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

Town of Crawford

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Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Town Council
Town of Crawford, 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 Crawford, 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 Crawford, 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 Crawford, 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 Crawford, 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 Crawford, 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.

Certified Public Accountants

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- 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 Crawford, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Crawford, 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, budgetary comparison information, schedules related to pension and OPEB, and local highway finance report 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 Crawford, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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 20, 2025

Town of Crawford MD&A Summary – Fiscal Year 2024

Executive Overview

Net Position Growth: Total net position increased by **\$135,622**, from \$2.82 million in 2023 to **\$2.96 million** in 2024.

Governmental Activities: \$1.60 million

Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Funds): \$1.36 million

Key Drivers: Strong **sales tax collections**, investment earnings, and **utility infrastructure grants**.

Financial Health Highlights:

Cash and cash equivalents: **\$1.21 million**

Current assets: **\$1.25 million** vs. current liabilities: **\$17,880**

Unrestricted net position: **\$1.13 million** (General Fund/Conservation Trust Fund: \$667,155; Enterprise Funds: \$461,990)

No long-term debt

Full pension and OPEB contributions met

Governance and Operations

Form of Government: Trustees Form of Government

Staffing Changes: Town Administrator/Town Clerk role removed in September 2024

Services Provided:

Municipal Utilities: Water & wastewater

Infrastructure: Streets, drainage, sidewalks, public buildings

Culture & Recreation: Parks & recreation programs

Special District Services: Fire, EMS, Library, Cemetery, Water Conservancy

Financial Highlights

Governmental Activities

- **Total Expenses:** \$169,489 (general government, public works, streets)
- **Program Revenues:** \$28,936 (charges for services, grants)
- **Net Subsidy Required:** \$140,553 funded by sales taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues
- **Sales Tax Revenue:** \$142,064 (primary revenue source)

Enterprise Funds (Business-Type Activities)

Water Fund:

Expenses: \$172,905 | Charges for Services: \$151,076 | Capital Contributions: \$37,191

Net Increase: **\$15,362**

Sewer Fund:

Expenses: \$156,250 | Charges for Services: \$144,546 | Capital Contributions: \$5,000

Net Decrease: **\$6,704**

Enterprise Fund Net Position: \$461,100 total unrestricted net position

Capital Assets & Infrastructure

- **Net Capital Assets (2024):** \$1,819,901 (net of \$3.27M accumulated depreciation)
 - **Investments:** Water system upgrades, Wiley Spring Infiltration Gallery, potable water storage tank
 - **Funding Sources:** Grants from DOLA, Colorado River Water Conservation District, US Department of Interior, DWRP, and local match contributions
 - **Debt:** None, all infrastructure improvements funded without borrowing
-

Budget Highlights

General Fund:

Revenues exceeded budget by \$75,055
Expenditures under budget by \$39,273
Fund Balance increased: \$610,956 → **\$725,462**

Water Fund:

Revenues under budget by \$18,733, expenditures under by \$3,466
Ending available resources: **\$241,100**

Sewer Fund:

Revenues over budget by \$8,246, expenditures over by \$2,256
Ending available resources: **\$220,890**

Pension & OPEB

- **PERA Pension Liability:** \$163,013 (down from \$203,513 in 2023)
 - **PERA Health Care Trust (OPEB) Liability:** \$12,486 (decrease from prior year)
 - **Funding:** 100% of required contributions made; liabilities are long-term and actuarial-based
-

Economic & Revenue Factors

- Town's economy primarily **agriculture-based**; sales tax is critical
 - Sales tax increased due to online sales growth (Wayfair v. South Dakota impact)
 - **Water & sewer rates:** No increase since September 2022; reserves used for infrastructure projects
 - Future considerations include **modest rate adjustments** to support long-term infrastructure needs
-

Conclusion

The Town of Crawford ended 2024 in a **strong financial position** with:

Stable revenues
Adequate reserves
Self-supporting enterprise funds
No long-term debt
Ongoing investment in critical infrastructure

Management continues **prudent fiscal oversight**, planning for future rate adjustments, and maintaining service levels.

TOWN OF CRAWFORD, COLORADO

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

As management of the Town of Crawford, we offer readers of the Town of Crawford’s Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities and performance of the Town of Crawford for fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY/HIGHLIGHTS

The Town of Crawford ended 2024 in a strong financial position, with total net position increasing by \$135,622 to \$2.96 million. Governmental activities experienced growth due to strong sales tax collections and investment earnings, while enterprise activities remained largely self-supporting and benefited from utility infrastructure grants. The Town maintained healthy fund balances and cash reserves, no long-term debt, and met all pension and OPEB contribution requirements.

INTRODUCTION

The Town operates under a Trustees Form of Government. The Town Board provides strategic leadership, goal setting and policy-making authority, and employs the Town Clerk, Deputy Clerk, Public Works Director, and Public Works Assistant who are responsible for the day-to-day management, financial and technical support to ensure equitable, efficient, and effective implementation of government services to our citizens. The Board voted to remove the Town Administrator/Town Clerk role in September of 2024.

The Town provides a full range of public services, including Municipal Utilities (water and wastewater), Infrastructure (drainage, streets, public buildings, and sidewalks), and Cultural and Recreational programs (parks and recreation activities).

Other governmental services are provided through various agencies and special districts that includes fire protection through the Crawford Volunteer Fire Department (Delta County FPD#5); North Fork EMS; the Crawford Public Library, a branch office of the Delta County Library District; a Cemetery District, and the Crawford Water Conservancy District.

NOTABLE ITEMS FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 2024

1. The Town reports total net position of \$2.96 million, with governmental activities comprising the majority (\$1.60 million).

