Town of Milliken

Annual Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the year ended December 31, 2023

Haynie & Company

HaynieCPAs.com

Table of Contents

Other Supplementary Information

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Independent Auditors' Report

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

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Milliken (the "Town") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Milliken, as of December 31, 2023 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

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.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Milliken's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Milliken's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information
Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Milliken's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules and Local Highway Finance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Haynie & Company

Littleton, Colorado
July 15, 2024

Town of Milliken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2023

Town of Milliken
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended December 31, 2023

As Management of the Town of Milliken (the "Town"), we are pleased to present the basic financial statements of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. We also offer this narrative and analysis to help guide the reader in understanding the Town's financial position, the fiscal reflection of the decisions adopted by the Board of Trustees, and the administration and execution of those decisions by Town staff. We encourage readers to review and consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Town continues to improve its financial position while providing necessary services to its citizens. The Town saw sales tax revenues come in above budget along with higher-than-expected interest revenue on investments. Staff worked to keep expenditures in check and those came in below budget. Because of these items, the Town is well-prepared to fund the operations and capital projects slated for 2024.

The general operations of the Town are primarily funded by property tax revenues and sales and use tax revenues. The water and sewer utilities as well as the trash collection and stormwater activities are funded by service charges to customers designed to recover long-term costs of operations and continue to provide quality services to Town residents.

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (Net Position) by $81,115,326 at the close of 2023. Of this amount, $20,578,534 (25%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's Net Position increased by $3,699,227 in 2023. This increase is significantly attributable to the increase in taxes and earnings on investments as well as a concerted effort to hold the line on expenditures.
- Property Tax revenues increased in accordance with revenue limits.
- At December 31, 2023, the combined fund balance for the Town's Governmental Funds was $15,641,957, an increase of $2,473,655 from 2022. Nearly 56.2%, $8,785,318 of this balance, is unassigned and available for spending at the Town's discretion.
- General Fund expenditures increased approximately 22% when compared to 2022, mostly due to increases in operating expenditures and an additional $357,268 in capital expenditures in 2023. General Fund revenue increased about 14% compared to 2022. The net effect to the fund balance of the Town's General Fund was an increase of $2,455,319.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The basic financial statements of the Town are comprised of three components: (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, (2) Fund Financial Statements, and (3) Notes to the Financial Statements. Below is a brief description of the nature and purpose of each component.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the Town include Town Board, Municipal Court, Administration, Public Safety, Community Development, Public Works, Facilities Maintenance, Parks and Open Space, and Community Festivals. The Business-Type Activities of the Town include Water, Sewer, Trash and Stormwater.

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

The ***Statement of Activities*** presents information showing how the Town's Net Position changed during the year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses for some items reported in this statement will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal time).

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by state law and bond covenants; however, the Town Board of Trustees establishes other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. All of the Town's funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds **–** *Governmental Funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *Governmental Activities* in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide Financial Statements, Governmental Fund financial statements focus on *short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements. The accounting method used for these funds is called *modified accrual* accounting.

Because the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for Governmental Activities in the *Governmental Funds* with similar information presented for *Governmental Activities* in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *Governmental Funds* and *Governmental Activities*.

The Town presents seven individual Governmental Funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and other Major Funds. The Non-Major Funds are combined and reported as *Other Governmental Funds* into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these Non-Major Governmental Funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of Proprietary Fund - an *Enterprise Fund* - to account for its Water, Sewer, Trash and Stormwater Funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *Business-Type Activities* in the Government-Wide Financial Statements. These funds are considered to be Major Funds of the Town.

Notes to Financial Statements

The Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements and offer helpful insights into the transactions that are reflected on all levels of these Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

As noted previously, Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position over time. For the year ending December 31, 2023, the Town's combined assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately $81.1 million, compared to $77.4 million in 2022.

Condensed Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023 and 2022

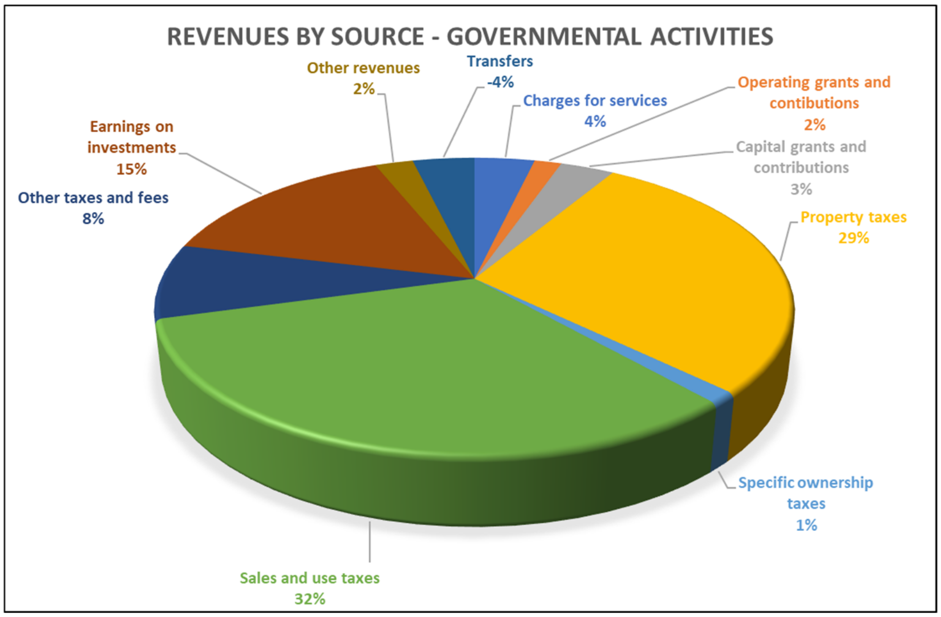
	2023			2022	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total	Percent Change
Assets					
Current and other assets	$ 19,239,138	$ 18,108,889	$ 37,348,027	$ 40,326,106	-7.38%
Capital assets - net	16,851,824	38,769,023	55,620,847	49,224,010	13.00%
Total assets	36,090,962	56,877,912	92,968,874	89,550,116	3.82%
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred loss on bond refunding	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Pension plan	614,231	-	614,231	343,877	78.62%
Total deferred outflows of resources	614,231	-	614,231	343,877	78.62%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	36,705,193	56,877,912	93,583,105	89,893,993	4.10%
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities	1,273,460	3,286,022	4,559,482	3,528,923	29.20%
Long-term liabilities	604,629	4,006,857	4,611,486	5,473,978	-15.76%
Total Liabilities	1,878,089	7,292,879	9,170,968	9,002,901	1.87%
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension plan	54,923	-	54,923	464,142	-88.17%
Unearned revenue - property taxes	3,241,888	-	3,241,888	3,010,855	7.67%
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,296,811	-	3,296,811	3,474,997	-5.13%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	5,174,900	7,292,879	12,467,779	12,477,898	-0.08%
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	15,402,638	34,126,866	49,529,504	43,151,203	14.78%
Restricted	421,534	10,585,754	11,007,288	16,101,600	-31.64%
Unrestricted	15,706,121	4,872,413	20,578,534	18,163,292	13.30%
Total net position	$ 31,530,293	$ 49,585,033	$ 81,115,326	$ 77,416,095	4.78%

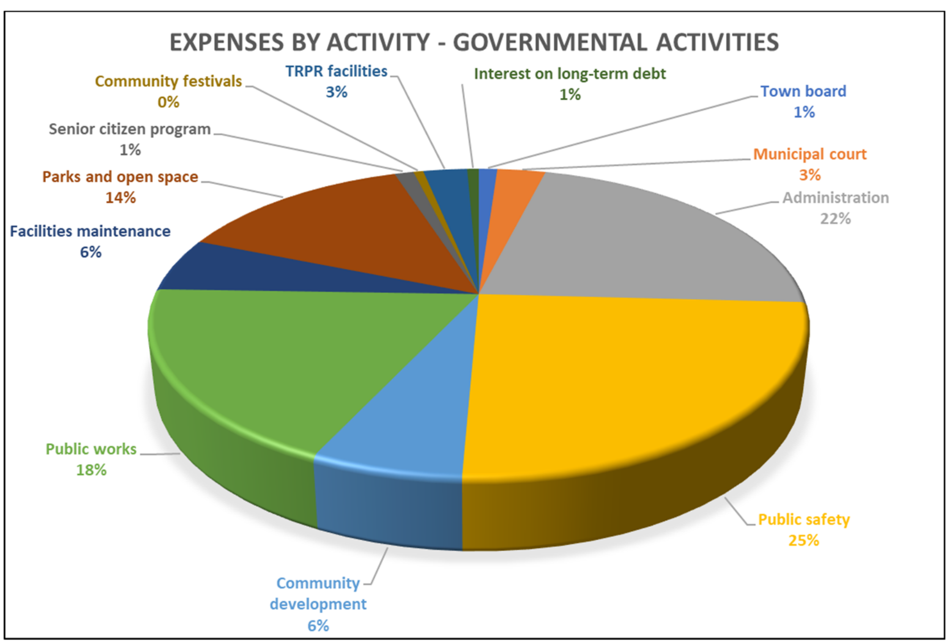
Condensed Statement of Activities
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

