Town of Granada, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

Town Council
Town of Granada
Granada, CO 81041

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town of Granada, Colorado (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 (GAAS). 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, 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

The Town's 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.

rfarmer, llc a certified public accounting and consulting firm

po box 1173 122 north main street lamar, colorado 81052 719.336.7428 719.336.2982

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

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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town'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'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 budgetary comparison information and pension schedules on pages 29 through 32 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.

Management has elected to omit the management's discussion and analysis. Although not a part of the basic financial statements, it is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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. The omission of this information does not affect our opinion on the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information on pages 33 through 48 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

rfarmer, llc

June 10, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Town of Granada
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ (63,057)	$ 758,558	$ 695,501
Receivables	20,597	62,919	83,516
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital asset, not being depreciated	14,800	4,624	19,424
Capital asset, net of accumulated depreciation	562,518	3,056,116	3,618,634
Construction in progress	123,795	-	123,795
Total Non-Current Assets	701,113	3,060,740	3,761,853
Deferred outflow of resources:			
Pensions	26,622	-	26,622
Total Assets	685,275	3,882,217	4,567,492
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	16,962	83,774	100,736
Due within one year:			
Loans payable	-	21,298	21,298
Due in more than one year:			
Loans payable	-	455,723	455,723
Closure and post closure costs	667	-	667
Total liabilities	17,629	560,795	578,424
Deferred inflow of resources:			
Pensions	269	-	269
Deferred Property Taxes	10,905	-	10,905
Total deferred inflows	11,174	-	11,174
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	701,113	-	701,113
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	2,583,719	2,583,719
TABOR	25,000	-	25,000
Unrestricted	(69,641)	737,703	668,062
Total net position	$ 656,472	$ 3,321,422	$ 3,977,894

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

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

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Primary government							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	$ 208,998	$ 22,946	$ 159,952	$ -	$ (26,100)	$ -	$ (26,100)
Public Safety	250,117	-	-	-	(250,117)	-	(250,117)
Public Works	164,275	4,665	-	-	(159,610)	-	(159,610)
Health & Welfare	51,884	58,199	-	-	6,315	-	6,315
Culture and Recreation	1,425	-	5,381	-	3,956	-	3,956
Total governmental activities	676,699	85,810	165,333	-	(425,556)	-	(425,556)
Business-type activities:							
Water	210,278	174,338	-	10,000	-	(25,940)	(25,940)
Electric	421,414	485,256	-	-	-	63,842	63,842
Total business-type activities	631,692	659,594	-	10,000	-	37,902	37,902
Total primary government	1,308,391	745,404	165,333	10,000	(425,556)	37,902	(387,654)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, including SO taxes	$ 18,240	$ -	$ 18,240
Miscellaneous taxes	6,559	-	6,559
Taxes	109,298	-	109,298
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,278	4,896	8,174
Miscellaneous	(980)	60	(920)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	136,395	4,956	141,351
Change in net position	(289,161)	42,858	(246,303)
Net position - beginning	945,633	3,278,564	4,224,197
Net position - ending	$ 656,472	$ 3,321,422	$ 3,977,894

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

Town of Granada
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Landfill Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ (330,072)	$ 101,520	$ 165,494	$ (63,058)
Taxes receivable, net	9,432	-	1,473	10,905
Due from other funds	-	-	2,132	2,132
Other receivables	4,533	4,754	405	9,692
Total assets	(316,107)	106,274	169,504	(40,329)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,333	8,385	243	16,961
Due to other funds	2,132	-	-	2,132
Total liabilities	10,465	8,385	243	19,093
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Deferred property taxes	9,432		1,473	10,905
Fund balances:				
Restricted - TABOR	25,000	-	-	25,000
Unassigned	(361,004)	97,889	-	(263,115)
Reported in non-major:				
Committed-Other purposes	-	-	167,788	167,788
Total fund balances	(336,004)	97,889	167,788	(70,327)
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ (316,107)	$ 106,274	$ 169,504	$ (40,329)

