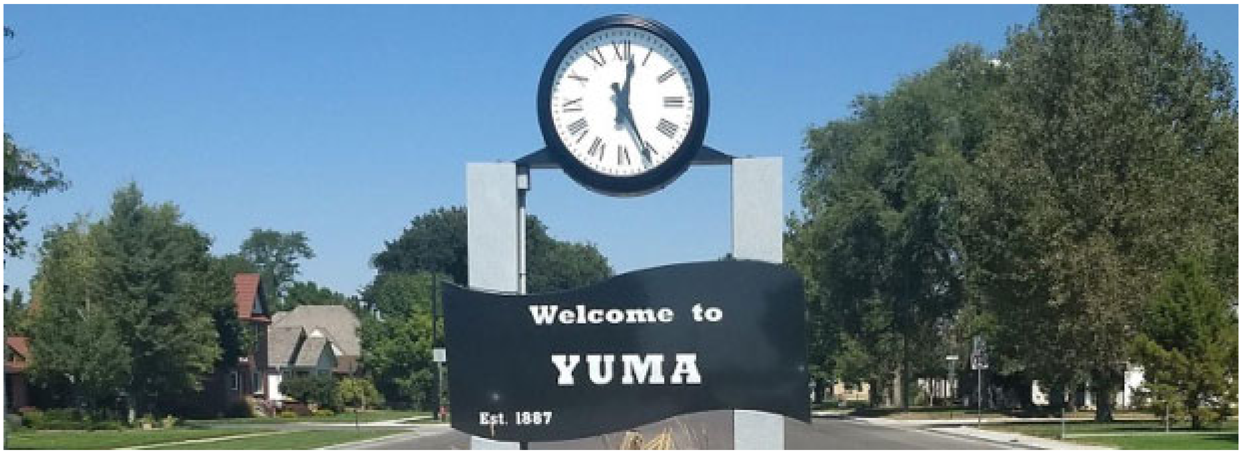

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Yuma, Colorado

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. 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 City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, 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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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 City'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 City'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

U.S. GAAP require the Management's Discussion and Analysis in section B, and the Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the Schedule of City Contributions in section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Yuma, Colorado

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The individual fund budgetary comparison information and the Local Highway Finance Report in section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison information and the Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
June 29, 2026

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Yuma, Colorado

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2025

As management of the City of Yuma, we offer readers of the City of Yuma's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Yuma for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Yuma's basic financial statements. The City of Yuma's basic financial statements comprise 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 City of Yuma's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City of Yuma's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Yuma is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government'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 (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Yuma that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that charge for services (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Yuma include general government, public safety, streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Yuma include sanitation services, electric utility, water utility, wastewater (sewer) utility, and ambulance services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

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 City of Yuma, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Yuma can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

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. Both the expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Yuma adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages C3 through C5 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Yuma maintains proprietary funds commonly known as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Yuma uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation services, electric utility, water utility, wastewater (sewer) utility, and ambulance services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the business-type services provided by the City of Yuma, each of which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Yuma.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages C6 through C8 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Yuma's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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 in Section D of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

City of Yuma's Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
Current and other assets	11,359,170	11,948,600	7,198,580	6,962,383	18,557,750	18,910,983
Capital assets	14,607,924	12,052,033	6,222,787	6,205,734	20,830,711	18,257,767
Total assets	25,967,094	24,000,633	13,421,367	13,168,117	39,388,461	37,168,750
Deferred outflows of resources	899,218	1,168,850	-	-	899,218	1,168,850
Long-term liabilities outstanding	1,303,818	1,561,225	-	-	1,303,818	1,561,225
Other liabilities	952,782	852,995	449,521	502,700	1,402,303	1,355,695
Total liabilities	2,256,600	2,414,220	449,521	502,700	2,706,121	2,916,920
Deferred inflows of resources	1,227,152	1,100,871	-	-	1,227,152	1,100,871
Net investment in capital assets	14,607,924	12,052,033	6,486,434	6,205,734	21,094,358	18,257,767
Restricted for future pension costs	562,546	515,508	-	-	562,546	515,508
Restricted for emergencies	137,716	147,517	-	-	137,716	147,517
Restricted for bond reserve	80,945	268,948	-	-	80,945	268,948
Restricted for capital projects	4,142,836	5,060,068	-	-	4,142,836	5,060,068
Unrestricted	3,850,593	3,610,318	6,223,364	6,459,683	10,073,957	10,070,001
Total net position	23,382,560	21,654,392	12,709,798	12,665,417	36,092,358	34,319,809

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

The largest portion of the City of Yuma's assets is reflected in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). Capital assets account for 52.89% of the total assets. The City of Yuma uses these assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not an available source for payment of future spending. Of the remaining assets, 3**%** of the governmental activities annual budget is restricted for use in the event of an emergency. Also restricted is $562,546 for future fire pension cost.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Yuma is able to report positive balances of net position for the government as whole. The City of Yuma's net position increased $1,772,043 during the current fiscal year. This increase reflects the continued investment made through infrastructural projects and savings for future projects.

City of Yuma's Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	963,405	822,162	5,257,493	5,161,356	6,220,898	5,983,518
Operating grants and contributions	1,578,179	1,130,940	-	2,183	1,578,179	1,133,123
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	25,109	-	25,109
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	849,105	1,055,796	-	-	849,105	1,055,796
Other taxes	2,996,778	3,185,128	-	-	2,996,778	3,185,128
Interest and other revenue	744,641	676,309	165,908	157,902	910,549	834,211
Total revenues	7,132,108	6,870,335	5,423,401	5,346,550	12,555,509	12,216,885
EXPENSES:						
General government	598,667	37,313	-	-	598,667	37,313
Public safety	2,877,984	2,718,302	-	-	2,877,984	2,718,302
Highways and streets	1,102,632	1,676,378	-	-	1,102,632	1,676,378
Culture and recreation	29,367	602,637	-	-	29,367	602,637
Airport	1,401,540	162,384	-	-	1,401,540	162,384
Sanitation	-	-	532,982	689,677	532,982	689,677
Electric	-	-	2,885,347	2,660,336	2,885,347	2,660,336
Water	-	-	742,090	726,544	742,090	726,544
Sewer	-	-	612,351	619,081	612,351	619,081
Total expenses	6,010,190	5,197,014	4,772,770	4,695,638	10,782,960	9,892,652
Increase in net position before transfers	1,121,918	1,673,321	650,631	650,912	1,772,549	2,324,233
Transfers	606,250	75,000	(606,250)	(75,000)	-	-
Increase in net position	1,728,168	1,748,321	44,381	575,912	1,772,549	2,324,233
Net position January 1	21,654,392	19,906,071	12,665,417	12,089,505	34,319,809	31,995,576
Net position December 31	23,382,560	21,654,392	12,709,798	12,665,417	36,092,358	34,319,809

Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)

Governmental activities. The City of Yuma's net position used for governmental activities increased by $1,728,168 from the previous year. This is primarily a result of non-spendable pension related gains. The annual transfer from the Electric Fund to the General Fund is used to defray some of the annual costs of providing general public services. The following is a synopsis of data that describes some key elements of annual revenues and expenses.

- Tax revenue from all sources decreased by a net $395,041 over the previous year. The majority of this increase is attributable to a decrease in sales tax and property tax receipts. Sales tax revenue decreased by $171,473 (5.73%).
- Governmental activities' expenses increased by $813,175 (13.53%) while Total Revenue increased by $261,773. Operating transfers to the General Fund remained at $500,000.
- The City of Yuma continued its equipment and vehicle replacement program while limiting overall operating budget expenditures.

Business-type activities. The net position of the City of Yuma's business-type activities increased by $650,912. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Business-type revenue increased by $76,851 (1.44%) over the previous year, while total business-type expenses increased by $77,639 or 1.66%.
- Net operating income for the City's business-type activities was $650,124, and interest income decreased compared to the previous year, to $141,208. The City of Yuma continues to provide solid waste disposal services to the Town of Eckley on a contractual basis.

Financial Analysis of the City of Yuma's Funds

As mentioned earlier, the City of Yuma uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Yuma's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $8,954,447, a decrease of $920,643 from the prior year ending fund balances. Of this total, $4,361,497 is **restricted**, meaning it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes. The remainder of the combined fund balance, totaling $4,592,950 is **assigned and unassigned fund balance**, which is available for spending at the City of Yuma's discretion.

