
Receivables, net	<u>111,002</u>	<u>38,192</u>	<u>149,194</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>786,541</u>	<u>484,312</u>	<u>1,270,853</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Fixed assets	1,455,586	1,243,532	2,699,118
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(775,929)</u>	<u>(676,504)</u>	<u>(1,452,433)</u>
Net Noncurrent Assets	<u>679,657</u>	<u>567,028</u>	<u>1,246,685</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,466,198</u>	<u>1,051,340</u>	<u>2,517,538</u>
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources			
Deferred outflows - plan	<u>\$ 32,486</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,486</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,426	\$ 4,509	\$ 12,935
Payroll liabilities	27,941	-	27,941
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,043)</u>	<u>(9,043)</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>36,367</u>	<u>(4,534)</u>	<u>31,833</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long term note payable	-	202,383	202,383
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>202,383</u>	<u>202,383</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>36,367</u>	<u>197,849</u>	<u>234,216</u>
Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources			
Unavailable property tax revenue	61,938	-	61,938
Deferred inflows - plan	<u>32,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,486</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources	<u>94,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,424</u>
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets	679,657	567,028	1,246,685
Restricted	55,447	-	55,447
Unrestricted	<u>632,789</u>	<u>286,463</u>	<u>919,252</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,367,893</u>	<u>\$ 853,491</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,384</u>

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
Statement of Activities
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) and Change in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
General government	\$ 468,533	\$ 131,854	\$ 53,023	\$ (283,656)
Public works	-	450	-	450
Parks and recreation	-	-	2,046	2,046
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 468,533</u>	<u>\$ 132,304</u>	<u>\$ 55,069</u>	<u>(281,160)</u>
Proprietary Activity				
Water operations	<u>158,797</u>	<u>191,613</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>41,816</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>627,330</u>	<u>323,917</u>	<u>64,069</u>	<u>(239,344)</u>
General Revenues				
Sales taxes				158,264
Interest and investment earnings				9,178
Property taxes				61,558
Franchise fees				<u>16,272</u>
Total General Revenues				<u>245,272</u>
Change in Net Position				5,928
Net Position - Beginning of the Year				<u>2,215,456</u>
Net Position - End of the Year				<u>\$2,221,384</u>

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
 December 31, 2022

Assets	General Fund	Cemetery Fund	Conservation Trust	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 620,814	\$ 5,088	\$ 49,637	\$ 675,539
Receivables	110,280	175	547	111,002
Total Assets	\$ 731,094	\$ 5,263	\$ 50,184	\$ 786,541
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,426
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Payroll liabilities	27,941	-	-	27,941
Total Liabilities	36,367	-	-	36,367
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable property tax revenues	61,938	-	-	61,938
Fund Balance				
Restricted	-	5,263	50,184	55,447
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	632,789	-	-	632,789
Total Fund Balance	632,789	5,263	50,184	688,236
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$ 731,094	\$ 5,263	\$ 50,184	\$ 786,541

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet with the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ 688,236

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

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

Capital Assets 1,455,586

Accumulated Depreciation (775,929)

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 1,367,893

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Cemetery Fund</u>	<u>Conservation Trust</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 282,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,947
Intergovernmental	53,023	-	2,046	55,069
Fines and forfeits	50,477	-	-	50,477
Other revenues	22,798	454	850	24,102
Franchise fees	16,272	-	-	16,272
Total Revenue	<u>425,517</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>2,896</u>	<u>428,867</u>
Expenditures				
Payroll	76,574	-	-	76,574
Professional fees	10,393	-	-	10,393
Insurance	4,935	-	-	4,935
Public safety	227,530	-	-	227,530
Public works	90,999	-	-	90,999
Other expenditures	12,272	-	-	12,272
Capital outlay	45,830	-	-	45,830
Total Expenditures	<u>468,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>468,533</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources				
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(43,016)	454	2,896	(39,666)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	675,805	4,809	47,288	727,902
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 632,789</u>	<u>\$ 5,263</u>	<u>\$ 50,184</u>	<u>\$ 688,236</u>