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

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	$	(70,327)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		701,113
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(667)
Net of pension assets, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows		26,353
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	656,472

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

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

	General Fund	Landfill Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	$ 14,987	$ -	$ 3,253	$ 18,240
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	115,857	-	-	115,857
Licenses and permits	731	-	-	731
Intergovernmental	145,857	-	17,381	163,238
Charges for services	20,448	58,199	5,311	83,958
Investment earnings	3,231	5	42	3,278
Miscellaneous	1,115	-	-	1,115
Rent	1,121	-	-	1,121
Total revenues	303,347	58,204	25,987	387,538
EXPENDITURES				
General government	178,812	-	8,979	187,791
Public safety	214,469	-	-	214,469
Culture and rec	-	51,884	1,425	53,309
Public works	164,275	-		164,275
Capital Outlay	132,096	-	680	132,776
Total Expenditures	689,652	51,884	11,084	752,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(386,305)	6,320	14,903	(365,082)
Net change in fund balances	(386,305)	6,320	14,903	(365,082)
Fund balances - beginning	50,301	91,569	152,885	294,755
Fund balances - ending	$ (336,004)	$ 97,889	$ 167,788	$ (70,327)

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	(365,082)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlay of $132,776 was more than depreciation of $21,207 in the current period.		111,569
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in Pension accounts including deferred inflows and outflows		(35,648)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(289,161)

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

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

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 113,392	$ 645,164	$ 758,556
Accounts receivable, net	15,635	47,284	62,919
Total current assets	129,027	692,448	821,475
Property, Plan and Equipment:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	2,312	2,312	4,624
Capital assets, being depreciated	2,820,282	235,834	3,056,116
Total non-current assets	2,822,594	238,146	3,060,740
Total assets	2,951,621	930,594	3,882,215
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,470	82,304	83,774
Loans payable, current portion	21,298	-	21,298
Total current liabilities	22,768	82,304	105,072
Non-current liabilities:			
Loans payable	455,723	-	455,723
Total non-current liabilities	455,723	-	455,723
Total liabilities	478,491	82,304	560,795
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,345,573	238,146	2,583,719
Unrestricted	127,557	610,144	737,701
Total net position	$ 2,473,130	$ 848,290	$ 3,321,420

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

Town of Granada
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 174,338	$ 485,316	$ 659,654
Miscellaneous	10,000	-	10,000
Total operating revenues	184,338	485,316	669,654
OPERATING EXPENSES			
System Operations	28,402	7,681	36,083
Supplies	10,073	-	10,073
System Maintenance	64,149	-	64,149
Power purchased	-	344,966	344,966
Administrative and general	17,045	3,405	20,450
Maintenance department	-	34,626	34,626
Lab department	-	11,061	11,061
Depreciation	71,143	19,675	90,818
Total Operating Expenses	190,812	421,414	612,226
Operating income (loss)	(6,474)	63,902	57,428
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest	1,344	3,551	4,895
Interest expense	(19,467)	-	(19,467)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(18,123)	3,551	(14,572)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(24,597)	67,453	42,856
Change in net position	(24,597)	67,453	42,856
Total net position - beginning	2,497,727	780,837	3,278,564
Total net position - ending	$ 2,473,130	$ 848,290	$ 3,321,420

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

Town of Granada
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	$ 167,355	$ 474,192	$ 641,547
Miscellaneous	10,000	-	10,000
Cash paid to suppliers	(119,668)	(383,785)	(503,453)
Net cash flows from Operating Activities	57,687	90,407	148,094
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Decrease in customer deposits	-	(3,800)	(3,800)
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	-	(3,800)	(3,800)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Interest paid on long-term capital debt	(19,467)	-	(19,467)
Bond principal (payments)	(16,949)	-	(16,949)
Net cash flows from capital and financing activities	(36,416)	-	(36,416)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	1,344	3,551	4,895
Net cash flows from investing activities	1,344	3,551	4,895
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	22,615	90,158	112,773
Beginning of year	90,777	555,006	645,783
End of year	$ 113,392	$ 645,164	$ 758,556

Town of Granada
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Water Fund	Electric Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ (6,474)	$ 63,902	$ 57,428
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation	71,143	19,675	90,818
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	(6,983)	(11,124)	(18,107)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	1	17,954	17,955
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ 57,687	$ 90,407	$ 148,094

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

Note 1 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of Town of Granada (the "Town") conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units. A summary of the more significant policies follows.