Proprietary funds. The City of Yuma's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the proprietary funds combined at the end of the current fiscal year is $6,223,364 broken down by fund as follows: Sanitation - $271,774; Electric - $3,060,624; Water - $948,715; and Sewer - $1,942,251. These unrestricted assets are available for spending at the City of Yuma's discretion.

Financial Analysis of the City of Yuma's Funds (continued)

Budget variances in the General Fund. The City of Yuma was not required to amend the General Fund budget for the current year, as the combined General Fund expenditures did not exceed the combined fund budget.

Capital assets. The City of Yuma's investment in capital assets government-wide increased by $2,836,591 (net accumulated depreciation). Additional information as well as a detailed classification of the City of Yuma's net capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statement in Section D of this report.

Long-term debts. On September 1, 2004, the City of Yuma issued Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds in the principal amount of $2,200,000. On December 2, 2016, the City of Yuma refinanced the 2004 Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds for a lower interest rate. These bonds and their debt service requirements are detailed in Section D of this report. Proceeds from the bonds were used to help fund construction of a new wastewater treatment facility that was completed in late 2005. As of December 31, 2021, these bonds were paid in full.

Next year's budget. The City of Yuma General Fund cash and investments balance at the end of the current fiscal year was $4,405,993. Of this balance, $128,918 was appropriated for spending in the 2026 fiscal year budget. Future year budgets will continue to address the need to control operating expenses in General Fund activities to limit their impact on this level of reserves.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Yuma's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Yuma, City Treasurer, 320 South Main Street, Yuma, Colorado 80759.

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Yuma, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments	8,644,410	5,785,928	14,430,338
Receivables, net:			
Property tax	1,048,517	-	1,048,517
Accounts	1,067,358	390,765	1,458,123
Leases	24,075	266,388	290,463
Inventories and prepaid items	12,264	755,499	767,763
Net pension asset - volunteer firefighters	562,546	-	562,546
Capital assets, net	14,607,924	6,222,787	20,830,711
Total Assets	25,967,094	13,421,367	39,388,461
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension related deferred outflows	868,507	-	868,507
OPEB related deferred outflows	30,711	-	30,711
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	899,218	-	899,218
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	716,004	7,802	723,806
Deposits	-	353,774	353,774
Accrued compensated absences	236,778	87,945	324,723
Long-term liabilities:			
Net pension liability - PERA	1,227,792	-	1,227,792
Net OPEB liability - PERA	76,026	-	76,026
Total Liabilities	2,256,600	449,521	2,706,121
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,048,517	-	1,048,517
Unavailable lease revenue	77,656	262,048	339,704
Pension related deferred inflows	51,388	-	51,388
OPEB related deferred inflows	49,591	-	49,591
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,227,152	262,048	1,489,200
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,607,924	6,486,434	21,094,358
Restricted for pensions	562,546	-	562,546
Restricted for emergencies	137,716	-	137,716
Restricted for recreation projects	80,945	-	80,945
Restricted for capital projects	4,142,836	-	4,142,836
Unrestricted	3,850,593	6,223,364	10,073,957
Total Net Position	23,382,560	12,709,798	36,092,358

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

City of Yuma
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	**Expenses**	**Charges for Services**	**Operating Grants and Contributions**	**Capital Grants and Contributions**	**Governmental Activities**	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	598,667	63,581	377,633	-	(157,453)	-	(157,453)
Public safety	2,877,984	862,817	166,809	-	(1,848,358)	-	(1,848,358)
Highways and streets	1,102,632	5,058	204,670	-	(892,904)	-	(892,904)
Culture and recreation	29,367	-	188,683	-	159,316	-	159,316
Airport	1,401,540	31,949	640,384	-	(729,207)	-	(729,207)
Total governmental activities	6,010,190	963,405	1,578,179	-	(3,468,606)	-	(3,468,606)
Business-type activities:							
Electric	2,885,347	3,057,685	-	-	-	172,338	172,338
Water	742,090	732,115	-	-	-	(9,975)	(9,975)
Sewer	612,351	821,470	-	-	-	209,119	209,119
Sanitation	532,982	646,223	-	-	-	113,241	113,241
Total business-type activities	4,772,770	5,257,493	-	-	-	484,723	484,723
Total All Activities	10,782,960	6,220,898	1,578,179	-	(3,468,606)	484,723	(2,983,883)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property tax, levied for general purposes					849,105	-	849,105
Specific ownership tax					86,104	-	86,104
General sales tax					2,823,286	-	2,823,286
Occupation tax					6,291	-	6,291
Franchise tax					66,144	-	66,144
Severance tax					9,933	-	9,933
Airport fuel tax					709	-	709
Cigarette tax					4,311	-	4,311
Licenses and permits					66,670	-	66,670
Investment earnings					170,103	141,208	311,311
Gain on sale of assets					13,255	24,700	37,955
Insurance proceeds					370,291	-	370,291
Miscellaneous					124,322	-	124,322
Transfers					606,250	(606,250)	-
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					5,196,774	(440,342)	4,756,432
Change in Net Position					1,728,168	44,381	1,772,549
Net Position - January 1					21,654,392	12,665,417	34,319,809
Net Position - December 31					23,382,560	12,709,798	36,092,358

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Yuma, Colorado
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	General	Conservation Trust	Capital Projects - Other	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	4,405,993	80,945	4,157,472	8,644,410
Prepaid items	5,314	-	-	5,314
Inventory	6,950	-	-	6,950
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	2,139,950	-	-	2,139,950
Total Assets	6,558,207	80,945	4,157,472	10,796,624
Liabilities:				
Accounts/vouchers payable	701,368	-	14,636	716,004
Total Liabilities	701,368	-	14,636	716,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenues	1,048,517	-	-	1,048,517
Unavailable lease revenues	77,656	-	-	77,656
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,126,173	-	-	1,126,173
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	12,264	-	-	12,264
Restricted for emergency	137,716	-	-	137,716
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	4,142,836	4,142,836
Restricted for recreation projects	-	80,945	-	80,945
Unassigned	4,580,686	-	-	4,580,686
Total Fund Balances	4,730,666	80,945	4,142,836	8,954,447
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	6,558,207	80,945	4,157,472	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				14,607,924
Long term assets and deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				1,461,764
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds				(1,641,575)
Net Position of Governmental Activities				23,382,560

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

City of Yuma, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General	Conservation Trust	Capital Projects - Other	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	3,845,883	-	-	3,845,883
Licenses and permits	66,670	-	-	66,670
Intergovernmental revenue	284,670	40,811	-	325,481
Federal government grants	606,450	-	-	606,450
State government grants	295,775	-	-	295,775
Charges for services	963,406	-	-	963,406
Fines and forfeitures	38,504	-	-	38,504
Insurance proceeds	370,291	-	-	370,291
Miscellaneous	504,146	496	115,003	619,645
Total Revenues	6,975,795	41,307	115,003	7,132,105
Expenditures:				
General government	701,763	-	49,635	751,398
Public safety	2,975,340	-	-	2,975,340
Highways and streets	1,035,431	-	1,088,850	2,124,281
Culture and recreation	1,177,128	229,310	-	1,406,438
Airport	1,401,541	-	-	1,401,541
Total Expenditures	7,291,203	229,310	1,138,485	8,658,998
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(315,408)	(188,003)	(1,023,482)	(1,526,893)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating transfers in (out)	500,000	-	106,250	606,250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	500,000	-	106,250	606,250
Change in Fund Balance	184,592	(188,003)	(917,232)	(920,643)
Fund Balances - January 1	4,546,074	268,948	5,060,068	9,875,090
Fund Balances - December 31	4,730,666	80,945	4,142,836	8,954,447

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

City of Yuma, Colorado
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	(920,643)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the difference between capital outlay and depreciation, net of disposals during the year.	2,555,891
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	92,920
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	1,728,168