	2023			2022	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Total	Percent Change
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	$ 381,187	$ 4,867,786	$ 5,248,973	$ 5,773,812	-9.09%
Operating grants and contributions	171,620	-	171,620	132,414	29.61%
Capital grants and contributions	342,192	770,443	1,112,635	1,232,006	-9.69%
General revenues					
Property taxes	2,986,327	-	2,986,327	2,899,259	3.00%
Specific ownership taxes	128,042	-	128,042	171,495	-25.34%
Sales and use taxes	3,360,552	-	3,360,552	3,408,957	-1.42%
Other taxes and fees	847,251	-	847,251	930,879	-8.98%
Earnings on investments	1,573,323	118,191	1,691,514	513,647	229.31%
Other revenues	240,644	270,284	510,928	358,994	42.32%
Transfers	(392,313)	392,313	-	-	0.00%
Total Revenues	9,638,825	6,419,017	16,057,842	15,421,463	4.13%
Expenses					
Town board	84,033	-	84,033	96,707	-13.11%
Municipal court	219,737	-	219,737	203,566	7.94%
Administration	1,694,821	-	1,694,821	1,586,521	6.83%
Public safety	1,918,998	-	1,918,998	1,418,335	35.30%
Community development	487,702	-	487,702	512,390	-4.82%
Public works	1,433,649	-	1,433,649	1,425,863	0.55%
Facilities maintenance	435,275	-	435,275	389,463	11.76%
Parks and open space	1,073,215	-	1,073,215	887,887	20.87%
Senior citizen program	86,917	-	86,917	73,434	18.36%
Community festivals	44,506	-	44,506	37,171	19.73%
TRPR facilities	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	0.00%
Interest on long-term debt	52,701	-	52,701	43,849	20.19%
Water	-	2,631,090	2,631,090	2,729,223	-3.60%
Sewer	-	1,275,572	1,275,572	1,126,160	13.27%
Trash	-	537,694	537,694	666,991	-19.39%
Stormwater	-	182,705	182,705	88,548	106.33%
Total expenses	7,731,554	4,627,061	12,358,615	11,486,108	7.60%
Change in net position	1,907,271	1,791,956	3,699,227	3,935,355	-6.00%
Net position, beginning of year	29,623,022	47,793,077	77,416,099	73,480,744	5.36%
Net position, end of year	$ 31,530,293	$ 49,585,033	$ 81,115,326	$ 77,416,099	4.78%

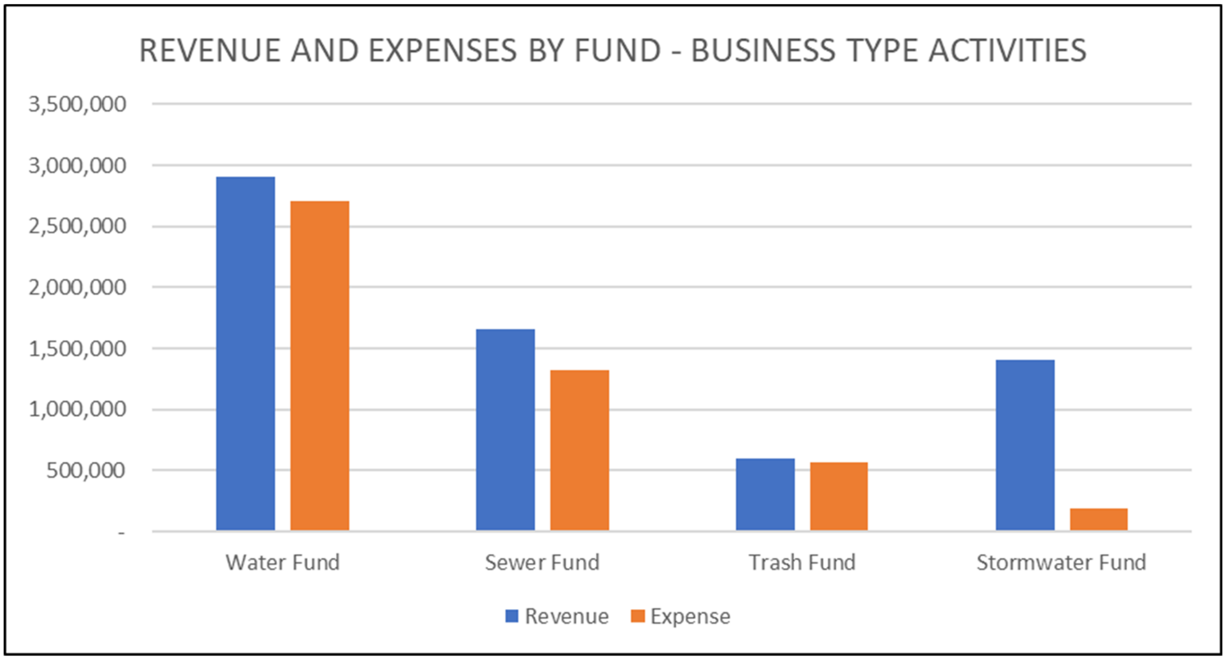
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Governmental Activities. The focus of the Town's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements and in providing accountability for General Governmental Activities. The charts below illustrate the sources of revenues that funded the Town's General Governmental Activities for 2023 and where those funds were directed at meeting the needs of the Town. For example, they help visualize the significant contribution made by Property Taxes (29%) and Sales and Use Taxes (32%) to the Town's financial outlook. They also help demonstrate how the Town allocates these resources in providing a balanced menu of services to its citizens while carrying a relatively small amount of debt.





Business-Type Activities. The Net Position in the Town's Business-Type Activities increased by $1,791,956 in 2023. The Town is committed to maintaining financially sustainable water, sewer, trash, and stormwater services and providing adequate funding for the capital improvements necessary to maintain quality service to its citizens. These recent surpluses will significantly assist the Town in funding important capital improvements.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund earned revenues of $9,572,515, which was $3,293,054 more than the Town's amended Budget. The primary sources of revenues were property taxes ($2,946,836) and sales and use taxes ($2,725,209). In addition to revenues coming in higher than budgeted, the Town was within the amount budgeted for expenditures. The net result was an increase to the fund balance of $2,455,319. The amount in the ending fund balance for 2023, $9,048,398, is well in excess of the minimum target reserve of approximately $1,423,439 (20% of annual expenditures).

Capital Assets

At the end of the year, the Town's capital assets held, less accumulated depreciation, amounted to $55,620,847. Assets consist of land, infrastructure, utility distribution systems, property and equipment. Refer to Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements for more information.

Long-Term Debt

In 2018, the Town issued Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds in the amount of $5,285,000 for the purposes of refunding the Town's outstanding notes payable and investing in capital assets. The Town also issued $1,480,000 in general obligation refunding bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. In 2018, the Town also paid off sales and use tax revenue bonds in the amount of $565,000.

At the end of 2023, long-term debt balances in governmental activities were $1,449,187, an increase of $351,903 from 2022. Long-term debt balances in business-type activities decreased $547,231 as compared to 2022, ending the year with $4,642,157.

Requests for Information

The Financial Report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Town of Milliken
P.O. Box 290
Milliken, CO 80543

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Milliken
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNIT
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	MILLIKEN HOUSING AUTHORITY
ASSETS				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,302,596	$ 16,972,671	$ 32,275,267	$ -
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	84,622
Receivables	3,761,410	1,004,233	4,765,643	363,478
Prepaid items	-	58,317	58,317	-
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	166,822	73,668	240,490	-
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,595,866	23,107,672	24,703,538	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,255,958	15,661,351	30,917,309	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	1,526,235
Net pension asset	8,310	-	8,310	-
TOTAL ASSETS	36,090,962	56,877,912	92,968,874	1,974,335
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension plan	614,231	-	614,231	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	614,231	-	614,231	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	124,862	534,994	659,856	-
Payroll liabilities payable	149,758	9,316	159,074	-
Accrued interest payable	5,012	26,696	31,708	-
Deferred revenue	-	2,052,019	2,052,019	-
Deposits payable	72,363	27,697	100,060	-
Noncurrent liabilities:			-	
Net pension liability	76,908	-	76,908	
Due within one year	527,721	635,300	1,163,021	-
Due in more than one year	921,465	4,006,857	4,928,322	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,878,089	7,292,879	9,170,968	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred revenue - property taxes	3,241,888	-	3,241,888	-
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	54,923	-	54,923	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,296,811	-	3,296,811	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,402,638	34,126,866	49,529,504	-
Restricted for:				
Emergencies	263,080	-	263,080	-
Net pension asset	8,310	-	8,310	-
Parks and recreation	150,144	-	150,144	-
Operations and maintenance	-	221,909	221,909	
Capital improvements	-	10,363,845	10,363,845	-
Unrestricted	15,706,121	4,872,413	20,578,534	1,974,335
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 31,530,293	$ 49,585,033	$ 81,115,326	$ 1,974,335

The accompanying are an integral part of these financial statements.

