
Town of Alma
Financial Statements and
Independent Auditor's Report
as of
December 31, 2024

Town of Alma

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Town of Alma, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Alma, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Alma, Colorado'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Alma, Colorado, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Alma, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Certified Public Accountants

- 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 Alma, Colorado'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 (pages 3 through 9), schedules of changes in net pension asset/liability (pages 43 and 45), schedules of contributions to pension plans (pages 44 and 46), and budgetary comparison information (pages 47 through 50) 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Alma, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and local highway finance report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
October 14, 2025

Town of Alma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of the Town of Alma (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$4,462,393 (i.e. net position) as of December 31, 2024, a decrease of \$3,456 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$921,504, an increase of \$50,409 in comparison with the prior year.
- The Town's fund balance for the General Fund was \$826,661, an increase of \$47,188 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$59,739 in comparison with the prior year. There were no new loans in 2024.
- General property tax, sales tax, and franchise tax totaled \$596,460, or 87% of general revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four 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 most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal time).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the Town include general government administration, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The Business-type Activities of the Town include the following: water, and sewer.

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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. 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 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 maintains two major government fund, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. 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.

Proprietary Funds – The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses a separate enterprise fund to account for each of its utility funds: Water and Sewer Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town’s financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town’s combined assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,462,393. Of this amount, \$1,017,131 is unrestricted and available to meet the Town’s ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$3,321,833 (74% of net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the Town’s governmental and business-type net position for 2024 and 2023:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,180,424	\$ 1,081,687	\$ 395,482	\$ 423,503	\$ 1,575,906	\$ 1,505,190
Capital assets	1,966,718	2,078,511	1,663,009	1,724,606	3,629,727	3,803,117
Total assets	3,147,142	3,160,198	2,058,491	2,148,109	5,205,633	5,308,307
Deferred outflows of resources	110,874	222,251	57,344	241,930	168,218	464,181
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	79,752	39,755	10,901	28,138	90,653	67,893
Non-current liabilities	241,186	349,413	392,862	471,724	634,048	821,137
Total liabilities	320,938	389,168	403,763	499,862	724,701	889,030
Deferred inflow of resources	184,830	320,465	1,926	97,142	186,756	417,607
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets						
net of related debt	1,941,690	2,028,455	1,380,143	1,407,028	3,321,833	3,435,483
Restricted	55,146	51,757	68,284	46,835	123,430	98,592
Unrestricted	755,412	592,604	261,719	339,172	1,017,131	931,776
Total net position	\$ 2,752,248	\$ 2,672,816	\$ 1,710,146	\$ 1,793,035	\$ 4,462,394	\$ 4,465,851

An additional portion of net position, \$123,430, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position, \$1,014,131 (23% of net position), may be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

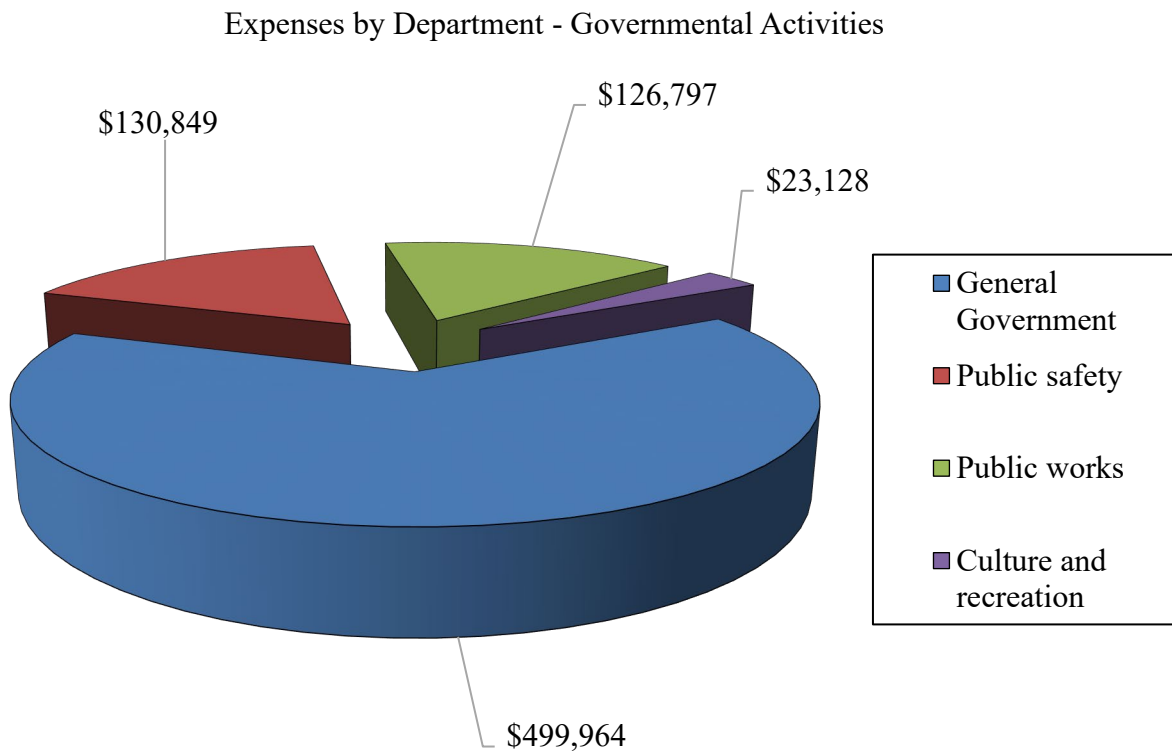
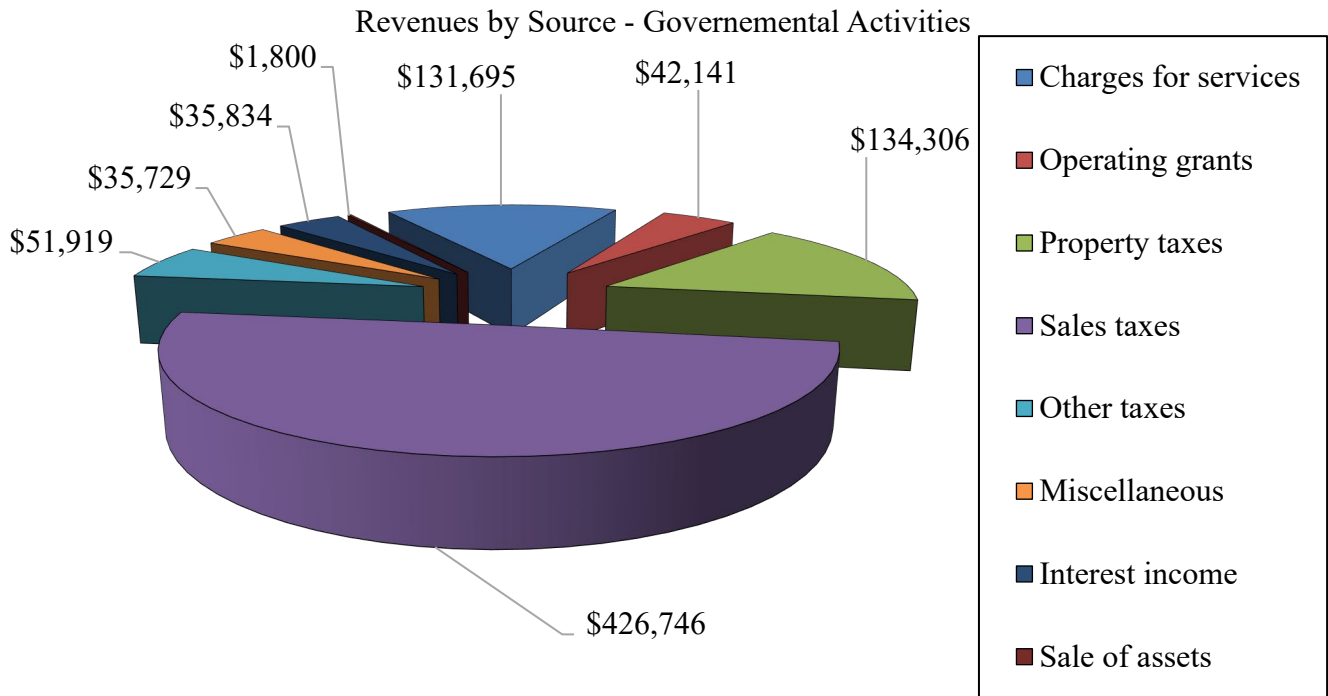
Change in Net Position

