

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the Town Council
Town of Monument, Colorado
Monument, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Monument, Colorado (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town as of December 31, 2025, 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 of Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; 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'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 and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risk 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 management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the 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.

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the Town Council
Town of Monument, Colorado

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 combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, the Local Highway Finance Report, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, listed in the table of contents, 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 the 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 statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2026, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DMC Auditing and Consulting, LLC

June 30, 2026
Bailey, Colorado

Management's Discussion & Analysis

As management of the Town of Monument, we offer the readers of the Town's financials statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025. We encourage readers to engage with the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal and the accompanying basic financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Monument's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all the Town's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the residual reported as net position. In time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Monument is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and interest on long-term debt).

Government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Monument that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities)*. The governmental activities of the Town of Monument include general government (including planning), public safety (law enforcement & court), public works (streets, parks and recreation, cemetery). The only business-type activity of the Town of Monument is water.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Monument, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the Town's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary fund.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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.

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 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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the Capital Projects, General, Police, 2A Water, Water Enterprise. These are all considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds (community development, traffic impact fee fund, storm drainage impact fee fund, parks fee fund, and conservation trust fund) is provided in the form of budgetary comparison elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the funds with appropriated budgets to demonstrate compliance with these budgets

Proprietary fund. The Town's sole proprietary fund is the Water Enterprise Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. This sole proprietary fund is to account for the Town's Water. Propriety funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The combined statements referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Notes to Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial Highlights

<u>Government-Wide:</u>

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2025 by $59.9 million (net positions). Of this amount $24.2 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations for the citizens and the creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by $4.42 million.

- Total revenue and transfers from all sources was $27.2 million as compared to the cost of all Town programs of $22.8 million.

Further discussion of charges in net position, revenues, and expenses is included in the Government-Wide Financial Analysis Section.

Fund Balance and Net Position:

- Total governmental fund balance was $25,676,630 and total net position was $59,933,663. Restricted was $13.1 million, Investments in capital assets were $22.6 million, and Unrestricted was $24.2 million.
- Total governmental fund balance increased by $3.9 million from the previous year.

	2025 Governmental - Type Activities	2025 Business - Type Activities	2025 TOTAL	2024 TOTAL
Current and other assets	35,330,006	12,329,899	47,659,905	44,672,979
Capital assets, net	8,463,502	28,468,734	36,932,236	36,527,459
Total assets	$ 43,793,508	$ 40,798,633	$ 84,592,141	$ 81,200,438
Long term liabilities	1,209,201	18,557,420	19,766,621	19,655,919
Other liabilities	2,528,238	709,358	3,237,596	4,906,050
Total liabilities	$ 3,737,439	$ 19,266,778	$ 23,004,217	$ 24,561,969
Deferred Resources				
Deferred Inflow of Resources	2,180,961	-	2,180,961	1,688,613
Deferred Outflow of Resources	526,700	-	526,700	559,547
			-	-
Net Position			-	-
Net investment in capital assets	12,980,009	9,661,164	22,641,173	20,731,903
Restricted	12,292,222	799,547	13,091,769	12,486,475
Unrestricted	13,129,577	11,071,144	24,200,721	22,291,025
Total net position	$ 38,401,808	$ 21,531,855	$ 59,933,663	$ 55,509,403

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Monument, assets exceeded liabilities by $59,933,663 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, resulting in an increase in Total Net Position of $4,424,260.

The largest portion of the Town of Monument's net position (38%) $22,641,173 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, equipment, etc.), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Monument's net position, (22%) $13,091,769, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted funds (40%) $24,200,721 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the 2025 fiscal year, the Town of Monument was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for the separate governmental business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year. Overall, total net position increased by (8.0%) $4,424,260.

Changes in net Position. The statement of net position provides a snapshot at a given point in time of the assets and liabilities of the Town. The other government-wide statement provided is the Statement of Activities. This statement provides the reader with information regarding the revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets over the fiscal year. Generally, all changes to the Town's net position from one year to the next flows through the statement of activities.

The Town's net position increased by $4,424,260 over prior year.

Details of the Town's changes in net position are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2025 Governmental - Type Activities	2025 Business - Type Activities	2025 TOTAL	2024 TOTAL
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for Services	4,169,130	2,836,443	7,005,573	4,612,740
Operating Grants & Contributions	548,306	-	548,306	51,461
Capital Grants & Contributions	408,648	166,037	574,685	2,234,122
Total Program revenues:	5,126,084	3,002,480	8,128,564	6,898,323
General revenues:				
Property Taxes	1,582,478	-	1,582,478	1,605,090
Specific Ownership Tax	151,485	-	151,485	133,284
Sales & Use Taxes	14,633,421		14,633,421	12,789,790
Franchise taxes	678,921	-	678,921	679,807
Other Taxes	561,152	-	561,152	572,563
Investment income	1,378,807	70,658	1,449,465	1,725,217
Other Misc.	41,846	-	41,846	16,434
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	30,776
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	50,000
Transfers	(1,274,400)	1,274,400	-	-
Total General revenues:	17,753,710	1,345,058	19,098,768	17,602,961
Total revenues	$ 22,879,794	$ 4,347,538	$ 27,227,332	$ 24,501,284

CHANGES IN NET POSITION CONTINUED

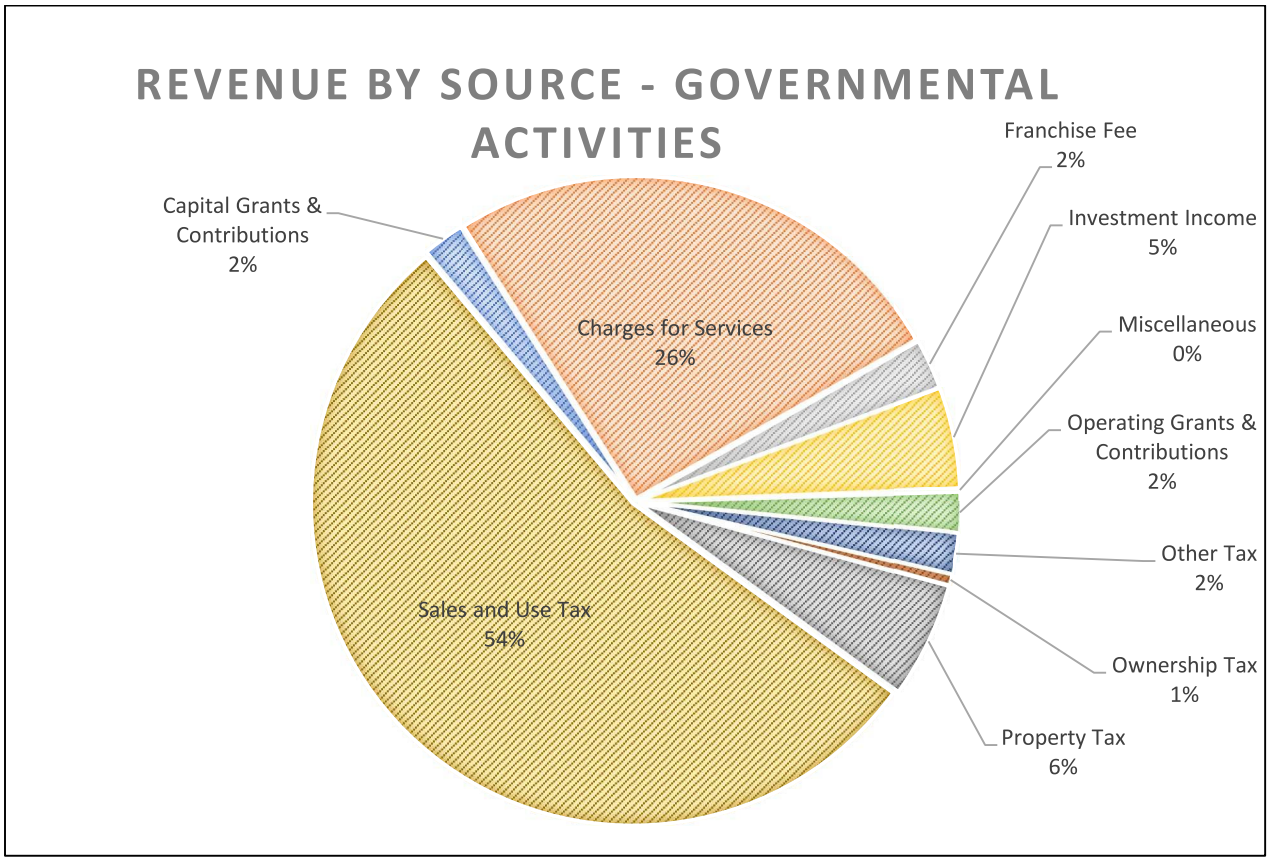
	2025 Governmental - Type Activities	2025 Business - Type Activities	2025 TOAL	2024 TOTAL
Expenses:				
General government	8,224,276	-	8,224,276	4,297,073
Public safety	5,507,018	-	5,507,018	4,749,356
Public works	3,003,035	-	3,003,035	2,685,450
Parks & Recreation	934,207	-	934,207	1,497,035
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	29,250	-	29,250	7,992
Water	-	5,105,286	5,105,286	5,021,759
Total expenses	17,697,786	5,105,286	22,803,072	18,258,665
Net position, Beginning of year	$ 33,219,800	$ 22,289,603	$ 55,509,403	$ 49,266,784
Net Position, End of year	$ 38,401,808	$ 21,531,855	$ 59,933,663	$ 55,509,403
Change in Net Position	$ 5,182,008	$ (757,748)	$ 4,424,260	$ 6,242,619

Governmental Activities

The Town's largest governmental revenue sources, sales tax, accounts for 53.9% of total revenues. Charges for Services is the next largest governmental revenue source, making up 25.8% of total revenues. Investment income makes up 5.1% of total governmental revenue. This is a shift from prior year with property tax and investment income switching places, investment income is down 1.9% from 7% in 2025.