Town of Milliken
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION — Primary Government: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Primary Government: BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Primary Government: TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT: MILLIKEN HOUSING AUTHORITY
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
Town board	$ 84,033	$ 44,071	$ -	$ -	$ (39,962)	$ -	$ (39,962)	$ -
Municipal court	219,737	66,192	-	-	(153,545)	-	(153,545)	-
Administration	1,694,821	270,924	9,899	-	(1,413,998)	-	(1,413,998)	-
Public safety	1,918,998	-	44,108	-	(1,874,890)	-	(1,874,890)	-
Community development	487,702	-	-	-	(487,702)	-	(487,702)	-
Public works	1,433,649	-	117,613	276,604	(1,039,432)	-	(1,039,432)	-
Facilities maintenance	435,275	-	-	-	(435,275)	-	(435,275)	-
Parks and open space	1,073,215	-	-	65,588	(1,007,627)	-	(1,007,627)	-
Senior citizen program	86,917	-	-	-	(86,917)	-	(86,917)	-
Community festivals	44,506	-	-	-	(44,506)	-	(44,506)	-
TRPR facilities	200,000	-	-	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)	-
Interest on long-term debt	52,701	-	-	-	(52,701)	-	(52,701)	-
Total Governmental Activities	7,731,554	381,187	171,620	342,192	(6,836,554)	-	(6,836,554)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	2,631,090	2,523,656	-	91,672	-	(15,762)	(15,762)	-
Sewer	1,275,572	1,551,084	-	9,033	-	284,545	284,545	-
Trash	537,694	596,197	-	-	-	58,503	58,503	-
Stormwater	182,705	196,849	-	669,738	-	683,882	683,882	-
Total Business-Type Activities	4,627,061	4,867,786	-	770,443	-	1,011,168	1,011,168	-
Total Primary Government	$ 12,358,615	$ 5,248,973	$ 171,620	$ 1,112,635	$ (6,836,554)	$ 1,011,168	$ (5,825,386)	$ -
Component unit:								
Milliken Housing Authority	$ 1,675	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,675)
General revenues								
Taxes:								
Property taxes					$ 2,986,327	$ -	$ 2,986,327	$ -
Specific Ownership Taxes					128,042	-	128,042	-
Sales and Use Taxes					3,360,552	-	3,360,552	-
Other taxes and fees					847,251	-	847,251	-
Earnings on Investments					1,573,323	118,191	1,691,514	12,452
Other revenues					240,643	270,284	510,927	21,737
Subtotal general revenues					9,136,138	388,475	9,524,613	34,189
Transfers in (out)					(392,313)	392,313	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					8,743,825	780,788	9,524,613	34,189
Changes in net position					1,907,271	1,791,956	3,699,227	32,514
NET POSITION, BEGINNING					29,623,022	47,793,077	77,416,099	1,941,821
NET POSITION, ENDING					$ 31,530,293	$ 49,585,033	$ 81,115,326	$ 1,974,335

The accompanying are an integral part of these financial statements.

Town of Milliken
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

ASSETS	GENERAL	GRANTS	IMPACT FEES	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,989,677	$ 75,931	$ 2,592,013	$ 3,644,975	$ 15,302,596
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	-	-	166,822	166,822
Receivables	3,469,454	-	22,514	269,442	3,761,410
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 12,459,131	$ 75,931	$ 2,614,527	$ 4,081,239	$ 19,230,828
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 117,455	$ -	$ 6,550	$ 857	$ 124,862
Payroll liabilities payable	149,758	-	-	-	149,758
Deposits	72,363	-	-	-	72,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES	339,576	-	6,550	857	346,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property tax revenues	3,071,157	-	-	170,731	3,241,888
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,071,157	-	-	170,731	3,241,888
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	263,080	-	-	1,365,951	1,629,031
Committed	-	-	2,607,977	-	2,607,977
Assigned	-	75,931	-	2,543,700	2,619,631
Unassigned	8,785,318	-	-	-	8,785,318
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,048,398	75,931	2,607,977	3,909,651	15,641,957
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 12,459,131	$ 75,931	$ 2,614,527	$ 4,081,239	$ 19,230,828

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

Town of Milliken
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	$ 15,641,957
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets at year-end consist of:	
Capital assets	29,507,716
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(12,655,892)
Net capital assets	16,851,824
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:	
Bonds, direct placements, and lease liabilities	(1,193,938)
Premium on refunding bonds	(12,221)
Accrued compensated absences	(243,027)
Accrued interest payable	(5,012)
	(1,454,198)
The net pension asset, net pension liability and related deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Net pension asset	8,310
Net pension liability	(76,908)
Deferred outflows related to pensions	614,231
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(54,923)
	490,710
Total net position - governmental activities	$ 31,530,293

Town of Milliken

Governmental Funds
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	GENERAL	GRANTS	IMPACT FEES	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:					
Taxes and fees	$ 6,425,670	$ -	$ 52,538	$ 843,964	$ 7,322,172
Licenses and permits	270,924	-	-	-	270,924
Charges for services	44,071	-	-	-	44,071
Fines and forfeitures	66,192	-	-	-	66,192
Intergovernmental	161,721	-	44	342,192	503,957
Earnings on investments	1,573,235	-	-	88	1,573,323
Miscellaneous	217,666	-	-	-	217,666
Grants and contributions	9,855	-	-	-	9,855
TOTAL REVENUES	8,769,334	-	52,582	1,186,244	10,008,160
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Town board	$ 83,841	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 83,841
Municipal court	218,744	-	-	-	218,744
Administration	1,262,715	-	-	400	1,263,115
Public safety	1,703,969	-	-	-	1,703,969
Community development	486,126	-	-	-	486,126
Public works	733,727	-	-	239,922	973,649
Facilities maintenance	434,448	-	-	-	434,448
Parks and open space	890,933	-	-	-	890,933
Senior citizen program	86,314	-	-	-	86,314
Community festivals	44,506	-	-	-	44,506
TRPR facilities	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Capital outlay	778,827	-	24,797	245,671	1,049,295
Debt Service:					
Principal	163,421	-	-	145,000	308,421
Interest	29,625	-	-	24,700	54,325
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,117,196	-	24,797	655,693	7,797,686
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,652,138	-	27,785	530,551	2,210,474
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	147,687	-	-	-	147,687
Transfers out	-	-	(40,000)	(500,000)	(540,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	22,977	-	-	-	22,977
Debt proceeds	632,517	-	-	-	632,517
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,455,319	-	(12,215)	30,551	2,473,655
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,593,079	75,931	2,620,192	3,879,100	13,168,302
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 9,048,398	$ 75,931	$ 2,607,977	$ 3,909,651	$ 15,641,957

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

Town of Milliken

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, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 2,473,655
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure; however, for governmental activities, these costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeds capital outlay.	
Capital outlay	1,049,282
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,173,212)
Net amount	(123,930)
The issuance of long-term debt and other long term liabilities provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt principal consumes the current financial resources in the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The entry is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt issuances, execution of leases, and payments of those liabilities.	(324,096)
Some revenues/expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the receipt/use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues/expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in accrued interest payable	270
Amortization of bond premium	1,355
	1,625
Changes in the net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Town's pension plans for the current year do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements.	(90,824)
Increase in accrued compensated absences is reflected as an expense on the statement of activities and not reflected in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.	(29,159)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$ 1,907,271

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

Town of Milliken
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Trash	Stormwater	Total
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,712,208	$ 7,761,625	$ 82,500	$ 2,416,338	$ 16,972,671
Receivables	203,079	184,645	51,303	565,206	1,004,233
Prepaid items	58,317	-	-	-	58,317
Total Current Assets	6,973,604	7,946,270	133,803	2,981,544	18,035,221
Non-Current Assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	73,668	-	-	-	73,668
Capital assets, not being depreciated	21,109,461	59,791	-	1,938,420	23,107,672
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	8,765,893	4,746,945	-	2,148,513	15,661,351
Total Non-Current Assets	29,949,022	4,806,736	-	4,086,933	38,842,691
TOTAL ASSETS	36,922,626	12,753,006	133,803	7,068,477	56,877,912
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	144,880	12,255		377,859	534,994
Payroll liabilities payable	4,658	4,658	-	-	9,316
Accrued interest payable	12,707	13,989	-	-	26,696
Deposits payable	12,175	15,522	-	-	27,697
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	2,052,019	2,052,019
Current portion of long term liabilities	230,563	404,737	-	-	635,300
Total Current Liabilities	404,983	451,161	-	2,429,878	3,286,022
Non-Current Liabilities:					
Notes and leases payable, net of current portion	3,986,163	20,694	-	-	4,006,857
Total Non-Current Liabilities	3,986,163	20,694	-	-	4,006,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,391,146	471,855	-	2,429,878	7,292,879
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	25,658,628	4,381,305	-	4,086,933	34,126,866
Restricted					
Capital improvements	5,217,185	4,920,081	-	226,579	10,363,845
Operations and maintenance reserve	-	221,909	-	-	221,909
Water rights acquisition	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	1,655,667	2,757,856	133,803	325,087	4,872,413
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 32,531,480	$ 12,281,151	$ 133,803	$ 4,638,599	$ 49,585,033