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
2023	1,470,449	1,349,680	2,820,129
2024	1,597,413	1,358,338	2,955,751

Total net position increased by \$135,622 during fiscal year 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to strong sales tax revenues, investment earnings, and capital grant funding for utility infrastructure, which offset depreciation and operating costs.

2. Cash and cash equivalents of \$1.21 million, representing most current assets. Current assets of \$1.25 million vs current liabilities of only \$17,880.
3. The assets of the Town of Crawford exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$2.95 million (net position). Of this amount, \$1.13 million represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations or unforeseen expenses. This includes \$667,155 for the General Fund/Conservation Trust Fund and \$461,990 for the Enterprise (Water/Wastewater) fund.
4. The Net Noncurrent assets for 2024 Government-wide Activities and Business-Type Activities for a total of \$1.82 million, including total accumulated depreciation of \$3.27 million.
5. Governmental activities carry all pension and OPEB liabilities. Net pension liability equals \$163,013 with Net OPEB liabilities equal \$12,487. Related deferred outflow (\$90,190) and deferred inflow (\$4,051). These are long-term actuarial liabilities, not immediate cash requirements.

Changes in the net pension and OPEB liabilities during the year were primarily the result of actuarial assumption updates and investment performance. These liabilities represent long-term obligations and do not require immediate cash outlays.

OVERVIEW OF THE FISCAL YEAR 2024 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Crawford's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components:

1. Government-wide Financial Statements,
2. Fund Financial Statements,
3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Also included is the Local Highway Finance Report (Unaudited).

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 of the Town of Crawford assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. In the future, with continued audits, trends, increases, and decreases, in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Crawford is improving or deteriorating.

The "*Statement of Activities*" presents information showing how the Town of Crawford's net position changed during the fiscal year 2024. 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, grant revenue, and earned but unused personnel time).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Crawford 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 (enterprise business-type activities).

The Government-wide Financial Statements include only the Town of Crawford itself (known as the primary government) as there are no component units of the Town.

Note: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

The Governmental Funds of the Town of Crawford include the:

1. **General Fund:** The General Fund is the Town's major operating fund. All revenues, by law or administrative control, that are not in otherwise designated funds are deposited in the General Fund. The General Fund is used to provide for Administration, Building Permits, Public Works, Parks and Recreation services. The primary sources of revenues for the General Fund are:

REVENUE SOURCE: Taxes, Fees, License & Permits, Intergovernmental, Investment earnings, and Miscellaneous.

EXPENDITURES: General government, Public Works Highway & Streets, and Culture & Recreation.

2. **Conservation Trust Fund:** The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for monies received by the Town from the State of Colorado lottery proceeds. These funds are restricted for use in the acquisition, development and capital maintenance of new park and conservation sites or for capital improvements and maintenance of any existing public site for recreational purposes.

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. This 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.

In particular, Unrestricted Fund Balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the Fiscal Year.

The Town of Crawford maintains two (2) individual governmental funds. The Governmental statements are presented separately for revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Conservation Trust Fund.

Governmental activities reported total expenses of \$169,489 for the year ended December 31, 2024, primarily related to general government, public works, and street maintenance. Program revenues, consisting of charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants, totaled \$28,936. As a result, governmental activities required a subsidy from general revenues in the amount of \$140,553.

This subsidy was primarily funded through general revenues, including sales taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and investment earnings. Sales tax revenue of \$142,064 remained the Town's largest source of general revenue and continues to be critical in supporting core governmental functions such as general government, public works, streets, and parks and recreation.

The reliance on general revenues to fund governmental activities is consistent with the Town's service model, as these services are intended to benefit the community as a whole rather than recover costs through user fees.

Individual fund data for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of "Combining Statements" within the "SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION" section of this report.

It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

The Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Crawford uses Enterprise Funds to account for its Water and Sewer Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the Town of Crawford. Available resources represent short-term, spendable balances, while net position includes long-term capital assets and liabilities.

Business-type activities, consisting of the Water and Sewer Funds, reported total expenses of \$329,155 during fiscal year 2024. Charges for services totaled \$295,622, and capital contributions totaled \$42,191.

After considering operating revenues, operating expenses, and nonoperating capital contributions, the business-type activities reported a net increase in net position of \$8,658 for the year, indicating that the enterprise funds were largely self-supporting.

Water Fund: The Town has one (1) spring (Wiley Spring) which supplies water to a Raw Water Tank that supplies raw water to the Water Treatment Facilities that supplies water to a Potable Water Tank that serves the distribution system. The primary sources of revenue are charges for service. This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the operations and maintenance of the water treatment and delivery (distribution) system.

The Water Fund reported expenses of \$172,905 and charges for services of \$151,076. Capital contributions of \$37,191 contributed to the fund's financial results. After considering these revenues, the Water Fund reported a positive net change in net position of \$15,362 for fiscal year 2024.

The positive result reflects the Town's continued investment in water system infrastructure, supported by grant funding and user charges.

Sewer Fund: The Town operates a Wastewater Treatment Facility and sanitary sewer collection system. The primary sources of revenue are charges for service. This fund is used to account for the revenues and expenses associated with the operations and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facility and collection system.

The Sewer Fund reported expenses of \$156,250 and charges for services of \$144,546. Capital contributions totaled \$5,000 during the year. After considering these amounts, the Sewer Fund reported a decrease in net position of \$6,704.

The decrease in net position reflects ongoing operating and infrastructure-related costs and highlights the importance of continued monitoring of user rates and future capital needs.

Management continues to monitor sewer system operations and future capital needs to ensure long-term financial sustainability.