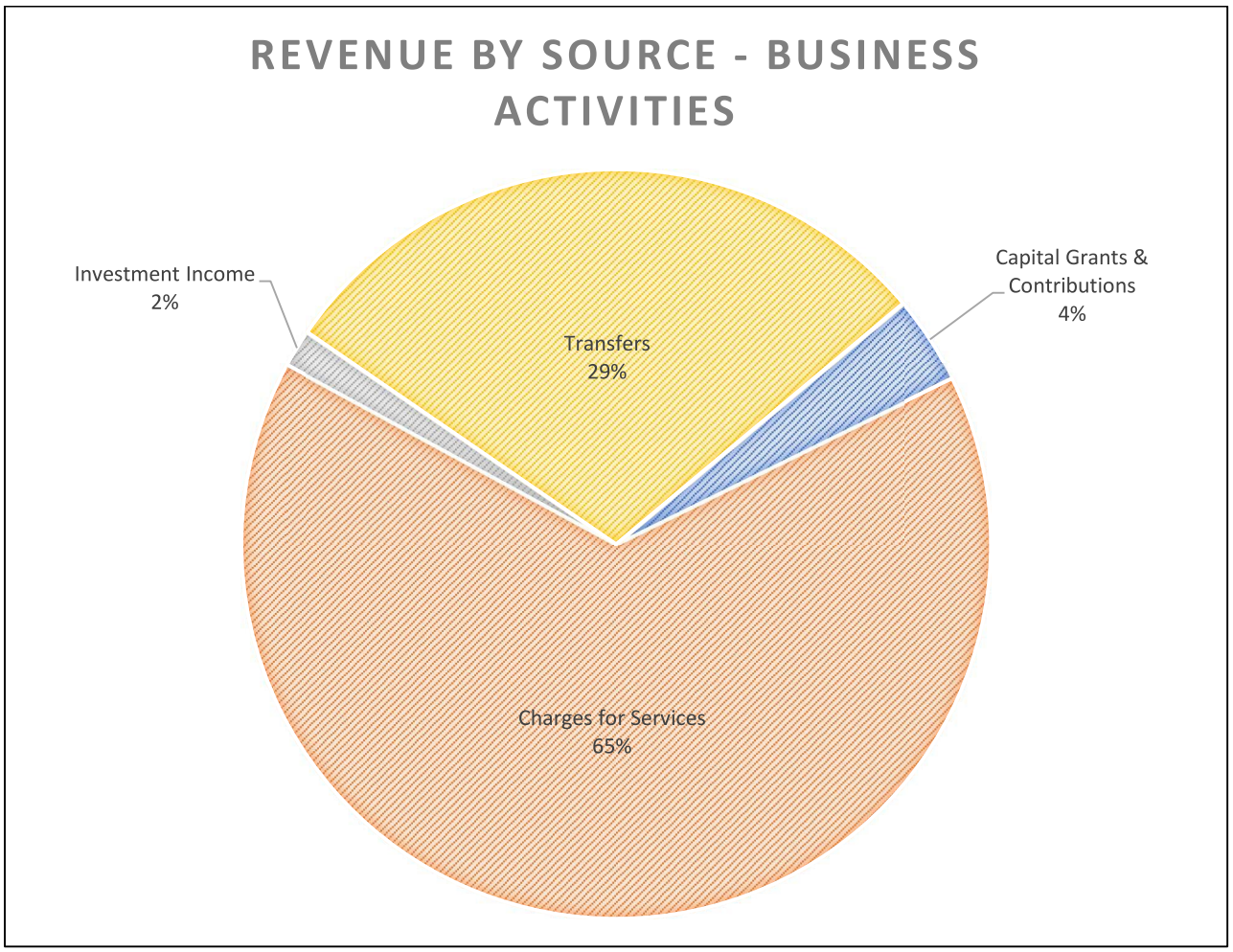
Operating grants for governmental activities furnished resources to support three of the Town of Monument's functions: general government, public safety, and public works.

An increase of (14.4%) $1,843,631 in Sales and Use Tax is due to a change in accounting and budgeting within the Town of Monument to reflect the revenue to match the expense and obligations of the ongoing intergovernmental agreements within the Town.



Business-type Activities

Charges for services continued in 2025 to be the largest revenue source for business activities. Charges for services were 65% of business revenue. This increase from prior years is not due to the increase in demand for water but because of the reduction in grant funding for capital projects, in addition to the stopped supplementation of sales tax income from the General Fund. Capital Grants & Contributions has decreased from prior year as Water projects were completed in 2024 that reduced expenditures in 2025.



Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Town of Monument's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2025, the Town of Monument's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $25,676,630 an increase of $3,920,024 in comparison with the prior year. A portion of these fund balances (18%) is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for the following purposes: 1) Capital Improvements (72%); 2) Nonmajor Governmental Funds (25%); Emergencies (3%).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the Town of Monument. At the end of 2025, the unrestricted fund balance was (24%) $8,787,734, an increase of $3,098,654 compared to prior year.

At the end of 2025, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $8,787,734, this is an increase of (48%) $2,876,303.

The fund balance of the Town's 2A water fund increased by $1,027,501 during 2025.

The fund balance of the Town's 2F police fund decreased by $ 732,732 during 2025.

The fund balance of the Town's capital improvement fund increased by $209,317 during 2025.

Proprietary Funds. The Town of Monument's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

As of the end of 2025, the Town's water fund reported an ending net position of $21,531,855, a decrease of $757,748 compared to the prior year. Of this amount, (51%) $11,071,144 constitutes unrestricted net position, which is available for spending. The remainder of net position is categorized to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is classified as one of the following: A) net investment in capital assets (45%) $9,661,164, or B) restricted for water storage (4%) $799,547.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

This is comprised of an increase in revenue of $1,911,179, an increase in expenditures of $2,057,571.

Revenues:

- Sales Tax came in $115,562 over budget.
- Property Tax came in $1,138 over budget.
- After a cost allocation study performed by a 3rd party, the Water Enterprise Fund transferred $1,052,854 to the General fund for an administrative fee.
- Investment income came in $477,584 over budget.

Expenses:

- General Government was over budget by $681,276.
- The remainder of government funds, including Capital Outlay, came in under budget totaling $2,738,847 due to the hard decisions made by the Town to implement layoffs and reduce spending to plan for the Town's future.
- A Single Audit was triggered in 2025; this was due to the expenditure of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) money of $2,035,180

Public Safety: Public safety expenses account for 24.6% of total governmental activity expenses and an increase in expense towards the General Fund. This increase can be attributed to the increased growth of the Town's police force to maintain safety for all officers that work around the clock.

Water Fund: A decrease of (25%) $1,384,1686 in Water expenses is primarily the result of reductions in capital projects compared to prior years.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in the performance of the Town's functions, including infrastructure. At the end of 2025 net capital assets totaled $42,384,586 (net of accumulated depreciation). Governmental Activities make up (32%), while Business capital assets make up the remanding (68%). Investments in capital assets include land, easements, building improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, artwork, and construction in progress. Net additions to capital assets of the Town of Monument over the prior year totaled $1,670,057.

Major capital asset events during 2025 included the following:
Governmental Activities:

- Construction in progress such as street development, engineering, and Town building improvements account for an increase of $1,328,534
- New equipment, such as encryption radios and smart systems for the police equaling $25,152
- New Vehicles and equipment account for an increase of $657,308

Business Type Activities:

- With the completion of Wells 11, 12, & 13 and treatment plant in 2024, the town is now depreciating these assets.