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

Town of Milliken
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

OPERATING REVENUES	Water	Sewer	Trash	Stormwater	Total
Charges for services	$ 2,523,656	$ 1,551,084	$ 596,197	$ 196,849	$ 4,867,786
Miscellaneous revenues	208,906	58,898	2,480	-	270,284
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,732,562	1,609,982	598,677	196,849	5,138,070
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Operations and maintenance	2,043,448	887,636	537,694	100,070	3,568,848
Depreciation	439,314	353,867	-	82,635	875,816
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,482,762	1,241,503	537,694	182,705	4,444,664
OPERATING INCOME	249,800	368,479	60,983	14,144	693,406
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Earnings on investments	80,607	37,584	-	-	118,191
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	665,195	665,195
Interest expense	(148,328)	(34,069)	-	-	(182,397)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(67,721)	3,515	-	665,195	600,989
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	182,079	371,994	60,983	679,339	1,294,395
Capital contributions	91,672	9,033	-	4,543	105,248
Transfers In	-	-	-	540,000	540,000
Transfers out	(71,963)	(42,480)	(25,000)	(8,244)	(147,687)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	201,788	338,547	35,983	1,215,638	1,791,956
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	32,329,692	11,942,604	97,820	3,422,961	47,793,077
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 32,531,480	$ 12,281,151	$ 133,803	$ 4,638,599	$ 49,585,033

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

Town of Milliken

Proprietary Funds
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Water	Sewer	Trash	Stormwater	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	$ 2,837,419	$ 1,668,527	$ 619,795	$ 196,849	$ 5,322,590
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,674,766)	(533,340)	(595,632)	(100,070)	(2,903,808)
Cash paid to employees	(350,218)	(357,590)	-	-	(707,808)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	812,435	777,597	24,163	96,779	1,710,974
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers In	-	-	-	540,000	540,000
Transfers out	(71,963)	(42,480)	(25,000)	(8,244)	(147,687)
NET CASH FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(71,963)	(42,480)	(25,000)	531,756	392,313
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital grants	-	-	-	2,198,784	2,198,784
Capital contributions	91,672	9,033	-	4,543	105,248
Acquisition of plant and equipment	(5,506,736)	(56,381)	-	(1,464,144)	(7,027,261)
Proceeds ferom leases	30,503	31,556	-	-	62,059
Principal paid on long-term debt	(219,937)	(376,761)	-	-	(596,698)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(161,450)	(30,117)	-	-	(191,567)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(5,765,948)	(422,670)	-	739,183	(5,449,435)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	80,607	37,584	-	-	118,191
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	80,607	37,584	-	-	118,191
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(4,944,869)	350,031	(837)	1,367,718	(3,227,957)
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS					
Beginning of Year	11,730,745	7,411,594	83,337	1,048,620	20,274,296
End of Year	$ 6,785,876	$ 7,761,625	$ 82,500	$ 2,416,338	$ 17,046,339
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	$ 249,800	$ 368,479	$ 60,983	$ 14,144	$ 693,406
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash flows from operating activities					
Depreciation	439,314	353,867	-	82,635	875,816
(Increase) decrease in:					
Receivables	104,857	58,545	21,118	-	184,520
Prepaid items	(3,369)	-	-	-	(3,369)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	21,357	(3,770)	(57,938)	-	(40,351)
Payroll liabilities payable	476	476	-	-	952
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 812,435	$ 777,597	$ 24,163	$ 96,779	$ 1,710,974
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Amortization of bond premium	$ 12,593	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 12,593

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Milliken, Colorado (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted ("GAAP") in the United States of America as applied to governmental 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.

Reporting Entity

The Town was founded September 17, 1910. The Town is governed by a Mayor and a six-member Board of Trustees ("Board") elected by the residents. The Town provides the following services: public safety (police); streets; parks and open space; planning and zoning; water, sewer and refuse; and general administrative services.

As defined by GAAP established by the GASB, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as component units, which are legally separate organizations for which elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as:

1) Appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either, a) the ability to impose its will by the primary government, or b) there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government; or

2) Fiscal dependency on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or (3) a jointly appointed board.

Component Unit:

The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its discretely presented component unit, an entity for which the Town is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

The Milliken Housing Authority (the "Authority") has been included as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The Authority does not have the power to levy taxes, determine its own aggregate budget or issue bonded debt, without the approval of the Town. Separate financial statements are not issued. Financial information regarding the Authority can be obtained from the Town's administrative offices at 1101 Broad Street (PO Box 290), Milliken, Colorado 80543.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on the activities of the Town and the component unit. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Town. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 180 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds) and the capital projects fund. The following are the Town's major and nonmajor governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund (a major fund) is the Town's general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include local property taxes, sales tax, franchise tax and other intergovernmental revenues. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operation of general government, public safety, public works, parks and open space and community development.

Grants Fund - The Grants Fund (a major fund) accounts for the revenues from earmarked revenue sources from federal, state, and local grants not allocated to other funds which finance specific expenditures as required by law or administrative action.

Impact Fees Fund - The Impact Fees Fund (a major fund) accounts for revenues from specific development fees which are used to fund projects throughout the Town.

The other governmental funds (nonmajor funds) are Special Revenue Funds (Conservation Trust and Streets) and are established to account for revenues derived from recreation fees and specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources, which finance specific activities as required by law or administrative action; the Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for revenue sources and the corresponding expenditures for major capital projects; and the Debt Service Fund which accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term revenue and general obligation debts of the governmental funds not being financed by proprietary funds.

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Town has four major enterprise funds, which are used to account for the activities of the Water, Sewer, Trash and Stormwater Funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and participation in local government investment pools. Cash balances from different funds are combined and invested to the extent possible in local government investment pools.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

To improve cash management, cash received by the Town is pooled and invested. Monies for all funds are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the Town's records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the financial statements. Investments of the Town's cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Town are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months that were not purchased from the pool are reported as investments.

Receivables

Accounts receivables are reported at their gross value and, when appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. No amounts were determined to be uncollectible at December 31, 2023.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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 on the last day of February 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 a deferred inflow of resources.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Because these assets do not represent current financial resources, there is a corresponding nonspendable fund balance in the governmental funds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and machinery, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Collection and distribution systems	30 – 50 years
Buildings & other improvements	30 – 50 years
Infrastructure	10 – 50 years
Vehicles, machinery & equipment	5 – 30 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.

Accrued Compensated Absences Payable

In accordance with the provisions of the GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, vested or accumulated vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation pay that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported on the government-wide financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all accounts payable, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements if they will be liquidated with current resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

In the governmental fund statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized as current period revenues and/or expenditures. Bond premiums and discounts in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective-interest method. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred, while bond premiums and discounts are netted against the related debt.

Lease Liabilities

The Town is a lessee of heavy machinery and vehicles. The Town recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) in the government-wide financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The right-to-use lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the right-to-use lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the life of the lease or the life of the asset.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Town determines 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and, if applicable, the purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease liability and will remeasure the right-to-use leased asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Right-to-use leased assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Fund Balance and Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position - This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in separate categories. The categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Board of Trustees. The Town Board of Trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Town Board of Trustees.

Assigned **-** amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The Town Board of Trustees has authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned **-** all other spendable amounts.

When an expenditure/ expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first. When an expenditure/expense is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally, unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Town has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

As of December 31, 2023, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Grants Fund	Impact Fees Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted:					
Emergency reserve	263,080	-	-	-	263,080
Debt service	-	-	-	1,215,807	1,215,807
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	150,144	150,144
Committed:					-
Capital projects	-	-	2,607,977	-	2,607,977
Assigned:					-
Capital projects	-	75,931	-	2,285,342	2,361,273
Street projects	-	-	-	258,358	258,358
Unassigned:	8,785,318	-	-	-	8,785,318
Total	$ 9,048,398	$ 75,931	$2,607,977	$ 3,909,651	$15,641,957

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period, and a deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. Both deferred outflows and inflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position but are not recognized in the financial statements as revenues and expenses until the period(s) to which they relate.

The Town has certain items that relate to pension plans that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. See Note 10 for more information. Deferred inflows of resources also consist of property taxes receivable. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected.

Pensions

The Town participates in the Non-Civil Employees' Pension Plan, a defined contribution plan. In addition, the Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDB") and the Statewide Hybrid Plan ("SWH"). Both are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA”). The SWH is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. The plan is administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA").

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the SWDB and SWH plans and additions to/ deductions from the SWDB and SWH plans fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the FPPA. 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.