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ (39,666)

***Amounts Reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are
Different Because:***

The cost of capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets capitalized for the Statement of Net Position 45,830

Depreciation of capital assets is not considered an expenditure of the fund because it does not require the use of current resources (60,586)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (54,422)

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
Balance Sheet - Proprietary Fund
December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 446,120
Accounts receivable	<u>38,192</u>
Fixed assets	1,243,532
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(676,504)</u>
Net Fixed Assets	<u>567,028</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,051,340</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable	4,509
Other liabilities	(9,043)
Long-term note payable	<u>202,383</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>197,849</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	567,028
Unrestricted	<u>286,463</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>853,491</u>

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -
Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges to customers	\$ 191,613
Grant	<u>9,000</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>200,613</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Payroll	63,129
Utilities	27,361
Professional fees	6,000
Insurance	6,488
Operations	24,768
Depreciation	<u>31,051</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>158,797</u>
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	41,816
NON-OPERATING REVENUE	
Interest income	<u>3,778</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	45,594
NET POSITION, Beginning	<u>807,897</u>
NET POSITION, Ending	\$ <u>853,491</u>

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 170,247
Cash paid for expenses and employees	<u>(131,981)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>38,266</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Note payable principal payments	(10,652)
Note payable interest expense	<u>0</u>
NET CASH (USED FOR) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(10,652)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest earned	<u>3,778</u>
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	31,392
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of Year	<u>414,728</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of Year	\$ <u>446,120</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 41,816
Operating income	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Depreciation	31,051
Changes in assets and liabilities	<u>(34,601)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ <u>38,266</u>

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Blanca, Colorado (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Definition of the Reporting Entity

The Town of Blanca, Colorado is a Statutory Rule Municipality that was incorporated in 1909 in Costilla County, and is governed by a seven member elected Mayor-Board of Trustees. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the activities of the Town, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments.

The Town provides general government, water and sewer, parks and recreation, and cemetery improvements for the geographical area organized as the Town of Blanca, Colorado.

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

All governmental funds are accounted for on a flow of current financial resources basis. Balance sheets for these funds generally include only current assets and current liabilities. Reported fund balances are considered a measure of available, spendable resources. Operating statements for these funds present a summary of available, spendable resources and expenditures for the period.

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

The Town reports two major governmental funds:

- **The General Fund** is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for the general operations of the Town, which includes the following services: public safety (police and fire); public works (highways and streets); health and social services; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

The Town reports two non-major governmental funds:

- **The Conservation Trust Fund** accounts for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for acquisition, development, and maintenance of new conservation sites, or for capital improvements or maintenance for recreational purposes on any public site.
- **The Cemetery Fund** accounts for special revenues and expenditures designated for operating and maintaining the local cemetery.

The Town reports the following major proprietary activity fund:

- **The Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the Town's water distribution and sewage collection, treatment, and disposal systems.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the enterprise 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 and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). “Measurable” means the amount of the transaction can be determined. “Available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due and (2) compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are interest revenue and charges for services. Entitlement revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received. Grant revenues are recognized as they are earned.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund, cash and cash equivalents consist of operating and restricted cash and highly liquid securities with an initial maturity of three months or less.

F. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market values, with the exception of money market funds and external investment pools. These are stated at cost, which is equal to fair value.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America required management to make: (1) estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and (2) disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Property Taxes

Property taxes for the current year are levied and attached as a lien on property the following January 1. They are payable in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property taxes levied in the current year and collected in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. However, since the taxes are not available to pay current liabilities, the receivable is recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental and proprietary funds.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of two or more years and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds the following dollar amounts:

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Dollar Value</u>
Land	No Minimum
Buildings	No Minimum
Building and Other Improvements	\$ 5,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure	\$ 5,000

All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available, and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	10 – 40 years
Parks, Recreation, and Other	5 - 30 years
Streets and Improvements	20 years
Vehicles	10 years
Equipment	10 – 15 years

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

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary (enterprise) fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability in the applicable government activities, proprietary activity, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

K. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net position portion of fund balance is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

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

L. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, the following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid expenses) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders or other debt holders, contributors, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Fund Balances (Continued)

Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority through an ordinance or resolution. Committed fund balance can also include contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Town’s policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. The Town considers all unassigned fund balances to be “reserves” for future operations or capital replacement as defined within Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (See Note 9).