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

City of Yuma, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2025

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	2,693,315	807,256	2,056,122	229,235	5,785,928
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts	241,801	26,429	64,661	57,874	390,765
Lease receivable, due within one year	-	-	2,741	-	2,741
Inventory	528,233	129,803	97,463	-	755,499
Total current assets	3,463,349	963,488	2,220,987	287,109	6,934,933
Non-current assets:					
Lease receivable, due in more than one year	-	-	263,647	-	263,647
Property and equipment	4,794,731	6,594,428	6,598,301	1,287,433	19,274,893
Accumulated depreciation	(3,832,133)	(4,537,840)	(3,794,736)	(887,397)	(13,052,106)
Total non-current assets	962,598	2,056,588	3,067,212	400,036	6,486,434
Total Assets	4,425,947	3,020,076	5,288,199	687,145	13,421,367
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	7,802	-	-	-	7,802
Accrued payroll	3,458	2,178	2,180	2,066	9,882
Deposits	345,549	7,167	100	958	353,774
Accrued compensated absences	45,916	5,428	14,408	12,311	78,063
Total current liabilities	402,725	14,773	16,688	15,335	449,521
Total Liabilities	402,725	14,773	16,688	15,335	449,521
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Lease revenue	-	-	262,048	-	262,048
Total - Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	262,048	-	262,048
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	962,598	2,056,588	3,067,212	400,036	6,486,434
Unrestricted	3,060,624	948,715	1,942,251	271,774	6,223,364
Total Net Position	4,023,222	3,005,303	5,009,463	671,810	12,709,798

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

City of Yuma, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Commercial charges	1,709,302	-	-	-	1,709,302
Residential charges	1,224,598	-	-	-	1,224,598
Other	123,785	25,809	20,995	11,016	181,605
Lease revenue	-	-	19,771	-	19,771
Tap fees	-	3,500	6,720	-	10,220
Water sales	-	702,806	-	-	702,806
Sewer charges	-	-	773,984	-	773,984
Sanitation charges	-	-	-	635,207	635,207
Total Operating Revenues	3,057,685	732,115	821,470	646,223	5,257,493
Operating Expenses:					
Electricity purchased	1,920,844	-	-	-	1,920,844
Recycling expense	-	-	-	18,759	18,759
Landfill expense	-	-	-	93,347	93,347
Repairs and maintenance	125,364	95,422	59,852	14,107	294,745
Supplies	18,458	16,147	13,546	11,320	59,471
Benefits and payroll taxes	141,444	118,926	118,025	97,335	475,730
Depreciation	178,734	220,435	176,473	75,031	650,673
Bad debt	(37)	(131)	(48)	(20)	(236)
Salaries	402,644	188,847	192,247	155,048	938,786
Insurance	40,240	17,660	14,768	10,285	82,953
Gas and oil	-	4,027	7,276	26,200	37,503
Utilities	12,710	31,379	2,665	1,109	47,863
Legal	375	-	-	-	375
Engineering consultant	-	-	4,067	-	4,067
Capital outlay	12,269	16,731	2,052	18,699	49,751
Other	32,302	15,027	21,428	11,762	80,519
Total Operating Expenses	2,885,347	724,470	612,351	532,982	4,755,150
Operating Income (Loss)	172,338	7,645	209,119	113,241	502,343
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest revenue	76,326	25,177	39,091	614	141,208
Contributions to other governments	-	(17,620)	-	-	(17,620)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	18,850	5,850	-	24,700
Total Non-operating Revenues	76,326	26,407	44,941	614	148,288
Income Before Transfers	248,664	34,052	254,060	113,855	650,631
Transfers	(454,000)	(24,000)	(22,000)	(106,250)	(606,250)
Change in Net Position	(205,336)	10,052	232,060	7,605	44,381
Total Net Position - January 1	4,228,558	2,995,251	4,777,403	664,205	12,665,417
Total Net Position - December 31	4,023,222	3,005,303	5,009,463	671,810	12,709,798

City of Yuma, Colorado
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and others	3,079,412	738,338	802,036	636,317	5,256,103
Cash received from leases	-	-	15,431	-	15,431
Cash paid for goods and services	(2,177,840)	(209,643)	(124,901)	(205,588)	(2,717,972)
Cash paid to employees	(563,838)	(325,064)	(324,165)	(264,472)	(1,477,539)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	337,734	203,631	368,401	166,257	1,076,023
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:					
Contributions to other governments	-	(17,620)	-	-	(17,620)
Net operating transfers (out)	(454,000)	(24,000)	(22,000)	(106,250)	(606,250)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	(454,000)	(41,620)	(22,000)	(106,250)	(623,870)
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from sale of asset	-	18,850	5,850	-	24,700
Distribution system and equipment purchases	(142,963)	(365,232)	(140,832)	(18,699)	(667,726)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities	(142,963)	(346,382)	(134,982)	(18,699)	(643,026)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest received	76,326	25,177	39,091	614	141,208
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	76,326	25,177	39,091	614	141,208
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(182,903)	(159,194)	250,510	41,922	(49,665)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1	2,876,218	966,450	1,805,612	187,313	5,835,593
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	2,693,315	807,256	2,056,122	229,235	5,785,928
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income (loss)	172,338	7,645	209,119	113,241	502,343
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	178,734	220,435	176,473	75,031	650,673
Bad debt	(37)	(131)	(48)	(20)	(236)
(Increase) decrease in leases	-	-	(4,340)	-	(4,340)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	11,491	5,702	337	(9,928)	7,602
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(14,243)	(13,250)	653	-	(26,840)
Increase (decrease) in deposits	10,236	521	-	22	10,779
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,035)	-	100	-	(935)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	(19,433)	(11,680)	(11,676)	(10,489)	(53,278)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(317)	(5,611)	(2,217)	(1,600)	(9,745)
Total Adjustments	165,396	195,986	159,282	53,016	573,680
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	337,734	203,631	368,401	166,257	1,076,023

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Yuma, Colorado (the "City"), is a "Home Rule City" (a municipal corporation, as defined by Colorado Revised Statutes). An elected Mayor and City Council are responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel, and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, road maintenance, utilities, and culture and recreation.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the City are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the City, and (b) organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the City. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the City is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the City a component unit of any other government.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police, fire protection, ambulance services, road maintenance, culture and recreation, and administration are classified as governmental activities. The City's utilities are classified as business activities.

1. Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are (a) presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

Since the fiduciary fund accounts for pension funds and therefore is not available to support City programs, the fund is not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

1. Government-wide Financial Statements (continued)

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (public safety, highways and streets, utilities, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, fines and permits, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, roads, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes, interest income, etc.).

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

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

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

The *Capital Projects Fund - Other* accounts for taxes set aside for certain projects designated by City Council.

The City reports the following proprietary or business-type funds:

The *Electric Fund* accounts for the purchase and delivery of electric power to the citizens of the City.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The *Water Fund* accounts for the delivery of water to the citizens of the City.

The *Sewer Fund* accounts for sewer service to the citizens of the City.

The *Sanitation Fund* accounts for waste collection and disposal for the citizens of the City and contract services for the Town of Eckley, as well as residents or businesses within one mile of city limits who choose to use city trash services.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. “Available” means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (within 60 days after December 31). Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

3. Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as deposits that can be withdrawn on demand and investments with maturities of three months or less.

Investments are stated at fair value. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Colorado statute permits investments in the following type of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Federal Instrumentality Securities (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- FDIC-insured Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 18 months)
- Corporate Bonds (maximum maturity of 36 months)
- Prime Commercial Paper (maximum maturity of 9 months)
- Eligible Bankers Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- Local Government Investment Pools
- Money Market Mutual Funds

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property, but not collected by the governmental units until the subsequent year. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred revenue.

4. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as “due to / from other funds” in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances not eliminated between the governmental and business-type activities are reported as “internal balances” in the government-wide financial statements.

5. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are amounts paid in the current year for expenses related to subsequent years.

6. Inventory

Inventory consists of supplies for the City’s use and is carried at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

7. Leases

The City is a lessor for the lease of land to various entities. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate is used to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases, and the lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets (only infrastructure acquired after January 1, 2000), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred.

Infrastructure, buildings, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Infrastructure	40
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Distribution systems	10 - 50
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 10

9. Compensated Absences

Earned but unused paid time off (“PTO”) benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for the amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they are required to be paid out within 60 days of year-end.

10. Pensions

The City contributes to the Statewide Retirement Plan (“SRP”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (“FPPA”). SRP consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The City also sponsors an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan for its volunteer firefighters. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the plans 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

10. Pensions (continued)

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

11. Defined Benefit Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Plan

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

12. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which is the pension-related and OPEB-related deferred outflows reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position 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 assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four items that qualify for this type of reporting, pension-related and OPEB-related deferred inflows, and unavailable revenues from leases and property taxes.