Other information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. This report also presents certain “Required Supplementary Information” concerning the Town of Crawford PERA Health Care Trust Fund and Budget and Actual comparison schedules.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS FOR THE TOWN OF CRAWFORD AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, the Town of Crawford uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the Town of Crawford, governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by approximately \$1.6 million at the close of fiscal year 2024.

By far the largest portion of the Town of Crawford’s net position, 58%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure). The Town of Crawford uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. This means the Town has \$1.13 million available to cover everyday expenses or unexpected costs, giving us flexibility to respond to emergencies or unplanned projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund to the Town of Crawford. At the end of 2024, Unassigned Fund Balance of the General Fund is \$667,155. The Non-Major Fund (Conservation Trust Fund) has a Restricted Fund Balance of \$41,297.

Available Resources of the Enterprise Funds at the end of the Fiscal Year 2024 is as follows:

FUND	UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION	FUND	UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION
WATER	\$241,100	SEWER	\$220,890

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets are the Town of Crawford investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, which for this fiscal year amounts to \$1,819,901 (Net of Accumulated Depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, construction in progress, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and equipment.

During fiscal year 2024, the Town continued to invest in water and infrastructure improvements. Depreciation expense reflects the ongoing use of existing capital assets, while grant-funded projects contributed to maintaining the Town’s infrastructure without the need for long-term debt.

As of 2024, there is no related debt, which strengthens the Town of Crawford’s financial position.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

General Fund

Actual revenues for the year exceeded the final budget by \$75,055, primarily due to higher-than-anticipated intergovernmental revenues, rental income, interest earnings, and miscellaneous revenues. Interest income exceeded budget as a result of higher interest rates and strong cash balances throughout the year.

Total expenditures were \$39,273 less than budgeted, largely attributable to lower-than-expected general government and highway and street expenditures. These savings were partially offset by unbudgeted capital outlay expenditures incurred during the year.

As a result of favorable revenue performance and conservative expenditure management, the Town realized an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$114,506. The General Fund balance increased from \$610,956 at the beginning of the year to \$725,462 at December 31.

Water Fund

Actual revenues for the Water Fund were \$18,733 below the final budget, primarily due to lower-than-anticipated water fee revenues and reduced grant and loan proceeds received during the year. These decreases were partially offset by unbudgeted tap fee revenues related to system connections.

Total expenditures were \$3,466 less than budgeted. While salaries, related payroll taxes, and capital outlay exceeded budgeted amounts due to staffing and equipment-related costs, these increases were more than offset by lower-than-expected contract services and other operating expenditures.

As a result, the Water Fund ended the year with available resources of \$241,100, providing adequate working capital to support ongoing operations and future infrastructure needs.

Sewer Fund

Actual revenues for the Sewer Fund exceeded the final budget by \$8,246, primarily due to higher-than-anticipated sewer fee revenues and unbudgeted tap fee collections received during the year.

Total expenditures exceeded the final budget by \$2,256. Salary and related payroll tax expenditures were higher than budgeted due to staffing and operational needs; however, these increases were largely offset by lower-than-expected utility costs, repairs and maintenance, and other operating expenditures.

As a result of favorable revenue performance and effective cost management, the Sewer Fund ended the year with available resources of \$220,890, providing adequate working capital to support ongoing operations and future system needs.

For the Fiscal Year Adopted 2024 Budget, the Town Board for the Town of Crawford focused on several minor projects which are highlighted below including the status as of 12/31/2024:

Staffing Levels:

Budget	Actual	Hire Date	Term Date
Town Administrator/Town Clerk	Town Administrator/Clerk	08/01/2013	10/31/2024
Town Clerk	Town Clerk	06/19/2023	
Deputy Clerk	Deputy Clerk	06/19/2023	
Public Works Director	Public Works Director	09/24/2002	
Public Works Assistant	Public Works Assistant	08/14/2020	

Streets: Standard maintenance including in-house patching.

Parks: Regular operations and maintenance.

Water (Water repair & maintenance priorities):

During 2024, the Town advanced several significant water infrastructure planning and rehabilitation projects, largely supported through state and federal grant funding. These projects focus on improving reliability of the Town's sole drinking water source and expanding storage capacity to meet long-term system needs.

Water System Planning Grants - The Town was awarded the following planning grants for the following water projects:

Wiley Springs Infiltration Gallery Revitalization Design

1. DOLA EIAF State Funded Grant with an effective date of 04/13/2023. Grant Award Amount was \$25,000. This grant had an expiration date of 10/31/2024. The grant was extended to 10/31/2025.
2. Colorado River Water Conservation District with an effective date of 08/08/2023. Grant Award Amount was \$50,000. The expiration date of 12/31/2025.
3. With a Match coming from Town and Crawford Mesa Water Association for \$25,000.

This project consists of the Town completing a Infiltration Gallery Revitalization Design. The Town hired an engineering firm (SGM) The project consists of evaluating, designing, and engineering a solution for the failing Wiley Springs Infiltration Gallery that serves the Town of Crawford.

4. US Department of the Interior Reclamation States Emergency Drought Relief Project Grant with an effective date of 12/23/2024. Grant Award Amount was Federal Share \$537,907, Non-Federal Share \$13,793. The expiration date of 06/30/2026.

Under the Grant Agreement the Town shall rehabilitate its aging infrastructure of its sole drinking water source by replacing the existing Wiley Spring collection system.