Interfund Transactions

lnterfund receivables and payables are reported within individual funds. Transactions that represent reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

lnterfund receivables and payables represent borrowing arrangements between governmental fund types that are current interfund loans and expected to be paid off within one year. Advances to and from other funds represent borrowing arrangements between nongovernmental fund types that are noncurrent. All other outstanding current balances between funds are reported as "Due to/from other funds."

Transfers include operating subsidies and authorized transfers from funds receiving revenues to funds that will expend those resources.

2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balances (total governmental funds) and net position of 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 a 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 adjustments 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.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The composition of the Town's cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash as of December 31, 2023, follows:

Cash on hand	$ 750
Cash in financial institutions	3,324,672
Cash held by county treasurer	66,692
Local government investment pool	29,208,265
Total	$ 32,600,379

Cash and cash equivalents are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,275,267
Cash and cash equivalents – component unit	84,622
Restricted pooled cash and cash equivalents	240,490
Total	$ 32,600,379

Custodial Credit Risk- Deposits

This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. The Town's deposit policy is in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS") 11-10.5-101, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"), which governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit exceeding federal insurance limits must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

The financial institution may create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is maintained by another institution, or held in trust, for the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. As of December 31, 2023, all the Town's deposits are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or collateralized by the PDPA program, and are therefore, not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

Local Government Investment Pool

At December 31, 2023, the Town had invested $29,208,265 in the Colorado Secure Assets Fund ("CSAFE"), a local government investment pool established in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. These funds operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00. The designated custodial bank of the pooled investment provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of the pooled investment. All securities owned by pooled investments are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. Investments of pooled investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The final maturity of all securities purchased by pooled investments may not exceed one year. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and the balance is measured at amortized cost. The investment policy of CSAFE does not include investing in derivatives. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained at www.csafe.org.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counter party, the Town would not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of December 31, 2023, the Town had no investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk - Investments

The Town is required to comply with State statutes which specify investments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following:

1. Repurchase agreements in obligations of the United States;
2. Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States;
3. General obligation or revenue bonds of any state, District of Columbia, US territory or any of their subdivisions, with certain limitations;
4. Bankers' acceptance issued by a state or national bank, with certain limitations;
5. Commercial paper, with certain limitations;
6. Any obligation, certificate of participation or lease/purchase of the investing public entity;
7. Money market funds, with certain limitations, which invest in the types of securities listed above;
8. Guaranteed investment contracts, with other certain limitations;

3. Cash and Investments (continued)

9. Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts). These trusts are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments. These trusts are "CSAFE".

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The Town has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town held no investments as of December 31, 2023.

4. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

Receivables	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Discretely Presented Component Unit
Taxes	$ 3,620,809	$ -	$ 3,620,809	$ -
Utilities	2,594	366,931	369,525	-
Deferred fees	22,470	83,805	106,275	-
Grants	15,141	540,094	555,235	-
Other	100,396	13,403	113,799	363,478
Total	$ 3,761,410	$ 1,004,233	$ 4,765,643	$ 363,478

The Authority has five separate notes receivable from Dove Valley, LLLP, the company that owns and operates the low-income housing facility for which the Authority was created. Four of the notes carry interest at 0.5% compounded annually, with balances of $400,000, $201,000, $746,192, and $140,000 at December 31, 2023. The other note carries an interest rate of 5.0% and a balance of $39,043 at December 31, 2023. All of the notes mature in December 2046, when all the principal and accrued interest will be due. As of December 31, 2023, there was accrued interest of $185,549, included in "Receivables" in the accompanying Statement of Net Position.

5. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Contributed capital between the governmental funds and proprietary funds is shown within the transfer line for financial statement presentation.

5. Interfund Transfers (continued)

The following summarizes interfund activity of the Town for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Transfers Out						
Transfers In	Impact Fees	Capital Projects	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Trash Fund	Stormwater Fund	Total
General Fund	-	-	$ 71,963	$ 42,480	$ 25,000	$ 8,244	$ 147,687
Stormwater fund	40,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	540,000
Total	$ 40,000	$ 500,000	$ 71,963	$ 42,480	$ 25,000	$ 8,244	$ 687,687

6. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2023, follows:

	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, *not being depreciated*:					
Land	$ 1,490,251	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,490,251
Construction in progress	100,779	42,133	(37,297)	-	105,615
Total capital assets, *not being depreciated*	1,591,030	42,133	(37,297)	-	1,595,866
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	4,938,997	-	-	-	4,938,997
Infrastructure	19,295,846	244,814	-	-	19,540,660
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	2,767,010	444,723	37,297	(134,449)	3,114,581
Right to use leased assets	44,332	317,612	-	(44,332)	317,612
Total capital assets, being depreciated	27,046,185	1,007,149	37,297	(178,781)	27,911,850
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,670,389)	(111,691)	-	-	(1,782,080)
Infrastructure	(8,230,827)	(720,334)	-	-	(8,951,161)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(1,738,079)	(286,830)	-	134,449	(1,890,460)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,639,295)	(1,118,855)	-	134,449	(12,623,701)
Less accumulated amortization:					
Right-to-use leased assets	(22,166)	(54,357)	-	44,332	(32,191)
Total capital assets, *being depreciated and amortized*, net	15,384,724	(166,063)	37,297	-	15,255,958
Capital assets, net	$ 16,975,754	$ (123,930)	$ -	$ -	$ 16,851,824

6. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
Business-Type Activities					
Capital assets, *not being depreciated*:					
Land	$ 59,791	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 59,791
Easements	47,220	-	-	-	47,220
Water rights	15,998,765	4,925,964	-	-	20,924,729
Construction in progress	122,940	1,952,992	-	-	2,075,932
Total capital assets, *not being depreciated*	16,228,716	6,878,956	-	-	23,107,672
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Collection and distribution system	24,686,456	430,743	-	-	25,117,199
Buildings and other improvements	4,166,849	-	-	-	4,166,849
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	679,366	24,825	-	(37,552)	666,639
Right to use leased assets	-	62,056	-	-	62,056
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,532,671	517,624	-	(37,552)	30,012,743
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Collection and distribution system	(12,597,052)	(728,550)	-	-	(13,325,602)
Buildings and other improvements	(371,637)	(83,832)	-	-	(455,469)
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	(544,439)	(52,057)	-	37,552	(558,944)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(13,513,128)	(864,439)	-	37,552	(14,340,015)
Less accumulated amortization:					
Right-to-use leased assets	-	(11,377)	-	-	(11,377)
Total capital assets, *being depreciated and amortized*, net	16,019,543	(358,192)	-	-	15,661,351
Capital assets, net	$ 32,248,259	$ 6,520,764	$ -	$ -	$ 38,769,023

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

Governmental Activities	
Administration	$ 425,112
Public safety	112,512
Public works	457,101
Parks and open space	178,487
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 1,173,212
Business-Type Activities	
Water fund	$ 439,314
Sewer fund	353,867
Stormwater	82,635
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	875,816

7. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023, follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Payments	Balance at December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds					
General obligation refunding bonds	$ 770,000	$ -	$ 145,000	$ 625,000	$ 150,000
Premium on refunding bonds	12,221	-	1,355	10,866	-
Other					
Financed purchases	77,928	-	57,771	20,157	20,157
Lease liabilities	23,268	275,200	48,389	250,079	48,454
Notes payable	-	357,317	57,259	300,058	66,083
Compensated Absences	213,867	292,455	263,295	243,027	243,027
Total	$ 1,097,284	$ 924,972	$ 573,069	$ 1,449,187	$ 527,721
Business-type activities					
Direct Placements					
CWRPDA	$ 770,637	$ -	$ 371,655	$ 398,982	$ 398,982
Bonds					
Water revenue refunding and improvement bonds	4,225,000	-	215,000	4,010,000	225,000
Premium on refunding and improvement bonds	193,751	-	12,593	181,158	-
Other					
Lease liabilities	-	62,060	10,043	52,017	11,318
Total	$ 5,189,388	$ 62,060	$ 609,291	$ 4,642,157	$ 635,300

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable

In April 2018, the Town issued $1,480,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018, with interest rates ranging from 3 to 4 percent. The net proceeds of $1,467,738 (after payment of $61,524 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issue costs) were used to refund the Town's outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $15,198. The Town completed the refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over a period of 10 years by $113,224 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $43,980.

Financed Purchases

In May 2019, the Town entered a lease purchase for five new vehicles. Annual payments are required until May 13, 2023, including interest at 6.75%. The vehicles secure the lease purchases and lease payments will be made by the General Fund.

7. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

In May 2020, the Town entered a lease purchase for two new vehicles. Annual payments are required until May 27, 2024, including interest at 5.99%. The vehicles secure the lease purchases and lease payments will be made by the General Fund.

Notes Payable

In February 2023, the Town entered into two loan contracts to purchase two pieces of heavy machinery. Monthly payments are required until February 2028, at an interest rate of 6.45%. The heavy machinery secures the loans. Loan payments will be made by the general fund.

Lease Liabilities

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset. The Town entered into leases for heavy machinery and vehicles as lessee which meets the criteria for recognition under this standard.