Governmental and business-type activities decreased the Town’s net position by \$3,456 in 2024.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 131,695	\$ 125,754	\$ 312,664	\$ 286,748	\$ 444,359	\$ 412,502
Operating grants	42,141	29,821	-	22,742	42,141	52,563
Capital grants	-	-	3,321	28,465	3,321	28,465
General Revenues						
Property taxes	134,306	105,184	-	-	134,306	105,184
Sales taxes	426,746	463,115	-	-	426,746	463,115
Other taxes	51,919	44,973	-	-	51,919	44,973
Miscellaneous	35,729	8,564	5,932	6,991	41,661	15,555
Interest income	35,834	37,250	19,602	17,519	55,436	54,769
Sale of assets	1,800	1,000	-	-	1,800	1,000
Total revenues	860,170	815,661	341,519	362,465	1,201,689	1,178,126
Expenses						
General government	499,964	464,920	-	-	499,964	464,920
Public safety	130,849	47,916	-	-	130,849	47,916
Public works	126,797	218,509	424,407	312,970	551,204	531,479
Culture and recreation	23,128	50,969	-	-	23,128	50,969
Total expenses	780,738	782,314	424,407	312,970	1,205,145	1,095,284
Increase (decrease in net position)	79,432	33,347	(82,888)	49,495	(3,456)	82,842
Beginning - net position	2,672,815	2,646,869	1,793,034	1,504,687	4,465,849	4,151,556
Prior period restatement	-	(7,401)	-	238,852	-	231,451
Ending - net position	\$ 2,752,247	\$ 2,672,815	\$ 1,710,146	\$ 1,793,034	\$ 4,462,393	\$ 4,465,849

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$79,432.



Business-type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a decrease in net position of \$82,888. Charges for services accounted for 92% of total revenues.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT’S FUNDS

Governmental funds. 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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2024, the Town’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$921,504, an increase of \$50,409 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 92% of this total amount, \$847,347, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the Town’s discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved or is non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed to meet a state constitution mandated emergency reserve, \$27,020. Also, the town has restricted \$28,126 of lottery funds. The Town’s shows non-spendable fund balance of \$19,011, equal to the Town’s prepaid expenses.

The Town has two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund for the Town and the Debt Service Fund is used to account for long-term debt in the governmental funds. At the end of 2024, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$780,630 while the total fund balance was \$826,661. As a measure of the General Fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the Town’s General Fund increased by \$47,188 during 2024.

Proprietary funds. The Town’s proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Town has two enterprise funds: Water Fund and Sewer Fund. At the end of 2024, these funds represented the following net position amounts:

Fund:	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Unrestricted net position	\$(135,054)	\$396,773
Total net position	\$872,104	\$838,042
Increase or (decrease) in net position	\$(83,708)	\$820

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town budgeted \$868,997 for 2023 expenditures in the General Fund. Actual expenditures were \$809,762.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Town’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, was \$3,629,727. As required for this year by GASB 34, the investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment.

Capital assets activities for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 482,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,091
Non-depreciable collection	59,000	-	-	59,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>541,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>541,091</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,198,951	-	-	1,198,951
Equipment and vehicles	796,028	-	-	796,028
Streets	873,693	-	-	873,693
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,868,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,868,672</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(338,418)	(35,973)	-	(374,391)
Equipment and vehicles	(420,301)	(40,872)	-	(461,173)
Streets	(572,533)	(34,948)	-	(607,481)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,331,252)</u>	<u>(111,793)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,443,045)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 2,078,511</u>	<u>\$ (111,793)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,718</u>
	Balance 1/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 60,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,090
Construction in progress	363,473	-	-	363,473
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>423,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,563</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water plant and lines	2,349,982	3,066	-	2,353,048
Sewer plant and lines	684,287	-	-	684,287
Water equipment	23,653	-	-	23,653
Sewer equipment	24,908	-	-	24,908
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,082,830</u>	<u>3,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,085,896</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Water plant and lines	(1,191,474)	(50,104)	-	(1,241,578)
Sewer plant and lines	(546,612)	(13,479)	-	(560,091)
Water equipment	(18,793)	(1,080)	-	(19,873)
Sewer equipment	(24,908)	-	-	(24,908)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,781,787)</u>	<u>(64,663)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,846,450)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 1,724,606</u>	<u>\$ (61,597)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,009</u>

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2024, the Town had long-term debt as follows:

	Balance 1/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
2016 TBK Bank Lease	\$ 50,056	\$ -	\$ 25,028	\$ 25,028	\$ 25,028
Business-type activities					
1992 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	142,100	-	12,800	129,300	13,500
2011 CWRPDA Water Loan	175,477	-	21,911	153,566	22,352
Total Business-type activities debt	<u>\$ 317,577</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,711</u>	<u>\$ 282,866</u>	<u>\$ 35,852</u>