Crawford Water Tank

1. DOLA EIAF State Funded Grant with an effective date of 04/27/2022. Grant Award Amount was \$25,000. This grant had and expiration date of 05/31/2023. This grant was extended: 11/30/2023, 03/31/2024, 06/30/2024, 06/30/2025, 06/30/2026.
2. Colorado Water Resource and Power Development Authority DWRF Grant for a Project Needs Assessment (PNA) by West Water Engineering with an effective date of 03/01/2024 for \$10,000. Expiration date 03/01/2025.
3. DOLA EIAF State Funded Grant with an effective date of 11/14/2023. Grant Award Amount was \$420,114. This grant expiration date is 10/31/2025. This grant was extended to 10/31/2026.

Meter Installation Project – began in 2021 has been ongoing through 2024.

Sewer (Sewer repairs & maintenance priorities): For the Town the priority for Sewer was simply standard maintenance.

Other: projects completed that were not in the original 2024 budget but became a priority during the year: Added a 2" Water Main between Cedar Ave and Hwy 92.

PENSION AND OPEB OBLIGATIONS

The Town of Crawford participates in the Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) Pension Plan and the PERA Health Care Trust Fund. These plans provide retirement and health care benefits to eligible Town employees.

The Town's proportionate share of PERA's net pension asset (liability) has fluctuated over the past three years. In 2022, the Town reported a net pension asset of \$17,953. In 2023, the Town recorded a net pension liability of \$203,513, reflecting a decline in the plan's funded status resulting primarily from changes in actuarial assumptions and investment performance at the plan level. In 2024, the Town's net pension liability decreased to \$163,012 as PERA's funded status improved.

PERA's fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability increased from 82.99 percent in 2023 to 88.03 percent in 2024, indicating partial recovery; however, the plan remains underfunded. The Town made 100 percent of its contractually required pension contributions during each of the last three years and had no contribution deficiencies.

The Town also reports a net OPEB liability related to its participation in the PERA Health Care Trust Fund. The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability was \$12,486 at December 31, 2024, a decrease from the prior year. Although the Health Care Trust Fund remains significantly underfunded, its funded ratio improved during 2024. The Town continues to fund its OPEB obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis and made all required contributions during the year.

While these liabilities are long-term in nature and subject to actuarial change, management will continue to monitor PERA funding levels and contribution requirements as part of its long-term financial planning.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND RATES

The Town of Crawford and Delta County operate within primarily agriculturally based economies, which may be subject to economic variability. In response to this environment, the Town adopted a fiscally conservative approach in developing the fiscal year 2024 budget. Operating expenditures were maintained at levels aligned with available revenue sources through ongoing evaluation of services and prudent cost-containment measures, while continuing to provide essential services to residents.

Sales tax, which represents the Town's primary source of revenue, increased during fiscal year 2024 due to continued economic activity and improved collections from online sales following the *Wayfair v. South Dakota* Supreme Court decision. Sales tax revenues remain critical to the Town's ability to fund governmental operations and maintain service levels.

The Town recognizes that maintaining current service levels, as well as meeting potential future service demands related to growth, may require the identification of additional revenue sources and continued encouragement of sales tax-generating commercial activity. In accordance with the Town's financial policies, financial reserves are maintained to address unforeseen emergencies,

including temporary revenue shortfalls. While these reserves provide stability, their use is not considered a long-term solution for ongoing operational needs.

The Town has not increased water or sewer rates since September 2022. In fiscal year 2024, the Board of Trustees used a portion of Water Fund reserves to support critical infrastructure projects, including restoring the Spring Infiltration Gallery and adding a supplemental potable water storage tank. Costs continue to rise due to broader economic pressures. To maintain current service levels and ensure ongoing investment in essential water and sewer infrastructure, discussions regarding modest water and sewer rate adjustments should begin in the near term. Early engagement with the Board and community members is essential to plan these changes thoughtfully and minimize disruption.

Management is not aware of any additional facts, decisions, or conditions as of December 31, 2024, that are expected to have a significant effect on the Town's financial position or results of operations, including changes in service areas or utility rate adjustments.

Overall, the Town of Crawford ended fiscal year 2024 in a strong financial position, supported by conservative fiscal management, stable revenue sources, and continued investment in critical infrastructure.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The Town remains financially stable while preparing for necessary infrastructure investments and rate adjustments to maintain service levels.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Crawford finances for all those with an interest in the Town government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Town Clerk's Office, Town of Crawford, Colorado.

Respectfully Presented by:

Cindy Jones, Financial Consultant

Chana Clawson, Town Clerk

Bruce Bair, Public Works Director

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business -Type Activities	Total
Assets and deferred outflows of resources			
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 759,188	\$ 452,240	\$ 1,211,428
Taxes receivable	7,507	-	7,507
Due from other governments	10,551	-	10,551
Accounts receivable	-	21,112	21,112
Total current assets	<u>777,246</u>	<u>473,352</u>	<u>1,250,598</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	52,165	52,165
Capital assets being depreciated	1,555,086	3,482,067	5,037,153
Accumulated depreciation	(631,533)	(2,637,884)	(3,269,417)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>923,553</u>	<u>896,348</u>	<u>1,819,901</u>
Total assets	<u>1,700,799</u>	<u>1,369,700</u>	<u>3,070,499</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	87,383	-	87,383
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,807	-	2,807
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>90,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,190</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,790,989</u>	<u>1,369,700</u>	<u>3,160,689</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	1,641	1,608	3,249
Accrued payroll taxes	1,339	2,678	4,017
Compensated absences	3,538	7,076	10,614
Total current liabilities	<u>6,518</u>	<u>11,362</u>	<u>17,880</u>
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	163,013	-	163,013
Net OPEB liability	12,487	-	12,487
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>175,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,500</u>
Total liabilities	<u>182,018</u>	<u>11,362</u>	<u>193,380</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property tax revenues	7,507	-	7,507
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	167	-	167
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	3,884	-	3,884
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>11,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,558</u>
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	923,553	896,348	1,819,901
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	6,705	-	6,705
Unrestricted	667,155	461,990	1,129,145
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,597,413</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,338</u>	<u>\$ 2,955,751</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Non Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 716,250	\$ 42,938	\$ 759,188
Taxes receivable	7,507	-	7,507
Due from other governments	10,551	-	10,551
Total assets	\$ 734,308	\$ 42,938	\$ 777,246
Liabilities and fund balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,641
Accrued payroll taxes	1,339	-	1,339
Total liabilities	1,339	1,641	2,980
Deferred inflows of resources			
Property tax revenues	7,507	-	7,507
Fund balances:			
Restricted			
Reserve for emergencies	6,705	-	6,705
Parks and recreation	-	41,297	41,297
Unassigned	718,757	-	718,757
Total fund balance	725,462	41,297	766,759
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 734,308	\$ 42,938	\$ 777,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance
Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