Reporting Entity

Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 (as amended), "The Financial Reporting Entity" describes the financial reporting entity as it relates to governmental accounting. According to the Statement, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations whose exclusion from the reporting entity's financial statements would cause those statements to be misleading or incomplete. Any organizations that can be described by these last two items are included with the primary government in the financial statements as component units.

The Town is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB No. 14 (as amended) and does not include any other component unit as part of its "reporting entity".

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information of the Town as a whole. The reporting information includes all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. General revenues consist of taxes and other sources not described above.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Landfill Fund* accounts for operation of the Town's Landfill.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

The Town reports the following non-major governmental funds:

- The *Conservation Trust Fund* receives State Lottery Proceeds. The monies are used for recreation and parks.
- The *Road & Bridge Fund* receives monies from Prowers County for the Town's portion of these State revenues. The monies are used for road repairs.
- The *Victim's Assistance Fund* receives revenues from surcharges on fines and forfeitures. The monies are used to assist victims of crimes.
- The *Capital Improvements Fund* receives 1.634 mills of levied property taxes for the purpose of general capital improvements.
- The *Amache Project Fund* receives historic landmark funding for the restoration of Camp Amache.
- The *Levee Fund* accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the local flood levee.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the Town's utility functions and various other functions of the government.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The Town has determined that expenditure-driven grants should be recognized as soon as all eligibility criteria have been met. For this purpose, the Town considers grants revenues to be available if they are expected to be collected within a year after the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the utility enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (except for the enterprise fund which budgets on a non-GAAP basis). Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Budget amounts presented in the financial statements are as originally adopted by the Town Council.

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

- Abstract of assessments reflecting all assessed values of property in the County is due from the County Assessor.
- Budgets are required by state law for all funds.
- Assessors are to certify to all taxing entities and the Division of Local Governments of the new total assessed valuation by September 15.
- Proposed budget to be submitted to the Town Council by September 15.
- The statutory deadline for certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners is December 10th.
- Board of County Commissioners to levy all taxes and certify the levies by December 31.
- The budget is to be adopted by December 31, with a copy of the adopted budget sent to the Division of Local Governments within thirty days of adoption.
- On or before December 31, the Town Council shall enact an ordinance or resolution making appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The Town does not utilize encumbrance accounting.

Cash

The Town maintains separate bank accounts for some funds and has adopted pooled cash for most operations. Some cash equivalents are in interest-bearing accounts, comprised of savings accounts and money market accounts which are legally authorized. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable in the accounting system. The balance in the cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

Accounts Receivable

The Town writes off bad debts when accounts are deemed uncollectible. Receivables are reviewed annually to determine accounts that should be written off. As of December 31, 2024, the Town believes all receivables are collectible. As a result, these financial statements do not include an allowance for credit losses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life over one year with an initial individual cost of more than $5,000.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvement are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Building and other improvements	20 years
Vehicles	7 years
Equipment	5 – 50 years

Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are levied by the Prowers County Board of County Commissioners. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the Prowers County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to put a tax lien on the individual properties as of January I of the following year. The Prowers County Treasurer collects the Town's taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes arc payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers arc notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties arc held in November. Property taxes arc recorded initially as unearned revenue in the year they are levied and measurable. Property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year for which they are received.

Deferred Inflow of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period. The deferred property taxes disclosed on the government-wide statement of net position represent property taxes which have been certified but not yet collected. In addition, there is a pension deferred inflow of $269.

Net Position

Net position in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulators of other governments. The Town has a net position consisting of three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of capital leases, bonds or other debt that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Fund Balance

Fund balance for the governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances amounts are properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

Nonspendable such as fund balances associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).

The Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

The Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Trustees (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority).

The Assigned fund balance classification represents amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the general fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the general fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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 arc available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Trustees has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Note 2 Cash

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. 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 uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's cash accounts were covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or with securities pledged following the PDPA requirements.

Note 3 **Capital Assets**

Governmental activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	$ 14,800	$ -	$ -	$ 14,800
Total	14,800	-	-	14,800
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings	126,552	-	-	126,552
Improvements	541,740	-	-	541,740
Vehicles	57,820	-	-	57,820
Equipment	77,061	8,981	-	86,042
Total	803,173	8,981	-	812,154
Less: Accumulated Depreciated				
Buildings	(83,451)	(2,783)	-	(86,234)
Improvements	(30,957)	(15,478)	-	(46,435)
Vehicles	(49,677)	(1,357)	-	(51,034)
Equipment	(64,344)	(1,589)	-	(65,933)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(228,429)	(21,207)	-	(249,636)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	574,744	(12,226)	-	562,518
Total Capital Assets	$ 589,544	$ (12,226)	$ -	$ 577,318

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

General Government	$ 3,228
Public Safety	3,314
Public Works	8,120
Culture and Recreation	6,545
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 21,207

Business-Type activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Business-Type Activities			
	Beginning Balance	**Additions**	**Deletions**	**Ending Balance**
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	$ 4,624	$ -	$ -	$ 4,624
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Equipment	4,900,200	-	-	7,065,162
Total	4,900,200	-	-	7,065,162
Less: Accumulated Depreciated				
Equipment	(1,753,266)	(90,818)	-	(1,844,084)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,753,266)	(90,818)	-	(1,844,084)
Capital Assets being Depreciated, net	3,146,934	(90,818)	-	5,311,895
Total Capital Assets	$ 3,151,558	$ (90,818)	$ -	$ 5,311,895

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

Electric	$ 19,675
Water	71,143
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 90,818

Note 4 Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	Beginning Balance	**Additions**	**Deletions**	**Ending Balance**	**Due Within One Year**
Landfill closure & post closure	$ 677	$ -	$ -	$ 677	$ -
Total	$ 677	$ -	$ -	$ 677	$ -

	Business-Type Activities				
	Beginning Balance	**Additions**	**Deletions**	**Ending Balance**	**Due Within One Year**
Water Loan 2001	$ 309,963	$ -	$ (13,475)	$ 296,488	$ 15,275
DSWRF Water Loan	186,525	-	(5,995)	180,530	6,023
Total	$ 496,488	$ -	$ (19,470)	$ 477,018	$ 21,298

In 2001, the Town issued a loan payable to the United States Department of Agriculture - Rural Development, which was used to fund water system improvements. The loan is due in semiannual installments, including interest at 4.75%, through 2039. Annual maturities are shown below.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 15,275	$ 13,852	$ 29,127
2026	16,010	13,117	29,127
2027	16,779	12,348	29,127
2028	17,586	11,541	29,127
2029	18,431	10,696	29,127
2030-2034	106,325	39,310	145,635
2035-2038	106,082	10,426	116,508
Total	$ 296,488	$ 111,290	$ 407,778

In 2023, the Town obtained a loan payable to the Drinking Water Revolving Fund, which was used to fund water system improvements. The loan is due in semiannual installments, including interest at 0.5%, through 2052. Annual maturities are shown below.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 6,023	$ 895	$ 6,918
2026	6,053	865	6,918
2027	6,083	835	6,918
2028	6,113	805	6,918
2029	6,144	774	6,918
2030-2034	31,186	3,404	34,590
2035-2039	31,975	2,615	34,590
2040-2044	32,783	1,807	34,590
2045-2049	33,612	978	34,590
2050-2052	20,558	155	20,713
Total	$ 180,530	$ 13,133	$ 193,663

Note 5 **Public Entity Risk Pool**

The Town participates with the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (CIRSA), a separate and independent governmental and legal entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provision of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide members defined liability and property coverage and to assist members in preventing and reducing losses and injuries to property and persons which might result in claims being made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members.