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This 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 the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town Administrator Gary Goettelman

gary.goettelman@townofalma.com

719-836-2712

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Town of Alma
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 901,802	\$ 268,108	\$ 1,169,910
Restricted Cash and Investments	28,126	68,284	96,410
Property Tax Receivable	139,832	-	139,832
Utility Receivable	-	51,765	51,765
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,026	-	7,026
Accounts Receivable	84,108	-	84,108
Other Receivables	519	-	519
Prepaid Expenses	19,011	7,325	26,336
Total Current Assets	1,180,424	395,482	1,575,906
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	541,091	266,506	807,597
Capital Assets being Depreciated	2,868,672	3,242,954	6,111,626
Accumulated Depreciated	(1,443,045)	(1,846,451)	(3,289,496)
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,966,718	1,663,009	3,629,727
TOTAL ASSETS	3,147,142	2,058,491	5,205,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows- Pension	106,707	55,956	162,663
Deferred Outflows- OPEB	4,167	1,388	5,555
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	110,874	57,344	168,218
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 3,258,016	\$ 2,115,835	\$ 5,373,851
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 61,184	\$ 7,751	\$ 68,935
Accrued Liabilities	16,382	-	16,382
Deposits and Escrow	2,186	-	2,186
Accrued Interest Payable	-	3,150	3,150
Total Current Payable	79,752	10,901	90,653
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	25,028	35,852	60,880
Due more than one year:	-	247,014	247,014
Net OPEB liability	17,552	5,850	23,402
Net pension liability	198,606	104,146	302,752
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	241,186	392,862	634,048
TOTAL LIABILITIES	320,938	403,763	724,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	139,832	-	139,832
Deferred Inflows Pension	204	106	310
Deferred Inflows- OPEB	5,458	1,820	7,278
Deferred Grants	39,336	-	39,336
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	184,830	1,926	186,756
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	1,941,690	1,380,143	3,321,833
Restricted Net Position	55,146	68,284	123,430
Unrestricted	755,412	261,719	1,017,131
TOTAL NET POSITION	2,752,248	1,710,146	4,462,394
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 3,258,016	\$ 2,115,835	\$ 5,373,851

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

Town of Alma
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Primary Government		
	Expenses	Charges for Service and Fees	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 499,964	\$ 46,806	\$ 19,698	\$ -	\$ (433,460)	\$ -	\$ (433,460)
Public Safety	130,849	6,951	-	-	(123,898)	-	(123,898)
Public Works	126,797	77,938	20,551	-	(28,308)	-	(28,308)
Culture and Recreation	23,128	-	1,892	-	(21,236)	-	(21,236)
Total governmental activities	780,738	131,695	42,141	-	(606,902)	-	(606,902)
Business-type activities:							
Water	246,768	146,423	-	1,654	-	(98,691)	(98,691)
Sewer	177,639	166,241	-	1,667	-	(9,731)	(9,731)
Total business- type activities	424,407	312,664	-	3,321	-	(108,422)	(108,422)
Total primary government	\$ 1,205,145	\$ 444,359	\$ 42,141	\$ 3,321	(606,902)	(108,422)	(715,324)
General Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property Taxes					134,306	-	134,306
Specific Ownership Taxes					12,734	-	12,734
Sales Taxes					426,746	-	426,746
Franchise Taxes					35,408	-	35,408
Other Taxes					3,777	-	3,777
Interest Income					35,834	19,602	55,436
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets					1,800	-	1,800
Other Revenues					35,729	5,932	41,661
Total General Revenues and Transfers					686,334	25,534	711,868
Changes in Net Position							
					79,432	(82,888)	(3,456)
Net Position-January 1					2,672,815	1,793,034	4,465,849
NET POSITION- ENDING					\$ 2,752,247	\$ 1,710,146	\$ 4,462,393

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

**Town of Alma
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024**

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ 835,085	\$ 66,717	\$ -	\$ 901,802
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	28,126	28,126
Property Tax Receivables	139,832	-	-	139,832
Cash with Fiscal Agent	7,026	-	-	7,026
Accounts Receivable	84,108	-	-	84,108
Other Receivables	519	-	-	519
Prepaid Expenses	19,011	-	-	19,011
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,085,581</u>	<u>\$ 66,717</u>	<u>\$ 28,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,424</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 61,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,184
Accrued Liabilities	16,382	-	-	16,382
Deposits and Escrow	2,186	-	-	2,186
Total Liabilities	<u>79,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,752</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes	139,832	-	-	139,832
Deferred Grants	39,336	-	-	39,336
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>179,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,168</u>
Fund Balance				
Restricted				
Nonspendable Fund Balance	19,011	-	-	19,011
Restricted Fund Balance	27,020	-	28,126	55,146
Unassigned Fund Balance	780,630	66,717	-	847,347
Total Fund Balance	<u>826,661</u>	<u>66,717</u>	<u>28,126</u>	<u>921,504</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,085,581</u>	<u>\$ 66,717</u>	<u>\$ 28,126</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,424</u>

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

Town of Alma
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Total fund balance, governmental funds \$ 921,504

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 541,091	
Capital assets, being depreciated	2,868,672	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,443,045)</u>	
		1,966,718

Certain Long-term pension and OPEB related costs and adjustments are not available to pay or are payable currently and are therefore not reported in the funds

PERA Pension Liability

Net deferred PERA pension outflows	106,707	
Net pension liability	(198,606)	
Net deferred PERA pension outflows	<u>(204)</u>	
		(92,103)

OPEB Liability

Net Deferred OPEB outflows	4,167	
Net OPEB liability	(17,552)	
Net deferred OPEB outflows	<u>(5,458)</u>	
		(18,843)

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

Notes payable	\$ <u>(25,028)</u>	
		<u>(25,028)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 2,752,248

Town of Alma
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

REVENUES	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Fund	Total
Taxes	\$ 612,971	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 612,971
Intergovernmental Revenues	40,249	-	1,892	42,141
Licenses and Permits	10,153	-	-	10,153
Fines and Forfeits	6,951	-	-	6,951
Charges for Services	114,591	-	-	114,591
Investment Earnings	34,505	-	1,329	35,834
Other Revenues	37,530	-	-	37,530
Total revenues	856,950	-	3,221	860,171
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	565,248	-	-	565,248
Public Safety	123,768	-	-	123,768
Public Works/Building	65,234	-	-	65,234
Parks, Recreation and Other	14,407	-	-	14,407
Capital Outlay	16,077	-	-	16,077
Debt Service	25,028	-	-	25,028
Total expenditures	809,762	-	-	809,762
Revenues in Excess (Deficiency)				
(under) Expenditures	47,188	-	3,221	50,409
Fund Balnce, beginning	779,473	66,717	24,905	871,095
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 826,661	\$ 66,717	\$ 28,126	\$ 921,504

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

Town of Alma
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 50,409

Capital assets used in governmental activities are expensed when purchased in the funds and depreciated at the activity level

Capital Asset Purchases	\$ -	
Depreciation expense	(111,793)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	(111,793)	(111,793)

Pension and OPEB expense at the fun level represents cash contributions to the defined benefit plan. For the activity level presentation, the amount represents the actuarial cost of the benefits for the fiscal year.