Total fund balance, governmental funds		766,759
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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.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 1,555,086	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(631,533)</u>	923,553

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	87,383	
Net pension liability	(163,013)	
Net deferred PERA pension inflows	<u>(167)</u>	(75,797)

PERA OPEB liability

Net deferred OPEB outflows	2,807	
Net OPEB liability	(12,487)	
Net deferred OPEB inflows	<u>(3,884)</u>	(13,564)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated absences		<u>(3,538)</u>
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Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		<u><u>\$ 1,597,413</u></u>
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TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Non Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 175,710	\$ -	\$ 175,710
Licenses and permits	926	-	926
Intergovernmental revenues	28,899	6,500	35,399
Lottery	-	2,500	2,500
Rental income	13,935	-	13,935
Grants	3,500	-	3,500
Interest income	36,435	73	36,508
Miscellaneous revenue	27,975	-	27,975
Total revenues	<u>287,380</u>	<u>9,073</u>	<u>296,453</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	113,101	-	113,101
Highway and streets	36,023	-	36,023
Cultrure and recreation	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	23,750	-	23,750
Total expenditures	<u>172,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>172,874</u>
Net change to fund balance	114,506	9,073	123,579
Fund balance, January 1	610,956	32,224	643,180
Fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ 725,462</u>	<u>\$ 41,297</u>	<u>\$ 766,759</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
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 baances - governmental funds	\$ 123,579
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:

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

Capital asset purchases	\$ 23,750	
Depreciation expense	(36,980)	
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay		(13,230)

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 liability

Change in deferred pension outflows	(22,506)	
Change in net pension liability	40,501	
Change in deferred pension inflows	848	
		18,843

PERA OPEB liability

Change in deferred OPEB outflows	(186)	
Change in net OPEB liability	726	
Change in deferred OPEB inflows	770	
		1,310

Changes in compensated absences for governmental activities are recorded on the Statement of Activities

	(3,538)
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Change in net position of governmental funds	\$ 126,964
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TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Statement of Net Position
Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 234,446	\$ 217,794	\$ 452,240
Accounts receivable	11,531	9,581	21,112
Total current assets	<u>245,977</u>	<u>227,375</u>	<u>473,352</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Sewer treatment plant	-	1,575,412	1,575,412
Water distribution system	1,117,921	-	1,117,921
Water tanks	693,609	-	693,609
Equipment and vehicles	30,099	33,300	63,399
Building	31,726	-	31,726
Construction in progress	52,165	-	52,165
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,385,864)	(1,252,020)	(2,637,884)
Total noncurrent assets	<u>539,656</u>	<u>356,692</u>	<u>896,348</u>
Total assets	<u>785,633</u>	<u>584,067</u>	<u>1,369,700</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	1,608	1,608
Accrued wages	3,538	3,538	7,076
Accrued payroll taxes	1,339	1,339	2,678
Total liabilities	<u>4,877</u>	<u>6,485</u>	<u>11,362</u>
Net position			
Invested in capital assets	539,656	356,692	896,348
Unrestricted	241,100	220,890	461,990
Total net position	<u>\$ 780,756</u>	<u>\$ 577,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,338</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Enterprise Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		Total
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 151,076	\$ 144,546	\$ 295,622
Total operating revenues	<u>151,076</u>	<u>144,546</u>	<u>295,622</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries	75,231	75,237	150,468
Payroll taxes	2,790	2,791	5,581
Employee benefits	11,078	11,078	22,156
Utilities	6,227	15,370	21,597
Supplies	4,383	3,135	7,518
Repairs and maintenance	18,859	15,987	34,846
Professional fees	3,250	1,750	5,000
Other expenses	1,296	1,195	2,491
Insurance	6,291	6,291	12,582
Contract services	1,228	-	1,228
Depreciation	42,272	23,416	65,688
Total operating expenses	<u>172,905</u>	<u>156,250</u>	<u>329,155</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(21,829)</u>	<u>(11,704)</u>	<u>(33,533)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Grants and contributions	27,191	-	27,191
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>27,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,191</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	5,362	(11,704)	(6,342)
Capital contributions-Tap fees	<u>10,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>15,000</u>
Change in net position	15,362	(6,704)	8,658
Total net position, January 1	<u>765,394</u>	<u>584,286</u>	<u>1,349,680</u>
Total net position, December 31	<u><u>\$ 780,756</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 577,582</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,358,338</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Enterprise Funds		Total
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from charges for services	\$ 153,989	\$ 146,966	\$ 300,955
Cash payments for salaries and benefits	(84,222)	(84,229)	(168,451)
Cash payments for goods and services	(41,194)	(45,077)	(86,271)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>28,573</u>	<u>17,660</u>	<u>46,233</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Grants and contributions	27,191	-	27,191
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>27,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,191</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Tap fees	10,000	5,000	15,000
Purchase of capital assets	(52,665)	-	(52,665)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(42,665)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>(37,665)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	13,099	22,660	35,759
Cash balances, January 1	221,347	195,134	416,481
Cash balances, December 31	<u>\$ 234,446</u>	<u>\$ 217,794</u>	<u>\$ 452,240</u>
Reconciling of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (21,829)	\$ (11,704)	\$ (33,533)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	42,272	23,416	65,688
Assets (increase) decrease:			
Accounts receivable	2,913	2,420	5,333
Liabilities increase (decrease):			
Accrued payroll	3,538	3,538	7,076
Accounts payable	340	(1,349)	(1,009)
Accrued payroll Liabilities	1,339	1,339	2,678
Total adjustments	<u>50,402</u>	<u>29,364</u>	<u>79,766</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 28,573</u>	<u>\$ 17,660</u>	<u>\$ 46,233</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The Town's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is a statutory municipality with a mayor – council form of government with seven elected Council members. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the Town of Crawford (the primary government) financial position. The Town has no oversight responsibility for any other governmental entity since no other entities are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the Town. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing body.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

C. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and presented as non-major funds. Those funds include:

- The Conservation Trust Fund, which accounts for State of Colorado lottery funds to be used for parks and recreation services and capital investment.

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Enterprise funds are considered major funds because of community interests in the activities and sources of funding supporting these operations.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with an enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town are charges for water and sewer. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include purchased services, utilities, repairs and maintenance, supplies, insurance, and depreciation cost. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund business-type activities:

- Water and Sewer Funds, which account for all operations of the Town's water and sewer. They are primarily financed by user charges.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days at the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and compensated absences which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not recognize as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property taxes revenue that are related to a future period have been recorded as deferred inflows. Grants and entitlements received before eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) are recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Property Taxes

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of one or more years, and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds \$ 5,000.

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

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Building and Other Improvements	20-40 years
Utility Plant and System	40-50 years
Furniture and Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

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

J. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or enterprise fund type statement of net position. The long-term compensated absences are serviced from revenues of the General Fund from future appropriations. No interest cost was capitalized in 2024.

K. Compensated Absences

After one year of full-time employment an employee is entitled to 10 days' paid vacation per year. A part-time employee is entitled to 5 days paid vacation per year and does not increase with length of employment. After 5 years of full-time employment 15 working days of vacation are allowed for full-time employees; after 15 years of employment 20 days of vacation are allowed for full-time employees. Sick leave will be paid at ¼ pay for any unused sick leave upon leaving employment with the town.

Accrued vacation and sick leave consist of the following at December 31, 2024:

Vacation time	\$ 6,617
Sick leave	<u>3,998</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,615</u>

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. The Town applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

M. Interfund Transactions

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

N. Accounts Receivable

The Town considers accounts receivable for water and sewer to be fully collectible because the Town can place liens on the individual properties; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is required. If amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to operations when that determination is made.

O. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Encumbrances

The Town does not use an encumbrance system for budgetary control.

Q. Fair Value Measurement

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which generally requires state and local governments to measure assets and liabilities at fair value. GASB's goal is to enhance comparability of governmental financial statements by requiring fair value measurement for certain assets and liabilities using a consistent definition and accepted valuation techniques. This standard expands fair value disclosure to provide comprehensive information for financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. The Town's investments consist of external investment pools and money market accounts.

Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Note 3 - Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments, excluding "enterprises." The Town's voters on November 8, 1994, approved a ballot measure to permit the Town to collect, retain and expend the full proceeds of the Town's sales tax, and state and federal grants.

The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

The Amendment requires that an emergency reserve be maintained at three percent of fiscal year spending. A portion of the General Fund's fund balance is classified as restricted for emergencies as required by the Amendment. The amount restricted at December 31, 2023, was.

\$6,705.

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

Note 4 - Budgets

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. By September of each year, the Town Clerk gives public notice of the budget calendar for the next fiscal year. The Town Clerk asks that all Town departments, boards, commissions, or citizens submit within thirty days from the notice any request for funds under the budget being prepared. The Town Clerk then prepares a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year and submits it to the Council no later than forty-five days prior to any date required by state law for the certification to the County of the tax levy.
- B. The budget provides a complete financial plan of all Town funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year indicating anticipated revenues, proposed operating and capital expenditures, a provision for contingencies, and anticipated net surplus or deficit for the ensuing fiscal year.
- C. A public hearing on the proposed budget is being held by the Council in early December.
- D. The Town Board adopts the budget by resolution on or before the final day established by law for the certification of the ensuing year's tax levy to the County. Adoption of the budget by the Town Board shall constitute appropriations of the amounts specified therein as expenditures from the funds indicated and shall constitute a levy of the property tax therein proposed.
- E. If during the fiscal year the Town Clerk determines that there are expenses in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Town Board by resolution may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess. To meet an emergency affecting public property, health, peace or safety, the Town Board may make emergency appropriations. If at any time during the fiscal year it appears probable to the Town Clerk that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount appropriated, the Town Clerk reports to the Town Board, indicating the estimated amount of deficit, any remedial action already taken, and a recommendation as to any other steps to be taken. At any time during the fiscal year the Town Clerk may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within a department.
- F. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.
- G. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final amended budget. There were no revisions made to the original budgeted expenditures for the year. The town could be in violation of Colorado Budget Law because expenses exceed budgetary amounts in the Sewer Fund.
- H. Budgets for governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), except for long-term receivables and advances and capital lease financing which are budgeted when liquidated rather than when the receivable/liability is incurred. Budgets for enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the spending measurement focus of the governmental funds.