In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations or restrictions of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable, are legally segregated for a specific purpose, or are restricted by grant agreements. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Compensated Absences

The Town has vacation and sick leave policies for full and part-time staff on an earned time basis. Unused vacation leave is vested and paid upon separation, but sick pay is not vested. The Town does not have any accrued compensated absences at December 31, 2022.

O. Deferred Inflows of Financial Resources

In addition to liabilities, deferred inflows of financial resources (e.g. unavailable property tax revenue) represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s), and therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (i.e. revenue) until that time.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 2: BUDGETARY REQUIREMENTS

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds. The proprietary fund adopts a budget on the non-GAAP basis wherein tap fees are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenses, and depreciation expense is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

By no later than October 1, the Town Clerk submits a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1, to the Trustees (elected officials). The operating budget, for all budgeted funds, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Public hearings are held at the regular Trustee meetings to obtain taxpayer input. By no later than December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution or ordinance. The Town Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department of any fund. The Trustees must approve revisions that change total expenditures of any fund or department within a fund.

Appropriations are controlled and the budget is only amended in conformity with Colorado Revised Statutes, which require a balanced budget. Expenditures in excess of appropriations may violate Colorado Revised Statutes and must be reported to the Office of the State Auditor.

The Combined Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all fund types include comparisons to budget. Financial statements of the proprietary fund are presented in the accompanying Financial Statements on a non-GAAP and GAAP basis. Budget amounts, included in the financial statements, are as originally adopted and as amended by Board of Trustees.

NOTE 3: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental funds balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balances (total governmental funds and net position) and governmental activities, as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net change in fund balances and changes in net position of governmental activities, as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

These reconciliations detail items that require adjustment to convert from the current resources measurement and modified accrual basis for government fund statements to the economic resources measurement and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. However, certain items having no effect on measurement and basis of accounting were eliminated from the government fund statements during the consolidation of governmental activities.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 4: CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Cash

A summary of the Town's cash and investments at December 31, 2022 follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Carrying Value</u>
Deposits:		
Demand deposits		\$ 625,656
Investments:		
Colotrust	AAAm by S & P	<u>496,003</u>
Total deposits and investments		<u><u>\$ 1,121,659</u></u>
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position		
Current:		
Cash and Investments		<u><u>\$ 1,121,659</u></u>

B. Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash only in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by the financial institution. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution and held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. Colorado State Statutes require the market value of the collateral to be at least 102 percent of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

C. Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. The allowed investments include local government investment pools and obligations of the United States Government.

Interest Rate Risk The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk State law limits investments in commercial paper, corporate bonds, and mutual bond funds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At December 31, 2022, the Town's investment in the Colorado Government Liquid Assets Trust (COLOTRUST) was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 4: CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer.

The Town invests in one investment pool, the Colorado Liquid Assets Trust (COLOTRUST). The investment is not categorized because the investment is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical book entry form. At December 31, 2022, the Town had an approximate investment of \$496,000 market and carrying value.

NOTE 5: PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are collected on behalf of the Town by Costilla County and then remitted to the Town. The property tax is levied and certified in November of the year prior to the year the taxes are collected. Property taxes become an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year.

Secured property taxes are: (1) due in two equal installments on February 28 and June 15 and (2) delinquent after February 28 and June 15, respectively. The entire balance can be paid by April 30 without penalty. Property taxes levied are recorded as deferred revenues in the year levied, since they are not due until the following year. Property tax revenue is recognized when it is collected by Costilla County.