14. Fund Balance

The City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority which is the City Council.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the City Council or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City first uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

E. Use of Estimates

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

II. Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term asset and deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this $1,461,764 difference are Net Pension Asset of $ 562,546 , Pension related deferred outflows of $868,507, and OPEB related deferred outflows of $30,711. Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of this $1,641,575 difference are as follows:

Accrued compensated absences	236,778
Net pension liability	1,227,792
Net OPEB liability	76,026
Pension related deferred inflows of resources	51,388
OPEB related deferred inflows of resources	49,591
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	1,641,575

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances includes reconciliation between *net change in fund balances of governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense". The details of this $2,555,891 difference is capital outlay of $3,591,973 less depreciation expense of $1,036,082.

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures of the governmental funds." The details of this $92,920 difference are pension expense of $104,463 less change in accrued compensated absences of $11,543.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, except for the proprietary funds. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year end.

As required by Colorado Statutes and the Home Rule Charter, the City followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2025.

1. For the 2025 budget year, prior to August 25, 2024, the County Assessor sent to the City an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the City's boundaries.

2. The Mayor, or other qualified person appointed by the Council, submitted to the Council, on or before October 15, 2024, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the City's operating requirements.

3. Prior to December 15, 2024, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Council certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Council adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating ordinance that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

4. After adoption of the ordinance, the City may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2024 were collected in 2025 and taxes certified in 2025 will be collected in 2026. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty.

Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (“TABOR”). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. The City has reserved $137,517 which is the approximate required reserve at December 31, 2025.

The City’s voters approved a ballot question which will allow the City to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds of the City’s sales and use tax, non-federal grants, fees and other revenues, without increasing or adding taxes of any kind, and notwithstanding any State restrictions on fiscal year spending, including without limitation the restrictions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, from the date of January 1, 1996, and thereafter.

The City's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The City’s deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (“FDIC”) or by collateral held under Colorado’s Public Deposit Protection Act (“PDPA”). The FDIC insures the first $250,000 of the City’s deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over $250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the City’s deposits was $8,027,166 at year end.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the City diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer and type of issuer. The City coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years (less in some cases) from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the City has limited its interest rate risk.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit Risk. City investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes as listed in Note 1D. The City's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Financial institutions holding City funds must provide the City a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository.

The City had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

		Maturities	
Type	Carrying Amount	Less Than One Year	Less Than Five Years
Deposits:			
Petty cash	1,600	-	-
Checking	6,023,325	-	-
Savings	2,002,241	-	-
Certificates of deposit	6,403,172	6,403,172	-
	14,430,338	6,403,172	-

As of December 31, 2025, the City had no investments requiring fair value measurement.

The financial statement captions are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business type Activities	Total
Cash and investments	8,644,410	5,785,928	14,430,338
Total	8,644,410	5,785,928	14,430,338

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2025, for the City's funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Electric	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,112,278	-	-	-	-	1,112,278
Accounts	1,488,206	241,801	26,429	64,661	57,874	1,878,971
Intergovernmental	435,956	-	-	-	-	435,956
Leases	24,075	-	-	266,388	-	290,463
Gross receivables	3,060,515	241,801	26,429	331,049	57,874	3,717,668
Less: allowance for uncollectible	(920,565)	-	-	-	-	(920,565)
Net receivables	2,139,950	241,801	26,429	331,049	57,874	2,797,103

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable property tax revenue of $1,048,517 is property taxes levied in 2025 but not available until 2026.

C. Leases Receivable

In June 2021, the City executed a Ground Lease and Purchase Agreement for the lease of certain city property. Under the terms of the Ground Lease, the City leases the property for a 10-year term ending December 31, 2031. The lessor has an option to exercise the option to purchase the property at any time prior to December 31, 2031, with the amount of rent paid by the Tenant to be deducted from the purchase price.

In April 2021, the City executed a Farmland Lease Agreement for the lease of city property. Under the terms of the Ground Lease, the City leases the property for a 5-year term ending December 31, 2026.

In September 2023, the City executed a Farmland Lease Agreement for the lease of city property for 50 years ending September 2073. The rent for the 50 year term was paid in one payment and is recognized as a deferred inflow amortized straight-line over the term of the lease.

In 2025, the City began leasing approximately 21 acres of land located in Yuma, Colorado. The lease is for 25 years with two extension periods of 5 years each, and calls for yearly payments of $500 per acre. The yearly payments are increased 2% annually.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Lease Receivable (continued)

The future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2025 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	12,498	13,367	25,865
2027	6,709	13,026	19,735
2028	7,225	12,831	20,056
2029	7,772	12,612	20,384
2030	8,349	12,369	20,718
2031 - 2035	32,833	57,608	90,441
2036 - 2040	52,023	47,831	99,854
2041 - 2045	77,454	32,793	110,247
2046 - 2050	85,600	10,805	96,405
	290,463	**213,242**	**503,705**

D. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	2,273,134	-	-	2,273,134
Construction in progress	159,444	1,564,571	-	1,724,015
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,432,578	1,564,571	-	3,997,149
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	12,078,678	1,553,655	-	13,632,333
Buildings and improvements	2,504,051	473,747	(50,690)	2,927,108
Machinery and equipment	5,308,929	-	-	5,308,929
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,891,658	2,027,402	(50,690)	21,868,370
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(5,210,045)	(640,829)	-	(5,850,874)
Buildings and improvements	(1,108,012)	(88,585)	50,690	(1,145,907)
Machinery and equipment	(3,954,146)	(306,668)	-	(4,260,814)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,272,203)	(1,036,082)	50,690	(11,257,595)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,619,455	991,320	-	10,610,775
Governmental activities capital assets, net	12,052,033	2,555,891	-	14,607,924

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	64,808	-	-	64,808
Construction in progress	-	383,540	-	383,540
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,808	383,540	-	448,348
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	15,164,608	52,868	-	15,217,476
Buildings and improvements	301,790	-	-	301,790
Machinery and equipment	3,075,961	231,318	-	3,307,279
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,542,359	284,186	-	18,826,545
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(9,868,967)	(469,729)	-	(10,338,696)
Buildings and improvements	(280,156)	(2,333)	-	(282,489)
Machinery and equipment	(2,252,310)	(178,611)	-	(2,430,921)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,401,433)	(650,673)	-	(13,052,106)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,140,926	(366,487)	-	5,774,439
Business-type activities capital assets, net	6,205,734	17,053	-	6,222,787

Infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2000, are not included in the financial statements.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	62,285
Public safety	234,870
Public works, including infrastructure	244,797
Airport	395,411
Culture and recreation	98,719
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	1,036,082
Business-type activities:	
Electric	178,734
Water	220,435
Sewer	176,473
Sanitation	75,031
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	650,673

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfers were as follows:

	In	Out	
General	500,000	-	Maintain general reserves
Capital Projects Fund	106,250	-	Capital support
Electric	46,000	(500,000)	Maintain general reserves
Water	-	(24,000)	Net payment for services provided
Sewer	-	(22,000)	Net payment for services provided
Sanitation	-	(106,250)	Capital support repayment
Total	652,250	(652,250)	

F. Long-term Liabilities

1. Accrued Compensated Absences

Earned but unused vacation benefits amounted to $236,778 in governmental activities and $78,063 in business-type activities at December 31, 2025.

2. Schedule of Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Accrued compensated absences	225,235	11,543	-	236,778	-
Net OPEB liability	112,002	-	(35,976)	76,026	-
Net pension liability	1,449,223	-	(221,431)	1,227,792	-
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	1,786,460	11,543	(257,407)	1,540,596	-
Business-type Activities:					
Accrued compensated absences	87,808	-	(9,745)	78,063	-
Total Business-type Activities Long-term Liabilities	87,808	-	(9,745)	78,063	-

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

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The Statewide Retirement Plan (“SRP”) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. SRP consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The Plan currently has 229 participating employer fire and police departments.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

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

SRP 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.

SRP is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at.