PERA Pension Liabilty

Change in deferred pension outflows	(113,728)	
Change in net pension liability	80,560	
Change in deferred pension inflows	141,862	108,694

OPEB Liabilty

Change in deferred OPEB outflows	2,350	
Change in net OPEB liability	2,640	
Change in deferred OPEB inflows	2,105	7,095

Repayments of long-term liabilities are expensed in the fund and reduce outstanding liabilites at the activity level. In addition, proceeds from long-term debt issuances are reported as revenues in the funds and increase liabilities at the activity level

Principal payments on notes payable	\$ 25,028	
		25,028

Change in net position- governmental activities \$ 79,433

Town of Alma
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ (134,599)	\$ 402,707	\$ 268,108
Restricted Cash and Investments	62,565	5,719	68,284
Utility Receivable	26,531	25,234	51,765
Prepaid Expenses	3,977	3,348	7,325
Total current assets	<u>(41,526)</u>	<u>437,008</u>	<u>395,482</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital Assets not being depreciated	60,090	206,416	266,506
Capital Assets being depreciated	2,376,702	866,252	3,242,954
Accumulated Depreciated	(1,261,451)	(585,000)	(1,846,451)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,175,341</u>	<u>487,668</u>	<u>1,663,009</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,133,815</u>	<u>924,676</u>	<u>2,058,491</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred Outflows of Financial Resources			
Defereed Outflows- Pension	27,978	27,978	55,956
Deferred Outflows- OPEB	694	694	1,388
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>28,672</u>	<u>28,672</u>	<u>57,344</u>
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$ 1,162,487</u>	<u>\$ 953,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,835</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,823	\$ 5,928	\$ 7,751
Accrued Interest payable	1,851	1,299	3,150
Total current liabilities	<u>3,674</u>	<u>7,227</u>	<u>10,901</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due within one year	30,390	5,462	35,852
Due in more than one year	200,358	46,656	247,014
Net OPEB liability	2,925	2,925	5,850
Net Pension liability	52,073	52,073	104,146
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>285,746</u>	<u>107,116</u>	<u>392,862</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>289,420</u>	<u>114,343</u>	<u>403,763</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred Inflows Pension	53	53	106
Deferred Inflows-OPEB	910	910	1,820
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>963</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>1,926</u>
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	944,593	435,550	1,380,143
Restricted Net Position	62,565	5,719	68,284
Unrestricted	(135,054)	396,773	261,719
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>872,104</u>	<u>838,042</u>	<u>1,710,146</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,162,487</u>	<u>\$ 953,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,115,835</u>

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

Town of Alma
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues			
Utility Charges	\$ 146,423	\$ 166,241	\$ 312,664
Operating Expenses			
Personel Services	111,119	115,728	226,847
Administrative /Office Expenses	401	401	802
Insurance	10,073	10,073	20,146
Professional Fees	2,790	8,796	11,586
Repairs and Maintenance	39,090	11,903	50,993
Travel and Training	1,099	46	1,145
Treatment	2,189	2,779	4,968
Telephone and Utilities	10,319	7,120	17,439
Other Operating Expenses	2,859	4,396	7,255
Depreciation Expenses	51,184	13,479	64,663
Other Capital Outlay	8,215	-	8,215
Total Expenditures	<u>239,338</u>	<u>174,721</u>	<u>414,059</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(92,915)</u>	<u>(8,480)</u>	<u>(101,395)</u>
Other Income (expenses)			
Investment Earnings	9,051	10,551	19,602
Other Revenue	5,932	-	5,932
Interest expense	(7,430)	(2,918)	(10,348)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>7,553</u>	<u>7,633</u>	<u>15,186</u>
Net Income (Loss)	(85,362)	(847)	(86,209)
Contribution Capital			
Plant Investment Fees	1,654	1,667	3,321
Change in net position	(83,708)	820	(82,888)
Net Position, Beginning	<u>955,812</u>	<u>837,222</u>	<u>1,793,034</u>
Net Position, Ending	<u>\$ 872,104</u>	<u>\$ 838,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,710,146</u>

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

Town of Alma
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received from customer and others	\$ 147,237	\$ 174,478	\$ 321,715
Cash paid to Suppliers	(89,419)	(50,367)	(139,786)
Cash Paid to Employees	(88,352)	(93,276)	(181,628)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(30,534)	30,835	301
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Other Revenues (Expenses)	5,932	-	5,932
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	5,932	-	5,932
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Tap Fees Received	1,654	1,667	3,321
Debt Principal Payments	(29,335)	(5,376)	(34,711)
Interest Payments	(7,430)	(2,918)	(10,348)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(3,066)	-	(3,066)
Cash Flows Used by Capital and related financing activities	(38,177)	(6,627)	(44,804)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest Received	9,051	10,551	19,602
Net Cash provided by Investing Activities	9,051	10,551	19,602
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	(53,728)	34,759	(18,969)
Cash beginning	(18,306)	373,667	355,361
Cash Ending	(72,034)	408,426	336,392
Cash	(134,599)	402,707	268,108
Restricted Cash and Investments	62,565	5,719	68,284
Total	\$ (72,034)	\$ 408,426	\$ 336,392
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (92,915)	\$ (8,480)	\$ (101,395)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	51,184	13,479	64,663
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Assets and Deferred Outflows (Increase) Decrease			
Utility Receivables	814	8,237	9,051
Pension and OPEB Deferred Outflows	93,287	91,299	184,586
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows Increase (Decrease)			
Accounts Payable	(10,949)	(4,715)	(15,664)
Interest Payable	(1,435)	(138)	(1,573)
Net Pension Liability	(21,123)	(21,123)	(42,246)
Net OPEB Liability	(1,882)	(23)	(1,905)
Pension and OPEB Deferred Inflows	(47,515)	(47,701)	(95,216)
Total adjustments	62,381	39,315	101,696
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (30,534)	\$ 30,835	\$ 301

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, the Town's management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity including subsequent amendments.

Based upon the application of these criteria, no governmental organizations are includable within the Town's reporting entity.

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. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Grant and entitlement revenues are recognized to the extent of the related expenditures or when compliance with matching requirements is met. A receivable is established when the related expenditures exceed revenue receipts; a deferred revenue account is established when receipts exceed the related expenditures.

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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund: This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town's special revenue fund, Conservation Trust, is not considered to be a major fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund was established to account for the repayment of general obligation bonds related to the Town's curb and gutter project.

In November 1998, the Town's citizens passed a ballot measure allowing the issuance of up to \$120,000 in bonds for the completion of the project. This fund is shown as a major governmental fund. With the bonds fully repaid, these amounts are no longer considered restricted.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Type These funds account for operations that are organized to be self-supporting through user charges. The funds included in this category are the Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds (Water and Sewer Funds): These funds were established to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis (except for the Enterprise Funds, which budget on a cash basis). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements listed below.

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. By October 15, the Town Clerk submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year's end.
- Public hearings are conducted by the Board of Trustees to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Trustees.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as adopted or amended by the Board of Trustees.
- The Town does not use encumbrance accounting.

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash - The Town pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash is pooled in interest-bearing accounts comprised of certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and money market accounts, which are legally authorized. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash consists of demand deposits and certificates of deposit held by the bank.

Receivables - All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be collectable. Based on a review of outstanding balances at year end, the Town does not believe an allowance for doubtful accounts is necessary.