Losses have not exceeded coverage the past three years.

Note 6 **Pension Plans**

State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association-Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description. The Statewide Retirement Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The Plan currently has 230 participating employer fire and police departments.

The Defined Benefit Component and Social Security Component cover substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. Employers once had the option to withdraw from the Plan, but a change in state statutes eliminated this option effective January 1, 1988, unless the employer elects and is determined to be eligible to participate in the Statewide Money Purchase Plan.

In 2003, legislation was enacted that allows departments who cover their firefighters and police officers in money purchase plans to elect coverage under the Plan. As of August 5, 2003, clerical and other personnel from fire districts whose services are auxiliary to fire protection may also participate in the Plan. As of January 1, 2020, Colorado police and sheriff departments who participate in Social Security have the option of affiliating for coverage under the Plan.

The Plan assets are in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund Long-Term Pool and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Money Purchase Component assets). The Long-Term Pool is designed primarily for open plans with a longer time horizon, appropriate risk tolerance, and lower liquidity needs. The investment return assumption is 7.00 percent.

Members participating in DROP or in the Money Purchase Component choose among various investment options offered by an outside investment manager.

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

Description of Benefits. The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Members with combined age and years of service totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50 also qualify for a normal retirement pension.

A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service.

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

The annual retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of service thereafter.

Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefit for the Social Security Component is 1.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years base salary for each year of credited service up to then years plus 1.25 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year thereafter. Prior to 2007, the benefit for members of the Social Security Component will be reduced by the amount of social security income the member receives annually, calculated as if the social security benefit started as of age 62.

The annual retirement benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service through December 31, 2022 and 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

Benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1 via cost of living adjustment (COLA). COLAs may be compounding or non-compounding. The increase in benefits, if any, is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion. Compounding COLAs can range from 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Upon termination, the vested account balance within the Money Purchase Component becomes available to the member.

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

Contributions. Contribution rates for the Plan are set by state statute. The FPPA Board of Directors may further increase the required contributions, equally between employer and member, upon approval through an election of both employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 21.5 percent.

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 10.75 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component and Money Purchase Component members and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 16.25 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member's retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 is 14.24 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 was 13.90 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member's self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service and to be 100 percent vested after five years of service or the attainment of age 55. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Town's Proportionate Share of Collective Pension Expense for the Plan Year Ended December 31, 2023

Service Cost	$ 7,535
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	13,008
Current-Period Benefit Changes	571
IRC 414(h)(2) Employer-paid Member Contributions	(5,557)
Member Purchases of Service Credit	(665)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments	(12,774)
Pension Plan Administration Expense	328
Other Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(5)
Recognition of Inflow of Resources due to Liabilities	3,231
Recognition of Outflow of Resources due to Assets	(1,491)
Total Pension Plan Expense	$ 4,181

At December 31, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Statewide Defined Benefit Plan:	**Deferred Outflows of Resources**	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 9,127	$ 269
Changes in assumptions	5,294	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,552	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,642	-
Total	$ 26,622	$ 269

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023 of $5,642, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, 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:	
2025	$ 9,920
2026	14,658
2027	1,037
2028	155
2029	3,379
2030	-
Thereafter	$ 5,091

Actuarial Assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Retirement Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Plan	**Actuarial Determined Contribution**
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of payroll, open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return, net*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25%-11.25%	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)	0%	0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected using the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale for all years. The pre-retirement mortality assumption uses Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% multiplier. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.27%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income – Rates	10%	5.35%
Fixed Income – Credit	5%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9%	6.39%
Cash	1%	4.32%
	100.00 %	

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

As of the measurement period ending December 31, 2023, the COLA assumption, which was previously 0.00%, was revised to reflect the true nature of Board's Benefits Policy which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board's policy, the new COLA assumption will fluctuate from year to year depending on plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

Discount Rate. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.77 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

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

1% Decrease 6.0 %	**Current Rate 7.0%**	**1% Increase 8.0%**
$ 1,269	$ -	$ -

Note 7 Contingencies – Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of fiscal year spending as defined in the amendment. Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voters' approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or without irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

During 1998, the authorized voters of the Town of Granada, Colorado voted to authorize the Town to collect, retain and expend all revenues and other funds collected beginning in 1997, from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution, effective January 1, 1995, provided that no local tax rate or mill levy shall be increase without further voter approval.