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Below is a summary of changes in Governmental Activity Capital Assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions/ Corrections	Balance December 31, 2022
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 30,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,866
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	275,539	-	-	275,539
Machinery and equipment	570,881	45,830	-	616,711
Infrastructure	532,470	-	-	532,470
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,378,890	45,830	-	1,424,720
Less accumulated depreciation:	(715,343)	(60,586)	-	(775,929)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	663,547	(14,756)	-	648,791
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	<u>\$ 694,413</u>	<u>\$ (14,756)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 679,657</u>

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	\$ 60,586
Proprietary Activity	<u>31,051</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 91,637</u></u>

Here is a summary of changes in the Proprietary Activity Capital Assets for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
PROPRIETARY ACTIVITY				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land, Water rights	\$ 3,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,666
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Utility plant	1,104,361	-	-	1,104,361
Building and improvements	35,188	-	-	35,188
Machinery and equipment	<u>100,317</u>	-	-	<u>100,317</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,239,866</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,239,866</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(645,453)</u>	<u>(31,051)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(676,504)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>594,413</u>	<u>(31,051)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,362</u>
Total Proprietary Activity Capital Assets	<u><u>\$ 598,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (31,051)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 567,028</u></u>

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were:

	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year
Proprietary Activity					
CWRPDA Note Payable	<u>\$ 213,035</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,652</u>	<u>\$ 202,383</u>	<u>\$ 10,651</u>

Proprietary Activity

Note Payable - Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority (CWRPDA)
The Town contracted with CWRPDA for a maximum note of \$488,500, with \$164,500 principal forgiveness, to be repaid in 60 semi-annual installments of \$10,652, non-interest bearing, commencing October 1, 2011. The note is secured by a portion of the Town's water system. The note was used for constructing a new water storage tank, transmission line, and a new chlorine contact chamber.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Proprietary Activity (Continued)

A summary of debt payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 10,651	\$ -	\$ 10,651
2024	10,651	-	10,651
2025	10,651	-	10,651
2026	10,651	-	10,651
2027	10,651	-	10,651
2028-2032	53,260	-	53,260
2033-2037	53,260	-	53,260
2038-2041	42,608	-	42,608
	<u>\$ 202,383</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 202,383</u>

NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES

The Town is not involved in any claims or actions which will result in material uninsured losses.

The Town participates in federal, state, and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. It is the opinion of management that such reimbursements, if any, will not have a material effect on the Town's financial position.

NOTE 9: TAX, SPENDING, REVENUE AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, Colorado voters approved Amendment 1 to the state Constitution which is commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights or the Tabor Amendment (TABOR). The Amendment applies to all units of local government and limits taxes, spending, revenue, and multi-year debt (excepting bond refundings to lower interest rates and adding employees to pension plans). The amendment does not apply to entities that are defined as Enterprise Funds.

The amendment also requires the Town to establish an Emergency Reserve which must be equal to three (3) percent of the current allowed revenue. Conditions under which these reserves may be spent are severally limited.

The Town believes that it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR, as it is currently understood. Many of the provisions are complex and subject to interpretation, and may not become fully understood without judicial determination.

NOTE 10: BUDGET COMPLIANCE

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund by approximately \$19,000, which may be a violation of Colorado Statute.

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund payables and receivables arise in the normal course of operations. At December 31, 2022, interfund balances were:

	<u>Interfund Receivable</u>	<u>Interfund Payable</u>
General Fund	70	-
Water and Sewer Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>70</u>
	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>

NOTE 12: ALLOWANCE FOR ESTIMATED UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

The Town writes off bad debts when accounts are deemed uncollectible. Receivables are reviewed annually to determine accounts that should be written off. As of December 31, 2022, the allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts was approximately \$4,200.

NOTE 13: RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees, or acts of God. The Town maintains commercial insurance, and participates in a public entity risk pool for all risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded these coverages in any of the past three years.

NOTE 14: ENTERPRISE FUND SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Town provides water, sewer, and sanitation services for Town residents. Segment information on separate water and sewer activities cannot be disclosed because water and sewer revenues were cross-pledged as security for combined purpose bonds over the years, therefore, the financial records were combined since the fund's inception. A flat rate for water, sewer, and sanitation services is utilized, and differentiation of separate water and sewer assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses cannot be made, therefore, no segment information is presented.