Property, Plant, and Equipment - Capital assets used in governmental activities operations are accounted for in the government-wide financial statements. Public domain (infrastructure) capital assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, such as sidewalks, and parking lots, are capitalized. Property, plant, and equipment acquired or constructed for general governmental operations are recorded as expenditures in the fund making the expenditure and capitalized at cost. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of the governmental activities capital assets of the Town, using the straight-line method of depreciation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Town's policy is to capitalize and inventory annually all capital assets with a unit value of greater than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of greater than one year.

Property, plant, and equipment acquired for proprietary funds are capitalized in the respective fund to which they apply. Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Where cost could not be determined from the available records, estimated historical cost was used to record the estimated value of the assets. Donated are recorded at their fair market value at the date of transfer.

Depreciation of exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations, and accumulated depreciation is reported on the proprietary funds' balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives of five to forty years using the straight-line method of depreciation.

Property Taxes Property - taxes for the Town are levied by the Town Board of Trustees and certified for collection to Park County by December 15 of each year. These taxes become due January 1 of the succeeding year and are payable in full by April 30 or in two installments by June 15 in the year of collection. Property taxes levied in the current year for collection in the subsequent year by the General Fund are included in receivables and deferred inflows at year end. These taxes are classified as deferred inflows since they were levied for and are not available to the Town until the subsequent year.

Deferred Outflows and inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has pension and OPEB related items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item, which arises both under the full accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property taxes, is reported in both the governmental activities statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow is recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred inflow is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced. In addition, the Town also has pension and OPEB related deferred inflows that are reported at the activity level.

Net Position/Fund Balance - Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The board of trustees is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The board of trustees may authorize the Town Administrator to assign fund balance.

The board of trustees may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

All remaining fund balance in the General Fund or deficits in the other governmental funds are presented as unassigned.

Net Position/Fund Balance Flow Assumptions - Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees, and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are recognized in essentially the same manner as in business accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund’s principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the Town’s financial position and operations. However, comparative data has not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to understand.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Town is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. The deposits and investments held at December 31, 2024, and reported at fair value, are shown below.

Cash	\$	249,215
Investments		1,017,105
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,266,320

Town of Alma
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

These balances are allocated in the financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities - Unrestricted	\$	901,802
Governmental Activities - Restricted		28,126
Business-type Activities - Unrestricted		268,108
Business-type Activities - Restricted		68,284
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,266,320

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Town’s deposit policy is in accordance with 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 in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The financial institution is allowed to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. The institution’s internal records identify collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions 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. At December 31, 2024, all of the Town’s deposits as shown below were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized under PDPA and are therefore not deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk.

Deposits at December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Bank Balances	Carrying Amount
FDIC Insured	\$ 238,610	\$ 249,215
PDPA Insured	-	-
Total Cash Deposits	\$ 238,610	\$ 249,215

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify which instruments units of local government may invest, which include:

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

The Town does not have an investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Town of Alma
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Town invested funds in the Colotrust. As an investment pool, it operates under the Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-701) and is overseen by the Colorado Securities Commissioner. It invests in securities that are specified by Colorado Revised Statutes (24-75-601). Authorized securities include U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, commercial paper (rated A1 or better) and bank deposits (collateralized through PDPA). The pool operates similar to a money market fund with a share value equal to \$1.00 and a maximum weighted average maturity of 60 days. This fund is rated AAAM by the Standard and Poor’s Corporation.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Statutes require that no investment may have a maturity in excess of five years from the date of purchase. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, other than those contained in the statutes. The Town’s investment portfolio contains no investments that exceed that limitation.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2024, the Town’s investments consisted of the investment pool.

The Town has restricted cash as follows:

Restricted Cash	
Conservation Trust Fund	\$ 28,126
Water Fund	
1992 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	8,403
2011 CWRPDA Loan	54,162
Total Water Fund	62,565
Sewer Fund	
1992 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	5,719
Total Business-type Activities	68,284
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 96,410

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS

Depreciation has been allocated to the various operating departments as follows:

General Government	\$ 16,838
Public Safety	1,200
Public Works	85,034
Parks and Recreation	8,721
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 111,793

Town of Alma
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes in governmental capital assets during the year:

	1/1/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 482,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 482,091
Non-depreciable collection	59,000	-	-	59,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>541,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>541,091</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,198,951	-	-	1,198,951
Equipment and vehicles	796,028	-	-	796,028
Streets	873,693	-	-	873,693
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,868,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,868,672</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(338,418)	(35,973)	-	(374,391)
Equipment and vehicles	(420,301)	(40,872)	-	(461,173)
Streets	(572,533)	(34,948)	-	(607,481)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,331,252)</u>	<u>(111,793)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,443,045)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 2,078,511</u>	<u>\$ (111,793)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,718</u>
	Balance 1/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water rights	\$ 60,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,090
Construction in progress	363,473	-	-	363,473
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>423,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>423,563</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water plant and lines	2,349,982	3,066	-	2,353,048
Sewer plant and lines	684,287	-	-	684,287
Water equipment	23,653	-	-	23,653
Sewer equipment	24,908	-	-	24,908
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,082,830</u>	<u>3,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,085,896</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
Water plant and lines	(1,191,474)	(50,104)	-	(1,241,578)
Sewer plant and lines	(546,612)	(13,479)	-	(560,091)
Water equipment	(18,793)	(1,080)	-	(19,873)
Sewer equipment	(24,908)	-	-	(24,908)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,781,787)</u>	<u>(64,663)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,846,450)</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 1,724,606</u>	<u>\$ (61,597)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,009</u>

Town of Alma
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt during the year:

	Balance 1/1/24	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/24	Current Portion
Governmental activities:					
2016 TBK Bank Lease	\$ 50,056	\$ -	\$ 25,028	\$ 25,028	\$ 25,028
Business-type activities					
1992 Water/Sewer Revenue Bonds	142,100	-	12,800	129,300	13,500
2011 CWRPDA Water Loan	175,477	-	21,911	153,566	22,352
Total Business-type activities debt	<u>\$ 317,577</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,711</u>	<u>\$ 282,866</u>	<u>\$ 35,852</u>

Governmental Activities

During 2016, the Town entered into a \$200,000 lease agreement for the construction of a maintenance shop. The lease requires ten annual lease payments of \$25,028 commencing October 2016 and bears no interest. The lease was set up as a one year lease with nine annual renewals subject to annual appropriation. In the event of a default the lessor may take one or any combination of the following remedial steps: terminate the lease term and give notice to the Town to immediately vacate the ground leased property and the improvements, lease all or any portion of the leased property, recover from the Town the portion of base rentals and additional rentals payable as well as portions of base rentals and additional rentals for the then current fiscal year that has been specified appropriated by the Board, enforcement of any provisions of the lease by equitable remedy and the right to take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights in and to the leased property under the lease contract.