The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits (and qualification as an Enterprise) will require judicial interpretation.

Note 8 Compliance with State Statutes

Expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts occurred in the following funds, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes: General Fund, Landfill Fund, and Water Fund.

Required Supplementary Information

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 15,658	$ 15,658	$ 14,987
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	132,912	132,912	115,857
Licenses and permits	989	989	731
Intergovernmental	619,244	619,244	145,857
Charges for services	177,318	177,318	20,448
Investment earnings	1,116	1,116	3,231
Sale of equipment	2,376	2,376	1,121
Miscellaneous	12,162	12,162	1,115
Total revenues	961,775	961,775	303,347
EXPENDITURES			
General government	92,928	92,928	178,812
Public safety	227,079	227,079	214,469
Public works	162,452	162,452	164,275
Capital outlay	370,323	370,323	132,096
Total Expenditures	852,782	852,782	689,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	108,993	108,993	(386,305)
Net change in fund balances	108,993	108,993	(386,305)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	50,301
Fund balances - ending	$ 108,993	$ 108,993	$ (336,004)

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Landfill Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 47,149	$ 47,149	$ 58,199
Investment earnings	-	-	5
Total revenues	47,149	47,149	58,204
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Health and sanitation	26,974	26,974	51,884
Total Expenditures	26,974	26,974	51,884
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20,175	20,175	6,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,000	1,000	-
Transfers out	(20,000)	(20,000)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(19,000)	(19,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	1,175	1,175	6,320
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,175	$ 1,175	$ 6,320

Town of Granada
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years
For the Year December 31, 2024

	Measurement Period Ended December 31,									
	2023	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Town's proportion of the net pension asset	0.000000%	0.002362%	0.002055%	0.188100%	0.157500%	0.156000%	0.155200%	0.183500%	0.180200%	0.191700%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ -	$ (33,151)	$ (77,942)	$ (51,740)	$ (30,679)	$ (21,531)	$ (30,345)	$ (19,974)	$ (18,980)	$ (22,735)
Town's covered payroll	$ 43,061	$ 53,449	$ 28,548	$ 34,596	$ 42,172	$ 31,140	$ 29,664	$ 29,664	$ 29,664	$ 29,664
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	(62.02%)	(273.02%)	(149.55%)	(72.75%)	(69.14%)	(102.30%)	(67.33%)	(63.98%)	(76.64%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.00%	97.60%	116.20%	106.70%	101.90%	95.20%	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%

Town of Granada
Schedule of Contributions
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Measurement Period Ended December 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	$ 4,473	$ 4,348	$ 3,480	$ 3,195	$ 2,514	$ 2,486	$ 2,373	$ 2,373	$ 2,373	$ 2,373
Actual Contributions	(4,473)	(4,348)	(3,480)	(3,195)	(2,514)	(2,486)	(2,373)	(2,373)	(2,373)	(2,373)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town's covered payroll	$ 42,061	$ 53,449	$ 28,548	$ 34,596	$ 42,172	$ 31,140	$ 29,664	$ 29,664	$ 29,664	$ 29,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.63%	8.10%	12.20%	9.20%	6.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

Town of Granada
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Amache Project Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Flood Levee Fund	Conservation Trust	Capital Reserve	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,064	$ 5,602	$ 62,419	$ 69,446	$ 14,089	$ 11,874	$ 165,494
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-	-	-	1,473	1,473
Due from other funds	-	2,132	-	-	-	-	2,132
Other receivables	-	-	-	405	-	-	405
Total assets	2,064	7,734	62,419	69,851	14,089	13,347	169,504
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	-	-	235	-	8	-	243
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,473	1,473
Total liabilities	-	-	235	-	8	1,473	1,716
Fund balances:							
Committed for other purposes	2,064	7,734	62,184	69,851	14,081	11,874	167,788
Total fund balances	2,064	7,734	62,184	69,851	14,081	11,874	167,788
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 2,064	$ 7,734	$ 62,419	$ 69,851	$ 14,089	$ 13,347	$ 169,504