NOTE 15: INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

The Town of Blanca is a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), which is a legally independent governmental entity. CIRSA was formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of Colorado Revised Statutes. The CIRSA primary mission is to provide members a self-insurance pool to provide defined coverages, along with related claims and risk management services.

NOTE 16: PENSION PLANS

The Town has two pension plans covering members of the Fire and Police Department, which are:

- Fire and Police Pension Plan – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (FPPA SWDB)
- Town of Blanca Volunteer Fire Defined Benefit Plan

Fire and Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description: The Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978 (New Hires), provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The Plan became effective January 1, 1980.

Plan assets are included in the Fire and Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund, and the Fire and Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

The Plan is administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

Benefits Provided: A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service, and has attained fifty-five years of age. Effective January 1, 2022, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least eighty, with a minimum age of fifty (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is two percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually. Effective January 1, 2007, members covered under Statewide Defined Benefit Social Security Component will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated annually and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from zero to the higher of three percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers

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

Contributions: Through December 31, 2022, contribution rates for the SWDB plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership. Effective January 1, 2022, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent in 2021 and 2022. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2022 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2022, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 18.5 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 22.5 percent and 23.0 percent of pensionable earnings in 2021 and 2022, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional four percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2022, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional four percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 5.25 percent and 4 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 9.25 percent in 2021 and 9.50 percent in 2022. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group

had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are four percent in 2021 and 2022. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2022 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

Contributions to the Plan from the Department were \$3,917 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Department's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating Departments, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2022, the Department's proportion was 0.0077 percent, which was an increase of 0.0013 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Department recognized pension expense of \$12,496. At December 31, 2022, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow Of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ (4,741)
Changes in assumptions	3,954	(46)
Net difference between actual and projected earnings on pension plan investments	4,357	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Department contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,628	(94)
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>12,496</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>24,435</u>	\$ <u>(4,881)</u>

\$12,496 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Actuarial Contributions</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2022	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Method	Entrv Age Normal	Entrv Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years, the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. The Board of Directors review and approve recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations are made by the FPPA's actuaries, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2021. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plans target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Global Equity	38%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	8%	6.00%
Private Market	25%	9.20%
Fixed Income	15%	5.20%
Absolute Return	8%	5.50%
Managed Futures	4%	5.00%
Cash	<u>2%</u>	2.52%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

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).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.75 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the Single Discount Rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability/(asset), calculated using a Single Discount Rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the plan's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a Single Discount Rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

<u>1% Decrease – 6.00%</u>	<u>Single Discount Rate Assumption – 7.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase – 8.00%</u>
\$16,334	\$(11,443)	\$(18,131)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado financial report.

Volunteer Firefighters

The FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer public employees retirement system (PERS). The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at: <http://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html>

The plan provides normal retirement benefits, disability retirement and survivor benefits. Firefighters who have attained both fifty years of age and completed twenty years of active service in any fire department in the State of Colorado are eligible for a monthly pension. The Town has four retirees in this plan as of December 31, 2022.

The net pension obligation was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension obligation was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

At December 31, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Volunteer pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,347	\$ (27,605)
Net difference between expected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Change in Assumptions	-	-
The employer's contributions to the plan subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability	<u>3,704</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>8,051</u>	\$ <u>(27,605)</u>

The deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions are included with total deferred outflows and total deferred inflows on the statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources of \$3,704 related to the Volunteer pension, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase in the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2022.

Employer contributions are recognized by FPPA in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member, and the Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to FPPA. Employer contributions recognized by the FPPA from the Town were \$3,704 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of even numbered years. The contributions rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, determines the contribution amounts for 2021 and 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 Years•
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year Smoothed Market
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 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality; Post-retirement: RP-2014. Combined Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment; Disabled: RP-2014. Disabled Mortality Table; All tables 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.