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

A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service. A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. The annual retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component is 2.0% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5% of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of service thereafter.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Description of Benefits (continued)

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

The annual retirement benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9% 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% of the average of the member’s highest three years’ base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 City or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required City's contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5% annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2% in 2030. In 2024, the total minimum required member and City's contribution rate was 22.2%.

Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0% of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, the City's contribution rates will increase 0.25% annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5% of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5% of base salary in 2030. In 2024, the total combined member and City's contribution rate was 11.0%.

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 City and member minimum contribution rates will increase by 0.125% annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9% each and at least a combined rate of 18% in 2030. In 2024, the total minimum combined member and City contribution rate was 17%. 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%. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 was 14.24%. 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 form the City 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 City's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20% per year after the first year of service and to be 100% vested after five years of service or the attainment of age 55. City and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued)

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 City are made on a pre-tax basis.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2025, the City reported $0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 , and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. The City proportion of the net pension liability was based on City contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2025 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan

At December 31, 2025, the City's proportion was 0.04469%, as compared to 0.04853% at December 31, 2024.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of $39,329. At December 31, 2025, the City 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	107,398	3,362
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	38,438	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,257	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	29,524	4,276
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,280	-
Total	238,897	7,638

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2025, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as an adjustment against the net pension (asset) liability in the year ended December 31, 2026.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2026	48,953
2027	70,033
2028	8,948
2029	9,737
2030	17,570
Thereafter	27,738
	182,979

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

Actuarial Assumptions	Total Pension Liability	Actuarially Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date - January 1	2025	2024
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term investment Rate of Return *	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% to 11.25%	4.25% to 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2023 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2024. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	33%	7.00%
Equity Long/Short	6%	6.20%
Private Markets	34%	8.80%
Fixed Income - Rates	7%	5.00%
Fixed Income - Credit	7%	6.50%
Absolute Return	9%	5.70%
Cash	4%	4.20%
Total	100%	

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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.

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.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 1.84% (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%.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA") Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	218,102	-	-

The net pension of liability of $0 reflects a reserve for cost of living adjustments and to manage adverse experience of $143,757,639 at a 7.00 percent discount rate and $666,904,279 at a 8.00 percent discount rate.

2. Volunteer Pension Fund

Plan Description The City is trustee of an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan available to provide retirement income for volunteer fire fighters in recognition of their service to the City. The plan is directed by a Board of Trustees composed of the Board of Directors and volunteer firefighters selected in accordance with Colorado State Statutes. The plan is administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado.

The plan provides for a monthly pension for volunteers who have satisfied the normal age and service requirements and pro rata pensions for volunteers who have satisfied the normal age, but only a portion of the service requirement. It further provides death benefits and a partial pension (50% of the amount the volunteer has earned) for surviving spouses. The normal age and service requirement is the latest date a volunteer reaches 50 years of age or completes 20 years of service. As of December 31, 2024, the latest actuarial valuation date, there were 26 active members, 2 inactive, nonretired member and 25 retirees and beneficiaries.

Benefits For the pension measurement date of December 31, 2024, the normal retirement benefit is $90 per month at age 50 with 20 years of service. After at least 10 years of service, the monthly retirement benefit is $4.50 per year of service up to 20 service years. The monthly survivor benefits are $45 following death after normal retirement. The monthly survivor benefit after at least 10 years of service is $2.25 per year of service up to 20 service years. The funeral benefit is a one-time only $100.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Volunteer Pension Fund (continued)

Funding Policy The funding of the plan by the City and members is authorized by the Board of Trustees. The contribution by the State of Colorado (the "State") toward fire pension funds has been a fixed dollar amount established by the legislature and allocated pro rata to all fire pension funds in the State who apply for State matching funds, based upon the amounts contributed by the employer up to a maximum of one half (1/2) mill on the assessed valuation or 90% of City contributions, whichever is less.

Net Pension Asset At December 31, 2025, the volunteer pension fund reported a net pension asset of $562,546. The net pension asset 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, 2025.

The City reported the following deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources of the volunteer pension fund as of December 31, 2025:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,196	1,659
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	677	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	51,073	42,092
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,000	-
Total	73,946	43,751

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IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Volunteer Pension Fund (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The following table sets forth the methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates for the year ending December 31, 2024:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years*
lifetime of the participants.	
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed fair value
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65
Mortality	**Pre-retirement**: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, 60% multiplier for off-duty mortality. **Post-retirement**: Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. **Disabled**: Pub-2010 Public Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, set forward five years projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale, with minimum probability of 3.5% for males and 2.5% for females.

Discount rate. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extend 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 long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments 6.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.08% (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 6.00%. Projected cash flows used in determining the Single Discount Rate are available upon request.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

2. Volunteer Pension Fund (continued)

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic nominal 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 Rate of Return
Liquidity	4%	4.2%
Fixed Income - Rates	7%	5.0%
Fixed Income - Credit	7%	6.5%
Diversifiers	9%	5.7%
Long Short	6%	6.2%
Global Public Equity	33%	7.0%
Private Markets	34%	8.8%
Total	100%	

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	(526,119)	(562,546)	(592,946)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org/annual_report.html.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan

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

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

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.

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

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.

- $15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus $20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S., once certain criteria are met. Pursuant to SB 18-200, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, and all eligible benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase of 1.25% unless adjusted by the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) pursuant to C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007 will receive the lessor of an annual increase of 1.25% or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10% of PERA’s Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. For Safety Officers whose disability is caused by an on- the-job injury, the five-year service requirement is waived and they are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

Contributions Provisions (continued)

Contributions Provisions. Eligible employees and the City are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2025 Through June 30, 2025	July 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employee contribution (all employees other than Safety Officers)	9.00%	9.00%
Safety Officers	13.00%	13.00%

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

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

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer contribution rate	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.08%	0.11%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	**13.76%**	**13.79%**

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

The employer contribution requirement for Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024	January 1, 2025 Through December 31, 2025
Employer contribution rate	14.10%	14.10%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	13.08%	13.08%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.08%	0.11%
Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF	**16.86%**	**16.89%**

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the LGDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from the City were $304,616 for the year December 31, 2025.

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

At December 31, 2025, the City reported an (asset) liability of $1,227,792 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

At December 31, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.20010%, which was an increase of 0.0027% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized pension expense (revenue) of ($71,648). At December 31, 2025, the City 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	107,398	3,362
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	38,438	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,257	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	29,524	4,276
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,280	-
Total	238,897	7,638

$304,616 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 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	230,863
2027	293,173
2028	(195,565)
2029	(77,424)
	251,047

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Actuarial Cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 percent
Real wage growth	0.70 percent
Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers*	3.20 - 11.30 percent
Safety Officers*	3.20 - 12.40 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investments	7.25 percent
Discount rate	7.25 percent
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure	1.00 percent compounded
	Financed by the Annual
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06**	Increase Reserve (AIR)

*See Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements in PERA's 2024 ACFR for the definition of "Safety Officers".
**Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the Annual Increase Reserve (AIR), accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets.

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis and apply generational mortality. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019.

Pre-Retirement	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A

Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A

Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages

Disabled	Mortality Table	Adjustments, as Applicable
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total pension liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

Salary increases, including wage inflation:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.40%-13.00%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.

Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.

The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. All mortality assumptions are developed on a benefit-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 projection scale.

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	**100.00%**	

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

3. PERA Plan (continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	2,687,390	1,227,792	1,563

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

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Benefits Provided (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

DPS Benefit Structure (continued)

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

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the City is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from the City were $22,279 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Liabilities. At December 31, 2025, the City reported a liability of $76,026 for its proportionate share of net OPEB. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (“TOL”) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The City’s proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City’s contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2024 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the City proportion was 0.0159%, which was an increase of 0.002% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Liabilities (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense (revenue) of ($31,298). At December 31, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	16,771
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	873	24,301
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	258	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	7,300	8,519
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,280	-
Total	30,711	49,591

$30,711 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB related expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2026	(12,333)
2027	(6,175)
2028	(9,359)
2029	(6,798)
2030	(4,497)
Thereafter	(1,998)
	(41,160)

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%-10.90%	3.40%-11.00%	3.20%-11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%	N/A	3.20%-12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	16.00% in 2024, then 6.75% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
MAPD PPO #2	105.00% in 2024, then 8.55% in 2025, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2034			
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2024, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2033			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option. As of the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation, costs are based on 2024 premium rates for the UnitedHealthcare Medicare Advantage Prescription Drug (MAPD) PPO plan #1, the UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plan #2, and the Kaiser Permanente MAPD HMO plan. Actuarial morbidity factors were then applied to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age, gender, and health care cost trend. This approach applies for all members and is adjusted accordingly for those not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for the PERA benefit structure.