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

	Amache Project Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Victims Assistance Fund	Flood Levee Fund	Conservation Trust	Capital Reserve	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	$ -	$ 1,575	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,678	$ 3,253
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,000	-	5,381	-	17,381
Charges for services	-	-	646	4,665	-	-	5,311
Investment earnings	-	42	-	-	-	-	42
Total revenues	-	1,617	12,646	4,665	5,381	1,678	25,987
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	8,979	-	-	-	8,979
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,425	-	1,425
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	680	680
Total Expenditures	-	-	8,979	-	1,425	680	11,084
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	1,617	3,667	4,665	3,956	998	14,903
Net change in fund balances	-	1,617	3,667	4,665	3,956	998	14,903
Fund balances - beginning	2,064	6,117	58,517	65,186	10,125	10,876	152,885
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,064	$ 7,734	$ 62,184	$ 69,851	$ 14,081	$ 11,874	$ 167,788

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Water Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 120,008	$ 120,008	$ 174,338
Investment earnings	869	869	1,344
Miscellaneous income	50	50	10,000
Total revenues	120,927	120,927	185,682
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
System operations	18,869	18,869	28,402
Supplies	4,631	4,631	10,073
System maintenance	21,421	21,421	64,149
Administration and general	30,935	30,935	17,045
Depreciation	-	-	71,143
Debt Service:			
Principal	28,080	28,080	16,949
Interest and other charges	-	-	19,467
Total Expenditures	103,936	103,936	227,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	16,991	16,991	(41,546)
Net change in fund balances	16,991	16,991	(41,546)
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	2,497,727
Adjustment to GAAP debt service	-	-	16,949
Fund balances - ending	$ 16,991	$ 16,991	$ 2,473,130

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Electric Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 480,398	$ 480,398	$ 485,316
Investment earnings	2,478	2,478	3,551
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	-
Total revenues	532,876	532,876	488,867
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
System Operations	249,237	249,237	7,681
Power purchased	298,605	298,605	344,966
Administrative and general	6,775	6,775	3,405
Maintenance department			34,626
Lab department			11,061
Depreciation	-	-	19,675
Contingencies	898,818	898,818	-
Total Expenditures	1,453,435	1,453,435	421,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(920,559)	(920,559)	67,453
Net change in fund balances	(920,559)	(920,559)	67,453
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	780,837
Fund balances - ending	$ (920,559)	$ (920,559)	$ 848,290

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	**Final**	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 4,817	$ 4,817	$ 5,381
Total revenues	4,817	4,817	5,381
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	3,600	3,600	1,425
Total Expenditures	3,600	3,600	1,425
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,217	1,217	3,956
Net change in fund balances	1,217	1,217	3,956
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	10,125
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,217	$ 1,217	$ 14,081

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Road and Bridge Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 2,108	$ 2,108	$ 1,575
Investment earnings	18	18	42
Total revenues	2,126	2,126	1,617
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	1,000	1,000	-
Total Expenditures	1,000	1,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,126	1,126	1,617
Net change in fund balances	1,126	1,126	1,617
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	6,117
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,126	$ 1,126	$ 7,734

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Capital Reserve
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ -	$ 2,451	$ 1,678
Total revenues	-	2,451	1,678
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Capital Outlay	-	5,000	680
Total Expenditures	-	5,000	680
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(2,549)	998
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(2,549)	998
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	10,876
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ (2,549)	$ 11,874

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Victim's Assistance Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	**Final**	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 12,301	$ 12,301	$ 12,000
Charges for services	5,500	5,500	646
Investment earnings	35	35	-
Total revenues	17,836	17,836	12,646
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	17,436	17,436	8,979
Total Expenditures	17,436	17,436	8,979
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	400	400	3,667
Net change in fund balances	400	400	3,667
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	58,517
Fund balances - ending	$ 400	$ 400	$ 62,184