Remaining lease payment requirements are as follows:

Year	Principal
2025	25,028

Business-type Activities

The \$341,100 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (FMHA) were dated September 10, 1992. This issue bears interest at five (5) percent. Original principal was allocated at \$203,100 to the Water Fund and \$138,000 to the Sewer Fund. Principal and interest are payable January 1 and July 1 of each year. The bonds also require the maintenance of a reserve fund in the amount of \$14,122. This has been jointly funded by the Water and Sewer Funds proportional to the outstanding balance of the bonds and is shown as restricted cash in the financial statements as outlined in Note 2. Payments are allocated between the Water and Sewer Funds. Payments to maturity are as follows:

Year	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,038	\$ 3,750	\$ 5,462	\$ 2,548	\$ 13,500	\$ 6,298	\$ 19,798
2026	8,455	3,343	5,745	272	14,200	3,615	17,815
2027	8,871	2,914	6,029	1,981	14,900	4,895	19,795
2028	9,342	2,463	6,358	1,677	15,700	4,140	19,840
2029-2032	42,279	4,891	28,721	3,329	71,000	8,220	79,220
	<u>\$ 76,985</u>	<u>\$ 17,361</u>	<u>\$ 52,315</u>	<u>\$ 9,807</u>	<u>\$ 129,300</u>	<u>\$ 27,168</u>	<u>\$ 156,468</u>

NOTE 4: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-type Activities (Continued)

In April 2011, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority in the amount of \$616,385. The proceeds are to be used to complete upgrades to the water system. The loan requires semi-annual principal and interest payments on May 1 and November 1 of each year through 2031. The loan bears interest at 2.0% per annum. Pursuant to the loan agreement, the Town was required to establish a 3-month operations and maintenance reserve based on the subsequent years budgeted expenditures, or \$23,718. The Town has funded this reserve through the restriction of its cash balances in the Water Fund. The Town believes it is in compliance with all required covenants and obligations called for by the loan agreement.

The 2011 CWRPDA loan matures as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 22,352	\$ 2,960	\$ 25,312
2026	22,801	2,511	25,312
2027	23,260	2,053	25,313
2028	23,727	1,585	25,312
2029-2031	64,425	1,855	66,280
Total	\$ 156,565	\$ 10,964	\$ 167,529

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2024. PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

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

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

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2024: Eligible employees of the Town and the State are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2025 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employee contribution	9.00%	9.00%

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

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The employer contribution requirements for all employees other than Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(0%)	(0%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	11.0%	11.0%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.08%	0.11%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	14.78%	14.81%

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the Town were \$57,873 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TPL to December 31, 2024. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town's contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of 302,752 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.0412446020%, which was a decrease of 0.0012023538% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

Town of Alma
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$63,768. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,384	\$ (310)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 88,406	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 57,873	\$ -
Total	\$ 162,663	\$ (310)

\$57,873 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 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 Ended December 31:	Fiscal year Total
2024	\$ 16,829
2025	37,441
2026	74,560
2027	(24,352)
Total	\$ 104,478

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions, and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salaries increases, including wage inflation	3.20%-11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the AIR

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by the PERA Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation, and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the FNP and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023 and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were \$24.967 million and \$1.033 million, respectively.

NOTE 5: PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,438,802)	\$ (302,752)	\$ (143,689)

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

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan)

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

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits provided. The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

C.R.S. § 24-51-1202 *et seq.* specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

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

PERA Benefit Structure

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

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

DPS Benefit Structure

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

For retirees who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, the HCTF or the DPS HCTF pays an alternate service-based premium subsidy. Each individual retiree meeting these conditions receives the maximum \$230 per month subsidy reduced appropriately for service less than 20 years, as described above. Retirees who do not have Medicare Part A pay the difference between the total premium and the monthly subsidy.

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Town is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the Town were \$3,543 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$23,403 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the Town's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.0032789821%, which was a decrease of 0.0001440067% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

Town of Alma
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$6,812. At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (4,797)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 274	\$ (2,481)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 723	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 4,558	\$ -
Total	\$ 5,555	\$ (7,278)

\$4,558 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	Fiscal year Total
2023	\$ (2,849)
2024	(1,508)
2025	(519)
2026	(1,038)
2027	(296)
Thereafter	(69)
Total	\$ (6,279)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salaries increases, including wage inflation	3.20%-11.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expense, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Health care cost trend rates	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%
PERA Care Medicare plans	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreased to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increased to 4.5% in 2035

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors are then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

Participant Age	Annual Increase (Male)	Annual Increase (Female)
65-68	2.2%	2.3%
69	2.8%	2.2%
70	2.7%	1.6%
71	3.1%	0.5%
72	2.3%	0.7%
73	1.2%	0.8%
74	0.9%	1.5%
75-85	0.9%	1.3%
86 and older	0.0%	0.0%

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$1,692	\$1,406	\$579	\$481	\$1,913	\$1,589
70	\$1,901	\$1,573	\$650	\$538	\$2,149	\$1,778
75	\$2,100	\$1,653	\$718	\$566	\$2,374	\$1,869

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	\$6,469	\$5,373	\$4,198	\$3,487	\$6,719	\$5,581
70	\$7,266	\$6,011	\$4,715	\$3,900	\$7,546	\$6,243
75	\$8,026	\$6,319	\$5,208	\$4,101	\$8,336	\$6,563

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is \$506 per month.

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

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

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates used to measure the TOL are summarized in the table below:

	PERACare	Medicare Part A
Year	Medicare Plans	Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed on a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- Males: 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the roll-forward calculation for the HCTF:

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2022, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.
- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.
- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed at least every five years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability to changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate ¹	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$22,731	\$23,403	\$19,777

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

NOTE 6: DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) PLAN (Continued)

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 74 projection test.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a \$24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a \$2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were \$1.033 million and \$24.967 million, respectively.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$27,642	\$23,402	\$19,777

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

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT

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 carries commercial insurance. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage the past three years, nor were there any significant changes in insurance coverage.

NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND COMPLIANCE

Grants

The Town receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs, which are subject to final review and approval as to allowability by the respective grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 8: CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed the Tabor Amendment (Amendment 1) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government tax powers and imposes spending limitations. The Town is subject to the Tabor Amendment. Fiscal year 1993 provides the basis for limits in future years to assessed valuation. Revenue received in excess of the limitations may be required to be refunded unless the Town's electorate vote to retain the revenue. The Tabor Amendment is subject to many interpretations, but the Town feels it is in substantial compliance with the Amendment. On April 5, 1994, the Town passed the following exemption to the Tabor Amendment:

Shall the Town of Alma, Colorado, be authorized to collect and expend the full revenues generated, including without limitation any reduction in debt service, beginning May 1, 1994 and for each subsequent year thereafter without any increase in such tax rates, and to spend such revenues for debt service, municipal operations, capital projects and any other lawful municipal purpose? Nothing in this question can be construed to remove the remaining restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution with is commonly known as Amendment One and/or the TABOR Amendment.

The Town has reserved \$27,020 in the General Fund to meet the three (3) percent emergency reserve required by the Tabor Amendment.