- the Town is now working on completing the 2M gallon water tank on Beacon lite road in addition to the water shed to store supplies relating to the water tank.

Additional information on the Town of Monument's capital assets can be found on **Note 5:** the financial statements provide a detailed summary of the Town's capital assets.

Long-term Debt. At the end of 2025, the Town had total long-term debt outstanding $ 20,482,215. Of that amount, $1,337,605 was debt of governmental activities payable while $19,144,610 was debt of business-type activities. Of the total outstanding debt, $715,594 is due within one year.

The Town's long-term debt decreased by $132,413 during 2025 as the Town reduced the need for compensated absences with proactive measures.

Additional information on the Town of Monument's Long-Term debt can be found on **Note 6:** of the financial statements provide a detailed summary on the Town's long-term debt.

Economic Factors and Audited Year's Budget

The Town considered these factors in preparing the Town's budget for the 2025 fiscal year:

- Examined global growth and inflation, as this would impact on the average consumer's ability to spend money within the Town. As sales tax revenue is a major contributor to the success of the Town. (77% of general fund revenue)
- How self-collect implementation will impact the tax revenue collected by the Town
- Preparation for public safety (Police) growth
- Legislative and Government Finance Officers Association outlook and change to accounting practices
- Evaluated upcoming projects within the Planning department to estimate use tax and permit revenues.
- The Town analyzed the historical trends of property, sales, and use tax.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Monument's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to the Director of Finance at the Town of Monument, 645 Beacon Lite Road, Monument, Colorado, 80132.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 26,255,551	$ 11,876,338	$ 38,131,889
Accounts Receivable	43,599	188,416	232,015
Taxes Receivable	3,676,951	-	3,676,951
Grants Receivable	166,700	-	166,700
Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated / Amortized*	5,187,205	265,145	5,452,350
Capital Assets, *Net of Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization*	8,463,502	28,468,734	36,932,236
TOTAL ASSETS	43,793,508	40,798,633	84,592,141
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions, *Net of Accumulated Amortization*	526,700	-	526,700
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	1,804,919	-	1,804,919
Retainage Payable	53,629	-	53,629
Arbitrage Payable	-	61,801	61,801
Accrued Interest Payable	-	57,667	57,667
Accrued Liabilities	316,136	2,700	318,836
Developer Deposits	225,150	-	225,150
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	128,404	587,190	715,594
Due in More Than One Year	1,209,201	18,557,420	19,766,621
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,737,439	19,266,778	23,004,217
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	2,066,337	-	2,066,337
Pensions, *Net of Accumulated Amortization*	114,624	-	114,624
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,180,961	-	2,180,961
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	12,980,009	9,661,164	22,641,173
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	620,000	-	620,000
Conservation Trust	227,237	-	227,237
Water Storage	-	799,547	799,547
Water Infrastructure Projects	10,586,897	-	10,586,897
Police	568,944	-	568,944
Parks and Recreation	289,144	-	289,144
Unrestricted	13,129,577	11,071,144	24,200,721
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 38,401,808	$ 21,531,855	$ 59,933,663

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2025

FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES: CHARGES FOR SERVICES	PROGRAM REVENUES: OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	PROGRAM REVENUES: CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION: PRIMARY GOVERNMENT: TOTAL
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities							
General Government	$ 8,224,276	$ 2,705,665	$ 547,214	$ -	$ (4,971,397)	$ -	$ (4,971,397)
Public Safety	5,507,018	87,310	-	-	(5,419,708)	-	(5,419,708)
Public Works	3,003,035	1,344,928	-	195,867	(1,462,240)	-	(1,462,240)
Parks and Recreation	934,207	31,227	1,092	212,781	(689,107)	-	(689,107)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	29,250	-	-	-	(29,250)	-	(29,250)
Total Governmental Activities	17,697,786	4,169,130	548,306	408,648	(12,571,702)	-	(12,571,702)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	5,105,286	2,836,443	-	166,037	-	(2,102,806)	(2,102,806)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 22,803,072	$ 7,005,573	$ 548,306	$ 574,685	(12,571,702)	(2,102,806)	(14,674,508)
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS							
Property Taxes					1,582,478	-	1,582,478
Specific Ownership Taxes					151,485	-	151,485
Sales and Use Taxes					14,633,421	-	14,633,421
Franchise Fees					678,921	-	678,921
Other Taxes					561,152	-	561,152
Investment Income					1,378,807	70,658	1,449,465
Miscellaneous					41,846	-	41,846
Transfers					(1,274,400)	1,274,400	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS					17,753,710	1,345,058	19,098,768
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					5,182,008	(757,748)	4,424,260
NET POSITION, Beginning					33,219,800	22,289,603	55,509,403
NET POSITION, Ending					$ 38,401,808	$ 21,531,855	$ 59,933,663

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	GENERAL	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	2A WATER ASD
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 9,986,655	$ 3,392,776	$ 10,586,897
Accounts Receivable	43,599	-	-
Taxes Receivable	3,676,951	-	-
Grants Receivable	166,700	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 13,873,905	$ 3,392,776	$ 10,586,897
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	$ 1,804,919	$ -	$ -
Retainage Payable	53,629	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	316,136	-	-
Developer Deposits	225,150	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,399,834	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	2,066,337	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Emergencies	620,000	-	-
Conservation Trust	-	-	-
Water Infrastructure Projects	-	-	10,586,897
Police	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
Committed to:			
Community Development	-	-	-
Assigned to:			
Capital Projects	-	3,392,776	-
Unassigned	8,787,734	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,407,734	3,392,776	10,586,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 13,873,905	$ 3,392,776	$ 10,586,897

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

2F POLICE	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
$ 568,944	$ 1,720,279	$ 26,255,551
-	-	43,599
-	-	3,676,951
-	-	166,700
$ 568,944	$ 1,720,279	$ 30,142,801
$ -	$ -	$ 1,804,919
-	-	53,629
-	-	316,136
-	-	225,150
-	-	2,399,834
-	-	2,066,337
-	-	620,000
-	227,237	227,237
-	-	10,586,897
568,944	-	568,944
-	289,144	289,144
-	229,179	229,179
-	974,719	4,367,495
-	-	8,787,734
568,944	1,720,279	25,676,630
$ 568,944	$ 1,720,279	$ 30,142,801

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:		
Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	$	25,676,630
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		13,650,707
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:		
Loan Payble		(567,000)
Financed Purchases		(103,698)
Accrued Compensated Absences		(666,907)
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources		526,700
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources		(114,624)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	38,401,808

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	GENERAL	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	2A WATER ASD
REVENUES			
Taxes	$ 11,696,021	$ 778,775	$ 2,826,711
Impact Fees	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,349,411	634,770	-
Licenses and Permits	132,680	-	-
Court Fines and Fees	87,310	-	-
Charges for Services	1,276,742	-	-
Investment Income	1,177,584	4,989	185,474
Miscellaneous	26,435	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	16,746,183	1,418,534	3,012,185
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government	7,982,710	-	-
Public Safety	3,598,543	-	-
Public Works	1,648,704	495,697	241,254
Parks and Recreation	856,099	-	-
Capital Outlay	531,482	713,520	469,030
Debt Service			
Principal	33,000	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	21,945	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,672,483	1,209,217	710,284
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,073,700	209,317	2,301,901
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	4,950	-	-
Proceeds from Financed Purchase	600,000	-	-
Transfers In	420,004	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(1,274,400)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,024,954	-	(1,274,400)
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	3,098,654	209,317	1,027,501
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	6,309,080	3,183,459	9,559,396
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 9,407,734	$ 3,392,776	$ 10,586,897

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

2F POLICE	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
$ 1,867,047	$ -	$ 17,168,554
-	299,428	299,428
-	752,955	3,737,136
-	111,665	244,345
-	11,957	99,267
-	-	1,276,742
-	10,760	1,378,807
-	16,503	42,938
1,867,047	1,203,268	24,247,217
-	80,677	8,063,387
1,665,848	-	5,264,391
-	-	2,385,655
-	20,001	876,100
495,552	765,302	2,974,886
31,074	-	64,074
7,305	-	29,250
2,199,779	865,980	19,657,743
(332,732)	337,288	4,589,474
-	-	4,950
-	-	600,000
(400,000)	-	20,004
-	(20,004)	(1,294,404)
(400,000)	(20,004)	(669,450)
(732,732)	317,284	3,920,024
1,301,676	1,402,995	21,756,606
$ 568,944	$ 1,720,279	$ 25,676,630

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2025

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:		
Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	$	3,920,024
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as:		
Depreciation Expense		(1,206,888)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets		(25,474)
Capital Outlay		3,218,479
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements		(93,023)
The repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities.		64,074
Long-term debt and lease proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increases in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. This is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt / lease proceeds and related items.		(600,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the changes in the following:		
Accrued Compensated Absences		(53,084)
Pension-Related Deferred Outflows of Resources		(32,847)
Pension-Related Deferred Inflows of Resources		(9,253)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	$	5,182,008

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
December 31, 2025

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER FUND
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Investments	$ 11,876,338
Accounts Receivable	188,416
Total Current Assets	12,064,754
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets, *Not Being Depreciated*	265,145
Capital Assets, *Net of Accumulated Depreciation*	28,468,734
Total Noncurrent Assets	28,733,879
TOTAL ASSETS	40,798,633
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Arbitrage Payable	61,801
Deposits	2,700
Accrued Interest Payable	57,667
Compensated Absences, *Current Portion*	7,190
Certificates of Participation, *Current Portion*	580,000
Total Current Liabilities	709,358
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated Absences	64,705
Certificates of Participation	18,492,715
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	18,557,420
TOTAL LIABILITIES	19,266,778
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,661,164
Restricted for Water Storage	799,547
Unrestricted	11,071,144
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 21,531,855

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
	WATER FUND
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for Services	$ 2,836,424
Miscellaneous	19
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,836,443
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Operations	3,017,614
Depreciation	1,468,942
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	4,486,556
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,650,113)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment Income	70,658
Interest Expense	(618,730)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(548,072)
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CHARGES	(2,198,185)
CAPITAL CHARGES AND TRANSFERS	
Tap and Meter Fees	166,037
Transfers In	1,274,400
TOTAL CAPITAL CHARGES AND TRANSFERS	1,440,437
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(757,748)
NET POSITION, Beginning	22,289,603
NET POSITION, Ending	$ 21,531,855

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES WATER FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from User Charges	$ 2,907,428
Cash Payments to Employees	(960,253)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,074,849)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(127,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Other Funds	1,274,400
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Tap and Meter Fees	166,037
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,152,882)
Debt Principal Paid	(560,000)
Debt Interest Paid	(776,202)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,323,047)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITES	
Investment Income	70,658
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,105,663)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	12,982,001
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	$ 11,876,338
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(1,650,113)
Depreciation Expense	1,468,942
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	70,985
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(18)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits	(11,652)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(5,818)
Total Adjustments	53,497
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES	$ (127,674)

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the Town's more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town, organizations for which the Town is financially accountable, and organizations that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of the Town. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Town. Legally separate organizations for which the Town is financially accountable are considered part of the reporting entity. Financial accountability exists if the Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and is able to impose its will on the organization, or if the organization has the potential to provide benefits to, or impose financial burdens on, the Town.

Based on these criteria, the Town does not include additional organizations in 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) report information on all activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for interfund services that are reasonably equivalent to the services provided. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the 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 customers or applicants 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.*

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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.

The *Capital Improvements Fund* is used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and assets (other than those financed by the proprietary fund). Major capital projects are funded with a portion of sales taxes, highway user's taxes and road and bridge taxes.

The *2A Water ASD Fund* accounts for the revenues collected from a 1% sales tax restricted by citizen election for expenditures allocated for water projects.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The *2F Police ASD Fund* accounts for the revenues and expenditures allocated for the Town's police department.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Fund* accounts for all activities necessary to provide water services to Town residents.

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

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 collected within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current year.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, grants, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

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, are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary 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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's proprietary fund are charges to customers or other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

Cash and Investments – Cash and investments of each of the Town's funds are pooled and invested by the Town. Investments are reported at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Receivables – Receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Property taxes levied in the current year for collection in the subsequent year are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources at year end. Taxes are due in the subsequent year on April 30, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. Taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the Town on a monthly basis. Grant reimbursements not received before year-end for which eligibility has been met and expenditures have been incurred are reported as grants receivable.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Certain transactions between individual funds result in receivables and payables, which are classified on the balance sheet as *interfund receivables* and *interfund payables*. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as *internal balances*.

Capital Assets – Capital assets include property, equipment, water infrastructure and governmental activities infrastructure acquired since 1980. These are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. They are also reported in the proprietary fund in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the acquisition value on the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Water Rights	50 years
Wells and Treatment Plant	30 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Transmission and Distribution	10 years
Buildings	5 - 30 years
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Park and Street Improvements	7 - 20 years

Subscription-based information technology assets (SBITAs), when material, are reported in the government-wide financial statements as a capital asset, net of accumulated amortization. SBITAs are recognized as multi-year noncancellable agreements amortized over the period of the agreement on a straight-line basis.

Deferred Outflows of Resources – This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. This includes pension-related balances.

Deferred Inflows of Resources – This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements include property taxes earned but not available as current financial resources and pension-related balances.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Debt premiums, discounts and accounting losses resulting from debt refundings are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the effective interest method. In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the debt proceeds, are reported as current expenses or expenditures.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences – Personnel accrue unused vacation based on the number of hours worked in a year. Employees may accumulate up to a maximum based on years of service and full-time versus part-time status. Unused accumulated vacation benefits are paid upon separation/termination at their current pay rate up to a maximum of 360 hours. A long-term liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements for the accrued compensated absences when earned. Governmental funds recognize a liability only when payment is due.

All employees begin accruing sick leave upon hire. Full-time employees earn increasing sick leave annually based on tenure, per the accrual schedule. Part-time employees accrue proportionally, based on hours worked relative to a forty (40) hour week. Accrued sick leave is payable upon separation for employees in good standing, up to a 120-hour maximum. The Town estimates the current portion of the sick leave compensated absences long-term liability using a representative sample of active employees. This calculation includes averaging sick hours and pay rates of a sample of existing employees to determine the percentage of average sick leave hours used multiplied by the average pay rate.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) – SBITA agreements for noncancellable periods in excess of twelve months, including exercised extensions, are recognized as a liability. The SBITA liability is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be paid during the lease term based on the Town's implicit interest rate unless the interest rate is provided in the agreement. SBITAs are recognized at the present value of cash flows as a liability and a related right-to-use asset. Payments on the SBITA reduce the liability and amortize the right-to-use asset on a straight-line basis over the life of the SBITA agreement.

Pensions – The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized when the compensation is payable to the employees. Investments are reported at fair value.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) – The Town contributes to the Statewide Death & Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The plan is funded by member contributions or contributions made on behalf of members. The Town has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a non-employer entity. Therefore, the Town does not report a net OPEB liability, or deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB.

Net Position/Fund Balances – In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are externally imposed. Governmental fund balances are classified as restricted when constraints are placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Committed fund balances include resources which are subject to limitations the Town imposes on itself by action of Town Council through ordinances. Committed fund balances also include contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Town Council. Assigned fund balances are constrained by an intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.

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.

Property Taxes

Property taxes normally attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, are levied the following December, and are collected in the subsequent calendar year. Taxes are payable in full on April 30, or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis. When taxes become delinquent, the property is sold on the tax sale date.

NOTE 2: Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2025, the Town had the following cash and investments:

Cash on Hand	$ 861
Deposits	4,076,609
Cash Held by Third Party	600,000
Investments	33,454,419
Total	$ 38,131,889

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires local government entities to deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by State regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all 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, 2025, the Town had bank deposits of $3,840,835 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the Town's name.

Cash Held by Third Party - At December 31, 2025, the Town held $600,000 with Flagstar Bank, acting as fiscal agent in connection with the Town's financed purchase agreement. These amounts are restricted by the agreement for quality equipment purchases. Deposits are held in a noninterest bearing bank account as permitted by the agreement. Because these funds are held in trust by the fiscal agent, they are not subject to the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act. The Town considers the custodial credit risk to be minimal because the funds are held in the Town's name by the trustee.

Investments

The Town is required to comply with State statutes which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest, which include the following. State statutes do not address custodial risk.

NOTE 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2025, the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type	NSRO Rating	Fair Value	Maturity Less Than One Year	% of Investments	Fair Value Measurements
Local Government Pools	AAAm	$ 8,668,549	$ 8,668,549	26%	NAV
Money Market Funds	AA	13,747,206	13,747,206	41%	2
U.S. Treasury Securities	Aa1	5,795,070	5,795,070	17%	1
Corporate Bonds	A+	5,243,594	5,243,594	16%	1
Total Investments		$ 33,454,419	$ 33,454,419	100%	

Fair Value Measurements - At December 31, 2025, the Town's investments in the local government investment pool were reported at the net asset value per share. The Town's Corporate Bonds and U.S. Treasury Securities were measured utilizing the fair value hierarchy at Level 1. The Town's money markets were measured utilizing the fair value hierarchy at Level 2 as inputs other than quoted prices.

The fair value measurements are categorized by the fair value hierarchy. Valuation inputs are used to measure the fair value of the asset to determine the appropriate category. The categories range from Level 1, which is the highest priority, to Level 3, which is the lower priority and are based on the following criteria:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in the active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable.

Level 3 – Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are observable.

Interest Rate Risk - State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years from the date of purchase unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk - State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those that maintain a constant share price, with a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 2a-7, and either have assets of one billion dollars or the highest rating issued by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

NOTE 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

The Town's investments in the Allspring Government Money Market Fund and the Federated Hermes Government Obligation Funds were both rated AA by Moody's, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NSRO) with a value of $13,747,206. The Town's investments in U.S. Treasury Securities were rated Aa1 by Moody's Ratings, with a value of $5,795,070, and its investments in Corporate Bonds were rated A+ by Moody's Ratings, with a value of $5,243,594.

Concentration of Credit Risk - State statutes do not limit the amount the Town may invest in a single issuer of investment securities, except for corporate securities.

Local Government Investment Pool - At December 31, 2025, the Town had $8,668,549 invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust Plus (ColoTrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds (the Pool). The Colorado Division of Securities administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pool. ColoTrust is measured at the net asset value per share, with each share valued at $1 for ColoTrust. ColoTrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. Investments of the Pool is limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

NOTE 3: Interfund Balances and Transfers

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the 2F Police Fund transferred $400,000 to the General Fund for public safety activity. The 2A Water Fund transferred $1,274,400 to the Water Enterprise Fund to subsidize the treatment, transport, and supply of water to the Town's residents. The Park Fee Fund transfer $20,004 to the General Fund for parks and recreation activities.

NOTE 4: Risk Management

Public Entity Risk Pool

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town participates in 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 provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes (1982 Replacement Volume) and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

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

It is the intent of the members of CIRSA to create an entity in perpetuity which will administer and use funds contributed by the members to defend and indemnify, in accordance with the bylaws, any member of CIRSA against stated liability of loss, to the limit of the financial resources of CIRSA. It is also the intent of the members to have CIRSA provide continuing stability and availability of needed coverages at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CIRSA shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. CIRSA is a separate legal entity, and the Town does not approve budgets, nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

NOTE 5: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, is summarized below:

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Land	$ 2,944,024	$ 1,265,280	$ -	$ 4,209,304
Construction in Progress	977,901	-	-	977,901
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	3,921,925	1,265,280	-	5,187,205
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized:				
Buildings	4,200,033	-	-	4,200,033
Infrastructure	8,367,154	-	-	8,367,154
Water Rights	200,231	346,780	-	547,011
Furniture and Fixtures	1,336,116	-	8,290	1,327,826
Vehicles	3,299,256	564,621	647,295	3,216,582
Land Improvements	883,382	-	-	883,382
Infrastructure Improvements	7,544,619	1,041,798	-	8,586,417
Right-to-Use Asset	147,504	-	-	147,504
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized	25,978,295	1,953,199	655,585	27,275,909
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization:				
Buildings	(2,282,164)	(145,687)	-	(2,427,851)
Infrastructure	(6,851,042)	(258,943)	-	(7,109,985)
Water Rights	(43,994)	(10,940)	-	(54,934)
Furniture and Fixtures	(718,609)	(65,930)	(8,290)	(776,249)
Vehicles	(1,926,543)	(295,474)	(621,821)	(1,600,196)
Land Improvements	(598,191)	(24,992)	-	(623,183)
Infrastructure Improvements	(5,785,586)	(375,421)	-	(6,161,007)
Right-to-Use Asset	(29,501)	(29,501)	-	(59,002)
Total Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(18,235,630)	(1,206,888)	(630,111)	(18,812,407)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized, Net	7,742,665	746,311	25,474	8,463,502
Capital Assets, Governmental Activities, Net	$ 11,664,590	$ 2,011,591	$ 25,474	$ 13,650,707

In 2025, the Town corrected the prior year classification of capital asset classification between land and construction in progress.

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged by function as follows:

General Government	$ 360,177
Public Safety	187,647
Public Works	606,142
Parks and Recreation	52,922
Total	$ 1,206,888

NOTE 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025
Business Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated				
Construction in Progress	$ 265,145	$ -	$ -	$ 265,145
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized:				
Buildings	1,289,644	-	-	1,289,644
Water Transmission & Distribution	2,731,482	-	-	2,731,482
Monument Dam	2,958,357	-	-	2,958,357
Water Rights	125,000	-	-	125,000
Alluvium Wells	420,392	-	-	420,392
Slabaugh Well	191,390	-	-	191,390
Water Treatment Plant	1,199,322	-	-	1,199,322
Wells Treatment	32,455,042	1,054,090	-	33,509,132
Iron Treatment Plant	287,854	-	-	287,854
Equipment F&F	1,513,692	98,792	-	1,612,484
Vehicles	944,908	-	-	944,908
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized	44,117,083	1,152,882	-	45,269,965
Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization:				
Buildings	(242,898)	(43,317)	-	(286,215)
Water Transmission & Distribution	(2,221,038)	(40,623)	-	(2,261,661)
Monument Dam	(780,520)	(98,612)	-	(879,132)
Water Rights	(77,500)	(2,500)	-	(80,000)
Alluvium Wells	(415,475)	(2,456)	-	(417,931)
Slabaugh Well	(124,408)	(3,828)	-	(128,236)
Water Treatment Plant	(746,765)	(39,977)	-	(786,742)
Wells Treatment	(8,616,347)	(1,086,865)	-	(9,703,212)
Iron Treatment Plant	(287,854)	-	-	(287,854)
Equipment F&F	(1,322,186)	(71,159)	-	(1,393,345)
Vehicles	(497,298)	(79,605)	-	(576,903)
Total Accumulated Depreciation / Amortization	(15,332,289)	(1,468,942)	-	(16,801,231)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated / Amortized, Net	28,784,794	(316,060)	-	28,468,734
Capital Assets, Business-Type Activities, Net	$ 29,049,939	$ (316,060)	$ -	$ 28,733,879

Depreciation expense for business-type activities was charged to the Water Fund.

NOTE 6: Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for governmental activities the year ended December 31, 2025.

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
2025 Financed Purchase	$ -	$ 600,000	$ 33,000	$ 567,000	$ 26,000
SBITAs	134,772	-	31,074	103,698	32,758
Compensated Absences	613,823	53,084	-	666,907	69,646
Total	$ 748,595	$ 653,084	$ 64,074	$ 1,337,605	$ 128,404

Financed Purchase

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Town entered into a financed purchase agreement to acquire energy saving equipment in the amount of $600,000 in addition to the grant award from the State of Colorado in the amount of $500,000. Interest accrued at 4.95%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st, at a fixed interest rate of 4.95% per annum. Principal payments are due on December 1st, through 2040. The financed purchase is collateralized by the equipment. The State grant requires that the building must be utilized as a Town Hall for 10 years to comply with grant requirements.

Financed purchase payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 26,000	$ 28,067	$ 54,067
2027	28,000	26,780	54,780
2028	29,000	25,394	54,394
2029	30,000	23,958	53,958
2030	32,000	22,473	54,473
2031	34,000	20,889	54,889
2032-2036	195,000	77,715	272,715
2037-2040	193,000	24,453	217,453
Total	$ 567,000	$ 249,729	$ 816,729

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town entered into a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) to acquire software licenses for police equipment for a period of five years. Payments are made annually in the amount of $38,379, through 2028. The SBITAs are accrued at a fixed implicit interest rate of 5.42% per annum, based on prevailing rates plus the Town's incremental rate. SBITA payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	32,758	5,620	38,378
2027	34,534	3,845	38,379
2028	36,406	1,973	38,379
Total	$ 103,698	$ 11,438	$ 115,136

NOTE 6: Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for business-type activities the year ended December 31, 2025.

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2025	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities					
COPs, Series 2020	$ 17,860,000	$ -	$ 560,000	$ 17,300,000	$ 580,000
COPs Premium	1,928,320	-	155,605	1,772,715	-
Compensated Absences	77,713	-	5,818	71,895	7,190
Total	$ 19,866,033	$ -	$ 721,423	$ 19,144,610	$ 587,190

Certificates of Participation, Series 2020

In November 2020, the Town issued Certificates of Participation, Series 2020, for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and installation of water improvements. Principal payments are due annually on December 1, through 2045. Interest payments are due semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st, with interest accruing at a fixed rate of 4% per annum. The Town utilizes the acquired/constructed property as collateral on the Certificates of Participation. Pursuant to the provisions of the lease, the Certificates of Participation shall be called for redemption if the lease is terminated due to the occurrence of an event of non-appropriation or the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default under the Lease. The redemption price will be equal to the principal amount of the Certificates of Participation and receipt of indemnity to satisfaction. Certificates of participation payments to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 580,000	$ 692,000	$ 1,272,000
2027	605,000	668,800	1,273,800
2028	630,000	644,600	1,274,600
2029	655,000	619,400	1,274,400
2030	680,000	593,200	1,273,200
2031-2035	3,825,000	2,536,000	6,361,000
2036-2040	4,660,000	1,706,800	6,366,800
2041-2045	5,665,000	697,600	6,362,600
Total	$ 17,300,000	$ 8,158,400	$ 25,458,400

NOTE 7: Employee Retirement Plans

Police Pension Plan

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Statewide Retirement Plan (the SRP Plan), Social Security Component, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The SRP Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997, through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan (the SWDD plan), which is also administered by the FPPA as a non-contributory plan. Full-time police officers of the Town are members of the SRP Plan and the SWDD Plan. Local revenue sources are responsible for funding of the death and disability benefits for police officers and firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1997.

NOTE 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Title 31, Article 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) grants the authority to establish and amend benefit terms to the FPPA Board of Directors. FPPA issues a publicly available financial report that includes information on the plans. That report may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Benefits Provided - A SRP Plan member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80). A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service.

The annual normal retirement benefit for the Plan is 2% of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007, for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually, calculated considering the social security benefit started as of age 62. Effective January 1, 2007, members covered under the Social Security Component will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Retirement Plan for each year of credited service up to then years plus 1.25% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year thereafter.

Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated annually and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0% to the higher of 3% or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

A member is eligible for early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 1% of the member's average highest three years' pensionable earnings for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 1.25% for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions – The FPPA Board of Directors sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Employee contribution rates can be amended by the State Legislature or by election of the membership. The Town and eligible employees are required to contribute to the SRP Plan at rates established by State statutes. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by the State Legislature.

Members contribute 5.25% of base salary. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2023 through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of pensionable earnings. Increases will result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5% of pensionable earnings in 2030. In 2024, the Town's contribution to the SRP plan was $131,896. The Town and eligible employees each contributed 5.25% and 6% of base salary, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a net pension liability of zero for its proportionate share of the SRP Plan.

NOTE 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The net pension liability was measured at December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's contributions to the Plan for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025, relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers.

At December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.10295995%, which was an increase of 0.00987402% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense (income) of $169,577. 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 of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 247,411	$ 7,739
Changes of assumptions	88,546	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	35,147	-
Changes in proportion	23,700	106,885
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	131,896	-
Total	$ 526,700	$ 114,624

Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $131,896 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	
2026	$ 84,860
2027	130,693
2028	627
2029	513
2030	21,849
Thereafter	41,638
Total	$ 280,180

NOTE 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - The actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, determined the total pension liability using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return, compounded annually, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation	7.0%
Inflation	2.5%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	4.25% - 11.75%
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%

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 off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Health 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 2023 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, 2024. 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%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024, 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	10%	5.35%
Absolute Return	5%	5.89%
Managed Futures	9%	6.39%
Cash	1%	4.32%
Total	100%	

NOTE 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7%. 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 SRP 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.

The COLA assumption reflects the true nature of Board's Benefit Policy, which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board's policy, the COLA assumption will fluctuate from year-to-year depending on the plan experience and 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%, then a COLA assumption of 0% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

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%. The municipal bond rate is 4.08%, based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state and local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release. The resulting single discount rate is 7% 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%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher.

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Proportionate share of the SWDB Net Pension Asset (Liability)	$ 502,435	$ -	$ -

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The plan is available to all Town employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Town matches employee contributions at a rate of two to one up to 6% of eligible salary. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Town contributions were $425,967 equal to the required contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 7: Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Defined Contribution Pension Plans (Continued)

The Town offers its FPPA-eligible employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The Town matches employee contributions at a rate of two to one up to 3% of eligible salary. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Town contributions were $242,658 equal to the required contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE 8: Other Postemployment Benefits

Statewide Death & Disability Plan

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan (the SD&D Plan), cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). All full-time police officers are members of the plan. Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statute and generally allow for benefits upon the death or disability of a plan member prior to retirement. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides pre-retirement death benefits, as follows:

- Off-duty: 40% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death, with an additional 10% of base salary if a surviving spouse has two or more dependent children.
- On-duty: 70% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death.

Disability benefits are as follows:

- 70% of the base salary preceding disability.
- Permanent occupational disability: 50% of the base salary preceding disability.
- Temporary occupational disability: 40% of the base salary preceding disability for up to 5 years.

Benefit adjustments are granted periodically at the discretion of the FPPA Board of Directors. Total disability retirees receive an automatic increase of 3%. For other annuitants, the increase may reflect CPI, but in no case may it be higher than 3%. Once a member is eligible to retire, all plan benefit obligations cease.

Contributions - The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. However, in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 31-31-811(4), the FPPA Board of Directors, based on an annual actuarial valuation, may adjust the contribution rate every two years, but in no event may the adjustment for any two-year period exceed one-tenth of one percent of the member's salary. As of 2020, the FPPA Board may adjust the required contribution rate annually by a maximum of 0.2%.

Town Council determines the required contributions for the Town and the members to the SD&D Plan and whether the contributions are paid individually or jointly. No contributions are required for members hired prior to January 1, 1997. For members hired on or after January 1, 1997, the Town contributed 3.6% of base salaries on behalf of the members during the year ended December 31, 2025, in the amount of $95,785, equal to the required contributions.

The Town has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a non-employer entity. Therefore, the Town does not report a net OPEB liability, or deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB. Any contributions to the SD&D Plan are considered to be “member contributions.” OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan’s fiduciary net position is available in FPPA’s separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

NOTE 9: Commitments and Contingencies

Claims and Judgments

The Town participates in a number of federal, state, and local programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental entities. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Town may be required to reimburse the grantor government. At December 31, 2025, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but management believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Town.

Tabor Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed Article X, Section 20 (the Amendment) to the State Constitution which limits state and local government taxing powers and imposes spending limits. The Town is subject to the Amendment.

The Amendment requires the Town to establish a reserve for emergencies, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures. At December 31, 2025, the Town's emergency reserve was reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund in the amount of $620,000.

Litigation

The Town from time to time is involved in various legal matters. In the opinion of the Town's counsel, there are no pending legal issues that would have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	$ 1,506,340	$ 1,581,340	$ 1,582,478	$ 1,138
Specific Ownership Taxes	127,372	133,284	151,485	18,201
Sales Taxes	6,644,894	9,045,326	9,160,888	115,562
Other Taxes	716,383	826,808	801,170	(25,638)
Total Taxes	8,994,989	11,586,758	11,696,021	109,263
Intergovernmental	1,507,801	1,071,856	2,349,411	1,277,555
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor Licenses	10,991	10,991	5,140	(5,851)
Land Use Permits	48,850	48,850	62,351	13,501
Other Licenses and Permits	66,140	66,140	65,189	(951)
Total Licenses and Permits	125,981	125,981	132,680	6,699
Court Fines and Fees	50,591	73,584	87,310	13,726
Charges for Services				
Administrative Fee - Water Fund	-	1,052,854	1,052,854	-
Cemetery Fees	2,250	2,250	5,220	2,970
Planning Fees	87,171	87,171	44,360	(42,811)
Engineering and Inspection Fees	89,600	89,600	121,181	31,581
Building Rentals	8,400	24,000	24,000	-
Other Charges for Services	20,950	20,950	29,127	8,177
Total Charges for Services	208,371	1,276,825	1,276,742	(83)
Investment Income	700,000	700,000	1,177,584	477,584
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	26,435	26,435
TOTAL REVENUES	11,587,733	14,835,004	16,746,183	1,911,179

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	4,903,823	7,301,434	7,982,710	(681,276)
Public Safety	4,331,443	4,103,332	3,598,543	504,789
Public Works	2,274,108	2,348,347	1,648,704	699,643
Parks and Recreation	1,021,149	1,044,730	856,099	188,631
Capital Outlay	872,000	1,877,266	531,482	1,345,784
Debt Service				
Principal	-	33,000	33,000	-
Interest	-	21,945	21,945	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,402,523	16,730,054	14,672,483	2,057,571
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,814,790)	(1,895,050)	2,073,700	3,968,750
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the Sale of Capital Assets	5,750	5,750	4,950	(800)
Proceeds from Financed Purchase	-	600,000	600,000	-
Transfers In	20,000	20,000	420,004	400,004
Transfers Out	(2,077,779)	(582,774)	-	582,774
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,052,029)	42,976	1,024,954	981,978
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,866,819)	(1,852,074)	3,098,654	4,950,728
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	6,389,307	5,984,162	6,309,080	324,918
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 2,522,488	$ 4,132,088	$ 9,407,734	$ 5,275,646

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
2F POLICE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales Taxes	$ 2,002,314	$ 1,852,314	$ 1,867,047	$ 14,733
EXPENDITURES				
Public Safety	1,966,189	1,730,236	1,665,848	64,388
Capital Outlay	300,379	300,379	495,552	(195,173)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	31,074	(31,074)
Interest	-	-	7,305	(7,305)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,266,568	2,030,615	2,199,779	(169,164)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(264,254)	(178,301)	(332,732)	(154,431)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	(400,000)	(400,000)	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(264,254)	(578,301)	(732,732)	(154,431)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	300,000	901,741	1,301,676	399,935
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 35,746	$ 323,440	$ 568,944	$ 245,504

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
2A WATER ASD FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Sales Taxes	$ 2,560,486	$ 2,797,620	$ 2,826,711	$ 29,091
Investment Income	35,000	35,000	185,474	150,474
TOTAL REVENUES	2,595,486	2,832,620	3,012,185	179,565
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	232,487	982,487	241,254	741,233
Capital Outlay	6,350,000	2,100,000	469,030	1,630,970
Other	750,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,332,487	3,082,487	710,284	2,372,203
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,737,001)	(249,867)	2,301,901	2,551,768
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(1,270,800)	(1,270,800)	(1,274,400)	(3,600)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,007,801)	(1,520,667)	1,027,501	2,548,168
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	7,448,821	9,559,395	9,559,396	1
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 1,441,020	$ 8,038,728	$ 10,586,897	$ 2,548,169

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND CONTRIBUTIONS
FPPA STATEWIDE RETIREMENT PLAN
December 31, 2025

MEASUREMENT YEAR Plan Measurement Year End	2025 December 31,	2024 December 31,	2023 December 31,
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY			
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	0.10295995%	0.09308593%	0.09584012%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	$ -	$ -	$ 85,069
Town's Covered Payroll	$ 2,516,641	$ 1,829,032	$ 1,667,644
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset / Liability	100.0%	100.0%	97.6%
FISCAL YEAR	2025	2024	2023
TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS			
Statutorily Required Contribution	$ 131,896	$ 116,678	$ 86,879
Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contribution	(131,896)	(116,678)	(86,879)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Town's Covered Payroll	$ 2,352,468	$ 2,352,468	$ 1,829,032
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.61%	4.96%	4.75%

This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. The full 10-year presentation will be shown when available.

2022 December 31,	2021 December 31,	2020 December 31,	2019 December 31,
0.07679290%	0.07407009%	0.08185016%	0.07666185%
$ (416,167)	$ (160,806)	$ (46,291)	$ (96,922)
$ 1,167,711	$ 1,057,667	$ 1,072,466	$ 912,933
-35.6%	-15.2%	-4.3%	-10.6%
116.2%	116.2%	116.2%	116.2%

2022	2021	2020	2019
$ 75,044	$ 52,547	$ 47,595	$ 48,261
(75,044)	(52,547)	(47,595)	(48,261)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 1,667,644	$ 1,167,711	$ 1,057,667	$ 1,072,466
4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%

NOTE 1: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted for all funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town adheres to the following procedures to establish the budgetary information reflected in the financial statements.

- In October, management submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Any budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Council.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the Town. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for certain interfund transactions that are reported as revenues and expenditures on the budgetary basis but not the GAAP basis of accounting. Budgetary comparisons presented for the Proprietary Fund are presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Debt principal is recognized as an expenditure for budgetary purposes. Capital outlay is budgeted as an expenditure, and depreciation and amortization are not budgeted.
- All budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2: Significant Assumptions in the Actuarially Determined Pension Plan

An actuarial valuation is performed every two years to determine the pension benefit obligation. The latest available actuarial valuation was performed as of January 1, 2025. The measurement date was December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were used in computing the pension benefit obligation for this plan:

TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	2025	2024
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2025	January 1, 2024
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return, compounded annually, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation	7.0%	7.0%
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	4.25% - 11.75%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%

ACTUARIAL DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS	2025	2024
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Period	Level % of Payroll, Open	Level % of Payroll, Open
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years	30 Years
Investment rate of return, compounded annually, net of plan investment expenses, including inflation	7.0%	7.0%
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Projected salary increases, including inflation	4.25% - 11.75%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of living adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%

NOTE 2: Significant Assumptions in the Actuarially Determined Pension Plan (Continued)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.

The Town increased the employer portion of the salary scale by 0.25% annually, as intended by the plan through 2030.

Effective January 1, 2023, 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 0.000015. The occupational disability mortality assumption uses the non-disabled post-retirement mortality tables set forward three years. The total disability mortality assumption uses the Pub-210 Safety Heathy Retiree Mortality tables for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years, projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

The actuarial method used for the valuation of benefits for funding and financial reporting purposes is specific by the state statute to be either the Entry Age Normal or Aggregate Cost Method, with experience gains or losses adjusting the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The actuarial assumptions shown above are associated with the Actuarially Determined Contribution for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024. The actuarial assumptions were changed for the Actuarial Valuation as of January 1, 2025, and as such, the Total Pension Liability was measured using those assumptions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, with a one-year lag.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS AND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE	STORM DRAINAGE IMPACT FEE
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 229,179	$ 641,029	$ 333,690
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Conservation Trust	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
Committed for:			
Community Development	229,179	-	-
Assigned to:			
Capital Projects	-	641,029	333,690
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	$ 229,179	$ 641,029	$ 333,690

PARK FEE	CONSERVATION TRUST	TOTAL
$ 289,144	$ 227,237	$ 1,720,279
-	227,237	227,237
289,144	-	289,144
-	-	229,179
-	-	974,719
$ 289,144	$ 227,237	$ 1,720,279

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE	STORM DRAINAGE IMPACT FEE
REVENUES			
Impact Fees	$ -	$ 196,427	$ 103,001
Intergovernmental	-	-	540,174
Licenses and Permits	111,665	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-
Investment Income	1,842	5,583	1,875
Miscellaneous	15,411	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	128,918	202,010	645,050
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government	80,677	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	10,820	548,922
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	80,677	10,820	548,922
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	48,241	191,190	96,128
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers Out	-		-
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	48,241	191,190	96,128
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	180,938	449,839	237,562
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 229,179	$ 641,029	$ 333,690

PARK FEE	CONSERVATION TRUST	TOTAL
$ -	$ -	$ 299,428
117,731	95,050	752,955
-	-	111,665
11,957	-	11,957
-	1,460	10,760
1,092	-	16,503
130,780	96,510	1,203,268
-	-	80,677
-	20,001	20,001
205,560	-	765,302
205,560	20,001	865,980
(74,780)	76,509	337,288
-	(20,004)	(20,004)
(74,780)	56,505	317,284
363,924	170,732	1,402,995
$ 289,144	$ 227,237	$ 1,720,279

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	$ 45,400	$ 45,400	$ 111,665	$ 66,265
Investment Income	400	400	1,842	1,442
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000	15,411	5,411
TOTAL REVENUES	55,800	55,800	128,918	73,118
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	179,747	179,747	80,677	99,070
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(123,947)	(123,947)	48,241	172,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	38,520	38,520	-	(38,520)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(85,427)	(85,427)	48,241	133,668
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	108,114	180,938	180,938	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 22,687	$ 95,511	$ 229,179	$ 133,668

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
TRAFFIC IMPACT FEE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Impact Fees	$ 77,063	$ 77,063	$ 196,427	$ 119,364
Investment Income	1,200	1,200	5,583	4,383
TOTAL REVENUES	78,263	78,263	202,010	123,747
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	10,820	89,180
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(21,737)	(21,737)	191,190	212,927
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	334,966	449,838	449,839	1
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 313,229	$ 428,101	$ 641,029	$ 212,928

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STORM DRAINAGE IMPACT FEE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Impact Fees	$ 60,000	$ 60,000	$ 103,001	$ 43,001
Intergovernmental	-	540,174	540,174	-
Investment Income	250	250	1,875	1,625
TOTAL REVENUES	60,250	600,424	645,050	44,626
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	2,142,765	654,000	548,922	105,078
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,082,515)	(53,576)	96,128	149,704
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	2,035,179	-	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(47,336)	(53,576)	96,128	149,704
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	226,507	237,562	237,562	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 179,171	$ 183,986	$ 333,690	$ 149,704

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
PARK FEE FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ 117,731	$ 117,731
Charges for Services	90,100	157,831	11,957	(145,874)
Miscellaneous			1,092	1,092
TOTAL REVENUES	90,100	157,831	130,780	(27,051)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	263,000	201,231	205,560	(4,329)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(172,900)	(43,400)	(74,780)	(31,380)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	176,794	363,924	363,924	-
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 3,894	$ 320,524	$ 289,144	$ (31,380)

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 96,280	$ 96,280	$ 95,050	$ (1,230)
Investment Income	500	500	1,460	960
TOTAL REVENUES	96,780	96,780	96,510	(270)
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and Recreation	61,500	61,500	20,001	41,499
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	35,280	35,280	76,509	41,229
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,004)	(4)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	15,280	15,280	56,505	41,225
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	135,121	170,808	170,732	(76)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 150,401	$ 186,088	$ 227,237	$ 41,149

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Use Taxes	$ 1,510,614	$ 1,010,614	$ 778,775	$ (231,839)
Intergovernmental	355,858	6,224,376	634,770	(5,589,606)
Investment Income	2,000	2,000	4,989	2,989
TOTAL REVENUES	1,868,472	7,236,990	1,418,534	(5,818,456)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	-	-	495,697	(495,697)
Capital Outlay	4,040,000	1,715,775	713,520	1,002,255
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,040,000	1,715,775	1,209,217	506,558
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,171,528)	5,521,215	209,317	(5,311,898)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	2,190,110	2,962,508	3,183,459	220,951
FUND BALANCE, Ending	$ 18,582	$ 8,483,723	$ 3,392,776	$ (5,090,947)

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
WATER FUND (BUDGETARY BASIS TO GAAP BASIS)
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	BUDGET			VARIANCE Positive
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(Negative)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	$ 2,540,782	$ 2,540,782	$ 2,836,424	$ 295,642
Miscellaneous	14,000	-	19	19
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,554,782	2,540,782	2,836,443	295,661
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Operations	4,261,418	4,614,082	3,028,999	1,585,083
Capital Outlay	1,895,000	1,918,735	1,152,882	765,853
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,156,418	6,532,817	4,181,881	2,350,936
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,601,636)	(3,992,035)	(1,345,438)	2,646,597
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Sales Tax	326,114	(411,020)	-	411,020
Investment Income	100,000	100,000	70,658	(29,342)
Debt Service				
Principal	(560,000)	(560,000)	(560,000)	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(714,400)	(714,400)	(776,202)	(61,802)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(848,286)	(1,585,420)	(1,265,544)	319,876
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CHARGES	(4,449,922)	(5,577,455)	(2,610,982)	2,966,473
CAPITAL CHARGES AND TRANSFERS				
Tap and Meter Fees	566,950	566,950	166,037	(400,913)
Transfers In	1,274,400	1,274,400	1,274,400	-
TOTAL CAPITAL CHARGES AND TRANSFERS	1,841,350	1,841,350	1,440,437	(400,913)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Budgetary Basis	$ (2,608,572)	$ (3,736,105)	$ (1,170,545)	$ 2,565,560
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP BASIS				
Capital Outlay			1,152,882	
Debt Principal			560,000	
Debt Premium Amortization			155,605	
Change in Accrued Interest Payable			1,867	
Change in Compensated Absences			11,385	
Depreciation			(1,468,942)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis			(757,748)	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

SINGLE AUDIT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the Town Council
Town of Monument, Colorado
Monument, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Monument, Colorado (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2026.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, report on, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Monument, Colorado

Town's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Town's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Town's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

DMC Auditing and Consulting, LLC

June 30, 2026
Bailey, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Honorable Mayor and the Members of the Town Council
Town of Monument, Colorado
Monument, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Monument, Colorado's (the Town) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025. the Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Town's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and to express an opinion on the Town's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Town's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Town's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Town's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of the Town's internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council
Town of Monument, Colorado

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

DMC Auditing and Consulting, LLC

June 30, 2026
Bailey, Colorado

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

SECTION I: SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP): Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Significant deficiencies identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None Reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? ☐ Yes ☒ No
- Significant deficiencies identified? ☐ Yes ☒ None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Identification of major federal programs:

Federal Assistant Listing Number	Name of Federal Cluster/Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs: $1,000,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ☐ Yes ☒ No

SECTION II: FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2025-001: Material Audit Adjusting Journal Entries in the Financial Statements

Criteria: AU-C Section 265, A.11 in part states that indicators of material weaknesses in internal control include an identification by the auditor of a material misstatement of the financial statements under audit in circumstances that indicate that the misstatement would not have been detected and corrected by the entity's internal control.

Condition: We identified a material audit adjustment as a result of correction of an error in the financial statements, related to an adjustment relating to several corrections to the financial statements, including recording Veregy Project transactions, timing of expenditures, and adjustments to Water Fund capital assets and debt to match the capital asset detail and debt service schedules.

Cause: The internal controls related to year-end closing process were designed properly but were not effective for a material transactions.

Effect: The Town's financial statements were materially misstated.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: The Town should add a few additional procedures to the year-end closing process in order to avoid future material misstatements and to strengthen internal controls over financial reporting.

Corrective Action Plan: Reported on page 59.

SECTION III: FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No federal awards findings and questioned costs identified.



Corrective actions to be taken by the Town of Monument.

Regarding audit finding of material audit adjustment entries in the financial statements. The Town has the effective controls in place but needed to account for the funds at year end differently. The Town will now create a separate cash account relating to the grant revenue for reimbursable projects. This will allow the Town to effectively and timely expense the record for the receivable portion as revenue. As an additional control implemented by the Town will be to check all capital asset accounts at year end relating to grant revenue to ensure they are accounted for correctly to strengthen internal controls.

Estimated implementation by: December 31, 2026

Responsible person: Steve Murray, Senior Accountant

TOWN OF MONUMENT, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed Through Colorado Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	21-HA2-XC-003103	$ 195,867
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASUR?Y			
Direct			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	2,035,180
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			$ 2,231,047

NOTE 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in the financial statements. The Town does not charge a de minimis indirect cost rate. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Town, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the Town.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the majority of the Town's federal grant activity. Expenditures reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on a modified basis of accounting. Subrecipient expenditures are recorded on a cash basis. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement. Non-cash expenditures are included in the schedule.

NOTE 3: Indirect Cost Rate

The Town has not elected to use the 15% de minimis cost rate.

NOTE 4: Subrecipients

At December 31, 2025, the Town did not pass-through federal awards to subrecipients.

STATE COMPLIANCE

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
COLORADO

THIS INFORMATION FROM THE RECORDS OF:	PREPARED BY:	REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy):
Town of Monument	Laurie Young lyoung@tomgov.org	12/2025

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other Local Imposts:		**A.4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts:**	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	1,582,477.74	a. Interest on investments	12,447.43
b. Non-property Taxes and Assessments Imposts	0.00	b. Other Misc. Local Receipts	61,117.34
c. Total (a + b)	$ 1,582,477.74	**c. Total (a + b)**	$ 73,564.77

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user Taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	408,555.42	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	0.00
2. State General Funds		2. Other Federal Agencies:	0.00
3. Other State funds:			
a. State Bond Proceeds			
b. Non-State Bond Proceeds	0.00		
c. Total (a + b)	$ -		
4. Total (1 + 2 + 3c)	$ 408,555.42	**3. Total (1 + 2)**	$ -

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT
A.1. Capital outlay:	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	0.00
b. Engineering Costs	184,826.25
c. Construction Costs	2,489,186.03
d. Total Capital Outlay (a+ b + c)	$ 2,674,012.28

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: COLORADO

REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy): 12/2025

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

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Amount used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from Local Sources:	
1. Local Highway-user Taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.1)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.1)	
c. Total (a + b)	
2. General Fund Appropriations	2,045,255.20
3. Other Local Imposts (from page 1, Item II.A3.c)	$ 1,582,477.74
4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts (from page 1, Item II.A4.c)	$ 73,564.77
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
d. Total (a + b + c)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 3,701,297.71
B. Private Contributions	0.00
C. Receipts from State government (from page 1, Item II.C.4)	$ 408,555.42
D. Receipts from Federal government (from page 1, Item II.D.3)	$ -
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 4,109,853.13

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital Outlay (from page 1, Item III.A1.d)	$ 2,674,012.28
2. Maintenance:	712,609.17
3. Road and Street Services:	
a. Snow and Ice Removal	238,355.41
b. Other & Traffic Control Operations	2,076,552.00
c. Total (a + b)	$ 2,314,907.41
4. General Administration & Miscellaneous	41,493.18
5. Highway Law Enforcement and Safety	0.00
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 5,743,022.04
B. Debt Service on Local Obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	0.00
b. Redemption	0.00
c. Total (a + b)	$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	0.00
b. Redemption	0.00
c. Total (a + b)	$ -
3. Total (1c + 2c)	$ -
C. Payments to State for Highways	0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities	0.00
E. Total Expenditures (A6 + B3 + C + D)	$ 5,743,022.04

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

ITEM	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	0	$ -	$ -	$ -
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		$ -		
B. Notes (Total)	0	$ -	$ -	$ -