In 2021, the Town entered into two leases for heavy machinery as lessee. The machinery lease interest rates range from 9.65% to 11.42% and the lease terms are 36 months from the start of the lease. The leases contain a purchase option, which the Town does not intend to exercise. The lease terms end in 2023.

In 2023, the Town entered into leases for five vehicles as lessee. The vehicle lease interest rates range from 7.40% to 8.04% and the lease terms are 60 months from the start of the lease. The lease term ending dates range from January 2028 to September 2028. The vehicle leases contain a renewal option at the end of the lease to continue leasing on a month-to-month basis, which the Town does not expect it will exercise.

Business- Type Activities

Direct Placement

During 2003, the Town obtained financing from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority ("CWRPDA") to construct a wastewater treatment plant. Payments of principal and interest are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1, through August 1, 2024. Interest accrues at 3.28%.

Bonds Payable

In April 2018, the Town issued $5,285,000 in Water Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2018, with interest rates ranging from 3 to 4 percent. The net proceeds of $5,285,000 (after payment of $252,022 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issue costs) were used to refund the Town's outstanding USDA note payable and invest in capital assets. The net proceeds used in the refunding of the USDA note was $685,671 (after payment of $21,620 underwriting fees, insurance, and other issue costs). The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $7,540. The Town completed the refunding to reduce the total debt service payments over a period of 20 years by $29,362 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $32,250.

7. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Lease Liabilities

With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this Statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset. The Town entered into lease for vehicles as lessee which meets the criteria for recognition under this standard.

In 2023, the Town entered into leases for two vehicles as lessee. The vehicle lease interest rates are 7.46% and the lease terms are 60 months from the start of the lease. The lease terms end January 1, 2028. The vehicle leases contain a renewal option at the end of the lease to continue leasing on a month-to-month basis, which the Town does not expect it will exercise.

Following is a schedule to amortize the bonds, notes, and minimum lease payments under the terms of the various leases at December 31, 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	$ 284,693	$ 56,913	$ 635,299	$ 179,692
2025	277,801	42,942	242,192	150,475
2026	291,668	29,424	248,133	140,334
2027	301,182	15,111	259,147	129,920
2028	39,950	919	261,229	119,458
2029-2033	-	-	1,440,000	434,250
2034-2037	-	-	1,375,000	127,350
Total	$ 1,195,294	$ 145,310	$ 4,460,999	$ 1,281,479

8. Public Entity Risk Pools

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For these risks of loss, the Town is involved with the Colorado lntergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency ("CIRSA"), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to state statute.

8. Public Entity Risk Pools (continued)

The purposes of CIRSA is to provide members defined liability, property, and workers compensation coverage and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to municipal property and to persons or property which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers. It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. CIRSA is a separate legal entity, and the Town does not approve budgets, nor is it able to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The following table presents combined information relating to the Town's defined benefit pension plans as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	Statewide Hybrid Plan	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 523,119	$ 91,112	$ 614,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources	51,823	3,101	54,923
Net pension liability (asset)	76,908	(8,310)	68,598
Net pension expense	$ 61,068	$ 124,965	$ 186,033

Plan Description

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

The Town contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDBP"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA for fire or police departments 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 SWDBP may include clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection. The SWDBP became effective January 1, 1980. As of January 1, 2023, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan have merged to form the Statewide Retirement Plan (SRP) and the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan becomes the Defined Benefit Component of the Statewide Retirement Plan. All full-time, paid police of the Town are members of the SWDBP.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The SWDB assets are included in the Fire & Police Members’ Benefit Investment Fund and asset. Assets from the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), Money Purchase Component, and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members are in the Fire & Police Members’ Self-Directed Investment Fund.

The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained 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 the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member’s combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary 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 currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDB 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 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 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 55 equal to 2 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

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 increased 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2021 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 12.0 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 21.0 percent.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2021, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, 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 6.0 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 10.5 percent in 2021. 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 will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings. Contributions to the Plan from the Town were $84,070 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a net pension liability of $76,908 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town'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 Town's proportion was 0.0866 percent, which was a decrease of 0.0030 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of $61,068. At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 166,479	$ 9,440
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	98,530	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	174,040	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	-	
recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	42,383
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	84,070	-
Total	$ 523,119	$ 51,823

The $84,070 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 ending December 31,	Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
2024	$ 32,043
2025	64,915
2026	95,141
2027	134,939
2028	21,207
Thereafter	38,981
	$ 387,226

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations for the plan were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry 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	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 Pub-2010 Safety and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The preretirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, 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. At its July 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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 (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.0%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6.0%	7.47%
Private Markets	34.0%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.0%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.0%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.49%
Cash	1.0%	3.92%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB 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.

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 4.05 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.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	1.0% Decrease 6.00%	Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.00%	1.00% Increase 8.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$530,193	$76,908	$(298,559)

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.

Statewide Hybrid Plan

The SWH Plan was established January 1, 2004 as a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan covering full-time firefighters and police officers from departments that elect coverage. The Plan may also cover clerical staff, other fire district personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection, or chiefs who have opted out of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. The Plan is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. With the latter component, members have the option of choosing among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager. Employers may not withdraw from the Plan once affiliated.

The SWH is comprised of two components: Defined Benefit and Money Purchase. The Plan assets associated with the Defined Benefit Component are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Plan assets associated with the Money Purchase Component and Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund.

Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, the Statewide Death and Disability Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Benefits Provided

The Plan document states that any member may retire from further service and become eligible for a normal retirement pension at any time after age 55, if the member has at least 25 years of service. Effective January 1, 2023, any member may qualify for normal retirement if the member's combined years of service and age equal at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (rule of 80).

The annual normal pension of the Defined Benefit Component is 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service. For service credit granted through December 31, 2022, the benefit factor used to calculate the member's retirement benefit is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings. This change in benefit factor was also applied to retired members effective January 1, 2023 as part of the formation of the Statewide Retirement Plan. Benefits paid to retired member of the Defined Benefit Component are evaluated and may be re-determined annually on October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

Upon termination, a member may elect to have all contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution from the Defined Benefit Component. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Defined Benefit Component of the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary of reach year of credited service.

Contributions

The Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. The members of the SWH plan and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer, however, the rate for both employer and members must be at least 8 percent of the member's pensionable earnings. Effective January 1, 2023, the minimum required contribution rate for both employers and members will increase 0.125 percent annually through 2030 to reach a final minimum required contributions rate of 9 percent for both employers and members.

The amount allocated to the Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. Excess contributions fund the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022 was 14.10 percent. The Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 was 14.80 percent. Effective January 1, 2023, the Defined Benefit Component contribution rate is set at 13.90 percent.

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

Contributions to the Plan from the Town were $11,139 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported a net pension asset of $8,310 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Town'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 Town's proportion was 0.5697 percent, which was an increase of 0.0012 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of $124,965. At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 36,555	$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,503	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	33,915	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	3,101
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	11,139	-
Total	$ 91,112	$ 3,101

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

The $11,139 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 ending December 31,	Statewide Hybrid Plan
2024	$ 17,200
2025	15,482
2026	17,761
2027	23,054
2028	2,636
Thereafter	740
	$ 76,873

Actuarial assumptions

The actuarial valuations for the plan were used to determine the actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2023	January 1, 2022
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry 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	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 Pub-2010 Safety and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The preretirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, 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.

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

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 (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.93%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.47%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.45%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	6.90%
Absolute Return	9%	6.49%
Cash	1%	3.92%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWH- Defined Benefit Component 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.

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).

9. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 4.05 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.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table 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:

Statewide Hybrid Plan			
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability / (asset)	$ 62,749	$ (8,310)	$ (67,963)

10. Defined Contribution Plans

Non-Civil Employees' Pension Plan

All non-civil employees who work a minimum of 20 hours each week are eligible to participate in a defined contribution pension plan upon completion of their probationary period. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. The contribution requirements of plan participants and the Town are established, and may be amended, by the Board. The Town is required to contribute 3% of each participant's base salary to the plan, and employees must contribute 2% of their salary. Employees become vested in employer contributions to the employees' pension plan at 20% per year of service. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town and employee contributions were $128,399 and $85,592 respectively, equal to the required contributions.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (the "Amendment" or "TABOR") to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending, as defined by the Amendment, excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources, such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances).

11. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

The Amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in an amount exceeding the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the Town under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate.

On November 6, 2001, voters within the Town approved the collection, retention and expenditure of the full revenues generated by the Town commencing on January 1, 2001, and subsequent years, notwithstanding the provisions of the Amendment.

The Amendment also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by the Amendment, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3%or more of fiscal year spending (excluding bonded debt service). At December 31, 2023, the Town has restricted $263,080 in the General Fund for emergencies as defined under Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. The Town believes it is compliant with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions will require judicial interpretation.

Litigation

The Town is periodically subject to various claims and legal proceedings covering a wide range of matters that arise in the ordinary course of its activities. The Town believes that any liability that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or activities of the Town.