Town of Alma
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability
PERA Pension Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year	Town's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Town's covered payroll	Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.041245%	\$ (302,752)	\$ 362,353	-83.55%	88.03%
2023	0.042447%	\$ (425,557)	\$ 347,344	-122.52%	82.99%
2022	0.033814%	\$ 28,991	\$ 261,924	11.07%	101.49%
2021	0.031489%	\$ (164,096)	\$ 226,688	-72.39%	90.88%
2020	0.030316%	\$ (223,549)	\$ 208,770	-107.08%	86.26%
2019	0.027124%	\$ (341,009)	\$ 177,902	-191.68%	75.96%
2018	0.023765%	\$ (264,608)	\$ 149,921	-176.50%	79.37%
2017	0.022775%	\$ (307,535)	\$ 138,044	-222.78%	73.65%
2016	0.030277%	\$ (333,524)	\$ 171,948	-193.97%	76.87%
2015	0.029381%	\$ (263,347)	\$ 160,994	-163.58%	80.72%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

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

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Town of Alma
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability
PERA Pension Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year	Contractually required contributions	Actual contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$ 49,786	\$ 49,786	\$ -	\$ 362,353	13.74%
2023	\$ 46,779	\$ 46,779	\$ -	\$ 347,344	13.47%
2022	\$ 33,212	\$ 33,212	\$ -	\$ 261,924	12.68%
2021	\$ 28,744	\$ 28,744	\$ -	\$ 226,688	12.68%
2020	\$ 26,472	\$ 26,472	\$ -	\$ 208,770	12.68%
2019	\$ 22,558	\$ 22,558	\$ -	\$ 177,902	12.68%
2018	\$ 19,010	\$ 19,010	\$ -	\$ 149,921	12.68%
2017	\$ 17,504	\$ 17,504	\$ -	\$ 138,044	12.68%
2016	\$ 21,803	\$ 21,803	\$ -	\$ 171,948	12.68%
2015	\$ 20,414	\$ 20,414	\$ -	\$ 160,994	12.68%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

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

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Town of Alma
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability
PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year	Town's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	Town's covered payroll	Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2024	0.0032790%	\$ (23,402)	\$ 362,353	-6.46%	46.16%
2023	0.0034229%	\$ (27,947)	\$ 347,344	-8.05%	38.57%
2022	0.0026286%	\$ (22,667)	\$ 251,569	-9.01%	39.40%
2021	0.0024025%	\$ (22,829)	\$ 222,157	-10.28%	32.78%
2020	0.0023219%	\$ (26,098)	\$ 208,725	-12.50%	24.49%
2019	0.0021035%	\$ (28,619)	\$ 177,941	-16.08%	17.03%
2018	0.0018467%	\$ (23,999)	\$ 149,902	-16.01%	17.53%
2017	0.0017483%	\$ (22,667)	\$ 276,275	-8.20%	16.70%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

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

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Town of Alma
Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability
PERA Health Care Trust Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Fiscal Year	Contractually required contributions	Actual contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2024	\$ 3,696	\$ 3,696	\$ -	\$ 362,353	1.02%
2023	\$ 3,543	\$ 3,543	\$ -	\$ 347,344	1.02%
2022	\$ 2,566	\$ 2,566	\$ -	\$ 251,569	1.02%
2021	\$ 2,266	\$ 2,266	\$ -	\$ 222,157	1.02%
2020	\$ 2,129	\$ 2,129	\$ -	\$ 208,725	1.02%
2019	\$ 1,815	\$ 1,815	\$ -	\$ 177,941	1.02%
2018	\$ 1,529	\$ 1,529	\$ -	\$ 149,902	1.02%
2017	\$ 2,818	\$ 2,818	\$ -	\$ 276,275	1.02%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

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

See the accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

Town of Alma
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Taxes				
Property Tax	\$ 126,500	\$ 126,500	\$ 134,306	\$ 7,806
Specific Ownership Taxes	14,000	14,000	12,734	(1,266)
Sales Taxes	410,000	410,000	426,746	16,746
Franchise Taxes	28,000	28,000	35,408	7,408
Other Tax	4,000	4,000	3,777	(223)
Total Taxes	582,500	582,500	612,971	30,471
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Cigarette Taxes	900	900	797	(103)
Highway Users	14,557	14,557	20,391	5,834
Road and Bridge	3,000	3,000	160	(2,840)
Clerk/Motor Vehicle Fees	1,400	1,400	1,147	(253)
Mineral Lease	140	140	159	19
Severance Tax	1,500	1,500	3,218	1,718
State Grants	-	-	14,377	14,377
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	21,497	21,497	40,249	18,752
Licenses and Permits				
Building Permits	15,000	15,000	2,623	(12,377)
Other Licenses and Permits	9,000	9,000	7,530	(1,470)
Total Licenses and Permits	24,000	24,000	10,153	(13,847)
Fines and Forfeits	13,750	13,750	6,951	(6,799)
Charges for Services				
Utility Charges	38,400	38,400	36,653	(1,747)
Rents	22,920	22,920	14,854	(8,066)
Other Charges for Services	51,000	51,000	63,084	12,084
Total Charges for Services	112,320	112,320	114,591	2,271
Investment Earnings	4,500	4,500	34,505	30,005
Other Revenues				
Sale of Capital Assets	1,000	1,000	1,800	800
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	18,000	18,000	34,255	16,255
Total Other Revenue	19,000	19,000	37,530	18,530
TOTAL REVENUES	777,567	777,567	856,950	79,383

Town of Alma
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

EXPENDITURES	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government				
Personnel Services	346,340	346,340	378,418	(32,078)
Fuel and Automotive	-	-	1,186	(1,186)
Insurance	18,500	18,500	20,260	(1,760)
Professional Fees	56,000	56,000	59,303	(3,303)
Repairs and Maintenance	6,000	6,000	126	5,874
Supplies	10,000	10,000	22,987	(12,987)
Telephone and Utilities	41,125	41,125	58,152	(17,027)
Travel and Training	5,000	5,000	2,794	2,206
Other Expenses	21,650	21,650	22,022	(372)
Total General Government	504,615	504,615	565,248	(60,633)
Public Safety				
Personnel Services	93,210	93,210	117,828	(24,618)
Fuel and Automotive	5,000	5,000	942	4,058
Insurance	4,400	4,400	4,780	(380)
Professional Fees	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Supplies	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Telephone and Utilities	1,200	1,200	60	1,140
Other Expenses	-	-	158	(158)
Total Public Safety	113,810	113,810	123,768	(9,958)
Public Works/Building				
Personnel Services	100,947	100,947	17,996	82,951
Fuel and Automotive	7,000	7,000	4,423	2,577
Professional Fees	10,000	10,000	26,431	(16,431)
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	22,000	13,325	8,675
Supplies	1,000	1,000	207	793
Telephone and Utilities	2,600	2,600	2,176	424
Travel and Training	2,000	2,000	676	1,324
Total Public Works/Building	145,547	145,547	65,234	80,313
Parks, Recreation, and Other				
Personnel Services	29,100	29,100	1,465	27,635
Rents	-	-	3,845	(3,845)
Repairs and Maintenance	7,500	7,500	5,625	1,875
Telephone and Utilities	4,000	4,000	3,472	528
Other Expenses	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Total Parks, Recreation & Other	41,600	41,600	14,407	27,193