Assumption Changes

The assumptions shown above pertain to the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and the associated Actuarially Determined Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2022. Following a regularly scheduled experience study in 2020, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in the January 1, 2020 valuations. This new assumption set is used in determining the net pension liability as of December 31, 2021 and as of December 31, 2022.

The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2021 valuation, as compared to the assumptions shown are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Mortality	<i>Pre-retirement:</i> 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 of 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 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table, where the data were supplied by the FPPA:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Cash	2.00%	2.52%
Fixed Income	15.00%	5.20%
Managed Futures	4.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	8.00%	5.50%
Long/Short	8.00%	6.00%
Global Equity	38.00%	7.00%
Private Markets	<u>25.00%</u>	9.20%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Development of the single discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of investment return was 7.00 percent. The long-term municipal bond rate was 2.75 percent. This rate is from the Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15), "based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date." The statistical release describes this rate as "Bond Buyer Index", general obligation, 20 years to maturity, mixed quality." In describing this index, the Bond Buyer notes that the bonds' average credit quality is roughly equivalent to Moody's Investors Service Aa2 rating and Standard & Poor's Corp.'s AA.

Sensitivity of the Town'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 7.00 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate. Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):

<u>1% Decrease – 6.00%</u>	<u>Single Discount Rate Assumption – 7.00%</u>	<u>1% Increase – 8.00%</u>
\$(12,447)	\$(22,819)	\$(29,773)

Required Supplementary Information

This section, though not a part of the Basic Financial Statements for the Town of Blanca, Colorado, is required to be presented by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This section contains the budget to actual comparisons for the general, cemetery, conservation trust, and water and sewer proprietary funds, as well as the pension trend data, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:			
Sales taxes	\$ 70,000	\$ 158,264	\$ 88,264
Other taxes	66,464	124,683	58,219
Intergovernmental	49,659	53,023	3,364
Other revenues	15,400	22,798	7,398
Fines and forfeits	75,000	50,477	(24,523)
Franchise fees	9,000	16,272	7,272
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL REVENUES	285,523	425,517	139,994
EXPENDITURES:			
Treasurer's fee	1,300	1,243	57
Public safety - fire and police	169,325	227,180	(57,855)
Public works	179,340	90,999	88,341
Capital outlay - equipment	100,500	45,830	54,670
Telephone / internet	2,100	1,052	1,048
General government other	6,600	8,932	(2,332)
Transfer out	4,041	0	4,041
Insurance	4,468	4,935	(467)
General government payroll	42,040	76,574	(34,534)
Professional fees	8,700	10,393	(1,693)
Capital outlay - streets	5,000	0	5,000
General government utilities	1,050	1,045	5
Public safety - other expenditures	350	350	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	524,814	468,533	56,281
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ <u>(80,145)</u>	(43,016)	\$ <u>166,181</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<hr/> 675,805	
Fund Balance, End of Year		\$ <u>632,789</u>	

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
Cemetery Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:			
Local sources	\$ 100	\$ 450	\$ 350
Interest	5	4	(1)
	<u>105</u>	<u>454</u>	<u>349</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Cemetery improvements	0	0	0
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)	\$ 105	454	\$ 349
Expenditures		4,809	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>\$ 5,263</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year			

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
Conservation Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:			
State of Colorado - Lottery	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,046	\$ 46
Interest	<u>200</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>650</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,200</u>	<u>2,896</u>	<u>696</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Parks and recreation	2,000	0	2,000
Events	0	0	0
Payroll wages and taxes	0	0	0
Repairs and maintenance	0	0	0
Other operating expenses	0	0	0
Capital outlay	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25,000</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>27,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,000</u>
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>\$ (24,800)</u>	2,896	<u>\$ 27,696</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		<u>47,288</u>	
Fund Balance, End of Year		<u>\$ 50,184</u>	