Age-Related Morbidity Assumptions

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 with Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 with Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) with Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$1,710	$1,420	$585	$486	$1,897	$1,575
70	$1,921	$1,589	$657	$544	$2,130	$1,763
75	$2,122	$1,670	$726	$571	$2,353	$1,853

Sample Age	MAPD PPO #1 without Medicare Part A		MAPD PPO #2 without Medicare Part A		MAPD HMO (Kaiser) without Medicare Part A	
	Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse		Retiree/Spouse	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
65	$6,536	$5,429	$4,241	$3,523	$7,063	$5,866
70	$7,341	$6,073	$4,764	$3,941	$7,933	$6,563
75	$8,110	$6,385	$5,262	$4,143	$8,763	$6,900

The 2024 Medicare Part A premium is $505 per month.

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

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models, and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services are referenced in the development of these rates. PERACare Medicare plan rates are applied where members have no premium-free Part A and where those premiums are already exceeding the maximum subsidy. MAPD PPO #2 has a separate trend because the first year rates are still below the maximum subsidy and to reflect the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans[1]	MAPD PPO #2[1]	Medicare Part A Premiums
2024	16.00%	105.00%	3.50%
2025	6.75%	8.55%	3.75%
2026	6.50%	8.10%	3.75%
2027	6.25%	7.65%	4.00%
2028	6.00%	7.20%	4.00%
2029	5.75%	6.75%	4.25%
2030	5.50%	6.30%	4.25%
2031	5.25%	5.85%	4.25%
2032	5.00%	5.40%	4.25%
2033	4.75%	4.95%	4.50%
2034+	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

[1] Increase in 2024 trend rates due to the effect of the Inflation Reduction Act.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the Division Trust Funds as shown in the following table, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the December 31, 2023, valuation for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Note that in all categories, displayed as follows, the mortality tables are generationally projected using scale MP-2019. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 94% of the rates prior to age 80/ 90% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 87% of the rates prior to age 80/ 107% of the rates age 80 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 112% of the rates prior to age 80/ 94% of the rates age 80 and older **Females**: 83% of the rates prior to age 80/ 106% of the rates age 80 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 97% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 105% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	99% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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

- Per capita health care costs in effect as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to be age 65 and older and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect costs for the 2024 plan year.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in those premiums. A separate trend rate assumption set was added for MAPD PPO #2 as the first-year rate is still below the maximum subsidy and also the assumption set reflects the estimated impact of the Inflation Reduction Act for that plan option.

- The Medicare health care plan election rate assumptions were updated effective as of the December 31, 2023, valuation date based on an experience analysis of recent data.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

Based on the 2024 experience analysis, dated January 3, 2025, for the period January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2023, revised actuarial assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on January 17, 2025, and were effective as of December 31, 2024. The following assumptions were reflected in the roll forward calculation of the total OPEB liability from December 31, 2023, to December 31, 2024.

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Salary increases, including wage inflation:				
Members other than Safety Officers	2.70%-13.30%	4.00%-13.40%	3.40%-13.00%	2.30%-4.70%
Safety Officers	3.20%-16.30%	N/A	3.20%-16.30%	N/A

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

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

Plan	With Medicare Part A	Without Medicare Part A
MAPD PPO #1	$1,824	$6,972
MAPD PPO #2	624	4,524
MAPD HMO (Kaiser)	2,040	7,596

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on the experience. Note that in all categories, the mortality tables are generationally projected using the 2024 adjusted MP-2021 project scale. These assumptions updated for the Division Trust Funds, were also applied in the roll forward calculations for the HCTF using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-Retirement	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Employee	N/A
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Employee	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Employee	N/A
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee	N/A
Post-Retirement (Retiree), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers)	PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 90% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 85% of the rates prior to age 85/ 105% of the rates age 85 and older
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree	N/A
School Division	PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree	**Males**: 106% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 86% of the rates prior to age 85/ 115% of the rates age 85 and older
Judicial Division	PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree	N/A
Post-Retirement (Beneficiary), Non-Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
All Beneficiaries	Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor	**Males**: 92% of the rates for all ages **Females**: 100% of the rates for all ages
Disabled	**Mortality Table**	**Adjustments, as Applicable**
Members other than Safety Officers	PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree	95% of the rates for all ages
Safety Officers	PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree	N/A

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

The actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed annually and updated, as appropriate, by the PERA Board's actuary.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is monitored on an ongoing basis and reviewed as part of periodic experience studies prepared every four years, and asset/liability studies, performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the 2024 Experience Study report dated January 3, 2025.

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

The PERA Board first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the November 15, 2019, meeting, and again at the Board's September 20, 2024, meeting. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the table as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	51.00%	5.00%
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.60%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.60%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.10%
Alternatives	6.00%	5.20%
Total	**100.00%**	

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

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

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

	1% Decrease in Trend Rates	Current Trend Rates	1% Increase in Trend Rates
Initial PERA Care Medicare trend rate*	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERA Care Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial MAPD PPO#2 trend rate*	7.55%	8.55%	9.55%
Ultimate MAPD PPO#2 trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate*	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate*	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability	73,976	76,026	78,342

*For the January 1, 2025, plan year.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the FNP used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023, and the financial status of the HCTF as of the current measurement date (December 31, 2024). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2024, measurement date.
- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

4. Other Postemployment Benefits - OPEB plan (continued)

Discount rate (continued)

- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.

- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of net pension liability (asset)	93,169	76,026	61,243

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

V. Other Information

A. Other Retirement Plans

1. Deferred Compensation Plans – Section 457

The City offers employees covered under Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado ("PERA"), and its police officers covered under Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association ("FPPA"), two separate deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans permit employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plans' participants and their beneficiaries.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the plans. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenditures are recognized when incurred. Investments are recorded at market value.

Plan investment purchases are determined by the plan participant and therefore, the plans' investment concentrations vary between participants. The City has no liability for losses under the plans but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor. The City is neither the trustee nor the administrator for the plans.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan - Section 401(a)

In 1991, the City established a defined contribution money purchase plan in the form of the ICMA Retirement Corporation Prototype Money Purchase Plan and Trust under code section 401 of the Internal Revenue code. The normal retirement age is age 55 (not to exceed age 65). Only appointed personnel are eligible to participate in the Plan. The City contributes on behalf of each participant 10% of earnings for the Plan Year. Each participant is required to contribute 8% of earnings as a condition of participation in the Plan. Each Participant may make a voluntary (unmatched), after-tax contribution. Participants are 100% vested immediately and may direct their investment, without restriction, among various investment options available under the Trust. City payroll covered by ICMA for 2025 was $39,959 of total payroll of $2,414,437. Contributions were $7,173 which consisted of $3,985 from the City and $3,188 from employees.

Upon separation from service for reason other than death, disability, or attainment of Normal Retirement Age, the Participant may elect to commence receiving benefits without regard to age.

The City is the trustee of the plan and has the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor but has no liability for losses under the plan.

V. Other Information (continued)

A. Other Retirement Plans (continued)

3. Post Employment Health Care Benefits

All City employees covered by COBRA insurance may continue their health insurance due to a reduction in work hours or termination of employment. Employees who elect continued coverage must pay the health insurance servicer for premiums from the termination date of coverage and monthly thereafter. No cost to the City is recognized as employees reimburse 100% of their premium cost.

4. Cafeteria Plan

The City offers a cafeteria compensation plan organized under IRS Section 125 that includes the following benefits: medical disability, accident and/or term life insurance, health expense reimbursement and childcare benefits. The plan is administered by Affiliated Benefits Consultants, which approves disbursements from the plan that employees make from a plan debit card. The City paid Affiliated Benefits Consultants $1,800 for the administrative services. No other cost to the City is recognized as the plan is a salary reduction plan.