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Amache Project Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Investment earnings	$ -	$ -	$ -
	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	2,064
Fund balances - ending	$ -	$ -	$ 2,064

Town of Granada
Budget and Actual
Flood Levee Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	$ 4,464	$ 4,464	$ 4,665
Total revenues	4,464	4,464	4,665
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,536)	(5,536)	4,665
Net change in fund balances	(5,536)	(5,536)	4,665
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	65,186
Fund balances - ending	$ (5,536)	$ (5,536)	$ 69,851

COLORADO
Department of Transportation

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3. Confirm that print settings are correct - make sure "selection only" isn't checked.
4. Print hard copy or to PDF.
5. Click "Edit Mode" to return to modifying your data.
6. Remember to click "Save" to save any changes.

Annual Highway Finance Report - CY24

Email address: granadaclerk@outlook.com
City/County: Granada

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:	$	0.00
3. Other local imposts: *from A.3. 'Total' below)*	$	1,575.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: *from A.4. 'Total' below)*	$	42.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	$	0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes		
a. Bonds - Original Issues:	$	0.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues:	$	0.00
c. Notes:	$	0.00
SubTotal:	$	1,617.00

B. Private Contributions	$	0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes (Detail)

A.3. ¦ Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes &and Assessments	$	1,575.00
b. Other Local Imposts		
1. Sales Taxes:	$	0.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	$	0.00
3. Liens:	$	0.00
4. Licenses:	$	0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	$	0.00
Total: *(a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above)*	$	1,575.00

A.4. ¦ Miscellaneous local receipts

a. Interest on Investments:	$	42.00
b. Traffic fines and Penalities:	$	0.00
c. Parking Garage Fees:	$	0.00
d. Parking Meter Fees:	$	0.00
e. Sale of Surplus Property:	$	0.00
f. Charges for Services:	$	0.00
g. Other Misc. Receipts:	$	0.00
h. Other:	$	0.00
Total: *(a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above)*	$	42.00

C. Receipts from State Government

1. Highway User Taxes:	$	0.00
3. Other State funds:		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	$	0.00
d. Other (Specify): Comments: undefined	$	0.00
e. Other (Specify): Comments: undefined	$	0.00
Total: *(1+3c,d,e)*	$	0.00

D. Receipts from Federal Government

2. Other Federal Agencies		
a. Forest Service:	$	0.00

b. FEMA:	$	0.00
c. HUD:	$	0.00
d. Federal Transit Administration:	$	0.00
e. U.S. Corp of Engineers	$	0.00
f. Other Federal:	$	0.00
Total: *(2a-f)*	$	0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: *(from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)*	$	0.00
2. Maintenance:	$	0.00
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	$	0.00
b. ¦ Snow and ice removal:	$	0.00
c. Other:	$	0.00
4. General administration and miscellaneous	$	0.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	$	0.00
Total: *(A.1-5)*	$	0.00

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. ¦ Bonds		
a. ¦ Interest	$	0.00
b. ¦ Redemption	$	0.00
2. ¦ Notes		
a. ¦ Interest	$	0.00
b. ¦ Redemption	$	0.00
SubTotal: *(1+2)*	$	0.00

C. Payments to State for Highways:	$	0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	$	0.00

Total Disbursements: *(A+B+C+D)* $ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes - (Detail)

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
b. Engineering Costs:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
c. Construction			
1. New Facilities:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. ¦Capacity Improvements:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
3. System Preservation:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
4. System Enhancement:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
5. Total Construction:			$ 0.00
d. Total Capital Outlay: *(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)*			$ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

IV. Local Highway Debt Status

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Notes (Total):	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

V - Local Road & Street Fund Balance

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C.Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
$ 6,117.00	$ 1,617.00	$ 0.00	$ 7,734.00	$ 0.00

Notes and Comments:
undefined

Please enter your name: undefined

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: 7197345411

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