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

Note 4 - Budgets (continued)

- I. Budget for the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the Governmental Funds. Following are the adjustments to convert GAAP Basis expenditures to budgetary basis expenditures:

	Water	Sewer
GAAP Basis	\$ 172,905	\$ 156,250
Add (deduct):		
Depreciation	(42,272)	(23,416)
Capital outlay	52,665	-
Budgetary basis	183,298	132,834
Final budget	186,794	130,578
Variance	\$ 3,496	\$ (2,256)

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local governments deposit cash in eligible public depositories; eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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 aggregate uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40.

At December 31, 2024, the bank balance of the Town's deposits was \$ 1,235,547 of which \$ 250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$ 985,547 was collateralized under PDPA.

Interest rate risk-The town does not have a formal policy limiting investment maturities, other than that established by the state statute of five years, which would help manage its exposure to fair value losses from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk-Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Town's policy to limit its investments to U.S. Treasury obligations, certain U.S. government agencies securities, commercial paper, local government investment pools, repurchase agreements and money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk- 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 investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

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

Note 6 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	January 1,	Additions	Reductions	December 31,	one year
	2024			2024	
Governmental Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 3,539	\$ -	\$ 3,539	\$ 3,539
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,539</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,539</u>
Enterprise Activities					
Compensated absences	\$ -	\$ 7,078	\$ -	\$ 7,078	\$ 7,078
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,078</u>	<u>\$ 7,078</u>

Note 7 - Contingent liabilities

Risk management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town pays an annual premium to Colorado State Compensation for its workmen's compensation insurance coverage and has purchased general liability and property insurance through commercial insurers. There were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage over the last three years.

Note 8 – 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.

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

Note 8 – 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).

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

Note 8 – 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 \$ 30,962 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 163,012 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.0222075262%, which was an increase of 0.0019082285% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

**Town of Crawford
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

Note 8 – Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$18,842. 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	\$ 8,822	\$ (167)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 47,600	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 30,962	\$ -
Total	\$ 87,384	\$ (167)

The town reported \$57,873 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	\$ 9,061
2025	20,160
2026	40,146
2027	(13,112)
Total	\$ 56,255

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.

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

Note 8 – 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:

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

Note 8 – Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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%	

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.

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

Note 8 – Pension Plan (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

- 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.

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)	\$ (319,522)	\$ (163,012)	\$ (31,910)

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.

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

Note 9 - 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.

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.

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Other Post Employment 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 \$2,274 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 \$ 12,486 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 0.0017494322%, which was an increase of 0.0001312754% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,310. 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	\$ -	\$ (2,559)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 147	\$ (1,324)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 386	\$ -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions - Plan Basis	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 2,274	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,807	\$ (3,883)

The Town reported \$ 2,274 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	\$ (1,520)
2024	(804)
2025	(277)
2026	(554)
2027	(158)
Thereafter	(37)
Total	\$ (3,350)

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%
PERACare 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

**Town of Crawford
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

Note 9 - 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

**Town of Crawford
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Other Post Employment 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:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A 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.

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

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Other Post Employment 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.

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

Note 9 - 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	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.

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

Note 9 - 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	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB	\$14,748	\$12,486	\$10,551

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 10 - Capital Assets

Depreciation was charged to governmental activity functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$ 27,897
Highway and streets	5,862
Culture and recreation	<u>3,221</u>
Total	<u>\$ 36,980</u>

Depreciation charged to the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Water Fund	\$ 42,272
Sewer Fund	\$ 23,416

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

Note 10 -Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Dispositions	2024
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	-	-	-	-
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	1,214,412	-	-	1,214,412
Recreation Facilities	169,269	-	-	169,269
Infrastructure	111,986	-	-	111,986
Equipment and vehicles	59,419	-	-	59,419
	<u>1,555,086</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,555,086</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(331,738)	(27,897)	-	(359,635)
Recreation Facilities	(108,385)	(3,221)	-	(111,606)
Infrastructure	(98,893)	(5,862)	-	(104,755)
Equipment and vehicles	(55,537)	-	-	(55,537)
	<u>(594,553)</u>	<u>(36,980)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(631,533)</u>
Capital asset being depreciated, net	<u>960,533</u>	<u>(36,980)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>923,553</u>
 Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 960,533</u>	 <u>\$ (36,980)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 923,553</u>

	Balance January 1, 2024	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2024
Business - Type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	-	52,165	-	52,165
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>52,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,165</u>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water distribution system	1,117,421	-	500	1,117,921
Water tanks	693,609	-	-	693,609
Sewer Collection Plant	1,575,412	-	-	1,575,412
Building	31,726	-	-	31,726
Equipment and vehicles	63,399	-	-	63,399
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,572,196)	(65,688)	-	(2,637,884)
Total	<u>909,371</u>	<u>(65,688)</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>844,183</u>
 Total Business-Type Activities Capital Assets	 <u>\$ 909,371</u>	 <u>\$ (13,523)</u>	 <u>\$ 500</u>	 <u>\$ 896,348</u>

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

Note 11 – Prior Period Restatement

The net position for the General Fund was restated as of December 31, 2023. The net position was decreased by \$ 140,025 for the correction of accumulated depreciation not recorded properly in prior years. The net position was also decreased by \$ 109,509 for the recognition of prior years' deferred outflows, deferred inflows and liabilities associated with the Town's pension plan and OPEB plans. The total decrease in net position is \$ 249,534 resulting in an restated net position of \$ 1,470,449 as of December 31, 2023.