B. Commitments and Contingencies

Land - Pledged as Mortgage

The City owns various tracts of land which have been acquired for future expansion. Two tracts totaling 93.19 acres have been leased to the High Plains Recreation Association, Incorporated (the "Association") for a term of 99 years ending April 7, 2070, for the purpose of providing and maintaining a public golf course. The City assigned its interest in the property as security for a mortgage loan of the Association with First Farm Bank.

C. Risk Management

Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or injuries to employees. The City is insured for such risks as a member of the Colorado Intergovernmental Risk Sharing Agency (“CIRSA”). CIRSA is an organization created to provide property and general liability, as well as workers compensation coverage for its member municipalities. CIRSA self insures for amounts ranging from $100,000 to $1,000,000 million, depending of the type of coverage. CIRSA provides additional coverage for property claims up to $500 million and liability coverage for claims up to $5,000,000.

V. Other Information (continued)

C. Risk Management (continued)

A summary of audited statutory basis financial information for CIRSA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the latest audited information available) is as follows:

Statement of Net Position

Assets	129,335,002
Liabilities	72,659,266
Net Position	56,675,736
Total	129,335,002

Statement of Activities

Revenues	64,322,044
Expenses	44,716,249
Net Income (loss)	19,605,795

D. Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description – Police officers of the City contribute to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan ("SWDD"). The SWDD is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan covering full-time employees of substantially all fire and police departments in Colorado. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include part-time police and fire employees. Contributions to the SWDD are used for payment of death and disability benefits. Employers who are covered by Social Security may elect supplementary coverage by the SWDD, which the City has elected

The SWDD assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund Long-Term Pool. The Long-Term Pool is designed primarily for open plans with a longer time horizon, higher risk tolerance, and lower liquidity needs. The investment return assumption is 7.0%.

Benefits provided. SWDD benefits provide 24-hour coverage, both on- and off-duty and are available for members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or members who have not met 25 years of accumulated service and age 55 under a money purchase plan.

In the case of an on-duty death, benefits may be payable to the surviving spouse or dependent children of active members who were eligible to retire, but were still working. Death and disability benefits are free from state and federal taxes in the event that a member's disability is determined to be the result of an on-duty injury or an occupational disease.

V. Other Information (continued)

D. Statewide Death and Disability Plan (continued)

Contributions – Prior to 1997, the Plan was primarily funded by the State of Colorado, whose contributions were established by Colorado statute. In 1997 the State made a one-time contribution of $39,000,000 to fund past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. During 2022, C.R.S. 31-31-811 was amended to provide additional payments from the State to the Plan on July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023 of $6,650,000 each.

Members hired on or after January 1, 1997, began contributing 2.4 percent of base salary to the SWDD as of January 1, 1997. Effective January 1, 2023, the contribution rate increased to 3.4 percent of base salary and may be increased 0.2 percent annually by the FPPA Board. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The contribution may be paid entirely by the employer or member, or may be split between the employer and the member as determined at the local level.

FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report which includes additional information on the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report can be obtained at https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html.

E. Subsequent Event

In June 2026, the City issued Pool Sales and Use Tax Revenue Note, Series 2026 (the "Series 2026 Note"). The purpose of the Series 2026 Note is to finance the construction, equipment, and operation of a new City pool. The Series 2026 Note carries a fixed interest rate of 4.50% and is scheduled to mature on August 1, 2042. In November 2025, the City's voters authorized 0.75% sales tax beginning on January 1, 2026, for the repayment of the Series 2026 Note.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Transfers in
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Current property taxes	841,892	846,688	4,796	1,053,539
Specific ownership tax	84,000	86,104	2,104	84,033
General sales tax	2,550,000	2,823,286	273,286	1,995,931
Occupation tax	8,000	6,291	(1,709)	8,073
Franchise tax	80,000	66,144	(13,856)	73,583
Severance tax	20,000	9,933	(10,067)	19,615
Airport fuel tax	400	709	309	556
Cigarette tax	3,500	4,311	811	4,509
Interest on property taxes	3,000	2,417	(583)	2,256
Total Taxes	3,590,792	3,845,883	255,091	3,242,095
Licenses and Permits	85,310	66,670	(18,640)	85,509
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
State highway users tax	140,000	155,689	15,689	153,627
Road and bridge	33,000	34,482	1,482	34,272
Motor vehicle registration	15,000	14,499	(501)	14,896
Federal grants	1,008,937	606,450	(402,487)	595,041
State grants	529,418	295,775	(233,643)	203,033
Yuma BOCC	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Washington County BOCC	-	20,000	20,000	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	1,786,355	1,186,895	(599,460)	1,060,869
Charges for Services:				
Ambulance fees	400,000	858,502	458,502	713,442
Gas sales	3,500	5,058	1,558	3,658
Municipal building lease and rent	10,125	11,273	1,148	11,264
Airport lease and rent	10,000	9,989	(11)	8,642
Other	74,500	78,584	4,084	85,156
Total Charges for Services	498,125	963,406	465,281	822,162
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Police fines and other revenue	14,600	24,737	10,137	27,413
Library fines and other revenue	7,500	13,767	6,267	34,066
Total Fines and Forfeitures	22,100	38,504	16,404	61,479
Miscellaneous Revenue:				
Interest revenue	35,000	54,604	19,604	70,931
Recreation user fees	35,000	34,880	(120)	25,300
Community Center	-	77	77	-
Insurance proceeds - hail damage	1,535,281	370,291	(1,164,990)	253,194
Donations	414,772	350,469	(64,303)	27,994
Sale of assets	-	13,255	13,255	20,000
Contingency and other	836,565	50,861	(785,704)	23,235
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	2,856,618	874,437	(1,982,181)	420,654
Total Revenues Before Transfers	8,839,300	6,975,795	(1,863,505)	5,692,768
Transfers In:				
Electric Fund	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total Transfers In	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total Revenues and Transfers In	9,339,300	7,475,795	(1,863,505)	6,192,768

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)
(Continued)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Administration:				
Salaries	164,982	200,783	(35,801)	203,206
Retirement and fringe benefits	85,200	94,107	(8,907)	89,581
Insurance	2,700	1,879	821	2,336
Operating supplies	23,400	21,441	1,959	18,916
Audit and accounting	45,000	35,917	9,083	36,705
Travel and training	10,500	11,057	(557)	6,531
Reporting and recording	5,000	4,901	99	5,954
Utilities	7,500	6,277	1,223	8,035
Repairs and maintenance	16,500	34,646	(18,146)	18,684
Capital outlay	8,000	5,978	2,022	13,272
County Treasurer fees	25,000	17,971	7,029	21,812
Attorney	105,300	129,062	(23,762)	77,310
Professional services	-	74,640	(74,640)	980
Total Administration	499,082	638,659	(139,577)	503,322
Council:				
Salaries	1,920	1,908	12	1,891
Retirement and fringe benefits	306	246	60	257
Travel and training	8,500	2,523	5,977	3,031
Insurance	6,600	3,924	2,676	3,164
Other	124,240	26,381	97,859	4,370
Contingencies	25,000	16,492	8,508	17,500
Supplies	6,050	4,653	1,397	5,087
Total Council	172,616	56,127	116,489	35,300
Elections	5,000	6,977	(1,977)	14,546
Total General Government	676,698	701,763	(25,065)	553,168
Judicial	18,065	16,546	1,519	16,543
Public Safety:				
Police and Public Safety:				
Salaries	700,423	695,805	4,618	671,008
Retirement and fringe benefits	302,000	285,551	16,449	251,708
Operating expenses	335,950	149,269	186,681	105,394
Gas and oil	24,000	21,671	2,329	20,932
Insurance	123,000	95,386	27,614	107,236
Utilities	23,000	20,791	2,209	19,529
Repairs and maintenance	23,000	25,154	(2,154)	46,889
Travel and training	16,000	18,056	(2,056)	9,017
Capital outlay	144,000	103,596	40,404	98,288
Total Police and Public Safety	1,691,373	1,415,279	276,094	1,330,001