12. Subsequent Events

Management of the Town has evaluated subsequent events through July 15, 2024 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No items were identified that require adjustments to or disclosures in the financial statements.

Town of Milliken

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Milliken

General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes and fees	5,193,437	5,193,437	$ 6,425,670	$ 1,232,233
Licenses and permits	133,780	133,780	270,924	137,144
Charges for services	32,400	32,400	44,071	11,671
Fines and forfeitures	95,000	95,000	66,192	(28,808)
Intergovernmental	35,920	231,459	161,721	(69,738)
Earnings on investments	101,000	101,000	1,573,235	1,472,235
Miscellaneous	42,500	166,443	217,666	51,223
Grants and contributions	5,500	5,500	9,855	4,355
TOTAL REVENUES	5,639,537	5,959,019	8,769,334	2,810,315
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Town board	120,778	120,778	83,841	36,937
Municipal court	199,992	199,992	218,744	(18,752)
Administration	1,392,807	1,392,807	1,262,715	130,092
Public Safety	2,010,980	1,974,538	1,703,969	270,569
Community development	411,104	514,585	486,126	28,459
Public Works	980,377	832,645	733,727	98,918
Facilities maintence	475,931	453,048	434,448	18,600
Parks and open space	1,031,203	1,149,973	890,933	259,040
Senior citizen program	85,346	85,346	86,314	(968)
Community festivals	38,000	38,000	44,506	(6,506)
TRPR facilities	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Capital outlay	-	536,309	778,827	(242,518)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	163,421	(163,421)
Interest	-	-	29,625	(29,625)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,946,518	7,498,021	7,117,196	380,825
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,306,981)	(1,539,002)	1,652,138	3,191,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	22,977	22,977
Financing proceeds	-	-	632,517	632,517
Transfers in	320,442	320,442	147,687	(172,755)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	320,442	320,442	803,181	482,739
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ (986,539)	$ (1,218,560)	$ 2,455,319	$ 3,673,879
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR			6,593,079	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR			$ 9,048,398	

Town of Milliken

Impact Fees Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
REVENUES				
Taxes and fees	56,175	56,175	$ 52,538	$ (3,637)
Intergovernmental	-		44	44
Earnings on investments	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	56,175	56,175	52,582	(3,593)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	-	1,432,224	24,797	1,407,427
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	1,432,224	24,797	1,407,427
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	56,175	(1,376,049)	27,785	1,403,834
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	-	-	(40,000)	(40,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCIING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	$ 56,175	$ (1,376,049)	$ (12,215)	$ 1,363,834
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			2,620,192	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			$ 2,607,977	

Town of Milliken

Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Grants and contributions	$ 2,052,019	2,052,019	$ -	$ (2,052,019)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,052,019	2,052,019	-	(2,052,019)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	2,052,019	2,052,019	-	2,052,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,052,019	2,052,019	-	2,052,019
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	-	-	-	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ -	-	$ -
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			75,931	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			$ 75,931	

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for all governmental funds. Budgeting for enterprise funds is generally on a modified accrual basis. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

By October 15, the budget officer (not an elected official) of the Town submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Town Board (elected officials). The operating budget for all budgeted funds includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Public hearings are held at the regular Board meetings to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution. The Town Treasurer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within a department of any fund. The Board 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 which exceed appropriations may violate Colorado Revised Statutes and must be reported to the Office of the State Auditor.

Budget amounts included in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board. The following is a summary of the original budget, total revisions and revised budget for the Town's funds for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		REVISED
	ORIGINAL	REVISIONS	BUDGET
Governmental funds:			
General fund	$ 6,946,518	$ 551,503	$ 7,498,021
Capital projects fund	1,145,200	-	1,145,200
Special revenue funds:			
Impact fees fund	-	1,432,224	1,432,224
Conservation trust fund	-	-	-
Streets fund	275,000	-	275,000
Grants fund	2,052,019	-	2,052,019
Debt service fund	170,100	-	170,100
Business-type funds:			
Water fund	8,588,716	3,428,401	12,017,117
Wastewater fund	1,708,563	-	1,708,563
Trash fund	701,200	-	701,200
Stormwater fund	1,650,000	499,730	2,149,730
TOTAL FUNDS	$ 23,237,316	$ 5,911,858	$ 29,149,174

Town of Milliken

Retirement Plan Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Year Ending*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Member Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2015	0.010%	$ (112,857)	N/A	N/A	106.80%
12/31/2016	0.104%	$ (1,842)	$ 548,437	0.34%	100.10%
12/31/2017	0.093%	$ 33,700	$ 506,488	6.65%	98.21%
12/31/2018	0.088%	$ (126,549)	$ 436,672	28.98%	106.30%
12/31/2019	0.083%	$ 105,190	$ 445,870	23.59%	95.20%
12/31/2020	0.093%	$ (52,779)	$ 598,576	8.82%	101.90%
12/31/2021	0.094%	$ (205,611)	$ 666,318	30.86%	106.70%
12/31/2022	0.897%	$ (486,226)	$ 719,896	67.54%	116.20%
12/31/2023	0.087%	$ 76,908	$ 750,656	10.25%	97.60%

Statewide Hybrid Plan

Year Ending*	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Actual Member Payroll	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Member Payroll	Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/2015	0.500%	$ 57,325	N/A	N/A	137.00%
12/31/2016	0.519%	$ 54,668	$ 56,598	96.59%	129.00%
12/31/2017	0.555%	$ 60,411	$ 60,518	99.82%	127.50%
12/31/2018	0.466%	$ (91,074)	$ 59,354	153.44%	127.50%
12/31/2019	0.504%	$ (69,555)	$ 66,925	103.93%	123.50%
12/31/2020	0.561%	$ (109,242)	$ 74,602	146.43%	130.10%
12/31/2021	0.547%	$ (150,589)	$ 77,489	194.34%	137.99%
12/31/2022	0.568%	$ (215,573)	$ 80,207	268.77%	149.01%
12/31/2023	0.570%	$ (8,310)	$ 87,409	9.51%	101.38%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

* *The data provided in this schedule is based as of the measurement date of the Town's net pension liability, which is as of the beginning of the year.*

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	$ 43,875	$ 43,875	$ -	$ 548,437	8.0%
12/31/2016	$ 40,519	$ 40,519	$ -	$ 506,488	8.0%
12/31/2017	$ 41,162	$ 41,162	$ -	$ 436,672	9.0%
12/31/2018	$ 44,587	$ 44,587	$ -	$ 445,870	10.0%
12/31/2019	$ 55,024	$ 55,024	$ -	$ 598,576	9.0%
12/31/2020	$ 60,856	$ 60,856	$ -	$ 666,318	9.0%
12/31/2021	$ 61,393	$ 61,393	$ -	$ 719,896	9.0%
12/31/2022	$ 67,845	$ 67,845	$ -	$ 750,656	9.0%
12/31/2023	$ 84,070	$ 84,070	$ -	$ 775,050	11.0%

Statewide Hybrid Plan

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions	Actual Employer Contributions	Contribution Excess/(Deficiency)	Actual Covered Member Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2015	$ 6,835	$ 6,835	$ -	$ 56,958	12.0%
12/31/2016	$ 7,177	$ 7,177	$ -	$ 60,518	11.9%
12/31/2017	$ 7,122	$ 7,122	$ -	$ 59,354	12.0%
12/31/2018	$ 8,031	$ 8,031	$ -	$ 66,925	12.0%
12/31/2019	$ 8,952	$ 8,952	$ -	$ 74,602	12.0%
12/31/2020	$ 9,299	$ 9,299	$ -	$ 77,489	12.0%
12/31/2021	$ 9,625	$ 9,625	$ -	$ 80,207	12.0%
12/31/2022	$ 10,489	$ 10,489	$ -	$ 87,409	12.0%
12/31/2023	$ 11,139	$ 11,139	$ -	$ 92,822	12.0%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Town of Milliken

Other Supplementary Information

Town of Milliken
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	CAPITAL PROJECTS	CONSERVATION TRUST	STREETS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,210,415	$ 150,144	$ 235,431	$ 1,048,985	$ 3,644,975
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	166,822	166,822
Receivables	75,784	-	22,927	170,731	269,442
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,286,199	$ 150,144	$ 258,358	$ 1,386,538	$ 4,081,239
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$857	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 857
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Due (to)/from other fund	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	857	-	-	-	857
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property tax revenues	-	-	-	170,731	170,731
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	150,144	-	1,215,807	1,365,951
Assigned	2,285,342	-	258,358	-	2,543,700
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,285,342	150,144	258,358	1,215,807	3,909,651
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,286,199	$ 150,144	$ 258,358	$ 1,386,538	$ 4,081,239