Town of Alma
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		With Final Budget
Capital Outlay				
General Government Capital Outlay	-	-	4,721	(4,721)
Public Safety Capital Outlay	-	-	5,881	(5,881)
Public Works Capital Outlay	38,425	38,425	5,475	32,950
Total Capital Outlay	<u>38,425</u>	<u>38,425</u>	<u>16,077</u>	<u>22,348</u>
Debt Service				
Principal	25,000	25,000	25,028	(28)
Contingency Reserve	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>868,997</u>	<u>868,997</u>	<u>809,762</u>	<u>59,235</u>
Revenues in Excess (Deficiency) of Expenditures				
Trasnfers In (Out)	120,000	120,000	-	(120,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance- Budget Basis	<u>\$ 28,570</u>	<u>\$ 28,570</u>	47,188	<u>\$ 18,618</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning			779,473	
Fund Balance, Ending			<u>\$ 826,661</u>	

Town of Alma
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Tax Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance- Budget Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Change in available resources				
Fund Balance, Beginning			<u>66,717</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending			<u><u>\$ 66,717</u></u>	

Town of Alma
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Conservation Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 28,126	\$ 28,126
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,126	\$ 28,126
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION		
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 28,126	\$ 28,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	\$ 28,126	\$ 28,126

Town of Alma
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Conservation Trust Fund	Total
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,892
Investment Earnings	1,329	1,329
TOTAL REVENUES	3,221	3,221
 EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlay	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-
 Net Change in Fund Balance- GAAP Basis	3,221	3,221
Fund Balance, Beginning	24,905	24,905
Fund balance, Ending	\$ 28,126	\$ 28,126

Town of Alma
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Conservation Trust Fund Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,892
Investment Earnings	-	-	1,329	1,329
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>3,221</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay				
Parks, Recreation and Other Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Net Change In Fund Balance- Budget Basis	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>\$ 3,221</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning			<u>24,905</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending			<u>\$ 28,126</u>	

Town of Alma
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available Resources-Budget and Actual
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating Revenues				
Utility Charges	\$ 137,760	\$ 137,760	\$ 146,423	\$ 8,663
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	69,785	69,785	111,119	(41,334)
Administrative/ Office Expenses	7,400	7,400	401	6,999
Insurance	7,000	7,000	10,073	(3,073)
Professional Fees	8,000	8,000	2,790	5,210
Repairs and Maintenance	15,667	15,667	39,090	(23,423)
Travel and Training	2,000	2,000	1,099	901
Treatment	7,000	7,000	2,189	4,811
Telephone and Utilities	12,000	12,000	10,319	1,681
Other Operating Expenses	32,333	32,333	2,859	29,474
Other Capital Outlay	20,000	20,000	11,281	8,719
Total Expenditures	181,185	181,185	191,220	(10,035)
Operating Income (Loss)	(43,425)	(43,425)	(44,797)	(1,372)
Other Income (Expense)				
Intergovernmental Revenue	50,000	50,000	-	(50,000)
Investment Earnings	750	750	9,051	8,301
Other Revenue	4,600	4,600	5,932	1,332
Debt Service	(11,925)	(11,925)	(36,765)	(24,840)
Total Other Income (Expense)	43,425	43,425	(21,782)	(65,207)
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	-	-	(66,579)	(66,579)
Contributed Capital				
Plant Investment Fees	46,875	46,875	1,654	(45,221)
Change in Net Position (Budget Basis)	\$ 46,875	\$ 46,875	(64,925)	\$ (111,800)
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation				
Principal Paid			29,335	
Depreciation Expense			(51,184)	
Capital Outlay			3,066	
Change in Net Position- GAAP Basis			(83,708)	
Net Position, Beginning			955,812	
Net Position, Ending			\$ 872,104	

Town of Alma
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available Resources-Budget and Actual
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating Revenues				
Utility Charges	\$ 153,720	\$ 153,720	\$ 166,241	\$ 12,521
Operating Expenses				
Personnel Services	76,926	76,926	115,728	(38,802)
Administrative /Office Expenses	700	700	401	299
Insurance	6,200	6,200	10,073	(3,873)
Operating Supplies	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Professional Fees	8,200	8,200	8,796	(596)
Repairs and Maintenance	22,000	22,000	11,903	10,097
Travel and Training	2,000	2,000	46	1,954
Treatment	7,000	7,000	2,779	4,221
Telephone and Utilities	9,000	9,000	7,120	1,880
Other Operating Expenses	6,200	6,200	4,396	1,804
Other Capital Outlay	84,799	84,799	-	84,799
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>226,525</u>	<u>226,525</u>	<u>161,242</u>	<u>65,283</u>
Operating Income (loss)	<u>(72,805)</u>	<u>(72,805)</u>	<u>4,999</u>	<u>77,804</u>
Other Income (Expense)				
Intergovernmental Revenue	80,000	80,000	-	(80,000)
Investment Earnings	850	850	10,551	9,701
Debt Service	(8,045)	(8,045)	(8,294)	(249)
Total Other Income	<u>72,805</u>	<u>72,805</u>	<u>2,257</u>	<u>(70,548)</u>
Contributed Capital				
Plant Investment Fees	46,875	46,875	1,667	(45,208)
Change In Net Position(Budget Basis)	<u>\$ 46,875</u>	<u>\$ 46,875</u>	<u>8,923</u>	<u>\$ (37,952)</u>
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation				
Principal Paid			5,376	
Depreciation Expense			(13,479)	
Capital Outlay			-	
Change in Net Position GAAP Basis			<u>820</u>	
Net Position, Beginning			<u>837,222</u>	
Net Position, Ending			<u>\$ 838,042</u>	

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/2024

This Information From The Records Of: Town of Alma	Prepared By: Gary Goettelman gary.goettelman@townofalma.com
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I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ -
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	\$ 76,886.00
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	\$ 6,636.00
2. General fund appropriations	\$ 109,483.00	b. Snow and ice removal	\$ 22,484.00
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 2,148.94	c. Other	
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ -	d. Total (a. through c.)	\$ 29,120.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 16,725.36
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$ -
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	\$ 122,731.36
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	\$ -	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ 111,631.94	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	\$ 11,099.42	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	\$ -	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 122,731.36	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)	\$ 122,731.36

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
		\$ 122,731.36	\$ 122,731.36		\$ -

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
COLORADO
 YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
12/2024

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ -	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ -
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 9,624.42	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	\$ 1,475.00	d. Federal Transit Administration	
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other		f. Other Federal ARPA	
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 1,475.00	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ -
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 11,099.42	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	\$ -
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	

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: