TOWN OF
WIGGINS, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2025

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FINANCIAL SECTION

PROSPECTIVE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services for Governments and Nonprofit Organizations

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Wiggins (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town 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 for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

• exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the Town's proportionate share, and the schedule of the Town's contributions on pages 40 – 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Prospective Business Solutions, LLC

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 individual fund schedules and the local highway finance report listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the individual fund schedules and the local highway finance report are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

PB Solutions LLC

Littleton, Colorado
September 2, 2026

Prospective Business Solutions, LLC

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Wiggins, Colorado (Town) provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town of Wiggins had a Net Position of $17,637,909 at December 31, 2025.
- The Net Position of the Town increased by $959,654 (5.8%) during 2025.
- At December 31, 2025, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $2,595,014. This marked an increase of $551,640 (27.0%) from the prior year's ending governmental fund balances due primarily to increased sales taxes and reduced capital outlay.
- The General Fund increased its Fund Balance by $70,173 (3.7%) during 2025 marking the seventh consecutive year in which the General Fund's revenues outpaced its expenditures.
- The Town's Water and Sewer Funds' net positions increased by $320,675 (2.9%) during 2025 primarily due to reduced water operating expenses.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Wiggins's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) 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 themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Wiggins that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety (police), public works, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the Town include water and sewer operations.

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 Wiggins, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds -- Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds. The unrestricted balances left at year-end are available for spending in future years. These funds are reported using the modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide detailed short-term views of cash, operations, and basic services provided. Governmental fund statements show the reader whether there are more or fewer financial resources available at the end of a fiscal year that can be spent in the near future to finance government programs and objectives.

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 near-term financing decisions. The *Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position* and the *Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities* provide reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town of Wiggins maintains four individual governmental funds. Information for these funds is presented by fund name in the *Governmental Fund Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the three governmental funds that meet the criteria to be designated as major funds (General Fund, Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, and Street Sales Tax Fund), and for the non-major Conservation Trust Fund.

Proprietary Funds -- The Town's utility services are reported in proprietary funds; they focus on overall economic position rather than year-end fund balances. Enterprise funds are the type of proprietary funds used to account for the Town's Water Fund and Sewer Fund. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in a bit more detail.

Notes to the 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately after the fund financial statements.

Other information
Budgetary comparison statements or schedules for all funds with budgeted expenditures/expenses are included following the "Notes to Financial Statements" to demonstrate each fund's compliance with adopted budgets and appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2025, all funds had budgeted expenditures/expenses.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Wiggins, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $17,637,909 at the close of 2025. As shown below, the Town's financial position improved by $959,321 (5.8%) during 2025.

Town of Wiggins's Condensed Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	$ 3,299,918	$ 3,087,659	$ 5,871,598	$ 5,425,463	$ 9,171,516	$ 8,513,122
Capital assets, net	3,596,466	3,495,895	14,140,127	14,275,392	17,736,593	17,771,287
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 6,896,384	$ 6,583,554	$ 20,011,725	$ 19,700,855	$ 26,908,109	$ 26,284,409
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 86,918	$ 112,762	$ -	$ -	$ 86,918	$ 112,762
Current liabilities	$ 135,124	$ 330,416	$ 261,500	$ 142,412	$ 396,624	$ 472,828
Noncurrent Liabilities	45,287	49,491	8,319,561	8,448,454	8,364,848	8,497,945
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	$ 180,411	$ 379,907	$ 8,581,061	$ 8,590,866	$ 8,761,472	$ 8,970,773
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 595,646	$ 747,810	$ -	$ -	$ 595,646	$ 747,810
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,596,466	$ 3,495,895	$ 5,851,412	$ 5,871,384	$ 9,447,878	$ 9,367,279
Restricted	683,662	407,907	3,409,175	3,119,659	4,092,837	3,527,566
Unrestricted	1,927,117	1,664,797	2,170,077	2,118,946	4,097,194	3,783,743
Total net position	$ 6,207,245	$ 5,568,599	$ 11,430,664	$ 11,109,989	$ 17,637,909	$ 16,678,588

Much (53.6%) of the Town's total net position at December 31, 2025 is represented by its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery, and equipment). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to residents and businesses; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Approximately 23.2% ($4,092,837) of the Town's total net position at the end of 2025 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. They are fund balance restrictions of sales taxes collected for street maintenance and improvements ($599,373), unspent water loan proceeds ($1,133,776) for construction of a water recharge facility, and $2,275,399 for utility debt reserve requirements. An additional $18,789 is restricted for parks and certain recreation projects, and $65,500 for emergencies.

The remaining amount of the Town's total net position at the end of 2025 ($4,097,194) represents 23.2% of total net position and may be used to meet the Town's other ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

The following chart displays the changes in net position experienced by the Town over the last two fiscal years. An analysis of these changes follows for both its Governmental and Business-type Activities.

Town of Wiggins's Condensed Changes in Net Position

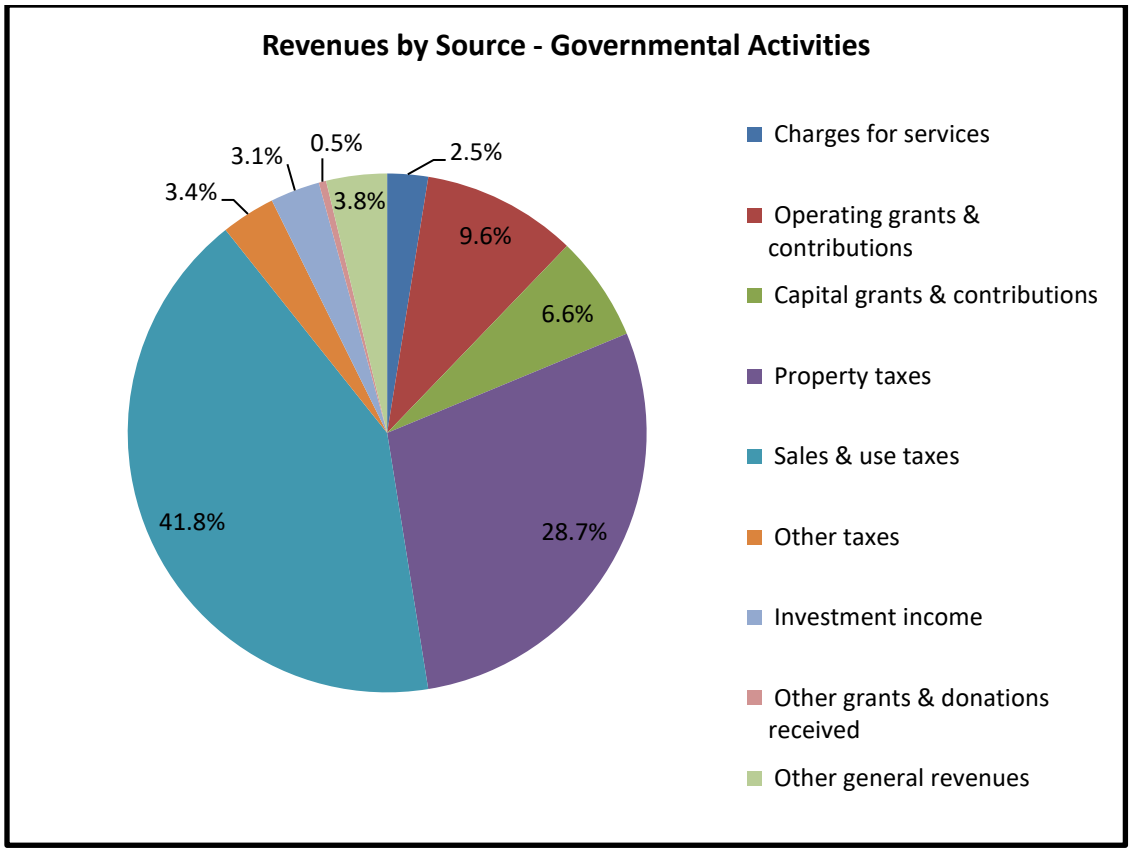
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 63,470	$ 89,461	$ 1,567,562	$ 1,528,230	$ 1,631,032	$ 1,617,691
Operating grants & contributions	239,926	223,187	-	-	239,926	223,187
Capital grants & contributions	163,037	37,620	53,270	208,517	216,307	246,137
General revenues:						
Property taxes	714,291	731,781	-	-	714,291	731,781
Sales & use taxes	1,040,137	947,538	-	-	1,040,137	947,538
Other taxes	83,832	77,624	-	-	83,832	77,624
Investment income	76,685	146,977	71,989	2,235	148,674	149,212
Other grants & donations received	11,396	41,583	-	-	11,396	41,583
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other general revenues	94,126	53,391	134,990	100,630	229,116	154,021
Total revenues	$ 2,486,900	$ 2,349,162	$ 1,827,811	$ 1,839,612	$ 4,314,711	$ 4,188,774
Program expenses:						
General government	$ 416,296	$ 419,043	$ -	$ -	$ 416,296	$ 419,043
Public safety	435,350	398,606	-	-	435,350	398,606
Public works	599,010	437,533	-	-	599,010	437,533
Community Programs & Development	99,335	200,342	-	-	99,335	200,342
Parks and Recreation	213,444	192,006	-	-	213,444	192,006
Water utility	-	-	810,049	1,074,446	810,049	1,074,446
Sewer utility	-	-	413,238	405,681	413,238	405,681
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	368,668	377,041	368,668	e
Total expenses	$ 1,763,435	$ 1,647,530	$ 1,591,955	$ 1,857,168	$ 3,355,390	$ 3,127,657
Transfers In/(Out)	$ (84,819)	$ (308,514)	$ 84,819	$ 308,514	$ -	$ -
Increase/(decrease)in net position	$ 638,646	$ 393,118	$ 320,675	$ 290,958	$ 959,321	$ 684,076
Net Position, Beginning	5,568,599	5,175,481	11,109,989	10,819,031	16,678,588	15,994,512
Net Position, Ending	$ 6,207,245	$ 5,568,599	$ 11,430,664	$ 11,109,989	$ 17,637,909	$ 16,678,588

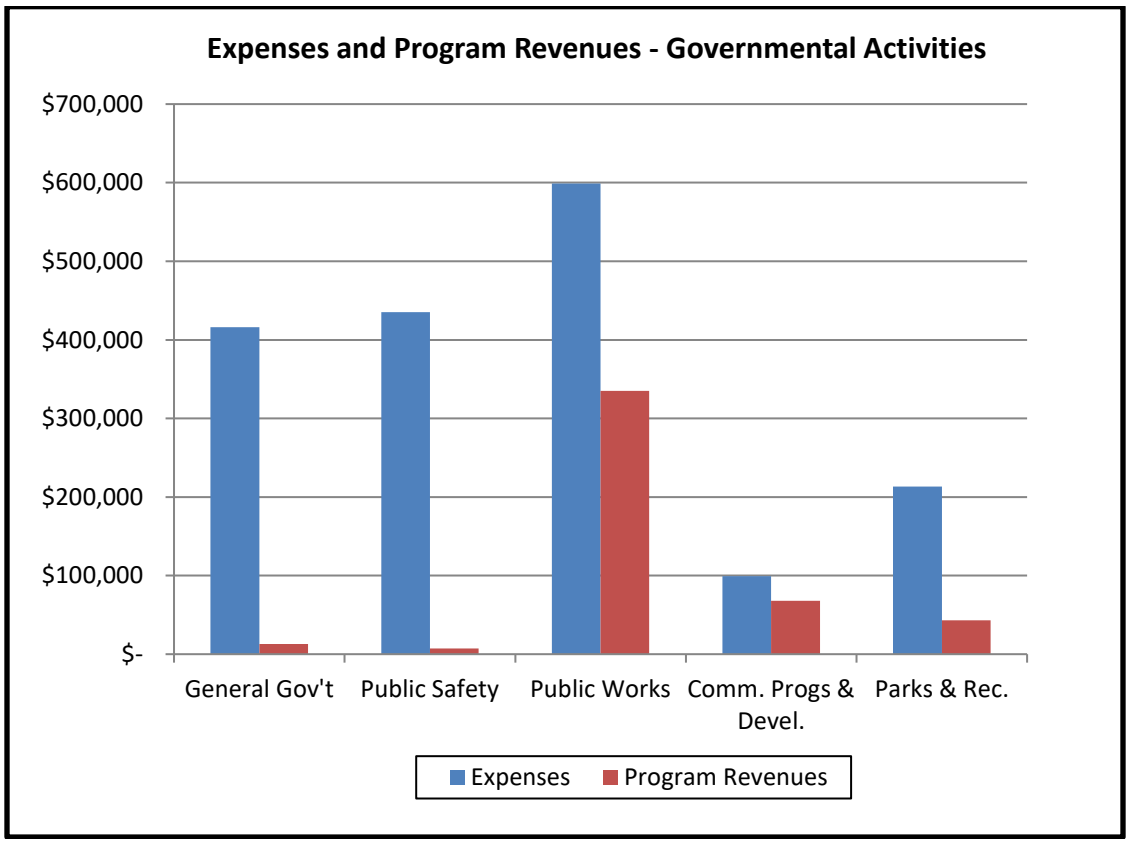
Governmental Activities

The Town's Governmental Activities increased in net position by $638,646 (11.5%) in 2025. Key elements of the 2025 increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by $137,738 primarily due to increased sales and use taxes and other general revenues.
- Expenditures increased by $115,905 over 2024 primarily due to increases in public safety and public works and declines in community programs and development.
- Revenues outpaced expenditures by $723,465 during 2025..

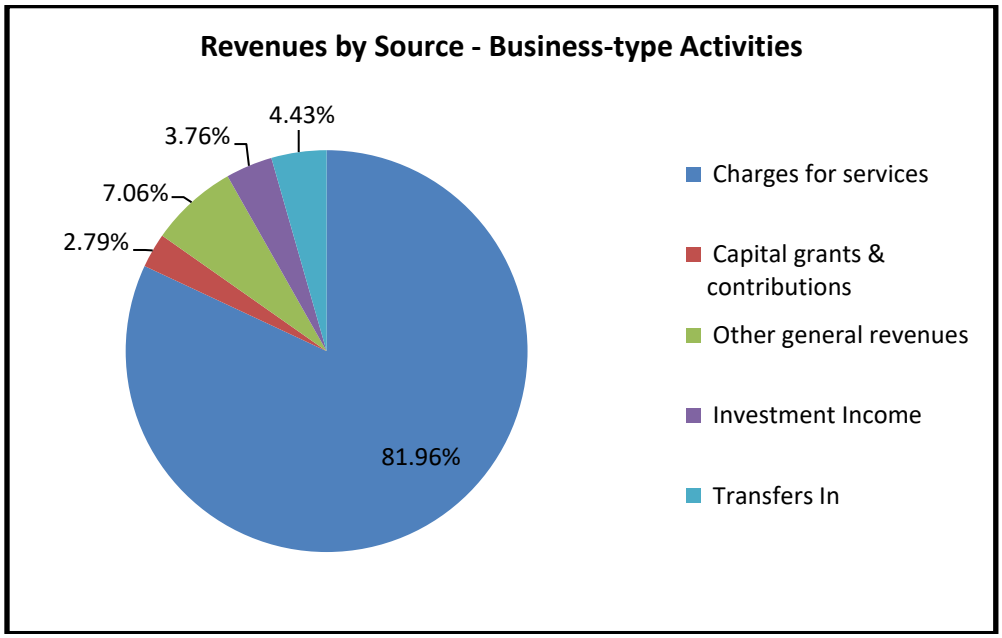
The following two charts illustrate the Governmental Activities revenues and expenses. As in most municipalities, the expenses of governmental activities are not fully supported through program revenues but are largely financed through taxes.

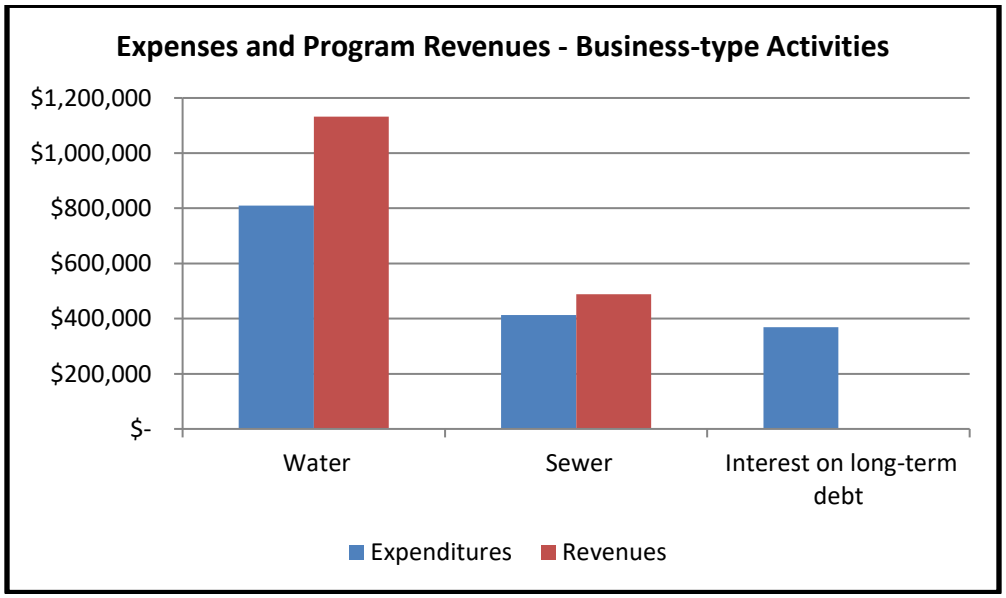

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
2.5%
9.6%
6.6%
28.7%
41.8%
3.4%
3.1%
0.5%
3.8%
Charges for services
Operating grants & contributions
Capital grants & contributions
Property taxes
Sales & use taxes
Other taxes
Investment income
Other grants & donations received
Other general revenues


Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities
$700,000
$600,000
$500,000
$400,000
$300,000
$200,000
$100,000
$-
General Gov't
Public Safety
Public Works
Comm. Progs & Devel.
Parks & Rec.
Expenses
Program Revenues

Business-type Activities
Business-type Activities increased in net position by $320,675 (2.9%) during 2025. The 2025 improvement was primarily due to Tap Fees of $53,270, a $84,819 transfer to the Water Fund from the Capital Improvement Fund for a non-potable water line, and net income of $479,265.

The following two charts illustrate the Business-type Activities revenues and expenses for 2025.



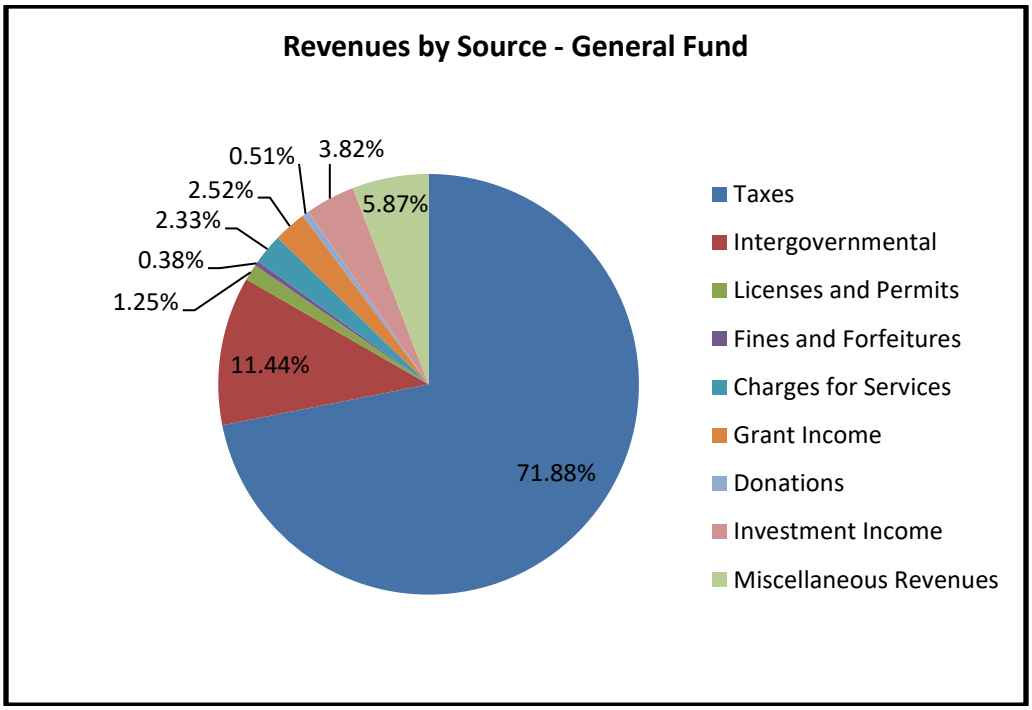


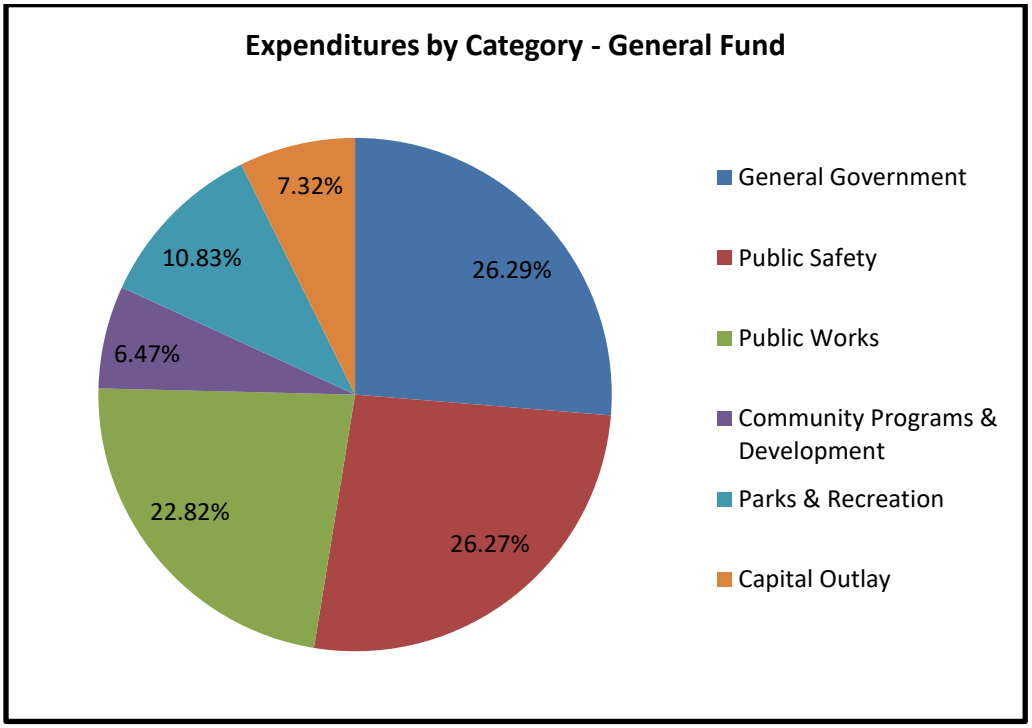
THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town of Wiggins uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Governmental Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the fund balances in each fund are shown at year end. At December 31, 2025 the Town's

three major Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $2,576,225. These funds are discussed below.

General Fund. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Wiggins. It accounts for all the general services provided by the Town. At the end of 2025, the fund balance of the General Fund totaled $1,976,852. This was a $70,173 (3.7%) increase over 2024. Expenditures in 2025 of $1,533,628 were outpaced by revenues totaling $1,603,801. The following two tables illustrate General Fund revenues and expenditures during 2025.





Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. This fund is utilized to account for proceeds from the Town's 1% sales tax that is restricted to capital acquisition and/or construction of capital projects and related debt service. During 2025, revenues totaled $505,742, including a $163,037 from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) to assist with construction of a non-potable water line. Expenses totaled $124,975 primarily for completing construction of the non-potable water line which was transferred to the Water Fund. The DOLA grant assisted in bringing the 2025 ending fund balance to a positive amount of $92,236.

Street Sales Tax Fund. This fund was established in 2024 and is utilized to account for proceeds from the Town's 1% sales tax that is restricted to street maintenance and improvements. During 2025, revenues totaled $357,789. Expenses totaled $164,322 primarily for minor paving and repair projects. The Fund Balance increased by $193,467, resulting in an ending Fund Balance at December 31, 2025 of $507,137.

Water Fund. At December 31, 2025 the net position of the Water Fund was $7,525,465. This was an increase of $289,361 (4.0%) over 2024. Net operating income and interest earnings were used to offset operating expenses and interest payments on long-term debt. Tap Fees of $53,270 for future capital improvements and a transfer of a $84,819 from the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund for construction of a non-potable water line were also received. The Water Fund had net operating income of $403,499, and interest expenses on long-term debt totaling $271,099.

Sewer Fund. At December 31, 2025 the net position of the Sewer Fund was $3,905,199. This was an increase of $31,314 (0.8%) over 2024. The Sewer Fund had net operating income of $75,766, and interest expenses on long-term debt totaling $97,569.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2025 the Town had invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, office equipment, water and sewer systems, and park equipment and trails. Note 4 beginning on page 22 provides a summary of changes in capital assets during the year. During 2025, the Town's capital outlays included the completion of ballfield lighting and bleacher shading projects, Kiowa Park improvements, stormwater retention systems and storm drainage improvements, the completion of a non-potable water line for school irrigation, and the purchases of two public works 2025 pick-up trucks, and one used police vehicle.

Debt Administration. The Town's long-term debt primarily consists of loans and capital leases. In governmental activities, no such loans or leases existed, but potential pay-out costs for accrued compensated absences are recorded. See Note 5 on page 24 for more detailed information.

In business-type activities at December 31, 2025, the Town owed $113,505 on a 2009 water rights lease/purchase agreement, $2,447,880 on a 2011 Water Loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Utilities (USDA), $427,860 on a 2013 Water Loan from USDA, $2,408,850 on a 2017 Note Payable to the Colorado Water Conservation Board, and $2,890,620 on a 2020 bank loan. These debts were incurred for water rights acquisition and water and sewer system facilities and upgrades. Potential pay-out costs for accrued compensated absences are also recorded. See Note 5 beginning on page 24 for more detailed information.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The extent of oil and gas industry operations in the region fluctuates quickly and significantly with the national economy. When active drilling takes place in the region, the Town benefits from increases in taxes and state shared excise taxes. Currently the Town seeks to be conservative in its revenue estimates. The 2026 Budget anticipates ending General Fund balances at December 31, 2026 to be ten percent (10.0%) higher than at December 31, 2025. Twelve percent (12.0%) increases in water rates and five percent (5.0%) increases in sewer rates are included in the 2026 budget.

Volatile world-wide energy prices affect inflation, development, and costs experienced by the Town. The full economic impact on the Town's 2026 and future budgets has yet to be determined. Town Management monitors revenues and expenditures throughout the year, and modifies budgetary spending decisions accordingly if needed.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the Town of Wiggins's residents, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the funds it receives and assets it maintains. If you have questions about this report, or should you desire additional financial information, contact the Town's management at Town of Wiggins, 304 Central Avenue, Wiggins, CO 80654 or call Town Hall at (970) 483-6161.

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 2,518,322	$ 2,304,656	$ 4,822,978
Restricted Cash and Investments	19,021	2,275,399	2,294,420
Funds Held in Escrow	-	1,133,776	1,133,776
Cash Held by County Treasurer	4,289	-	4,289
Receivables			
Property Taxes	569,780	-	569,780
Sales Taxes and Other	188,471	-	188,471
Accounts	-	154,188	154,188
Prepaid Expenses	35	3,579	3,614
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,330,684	6,551,219	7,881,903
Capital Assets, Depreciated,			
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,265,782	7,588,908	9,854,690
TOTAL ASSETS	6,896,384	20,011,725	26,908,109
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	86,918	-	86,918
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	86,918	-	86,918
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	96,139	49,742	145,881
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	36,985	28,793	65,778
Accrued Interest Payable	-	97,495	97,495
Deposits	2,000	85,470	87,470
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	9,057	125,313	134,370
Due in More Than One Year	-	8,169,571	8,169,571
Compensated Absences Due in More Than One Year	36,230	24,677	60,907
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	180,411	8,581,061	8,761,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	25,866	-	25,866
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	569,780	-	569,780
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	595,646	-	595,646
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,596,466	5,851,412	9,447,878
Restricted	683,662	3,409,175	4,092,837
Unrestricted	1,927,117	2,170,077	4,097,194
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 6,207,245	$ 11,430,664	$ 17,637,909

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, 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
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	$ 416,296	$ 13,151	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	435,350	7,032	200	-
Public Works	599,010	-	172,115	163,037
Community Programs & Development	99,335	19,401	48,463	-
Parks and Recreation	213,444	23,886	19,148	-
Total Governmental Activities	1,763,435	63,470	239,926	163,037
Business-Type Activities				
Water	810,049	1,078,997	-	53,270
Sewer	413,238	488,565	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	368,668	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	1,591,955	1,567,562	-	53,270
GENERAL REVENUES				
Property Taxes				
Specific Ownership Taxes				
Sales and Use Taxes				
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted To Specific Programs				
Franchise Taxes				
Other Revenues				
Earnings on Investments				
Transfers				
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				
NET POSITION, Beginning				
NET POSITION, Ending				

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

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS
$ (403,145)	$ -	$ (403,145)
(428,118)	-	(428,118)
(263,858)	-	(263,858)
(31,471)	-	(31,471)
(170,410)	-	(170,410)
(1,297,002)	-	(1,297,002)
-	322,218	322,218
-	75,327	75,327
-	(368,668)	(368,668)
-	28,877	28,877
714,291	-	714,291
56,306	-	56,306
1,040,137	-	1,040,137
11,396	-	11,396
27,526	-	27,526
94,126	134,990	229,116
76,685	71,989	148,674
(84,819)	84,819	-
1,935,648	291,798	2,227,446
638,646	320,675	959,321
5,568,599	11,109,989	16,678,588
$ 6,207,245	$ 11,430,664	$ 17,637,909

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	GENERAL FUND	SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	STREET SALES TAX FUND	NON-MAJOR CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 1,953,183	$ 44,015	$ 502,149	$ 18,975	$ 2,518,322
Restricted Cash and Investments	19,021	-	-	-	19,021
Cash Held by County Treasurer	4,289	-	-	-	4,289
Property Taxes Receivable	569,780	-	-	-	569,780
Accounts Receivable	74,532	56,969	56,970	-	188,471
Prepaid Expenses	35	-	-	-	35
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,620,840	$ 100,984	$ 559,119	$ 18,975	$ 3,299,918
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	$ 35,223	$ 8,748	$ 51,982	$ 186	$ 96,139
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	36,985	-	-	-	36,985
Deposits	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	74,208	8,748	51,982	186	135,124
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Property Tax Revenues	569,780	-	-	-	569,780
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	35	-	-	-	35
Restricted	65,500	92,236	507,137	18,789	683,662
Unassigned	1,911,317	-	-	-	1,911,317
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,976,852	92,236	507,137	18,789	2,595,014
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	$ 2,620,840	$ 100,984	$ 559,119	$ 18,975	$ 3,299,918

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Year Ended December 31, 2025

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

Total fund balances of governmental funds			$ 2,595,014
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,330,684	
	Capital Assets, Depreciated	3,567,215	
	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,301,433)	3,596,466
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Compensated Absences	(45,287)	
	Net Pension Liability	-	(45,287)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Deferred outflows of resources - Related to Pensions	86,918	
	Deferred inflows of resources - Related to Pensions	(25,866)	61,052
Net position of governmental activities			$ 6,207,245

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

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

	GENERAL FUND	SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	STREET SALES TAX FUND	NON-MAJOR CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$ 714,291	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 714,291
Specific Ownership Taxes	56,306	-	-	-	56,306
Sales and Use Taxes	354,728	342,705	342,704	-	1,040,137
Franchise Fees	27,526	-	-	-	27,526
Intergovernmental Revenue	183,511	163,037	-	19,148	365,696
Grants	40,488	-	-	-	40,488
Donations	8,175	-	-	-	8,175
Charges for Services	37,374	-	-	-	37,374
Licenses and Permits	20,024	-	-	-	20,024
Fines and Forfeitures	6,072	-	-	-	6,072
Earnings on Investments	61,180	-	15,085	420	76,685
Miscellaneous	94,126	-	-	-	94,126
TOTAL REVENUES	1,603,801	505,742	357,789	19,568	2,486,900
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	403,201	-	-	-	403,201
Public Safety	402,827	-	-	-	402,827
Public Works	349,979	15,725	164,322	-	530,026
Community Programs & Development	99,335	-	-	-	99,335
Parks and Recreation	166,039	-	-	2,102	168,141
Capital Outlay	112,247	109,250	-	25,414	246,911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,533,628	124,975	164,322	27,516	1,850,441
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	70,173	380,767	193,467	(7,948)	636,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer Out	-	(84,819)	-	-	(84,819)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	70,173	295,948	193,467	(7,948)	551,640
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,906,679	(203,712)	313,670	26,737	2,043,374
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 1,976,852	$ 92,236	$ 507,137	$ 18,789	$ 2,595,014

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, 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 - total governmental funds			$ 551,640
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.			
	Capital Outlay	246,911	
	Depreciation	(146,340)	100,571
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.			
	Changes in Compensated Absences		4,204
Changes in pension related deferred outflows and deferred inflows reported in the statement of activities do not require or provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
	Deferred charges related to Pension Plan		(17,769)
Change in net position of governmental activities			$ 638,646

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2025

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Investments	$ 796,463	$ 1,508,193	$ 2,304,656
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,541,511	733,888	2,275,399
Funds Held in Escrow	1,133,776	-	1,133,776
Accounts Receivable	95,638	58,550	154,188
Prepaid Expense	3,545	34	3,579
Total Current Assets	3,570,933	2,300,665	5,871,598
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	5,692,639	858,580	6,551,219
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	5,708,155	1,880,753	7,588,908
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,400,794	2,739,333	14,140,127
TOTAL ASSETS	14,971,727	5,039,998	20,011,725
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	41,379	8,363	49,742
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	14,568	14,225	28,793
Deposits	69,245	16,225	85,470
Accrued Interest Payable	79,574	17,921	97,495
Accrued Compensated Absences, Current Portion	3,132	3,037	6,169
Lease Payable, Current Portion	36,241	-	36,241
Bonds and Notes Payable, Current Portion	82,903	-	82,903
Total Current Liabilities	327,042	59,771	386,813
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,530	12,147	24,677
Lease Payable	77,264	-	77,264
Bonds and Notes Payable	7,029,426	1,062,881	8,092,307
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,119,220	1,075,028	8,194,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,446,262	1,134,799	8,581,061
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,174,960	1,676,452	5,851,412
Restricted	2,675,287	733,888	3,409,175
Unrestricted	675,218	1,494,859	2,170,077
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 7,525,465	$ 3,905,199	$ 11,430,664

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	$ 1,078,997	$ 488,565	$ 1,567,562
Other Revenues	134,551	439	134,990
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,213,548	489,004	1,702,552
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Professional Services	169,926	33,629	203,555
Sewer Administration	-	117,869	117,869
Water Administration	111,569	-	111,569
Public Works Administration	86,828	75,344	162,172
Operations	279,571	128,466	408,037
Depreciation	162,155	57,930	220,085
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	810,049	413,238	1,223,287
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	403,499	75,766	479,265
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Earnings on Investments	18,872	53,117	71,989
Interest Expense	(271,099)	(97,569)	(368,668)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	(252,227)	(44,452)	(296,679)
INCOME(LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	151,272	31,314	182,586
Tap Fees	53,270	-	53,270
Transfers In	84,819	-	84,819
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	289,361	31,314	320,675
NET POSITION, Beginning	7,236,104	3,873,885	11,109,989
NET POSITION, Ending	$ 7,525,465	$ 3,905,199	$ 11,430,664

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

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2025
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	WATER	SEWER	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Received from Customers	$ 1,217,454	$ 485,849	$ 1,703,303
Cash Paid to Employees	(194,576)	(181,672)	(376,248)
Cash Paid to Suppliers	(422,684)	(163,954)	(586,638)
Net Cash Provided(Used) by Operating Activities	600,194	140,223	740,417
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash Payments to/from Other Funds	84,819	-	84,819
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	84,819	-	84,819
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Capital Assets	(84,820)	-	(84,820)
Principal Payments on Long Term Debt	(115,293)	-	(115,293)
Interest Payments	(222,479)	(86,401)	(308,880)
Tap Fees and Capital Contributions	53,270	-	53,270
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(369,322)	(86,401)	(455,723)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest Received	18,872	53,117	71,989
NET INCREASE(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	334,563	106,939	441,502
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning	2,003,411	2,135,142	4,138,553
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Ending	$ 2,337,974	$ 2,242,081	$ 4,580,055
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 403,499	$ 75,766	$ 479,265
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation Expense	162,155	57,930	220,085
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Accounts Receivable	311	(1,365)	(1,054)
Prepaid Expenses	(3,545)	(34)	(3,579)
Accounts Payable	30,358	6,220	36,578
Accrued Expenses	10,503	10,414	20,917
Compensated Absences	(6,682)	(6,918)	(13,600)
Deposits and Escrow	3,595	(1,790)	1,805
Total Adjustments	196,695	64,457	261,152
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 600,194	$ 140,223	$ 740,417

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Wiggins, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1974. The Town is governed by a town manager and a seven-member board of trustees (including the mayor) elected by the residents.

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

Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the Town and organizations for which the Town is financially accountable. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are part of the Town. In addition, any 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 provides benefits to, or imposes financial burdens on the Town.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Town does not include additional organizations in its reporting entity.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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 period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the 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 the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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 *Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund* accounts for the collection of the voter approved 1% sales tax generated to the fund for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and equipment.

The *Street Sales Tax Fund* accounts for the collection of the voter approved 1% sales tax generated to fund street maintenance and improvements.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of water services.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for the financial activities associated with the provision of sewer services.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers cash and cash equivalents to be all demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables – All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Prepaid Items – On the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, prepaid expenses are presented using the consumption method.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include land, water rights, infrastructure, utility plant and lines, and property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 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 estimated acquisition value at 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:

Improvements	15 - 35 years
Water System	7 - 50 years
Sewer System	10 - 50 years
Buildings	10 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years

Compensated Absences – Town employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment and are allowed to accumulate unused vacation, sick time, holiday, and comp time. The maximum accrual for vacation and sick leave is 80 hours and 240 hours, respectively. Vacation time in excess of 80 hours at year end is forfeited. Upon termination of employment, a maximum of 80 hours of unused vacation and sick time is paid at the employee's current rate of pay. All unused holiday hours and comp time is paid out upon termination of employment at the employee's current rate of pay.

These compensated absences are expended when paid in the governmental fund types. Compensated absences expense and related liability are recognized in the proprietary funds as the benefits are earned and meet the applicable recognition criteria. A long-term liability has been recorded in the governmental activities and business-type activities in the statement of net position for the accrued benefits.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Pensions – The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). The net pension asset, 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 fiduciary net position of the SWDBP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, the same basis of accounting used by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Employer contributions are recognized in the year the contributions are paid.

Property Taxes – Property taxes are levied on December 15 based on the assessed value of property as certified by the County Assessor on October 1. The property tax may be paid in total by April 30 or one-half payment by February 28 and the second half by June 15. The billings are considered due on these dates. The bill becomes delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the County Treasurer on the postmark day following these dates. The tax sale date is the first Thursday of November.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

Under Colorado Law, all property taxes become due and payable on January 1, in the year following that in which they are levied. The County Treasurer's Office collects property taxes and remits to the Town on a monthly basis. Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, receivables and corresponding deferred inflows of resources are reported at year end.

Net Position – The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position, which is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt. The net related debt is the debt less the outstanding liquid assets and any associated unamortized cost.

Restricted Net Position represents liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

Unrestricted Net Position represents assets that do not have any third-party limitation on their use. While Town management may have categorized and segmented portion for various purposes, the Town Board of Trustees has the unrestricted right to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

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

Fund Balance Classification – The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town reports prepaid expenses as nonspendable fund balances on December 31, 2025.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balance/Net Position (Continued)

- Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for declared emergencies. In addition, the Town reports restricted fund balances in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund, Street Sales Tax Fund, and Conservation Trust Fund. These balances are restricted for general capital improvements, street improvements, and parks and recreation.

- Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Board of Trustees. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Town does not report any committed fund balances as of December 31, 2025.

- Assigned – This classification includes amounts the government intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. The Town does not report any assigned fund balances as of December 31, 2025.

- Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

The Town would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balance.

Risk Management

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 legally entity formed by intergovernmental agreement by member municipalities pursuant to the provisions of 24-10-115.5, Colorado Revised Statutes and the Colorado Constitution, Article XIV, Section 18(2).

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Risk Management (Continued)

The purposes of CIRSA are to provide member 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 made against members of CIRSA, their employees and officers.

It is the intent 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 legal separate entity, and the Town does not approve budgets, nor does it have the ability to significantly affect the operations of CIRSA.

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparison for the proprietary fund is presented on a non-GAAP budgetary basis. Capital outlay and debt service is budgeted as an expenditure and depreciation is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

NOTE 2: ***STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY*** (Continued)

Budgets (Continued)

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. Management submits to the Town Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year end.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Town Board of Trustees.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

Property Tax Revenue Limitation

Section 29-1-1702, C.R.S., contains limitations on revenues generated from property tax revenues that apply to certain local governments within the State of Colorado. Annual operating revenue is limited to a 5.25% increase, such increase is determined based on a prior assessment period and adjusted for allowable exclusions and exemptions from qualified property tax revenues. The Town's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of Section 29-1-1702, C.R.S. However, this section of the C.R.S. is complex and subject to interpretation.

NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments on December 31, 2025, consist of the following:

Petty Cash	$	900
Deposits		7,115,335
Investments		1,163
Total	$	7,117,398

The above amounts are classified in the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities	$	2,518,322
Cash and Investments - Governmental Activities, Restricted		19,021
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities		2,304,656
Cash and Investments - Business-Type Activities, Restricted		2,275,399
Total	$	7,117,398

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. On December 31, 2025, State regulatory commissioners indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the Town are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. 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 the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

The Town has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

On December 31, 2025, the Town had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of $7,115,335. The bank balances with the financial institutions were $7,127,954. Of these balances, $500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and $6,627,954 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments

The Town is required to comply with State statutes and the Town's investment policy which specify investment instruments meeting defined rating, maturity, and concentration of credit risk criteria in which the Town may invest.

Interest Rate Risk

State statutes generally limit investments to an original maturity of five years unless the governing board authorizes the investment for a period in excess of five years.

Credit Risk

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the units of local government may invest which includes:

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Except for corporate securities, State statutes do not limit the amount the Town may invest in any single investment or issuer.

Local Government Investment Pools

The Town had invested $1,163 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to $1.00 (net asset value). Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions.

NOTE 3: ***CASH AND INVESTMENTS*** (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Local Government Investment Pools (Continued)

Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

Restricted Cash and Investments

Cash and investments in the amount of $19,021 are restricted in the General Fund for future community hall replacement costs.

Cash and investments in the amount of $1,541,511 and $733,888 are restricted in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively. These funds are restricted for sinking fund and debt reserve requirements.

The Town also has undrawn loan proceeds in the amount of $1,133,776 shown as Funds Held in Escrow on the statement of net position.

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NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	$ 456,539	$ -	$ -	$ 456,539
Land Improvements	845,899	-	-	845,899
Construction in Progress	83,796	-	55,550	28,246
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	1,386,234	-	55,550	1,330,684
Capital Asset, Being Depreciated				
Buildings	423,294	-	-	423,294
Equipment	299,231	-	-	299,231
Improvements	2,385,856	215,373	-	2,601,229
Vehicles	156,373	87,088	-	243,461
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,264,754	302,461	-	3,567,215
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	276,922	8,403	-	285,325
Equipment	236,064	16,939	-	253,003
Improvements	509,242	100,524	-	609,766
Vehicles	132,865	20,474	-	153,339
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,155,093	146,340	-	1,301,433
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net	2,109,661	156,121	-	2,265,782
Net Capital Assets	$ 3,495,895	$ 156,121	$ 55,550	$ 3,596,466

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	$ 13,095
Public Safety	14,754
Public Works	73,188
Parks and Recreation	45,303
Total	$ 146,340

NOTE 4: ***CAPITAL ASSETS*** (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2024	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2025
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated				
Land	$ 1,483,209	$ -	$ -	$ 1,483,209
Water Rights	5,022,202	-	-	5,022,202
Construction in Progress	354,322	-	308,514	45,808
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	6,859,733	-	308,514	6,551,219
Capital Asset, Being Depreciated				
Water System	7,706,959	393,334	-	8,100,293
Sewer System	2,711,927	-	-	2,711,927
Buildings	130,310	-	-	130,310
Equipment	53,932	-	-	53,932
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	10,603,128	393,334	-	10,996,462
Accumulated Depreciation				
Water System	2,229,984	162,155	-	2,392,139
Sewer System	883,791	55,324	-	939,115
Buildings	19,762	2,606	-	22,368
Equipment	53,932	-	-	53,932
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,187,469	220,085	-	3,407,554
Capital Assets, Depreciated, Net	7,415,659	173,249	-	7,588,908
Net Capital Assets	$ 14,275,392	$ 173,249	$ 308,514	$ 14,140,127

Depreciation expense in the amount of $162,155 and $57,930 was charged to the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the Town's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2025:

Governmental Activities

	12/31/2024 Balance	Additions	Payments	12/31/2025 Balance	Due Within One Year
Compensated Absences	49,491	-	4,204	45,287	9,057
Total	**$ 49,491**	**$ -**	**$ 4,204**	**$ 45,287**	**$ 9,057**

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type Activities	12/31/2024 Balance	Additions	Payments	12/31/2025 Balance	Due Within One Year
2020 BOTW Loan	$ 2,890,620	$ -	$ -	$ 2,890,620	$ -
2017 CWCB Note	2,408,850	-	-	2,408,850	-
2013 USDA Loan	438,975	-	11,115	427,860	11,354
2011 USDA Loan	2,517,837	-	69,957	2,447,880	71,549
Water Lease	147,726	-	34,221	113,505	36,241
Compensated Absences	44,446	-	13,600	30,846	6,169
Total	**$ 8,448,454**	**$ -**	**$ 128,893**	**$ 8,319,561**	**$ 125,313**

Bank of the West (BOTW)/BMO Loan

In 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement in the amount of $2,850,000 with Bank of the West (BOTW). Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase land and water rights. The loan is split between the Water Fund (63.23%) and Sewer Fund (36.77%) based on the estimated value of the underlying assets acquired with the proceeds. The loan principal became due on December 31, 2019.

In March of 2020, the Town entered into an amended and restated loan agreement with BOTW in the amount of $2,890,620. Proceeds were used to refinance the outstanding 2017 loan and closing costs. The amended loan agreement carries an interest rate equivalent to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) plus 2.5%. However, in no event shall the interest rate exceed 8% or be less than 4%. Bank of the West was acquired by BMO during 2023, however, the loan agreement was not changed.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Bank of the West (BOTW)/BMO Loan (Continued)

At December 31, 2025, the interest rate on the loan was 6.48%. Interest payments on the loan are due quarterly beginning on July 1, 2020 through April 1, 2030.

The Town is required to make quarterly payments in the amount of $72,266 into a sinking fund beginning on July 1, 2020 through April 1, 2030. The outstanding loan balance will be paid in full out of the sinking fund on April 1, 2030.

On December 31, 2025, the Town has deposited $1,005,187 and $584,544 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively, to comply with the sinking fund requirements.

The Town is required to maintain a reserve fund in the amount of $404,675. On December 31, 2025, the Town maintains $255,865 and $148,792 in the Water Fund and Sewer Fund, respectively, to comply with the reserve fund requirements.

The Town is also required to fund the next maturing installment of interest on a monthly basis in a separate interest payment fund. On December 31, 2025, the Water Fund and Sewer Fund report $949 and $552, respectively, as restricted cash and investments for interest payments on the loan.

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding loan are as follows based on an estimated interest rate of 6.48%:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ -	$ 187,312	$ 187,312
2027	-	187,312	187,312
2028	-	187,312	187,312
2029	-	187,312	187,312
2030	2,890,620	187,312	3,077,932
Total	**$ 2,890,620**	**$ 936,560**	**$ 3,827,180**

NOTE 5: ***LONG-TERM DEBT*** (Continued)

2017 Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) Note

In July 2017, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB) in the amount of $2,408,850. Proceeds were used to purchase land and create the Wiggins Recharge Facility at Glassey Farms. The original loan carried an interest rate of 2.40% and required annual payments of $113,560 through 2047. The Town received a three-year extension to repay the loan in 2019.

In June 2020, the loan contract was amended again due to the Town requiring additional time to complete the construction project. During the construction phase of the loan, interest accrues on the outstanding principal, but no principal payment is due at this time. Repayment of principal and interest will begin after completion of the project. At that time, the payment schedule will be calculated by CWCB based on a 30-year term and an annual interest rate of 2.40%. During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town made a payment to pay down the accrued interest on the loan in the amount of $216,458. At December 31, 2025, the balance of the accrued interest payable on the loan is $35,788.

On December 31, 2025, the Town reports $1,133,776 held in Escrow for unspent loan proceeds.

2013 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan

In 2013, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of $549,000. Proceeds of the loan were used to fund cost overruns on the water project. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.125% and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of $10,223 due on February 1 and August 1 through 2053.

The Town is required to fund and maintain an operations and maintenance reserve account. The balance in the account must be sufficient to pay the annual debt service requirement and to make up any deficiencies in the Town's net revenue amount to comply with the agreement's rate maintenance covenant. On December 31, 2025, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of $156,284 reported as restricted cash and investments in the Water Fund.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2013 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding 2013 USDA loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 11,354	$ 9,092	$ 20,446
2027	11,595	8,851	20,446
2028	11,842	8,604	20,446
2029	12,093	8,353	20,446
2030	12,350	8,096	20,446
2031-2035	65,801	36,429	102,230
2036-2040	73,096	29,134	102,230
2041-2045	81,200	21,030	102,230
2046-2050	90,202	12,028	102,230
2051-2053	58,327	2,595	60,922
Total	**$ 427,860**	**$ 144,212**	**$ 572,072**

2011 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan

In 2011, the Town entered into a loan agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in the amount of $3,327,000. Proceeds of the loan, along with a USDA Rural Utilities Grant in the amount of $2,252,000 were used to fund a $5,700,000 project to improve the Town's water system. The loan carries an interest rate of 2.25% and requires semi-annual principal and interest payments in the amount of $63,113 due on May 1 and November 1 through 2051.

The Town is required to fund and maintain an operations and maintenance reserve account. The balance in the account must be sufficient to pay the annual debt service requirement and to make up any deficiencies in the Town's net revenue amount to comply with the agreements' rate maintenance covenant. On December 31, 2025, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of $102,380 reported as restricted cash and investments in the Water Fund.

The Town is also required to fund and maintain a short-lived assets reserve account which is to be used for operations and maintenance of short-lived assets (assets having a proposed useful life significantly less than 40 years). Annual funding of the short-lived in the amount of $1,952 is required beginning in 2012. On December 31, 2025, the Town has funded the reserve in the amount of $20,847.

NOTE 5: ***LONG-TERM DEBT*** (Continued)

2011 United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Loan (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements on the outstanding 2011 USDA loan are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 71,549	$ 55,077	$ 126,626
2027	73,159	53,467	126,626
2028	74,805	51,821	126,626
2029	76,488	50,138	126,626
2030	78,209	48,417	126,626
2031-2035	418,244	214,886	633,130
2036-2040	467,463	165,667	633,130
2041-2045	522,474	110,656	633,130
2046-2050	583,955	49,175	633,130
2051	81,534	1,835	83,369
Total	**$2,447,880**	**$ 801,139**	**$3,249,019**

Rate Maintenance

The Town's USDA loan agreements, as well as the BOTW and CWCB loans require the Town to maintain, enforce, and collect fees and charges for services to create gross revenues sufficient to pay operation and maintenance expenses and to create net revenue in an amount equal to but no less than 120% of the amount necessary to pay when due the principal and interest on the outstanding debt, and to pay any deficiencies in the reserve account. At December 31, 2025, the Town reported net revenues sufficient to meet the rate maintenance covenant.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	$ 1,213,548	$ 489,004
Capital Contributions	53,270	-
Total	1,266,818	489,004
Operating Expenses	810,049	413,238
Less Depreciation	(162,155)	(57,930)
Total	647,894	355,308
Net Revenues	$ 618,924	$ 133,696
Debt Service Requirements		
2011 USDA Loan	$ 126,626	$ -
2013 USDA Loan	20,446	-
2020 BOTW Loan	118,437	68,875
Total	265,509	68,875
Required Coverage	120%	120%
Debt Service Coverage Amount	318,611	82,650
Net Revenue Excess (Shortfall)	$ 300,313	$ 51,046

Lease/Purchase Agreement

In 2009, the Town entered into a lease/purchase agreement in the amount of $500,000 to finance the purchase of land and water rights from a private party. The lease carries an interest rate of 5.75% per annum. Monthly principal and interest payments in the amount of $3,510 are due beginning February 1, 2009 through January 2029.

Future annual payments on the lease are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	36,241	5,884	42,125
2027	38,381	3,744	42,125
2028	37,154	4,971	42,125
2029	1,729	310	2,039
Total	**$ 113,505**	**$ 14,909**	**$ 128,414**

NOTE 6: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund transferred $84,819 to the Water Fund to provide funding for the line replacement project.

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The Town participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost- sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). The net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDBP have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the SWDBP

Plan description. The SWDBP covers substantially all full-time firefighter and police officer employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. As of August 1, 2003, the SWDBP may include fire department clerical and other personnel whose services are auxiliary to fire protection.

As of January 1, 2020, Colorado police and sheriff departments who participate in Social Security have the option of affiliating for coverage under the Plan.

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

Plan benefits are specified in Title 31, Articles 30, 30.5 and 31 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth in the FPPA Rules and Regulations, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the SWDBP (Continued)

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

A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least 5 years of credited service.

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.

The annual normal retirement benefit of the Defined Benefit Component is 2 percent 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 percent for each year of service thereafter.

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

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

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

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the SWDBP (Continued)

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

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of retirement benefits.

Contributions. Contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the Plan beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2024, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 22.2 percent.

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

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through

2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2024, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 11.0 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component and Money Purchase Component members, and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2024, the total minimum combined member and employer contribution rate was 17.0 percent.

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

General Information about the SWDBP (Continued)

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member's retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, is 14.56 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, was 14.24 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member's self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component.

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

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

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

On December 31, 2025, the Town reported a net pension liability of $0 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on Town contributions to the SWDBP for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDBP.

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

On December 31, 2024, the Town's proportion was 0.02257 percent, which was an increase of 0.00290 percent over the previous year. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Town recognized pension expense of $41,211. On December 31, 2025, 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
Difference between expected and actual experience	$41,890	$1,358
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	$14,426	$-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$2,516	$-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	$4,644	$24,508
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$23,442	N/A
Total	$86,918	$25,866

$23,442 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2026	$28,870
2027	(1,056)
2028	825
2029	3,776
2030	4,818
Thereafter	377

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2025 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Total Pension Liability	
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2025
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A
Amortization Period	N/A
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25%-11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

Actuarial Determined Contributions	
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2024
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return *	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25%-11.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%

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

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 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 SWDBP's 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 return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	33.00%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	6.00%	6.20%
Private Markets	34.00%	8.80%
Fixed Income – Rates	7.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income – Credit	7.00%	6.50%
Absolute Return	9.00%	5.70%
Cash	4.00%	4.20%
Total	**100.00%**	

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 7: STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

The COLA assumption reflects the true nature of Board's Benefits 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 plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 4.08 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Single Discount Rate Assumption (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$110,145	$-	$-

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SWDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

NOTE 8: OTHER RETIREMENT COMMITMENTS

Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description – The Town participates in the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State statutes 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 by contacting FPPA at www.fppaco.org.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. The Town Board of Trustees determines the contribution split between employees and the Town. The Town and employees contributed 1.7% of base salaries during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The Town's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 were $2,916, and $2,387, respectively, equal to the required contributions for the years.

Deferred 457 Compensation Plan

The Town's employees participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. Contribution to the deferred compensation plan is optional for employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Board of Trustees.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, and 2024, the Town contributed $17,118 and $15,517, respectively, to the plan.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Central Colorado Water Conservancy District Intergovernmental Agreement

In December 2019, the Town entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Central Colorado Water Conservancy District (the "District") for the construction and operation of the Walker Recharge Project Facilities. Under the terms of the agreement, the Town is required to make payment to the District for its proportionate share of the facilities. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Town paid $610,000 to the District under the terms of the agreement. No payments were due during the years ended December 31, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

Claims and Judgments

The Town participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. 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. As of December 31, 2025, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited but the Town 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 an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (the "Tabor Amendment"), which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. The Tabor Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretations. The Town believes it has complied with the Amendment.

In November 1999, the citizens of the Town approved a ballot question which authorized the Town to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds generated by any revenue source of the Town notwithstanding any limitation contained in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution and without limiting in any year the amount of other revenues that may be collected and spent by the Town under Article X, Section 20.

The Town has established a reserve, representing 3% of qualifying expenditures, as required by the amendment. On December 31, 2025, the emergency reserve of $65,500 was reported as a restriction of net position and fund balance in the Statement of Net Position and General Fund.

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated events subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2025 through September 2, 2026, the date these financial statements were available to be issued and has incorporated any required recognition into these financial statements.

In January 2026 the Town disposed of real estate at County Road U for sale proceeds of $475,000, less selling costs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$ 711,200	$ 711,200	$ 714,291	$ 3,091	$ 731,781
Specific Ownership Taxes	50,000	50,000	56,306	6,306	54,100
Sales and Use Taxes	414,750	414,750	354,728	(60,022)	330,416
Franchise Fees	22,700	22,700	27,526	4,826	23,524
Intergovernmental	179,747	179,747	183,511	3,764	211,768
Grants	29,500	29,500	40,488	10,988	34,817
Donations	-	-	8,175	8,175	4,020
Charges for Services	73,250	73,250	37,374	(35,876)	33,566
Licenses and Permits	73,175	73,175	20,024	(53,151)	21,830
Fines and Forfeitures	30,000	30,000	6,072	(23,928)	34,065
Earnings on Investments	139,500	139,500	61,180	(78,320)	146,837
Miscellaneous	16,100	15,650	94,126	78,476	53,391
TOTAL REVENUES	1,739,922	1,739,472	1,603,801	(135,671)	1,680,115
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	378,412	378,412	403,201	(24,789)	405,037
Public Safety	362,154	362,154	402,827	(40,673)	385,366
Public Works	344,597	344,597	349,979	(5,382)	331,746
Community Programs & Development	335,000	335,000	99,335	235,665	200,342
Parks and Recreation	265,285	265,285	166,039	99,246	154,170
Capital Outlay	7,250	7,250	112,247	(104,997)	129,259
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,692,698	1,692,698	1,533,628	159,070	1,605,920
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	47,224	46,774	70,173	23,399	74,195
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	2,006,135	2,006,135	1,906,679	(99,456)	1,832,484
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 2,053,359	$ 2,052,909	$ 1,976,852	$ (76,057)	$ 1,906,679

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STREET SALES TAX FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Sales Tax	$ 320,556	$ 320,556	$ 342,704	$ 22,148	$ 308,561
Payment in Lieu of Construction	-	-	-	-	33,000
Earnings on Investments	17,905	25,178	15,085	(10,093)	-
TOTAL REVENUES	338,461	345,734	357,789	12,055	341,561
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Works	1,089	66,089	164,322	(98,233)	38,982
Capital Outlay	630,000	565,000	-	565,000	61,151
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	631,089	631,089	164,322	466,767	100,133
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(292,628)	(285,355)	193,467	478,822	241,428
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	358,108	358,105	313,670	(44,435)	72,242
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 65,480	$ 72,750	$ 507,137	$ 434,387	$ 313,670

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
FPPA STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.02257%	0.01967%	0.01830%	0.01750%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ -	$ -	$ 16,216	$ (94,730)
Covered payroll	$ 246,110	$ 194,020	$ 182,111	$ 140,990
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	8.90%	-67.19%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	100.00%	100.00%	97.60%	116.20%

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
0.01250%	0.01696%	0.01772%	0.01169%	0.01234%	0.01501%
$ (27,127)	$ (9,590)	$ 22,408	$ (16,817)	$ 4,460	$ (265)
$ 100,356	$ 127,996	$ 121,188	$ 68,375	$ 63,163	$ 72,750
-27.03%	-7.49%	18.49%	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%
106.70%	101.90%	95.20%	106.30%	98.20%	100.10%

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
FPPA STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Contractually Required Contributions	$ 23,442	$ 20,519	$ 18,361	$ 16,390
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	23,442	20,519	18,361	16,390
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered payroll	$ 224,039	$ 205,190	$ 194,020	$ 182,111
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.46%	10.00%	9.46%	9.00%

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 11,961	$ 8,029	$ 9,998	$ 9,498	$ 5,470	$ 5,053
11,961	8,029	9,998	9,498	5,470	5,053
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 140,990	$ 100,356	$ 127,996	$ 121,188	$ 68,375	$ 63,163
8.48%	8.00%	7.81%	7.84%	8.00%	8.00%

INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SALES TAX CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Sales Tax	$ 321,264	$ 321,264	$ 342,705	$ 21,441	$ 308,561
Intergovernmental Revenue	69,000	69,000	163,037	94,037	-
Earnings on Investments	76	76	-	(76)	83
TOTAL REVENUES	390,340	390,340	505,742	115,402	308,644
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public Works	1,089	1,089	15,725	(14,636)	200
Capital Outlay	192,500	192,500	109,250	83,250	208,836
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,589	193,589	124,975	68,614	209,036
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	196,751	196,751	380,767	184,016	99,608
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	-	(20,000)	(84,819)	(64,819)	(308,514)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	196,751	176,751	295,948	119,197	(208,906)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	84,287	84,287	(203,712)	(287,999)	5,194
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 281,038	$ 261,038	$ 92,236	$ (168,802)	$ (203,712)

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental Revenue	$ 17,100	$ 17,100	$ 19,148	$ 2,048	$ 18,785
Earnings on Investments	54	54	420	366	57
TOTAL REVENUES	17,154	17,154	19,568	2,414	18,842
EXPENDITURES					
Parks and Recreation	10,000	10,000	2,102	7,898	2,523
Capital Outlay	10,000	20,000	25,414	(5,414)	46,050
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,000	30,000	27,516	2,484	48,573
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,846)	(12,846)	(7,948)	4,898	(29,731)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	37,273	37,273	26,737	(10,536)	56,468
FUND BALANCES, Ending	$ 34,427	$ 24,427	$ 18,789	$ (5,638)	$ 26,737

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
WATER FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	$ 1,073,518	$ 1,073,518	$ 1,078,997	$ 5,479	$ 1,066,279
Tap Fees	840,000	840,000	53,270	(786,730)	55,000
Earnings on Investments	1,288	1,288	18,872	17,584	1,577
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	12,859
Other Revenues	71,820	71,820	134,551	62,731	68,084
Transfer In	-	-	84,819	84,819	308,514
TOTAL REVENUES	1,986,626	1,986,626	1,370,509	(616,117)	1,512,313
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Professional Services	268,051	268,051	169,926	98,125	97,880
Water Administration	97,028	97,028	111,569	(14,541)	106,778
Public Works Administration	70,253	70,253	86,828	(16,575)	70,988
Operations	428,864	436,864	279,571	157,293	644,768
Capital Outlay	-	-	84,820	(84,820)	418,958
Debt Service	757,757	757,757	386,392	371,365	393,557
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,621,953	1,629,953	1,119,106	510,847	1,732,929
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Budgetary Basis	$ 364,673	$ 356,673	251,403	$ (105,270)	(220,616)
Adjustments to GAAP Basis					
Debt Principal Payments			115,293		111,615
Capital Outlay			84,820		418,958
Depreciation			(162,155)		(154,032)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis			289,361		155,925
NET POSITION, Beginning			7,236,104		7,080,179
NET POSITION, Ending			$ 7,525,465		$ 7,236,104

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

TOWN OF WIGGINS, COLORADO

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SEWER FUND
Year Ended December 31, 2025

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	2024 ACTUAL
REVENUES					
Charges for Services	$ 482,908	$ 482,908	$ 488,565	$ 5,657	$ 461,951
Tap Fees	240,000	240,000	-	(240,000)	18,000
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	122,658
Earnings on Investments	-	-	53,117	53,117	658
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	30,046
Other Revenues	400	400	439	39	2,500
TOTAL REVENUES	723,308	723,308	542,121	(181,187)	635,813
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Professional Services	27,061	27,061	33,629	(6,568)	24,064
Sewer Administration	102,264	102,264	117,869	(15,605)	109,153
Public Works Administration	59,614	59,614	75,344	(15,730)	65,070
Treatment Plant	53,576	53,576	1,758	51,818	6,955
Operations	182,600	182,600	126,708	55,892	144,003
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	76,279
Debt Service	105,000	105,000	97,569	7,431	95,099
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	530,115	530,115	452,877	77,238	520,623
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, Budgetary Basis	$ 193,193	$ 193,193	89,244	$ (103,949)	115,190
Adjustments to GAAP Basis					
Capital Outlay			-		76,279
Depreciation			(57,930)		(56,436)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION, GAAP Basis			31,314		135,033
NET POSITION, Beginning			3,873,885		3,738,852
NET POSITION, Ending			$ 3,905,199		$ 3,873,885

See the accompanying independent auditor's report

COMPLIANCE

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:		
Colorado		
THIS INFORMATION FROM THE RECORDS OF:	**PREPARED BY:**	**REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy):**
Town of Wiggins	Lorraine Trotter lhtrotter@professionalmanagemen	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	0.00	a. Interest on investments	0.00
b. Non-property Taxes and Assessments Imposts	414,095.68	b. Other Misc. Local Receipts	81,491.97
c. Total (a + b)	$ 414,095.68	**c. Total (a + b)**	$ 81,491.97
ITEM	**AMOUNT**	**ITEM**	**AMOUNT**
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user Taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	80,944.10	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	9,679.34		
c. Total (a + b)	$ 9,679.34		
4. Total (1 + 2 + 3c)	$ 90,623.44	**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	0.00
c. Construction Costs	0.00
d. Total Capital Outlay (a+ b + c)	$ -

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	0.00
3. Other Local Imposts (from page 1, Item II.A3.c)	$ 414,095.68
4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts (from page 1, Item II.A4.c)	$ 81,491.97
5. Transfers from Toll Facilities	
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)	$ 495,587.65
B. Private Contributions	0.00
C. Receipts from State government (from page 1, Item II.C.4)	$ 90,623.44
D. Receipts from Federal government (from page 1, Item II.D.3)	$ -
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 586,211.09

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital Outlay (from page 1, Item III.A1.d)	$ -
2. Maintenance:	451,825.68
3. Road and Street Services:	
a. Snow and Ice Removal	29,815.85
b. Other & Traffic Control Operations	24,770.18
c. Total (a + b)	$ 54,586.03
4. General Administration & Miscellaneous	28,581.97
5. Highway Law Enforcement and Safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 534,993.68
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)	$ 534,993.68

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

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