Town of Milliken

Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	CAPITAL PROJECTS	CONSERVATION TRUST	STREETS	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 635,343	$ -	$ 41,088	$ 167,533	$ 843,964
Intergovernmental	-	65,588	276,604	-	342,192
Earnings on investments	-	88	-		88
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	635,343	65,676	317,692	167,533	1,186,244
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	-	-	-	400	400
Public Works	-	-	239,922	-	239,922
Capital Outlay	245,671	-	-	-	245,671
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	-	-	145,000	145,000
Interest	-	-	-	24,700	24,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	245,671	-	239,922	170,100	655,693
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	389,672	65,676	77,770	(2,567)	530,551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	(110,328)	65,676	77,770	(2,567)	30,551
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,395,670	84,468	180,588	1,218,374	3,879,100
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 2,285,342	$ 150,144	$ 258,358	$ 1,215,807	$ 3,909,651

Town of Milliken

Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 170,100	$ 170,100	$ 167,533	$ (2,567)
TOTAL REVENUES	170,100	170,100	167,533	(2,567)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	400	400	400	-
Debt service:				-
Principal	145,000	145,000	145,000	-
Interest	24,700	24,700	24,700	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	170,100	170,100	170,100	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ -	$ -	(2,567)	$ (2,567)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,218,374	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			$ 1,215,807	

Town of Milliken

Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 447,172	$ 447,172	$ 635,343	$ 188,171
Grants	750,000	750,000	-	(750,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,197,172	1,197,172	635,343	(561,829)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	1,145,200	1,145,200	245,671	899,529
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,145,200	1,145,200	245,671	899,529
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES	51,972	51,972	389,672	337,700
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	60,000	60,000	-	(60,000)
Transfers out	-	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	60,000	(440,000)	(500,000)	(60,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	$ 111,972	$ (388,028)	(110,328)	$ 277,700
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			2,395,670	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			$ 2,285,342	

Town of Milliken

Conservation Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 45,000	$ 45,000	$ 65,588	$ 20,588
Earnings on investments	-	-	88	88
TOTAL REVENUES	45,000	45,000	65,676	20,676
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(60,000)	(60,000)	-	60,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(60,000)	(60,000)	-	60,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	$ (15,000)	$ (15,000)	65,676	$ 80,676
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			84,468	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			$ 150,144	

Town of Milliken

Streets Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 41,088	$ (18,912)
Intergovernmental	264,655	264,655	276,604	11,949
TOTAL REVENUES	324,655	324,655	317,692	(6,963)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	275,000	275,000	239,922	35,078
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	275,000	275,000	239,922	35,078
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	49,655	49,655	77,770	28,115
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(180,000)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(180,000)	-	-	-
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ (130,345)	$ 49,655	77,770	$ 28,115
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			180,588	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			$ 258,358	

Town of Milliken

Water Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position —Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	2,650,000	2,650,000	$ 2,523,656	$ (126,344)
Miscellaneous revenues	37,500	37,500	208,906	171,406
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,687,500	2,687,500	2,732,562	45,062
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and maintenance	2,477,665	5,392,223	2,043,448	3,348,775
Depreciation	435,000	435,000	439,314	(4,314)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,912,665	5,827,223	2,482,762	3,344,461
OPERATING INCOME	(225,165)	(3,139,723)	249,800	3,389,523
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Capital contributions	151,385	151,385	61,706	(89,679)
Earnings on investments	6,000	6,000	80,607	74,607
Supplemental impact fee	1,215	1,215	(24,885)	(26,100)
Miscellaneous revenue	5,160	5,160	54,851	49,691
Capital outlay	(5,735,001)	(6,248,844)	(5,506,735)	742,109
Financing proceeds	-	-	30,503	30,503
Principal paid on long-term debt	(214,600)	(214,600)	(219,937)	(5,337)
Interest expense	(161,450)	(161,450)	(160,390)	1,060
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(5,947,291)	(6,461,134)	(5,684,280)	776,854
TRANSFERS				
Transfers out	(71,282)	(71,282)	(71,963)	(681)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ (6,243,738)	$ (9,672,139)	(5,506,443)	$ 4,165,696
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR - BUDGETARY BASIS			11,953,749	
Depreciation expense			439,314	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR - BUDGETARY BASIS			6,886,620	
ADJUSTMENTS FROM BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital assets at beginning of year			24,807,932	
Accrued interest on debt at beginning of year			(13,237)	
Long-term debt at beginning of year			(4,418,752)	
Current year depreciation			(439,314)	
Current year difference in accrued interest			(530)	
Amortization of bond premium			12,592	
Current year financing proceeds			(30,503)	
Current year principal paid on long-term debt			219,937	
Current year capital outlay			5,506,735	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			$ 32,531,480	

Town of Milliken

Sewer Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position

—Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	1,485,000	1,485,000	$ 1,551,084	$ 66,084
Miscellaneous revenues	30,500	30,500	58,898	28,398
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,515,500	1,515,500	1,609,982	94,482
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operation and maintenance	1,030,064	1,030,064	887,636	142,428
Capital outlay - operational	33,772	33,772	56,381	(22,609)
Depreciation	375,000	375,000	353,867	21,133
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,438,836	1,438,836	1,297,884	140,952
OPERATING INCOME	76,664	76,664	312,098	235,434
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Tap Fees	52,382	52,382	9,033	(43,349)
Earnings on investments	3,000	3,000	37,584	34,584
Miscellaneous	2,655	2,655	-	(2,655)
Capital outlay - infrastructure	(225,000)	(225,000)	-	225,000
Financing proceeds	-	-	31,556	31,556
Principal paid on long-term debt	(371,654)	(371,654)	(376,760)	(5,106)
Interest expense	(48,073)	(48,073)	(30,120)	17,953
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(586,690)	(586,690)	(328,707)	257,983
TRANSFERS				
Transfers out	(39,338)	(39,338)	(42,480)	3,142
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ (510,026)	$ (510,026)	(59,089)	$ 450,937
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR - BUDGETARY BASIS			7,619,058	
Depreciation expense			353,867	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR - BUDGETARY BASIS			7,913,836	
ADJUSTMENTS FROM BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital assets at beginning of year			5,104,222	
Accrued interest on debt at beginning of year			(10,040)	
Long-term debt at beginning of year			(770,636)	
Current year difference in accrued interest			(3,949)	
Current year depreciation			(353,867)	
Current year financing proceeds			(31,556)	
Current year principal paid on long-term debt			376,760	
Current year capital outlay			56,381	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			$ 12,281,151	

Town of Milliken

Trash Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position —Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	721,200	721,200	$ 596,197	$ (125,003)
Miscellaneous revenue	5,000	5,000	2,480	(2,520)
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	726,200	726,200	598,677	(127,523)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations and maintenance	701,200	701,200	537,694	163,506
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	701,200	701,200	537,694	163,506
OPERATING INCOME	25,000	25,000	60,983	35,983
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	25,000	25,000	60,983	35,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, BUDGETARY BASIS	$ -	$ -	35,983	$ 35,983
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR			97,820	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR			$ 133,803	

Town of Milliken

Stormwater Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position

—Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 185,000	$ 185,000	$ 196,849	$ 11,849
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	185,000	185,000	196,849	11,849
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations and maintenance	50,000	111,500	100,070	11,430
Capital outlay	1,600,000	2,038,230	1,833,467	204,763
Depreciation	83,000	83,000	82,635	365
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,733,000	2,232,730	2,016,172	216,558
OPERATING INCOME	(1,548,000)	(2,047,730)	(1,819,323)	228,407
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	-	756,548	665,195	(91,353)
Capital contributions	7,875	7,875	4,543	(3,332)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES	7,875	764,423	669,738	(94,685)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers Out	(4,822)	(4,822)	(8,244)	(3,422)
Transfers In	-	500,000	540,000	40,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(4,822)	495,178	531,756	36,578
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	$ (1,544,947)	$ (788,129)	(617,829)	$ 170,300
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR - BUDGETARY BASIS			1,086,859	
Depreciation			82,635	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR - BUDGETARY BASIS			551,665	
ADJUSTMENTS FROM BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital assets at beginning of year			2,336,102	
Current year capital outlay			1,833,467	
Current year depreciation			(82,635)	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			$ 4,638,599	

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually. | Form Approved OMB No. 2125-0032

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/23
This Information From The Records Of: Town of Milliken	Prepared By: Courtney Diller

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	$ 41,088.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	$ -
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 41,088.00
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	$ 276,603.66
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	$ -
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 317,691.66

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	$ -
2. Maintenance:	$ 173,107.27
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	$ -
b. Snow and ice removal	$ 66,814.85
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	$ 66,814.85
4. General administration & miscellaneous	
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 239,922.12
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	$ -
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	$ 239,922.12

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
$ 180,588.06	$ 317,691.66	$ 239,922.12	$ 258,357.60	$ -

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/23

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 Assesments		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	$ 41,088.00	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	$ 41,088.00	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ 41,088.00	i. Total (a. through h.)	$ -
(Carry forward to page 1)		*(Carry forward to page 1)*	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	$ 276,603.66	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		d. Federal Transit Administration	
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other		f. Other Federal ARPA	
f. Total (a. through e.)	$ -	g. Total (a. through f.)	$ -
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	$ 276,603.66	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	$ -
(Carry forward to page 1)		*(Carry forward to page 1)*	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

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

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536