Required Supplementary Information

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Town's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
2024	0.022208%	\$ (163,012)	\$ 225,342	-72.34%	88.03%
2023	0.020299%	\$ (203,513)	\$ 202,922	-100.29%	82.99%
2022	0.020940%	\$ 17,953	\$ 169,477	10.59%	101.49%

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
2024	\$ 30,962	\$ 30,962	\$ -	\$ 225,342	13.74%
2023	\$ 26,806	\$ 26,806	\$ -	\$ 202,922	13.21%
2022	\$ 22,371	\$ 22,371	\$ -	\$ 169,477	13.20%

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Town's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Town's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
2024	0.0017494%	\$ (12,486)	\$ 222,941	-5.60%	46.16%
2023	0.0016182%	\$ (13,212)	\$ 193,333	-6.83%	38.57%
2022	0.0016095%	\$ (13,879)	\$ 164,216	-8.45%	39.40%

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually required contributions</u>	<u>Actual contributions</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Town's covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
2024	\$ 2,274	\$ 2,274	\$ -	\$ 222,941	1.02%
2023	\$ 1,972	\$ 1,972	\$ -	\$ 193,333	1.02%
2022	\$ 1,675	\$ 1,675	\$ -	\$ 164,216	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 CRAWFORD
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Revenues	Budgeted		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Taxes	\$ 169,000	\$ 169,000	\$ 175,710	\$ 6,710
Licenses and permits	200	200	926	726
Intergovernmental revenues	15,000	15,000	28,899	13,899
Rental income	2,000	2,000	13,935	11,935
Grants	-	-	3,500	3,500
Interest income	25,000	25,000	36,435	11,435
Miscellaneous revenue	1,125	1,125	27,975	26,850
Total revenues	212,325	212,325	287,380	75,055
Expenditures				
General government	159,105	159,105	113,101	46,004
Highway and streets	53,042	53,042	36,023	17,019
Capital outlay	-	-	23,750	(23,750)
Total expenditures	212,147	212,147	172,874	39,273
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 178	\$ 178	114,506	\$ 114,328
Fund balance, January 1			610,956	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 725,462	

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Conservation Trust Fund	Totals
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,938	\$ 42,938
Total assets	\$ 42,938	\$ 42,938
Liabilities and fund balance		
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$ 1,641	\$ 1,641
Total liabilities	1,641	1,641
Fund balance		
Unreserved:	41,297	41,297
Total fund balance	41,297	41,297
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 42,938	\$ 42,938

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Conservation Trust Fund	Totals
Revenues		
Lottery	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Intergovernmental	6,500	6,500
Interest earnings	73	73
Total revenues	9,073	9,073
Expenditures		
Culture and recreation	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,073	9,073
Fund balance, January 1	32,224	32,224
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 41,297	\$ 41,297

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Conservation Trust Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Lottery	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,500	\$ (500)
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	6,500	6,500
Interest income	50	50	73	23
Total revenues	<u>3,050</u>	<u>3,050</u>	<u>9,073</u>	<u>6,023</u>
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Total expenditures	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 50	\$ 50	9,073	\$ 9,023
Fund balance, January 1			<u>32,224</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u><u>\$ 41,297</u></u>	

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Water Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available
Resources-Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Available resources, January 1			\$ 236,131	\$ 236,131
Revenues				
Water fees	\$ 157,000	\$ 157,000	151,076	(5,924)
Tap fees	-	-	10,000	10,000
Grants and loans	50,000	50,000	27,191	(22,809)
Total revenues	<u>207,000</u>	<u>207,000</u>	<u>188,267</u>	<u>(18,733)</u>
Total available resources	<u>207,000</u>	<u>207,000</u>	<u>424,398</u>	<u>217,398</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries	54,922	54,922	75,231	(20,309)
Payroll taxes	1,330	1,330	2,790	(1,460)
Employee benefits	11,862	11,862	11,078	784
Utilities	8,100	8,100	6,227	1,873
Supplies	4,600	4,600	4,383	217
Repairs and maintenance	21,000	21,000	18,859	2,141
Professional fees	3,600	3,600	3,250	350
Other expenses	4,250	4,250	1,296	2,954
Insurance	6,100	6,100	6,291	(191)
Contract services	30,000	30,000	1,228	28,772
Capital outlay	41,000	41,000	52,665	(11,665)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 186,764</u>	<u>\$ 186,764</u>	<u>183,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,466</u>
Available resources, December 31			<u>\$ 241,100</u>	

TOWN OF CRAWFORD
Sewer Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Available
Resources-Budget and Actual
(Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted		Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Available resources, January 1			\$ 204,178	\$ 204,178
Revenues				
Sewerer fees	\$ 141,300	\$ 141,300	144,546	3,246
Tap fees	-	-	5,000	5,000
Total revenues	<u>141,300</u>	<u>141,300</u>	<u>149,546</u>	<u>8,246</u>
Total available resources	<u>141,300</u>	<u>141,300</u>	<u>353,724</u>	<u>212,424</u>
Expenditures				
Salaries	54,922	54,922	75,237	(20,315)
Payroll taxes	1,330	1,330	2,791	(1,461)
Employee benefits	11,276	11,276	11,078	198
Utilities	21,400	21,400	15,370	6,030
Supplies	5,600	5,600	3,135	2,465
Repairs and maintenance	23,000	23,000	15,987	7,013
Professional fees	2,100	2,100	1,750	350
Other expenses	4,850	4,850	1,195	3,655
Insurance	6,100	6,100	6,291	(191)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 130,578</u>	<u>\$ 130,578</u>	<u>132,834</u>	<u>\$ (2,256)</u>
Available resources, December 31			<u>\$ 220,890</u>	