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO

Water and Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
REVENUES:			
Water	\$ 92,200	\$ 104,056	\$ 11,856
Sewer and trash	41,160	52,557	11,397
Water tap fees	<u>5,000</u>	<u>35,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>
 TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>138,360</u>	 <u>191,613</u>	 <u>53,253</u>
 EXPENSES:			
Payroll wages and taxes	70,500	63,129	7,371
Dump fees	13,000	11,863	1,137
Professional fees	8,700	6,000	2,700
Supplies and chemicals	6,000	9,461	(3,461)
Electric	5,500	4,587	913
Propane	4,000	8,277	(4,277)
Property insurance	3,896	4,196	(300)
Fuel and oil	3,500	3,926	(426)
Repairs and maintenance	3,000	4,789	(1,789)
Workers compensation insurance	1,817	2,292	(475)
Dues and subscriptions	1,300	500	800
Debt service	10,655	10,652	3
Other operating expenses	<u>7,500</u>	<u>29,125</u>	<u>(21,625)</u>
 TOTAL EXPENSES	 <u>139,368</u>	 <u>158,797</u>	 <u>(19,429)</u>
 Change in Net Position, Budget Basis	 <u>\$ (1,008)</u>	 32,816	 <u>\$ 33,824</u>
 ADJUSTMENTS TO GAAP BASIS:			
Add: Principal payments on debt		10,652	
Less: Depreciation		<u>(31,051)</u>	
 Change in Net Position, GAAP Basis		 <u>\$ 12,417</u>	

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
 SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) OF THE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
 A COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN ADMINISTERED BY THE FIRE & POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION
 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Town's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset (liability)</u>
12/31/2022	0.007754%	\$ 11,443	\$ 156,200	7.32%	99.67%
12/31/2021	0.006412%	\$ 7,170	\$ 97,125	7.38%	98.27%
12/31/2020	0.004550%	\$ 2,545	\$ 33,538	7.59%	101.90%
12/31/2019	0.004865%	\$ 6,069	\$ 32,588	18.62%	95.20%
12/31/2018	0.006753%	\$ 9,715	\$ 40,907	23.75%	106.30%
12/31/2017	0.007193%	\$ (2,599)	\$ 38,562	6.74%	98.21%
12/31/2016	0.007073%	\$ 125	\$ 36,862	0.34%	100.10%
12/31/2015	0.008038%	\$ 9,071	\$ 35,788	25.35%	106.80%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

(1) - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
 SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN
 A COST SHARING MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN ADMINISTERED BY THE FIRE & POLICE PENSION ASSOCIATION
 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
12/31/2022	\$ 12,496	\$ (12,496)	\$ 0	\$ 156,200	8.00%
12/31/2021	\$ 7,770	\$ (7,770)	\$ 0	\$ 97,125	8.00%
12/31/2020	\$ 2,683	\$ (2,683)	\$ 0	\$ 33,538	8.00%
12/31/2019	\$ 2,607	\$ (2,607)	\$ 0	\$ 32,588	8.00%
12/31/2018	\$ 3,272	\$ (3,272)	\$ 0	\$ 40,907	8.00%
12/31/2017	\$ 3,085	\$ (3,085)	\$ 0	\$ 38,562	8.00%
12/31/2016	\$ 2,949	\$ (2,949)	\$ 0	\$ 36,862	8.00%
12/31/2015	\$ 2,863	\$ (2,863)	\$ 0	\$ 35,788	8.00%

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

(1) - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF BLANCA, COLORADO
 VOLUNTEER SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
 MULTI-YEAR
 For the Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Actual contribution*</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
12/31/2022	\$ -	\$ 3,917	\$ (3,917)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2021	\$ -	\$ 3,704	\$ (3,704)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2020	\$ -	\$ 3,892	\$ (3,892)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2019	\$ -	\$ 3,768	\$ (3,768)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2018	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ (2,000)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2017	\$ -	\$ 3,989	\$ (3,989)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2016	\$ -	\$ 6,366	\$ (6,366)	\$ N/A	N/A
12/31/2015	\$ -	\$ 6,431	\$ (6,431)	\$ N/A	N/A

Note: All amounts are as of plan calculation dates which are one fiscal year prior to the date shown.

(1) - Additional years will be added to this schedule as they become available.

* - Includes both employer and State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment.

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report