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)
(Continued)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (continued):				
Public Safety - Fire Dept.:				
Salaries	7,500	7,390	110	5,066
Retirement and fringe benefits	13,500	11,741	1,759	12,648
Operating supplies	25,310	20,132	5,178	18,689
Travel and training	17,500	7,222	10,278	7,100
Insurance	13,000	10,677	2,323	8,460
Utilities	5,500	4,383	1,117	4,244
Repairs and maintenance	281,000	8,571	272,429	29,495
Capital outlay	50,000	-	50,000	99,368
Total Public Safety - Fire Dept.	413,310	70,116	343,194	185,070
Ambulance:				
Salaries	776,000	673,485	102,515	621,999
Retirement and fringe benefits	328,300	251,823	76,477	234,122
Operating	389,788	234,816	154,972	235,755
Capital outlay	486,510	248,116	238,394	273,412
Total Ambulance	1,980,598	1,408,240	572,358	1,365,288
Animal Care:				
Salaries	-	-	-	8,725
Retirement and fringe benefits	-	(139)	139	2,136
Operating	64,572	65,298	(726)	41,790
Total Animal Care	64,572	65,159	(587)	52,651
Total Public Safety	4,167,918	2,975,340	1,192,578	2,949,553
Highways and Streets:				
Public Works - Street:				
Salaries	218,000	216,771	1,229	210,108
Retirement and fringe benefits	55,375	67,638	(12,263)	48,595
Maintenance of condition	465,100	306,133	158,967	31,134
Travel and training	30,500	13,278	17,222	16,194
Supplies	28,300	14,209	14,091	19,392
Utilities	4,700	3,372	1,328	3,217
Insurance	21,700	23,055	(1,355)	15,348
Repairs and maintenance	91,000	35,281	55,719	203,445
Capital outlay	200,830	195,340	5,490	231,931
Total Public Works - Street	1,115,505	875,077	240,428	779,364
Shop Department:				
Salaries and contract services	45,500	47,226	(1,726)	45,079
Retirement and fringe benefits	30,140	28,979	1,161	22,694
Operating supplies	14,000	10,813	3,187	9,112
Insurance	8,000	9,456	(1,456)	5,091
Utilities	23,000	15,118	7,882	16,327
Repairs and maintenance	287,500	27,878	259,622	12,376
Travel and training	13,050	2,185	10,865	6,721
Capital outlay	20,000	18,699	1,301	-
Total Shop Department	441,190	160,354	280,836	117,400
Total Highways and Streets	1,556,695	1,035,431	521,264	896,764
Airport:				
Salaries	2,500	2,230	270	2,226
Retirement and fringe benefits	2,125	2,128	(3)	1,375
Operating supplies	56,250	34,982	21,268	42,235
Repairs and maintenance	27,200	22,383	4,817	20,037
Insurance	7,700	6,967	733	6,683
Utilities	5,000	2,770	2,230	2,254
Capital outlay	1,331,815	1,330,081	1,734	88,573
Total Airport	1,432,590	1,401,541	31,049	163,383

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures
Budget and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)
(Continued)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (continued):				
Culture and Recreation:				
Recreation and Pool:				
Salaries	64,000	59,073	4,927	53,981
Retirement and fringe benefits	25,330	22,644	2,686	20,010
Operating supplies	9,500	6,998	2,502	6,862
Insurance	6,500	4,982	1,518	3,666
Utilities	1,700	841	859	1,346
Repairs and maintenance	144,000	9,806	134,194	14,710
Travel and training	4,500	1,683	2,817	1,488
Capital outlay	-	575	(575)	123,500
Programs and concessions	20,500	13,313	7,187	19,446
Professional services	-	106,286	(106,286)	19,446
Total Recreation and Pool	276,030	226,201	49,829	264,455
Community Center:				
Salaries	36,000	30,096	5,904	27,743
Retirement and fringe benefits	22,950	20,884	2,066	15,577
Operating supplies and expenses	4,700	3,600	1,100	5,964
Repairs and maintenance	191,000	86,268	104,732	65,294
Insurance	7,000	5,502	1,498	4,985
Utilities	8,500	5,674	2,826	6,706
Capital outlay	-	559	(559)	-
Total Community Center	270,150	152,583	117,567	126,269
Parks:				
Salaries	58,800	55,032	3,768	49,897
Retirement and fringe benefits	24,275	22,657	1,618	20,103
Operating supplies	4,600	2,931	1,669	2,896
Tree trimming	1,000	8,800	(7,800)	-
Fertilizer and chemicals	8,500	3,271	5,229	3,038
Travel and training	2,550	1,408	1,142	1,416
Insurance	5,000	4,228	772	3,470
Utilities	3,000	1,243	1,757	1,484
Repairs and maintenance	116,000	16,591	99,409	7,853
Capital outlay	406,000	358,816	47,184	-
Total Parks	629,725	474,977	154,748	90,157
Library:				
Salaries	166,000	159,344	6,656	135,070
Retirement and fringe benefits	79,500	74,909	4,591	65,562
Operating supplies and magazines	56,900	57,217	(317)	44,518
Insurance	1,400	1,033	367	644
Utilities	4,500	2,501	1,999	2,836
Repairs and maintenance	3,500	3,034	466	2,003
Capital outlay	4,444	12,880	(8,436)	8,276
Books	12,000	12,014	(14)	9,338
Travel and training	1,250	435	815	-
Total Library	329,494	323,367	6,127	268,247
Total Culture and Recreation	1,505,399	1,177,128	328,271	749,128
Total Expenditures	9,339,300	7,291,203	2,048,097	5,311,996

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
State lottery funds	40,000	40,000	40,811	811	42,080
Interest	3,000	3,000	496	(2,504)	2,892
Total Revenues	43,000	43,000	41,307	(1,693)	44,972
Expenditures:					
Repairs and maintenance	24,000	24,000	24,000	-	-
Capital outlay	-	205,310	205,310	-	16,999
Total Expenditures	24,000	229,310	229,310	-	16,999

City of Yuma
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset / Liability
City of Yuma Volunteer Pension Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	1,792	1,792	1,771	1,771	1,762	1,762	1,436	1,436	1,628	1,628
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	21,418	21,433	21,661	21,550	21,549	21,431	18,600	18,577	18,393	18,376
Benefit Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,075	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	16,342	-	(8,034)	-	(1,743)	-	(4,692)	-	(6,457)	-
Assumption Changes	-	-	3,287	-	-	-	12,788	-	7,900	-
Benefit Payments	(24,860)	(22,050)	(21,870)	(21,600)	(21,510)	(21,530)	(20,875)	(18,575)	(19,238)	(20,300)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	14,692	1,175	(3,185)	1,721	58	1,663	58,332	1,438	2,226	(296)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	63,132	61,957	65,142	63,421	63,363	61,700	3,368	1,930	(296)	-
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	77,824	63,132	61,957	65,142	63,421	63,363	61,700	3,368	1,930	(296)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer Contributions	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	80,140	74,368	(68,166)	110,844	87,238	86,234	237	79,967	28,028	9,544
Benefit Payments	(24,860)	(22,050)	(21,840)	(21,600)	(21,510)	(21,530)	(20,875)	(18,575)	(19,238)	(20,300)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(12,550)	(13,553)	(10,896)	(9,711)	(7,993)	(11,286)	(10,540)	(11,421)	(1,110)	(1,978)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	9,000	9,000	9,000	18,000	-	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,780
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	61,730	57,765	(81,902)	107,533	67,735	72,418	(12,178)	68,971	26,680	6,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	313,068	255,303	337,205	229,672	161,937	89,519	101,697	32,726	6,046	-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	374,798	313,068	255,303	337,205	229,672	161,937	89,519	101,697	32,726	6,046
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	(296,974)	(249,936)	(193,346)	(272,063)	(166,251)	(98,574)	(27,819)	(98,329)	(30,796)	(6,342)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	269.44%	262.46%	245.16%	268.38%	235.97%	214.69%	192.89%	241.31%	215.73%	207.11%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

City of Yuma
Schedule of City Contributions
City of Yuma Volunteer Pension Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000
Actual contribution**	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000	$ 19,000
Actual contribution**	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

** Includes both plan sponsor and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

I. Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Fund

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes since January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

2. Changes since January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

3. Changes since January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

4. Changes since January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation:

- The global assumption set for plans administered by FPPA was changed in the 2022 Experience Study and effective as of January 1, 2023. Significant changes affecting this valuation include:
  - Update base mortality tables and project scales to use the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality tables projected with the ultimate rates of the MP-2020 projection scale.

5. Changes since January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

6. Changes since January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

7. Changes since January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

8. Changes since January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- Effective January 1, 2019, the investment rate of return is 7.00%.
- Effective January 1, 2019, the pre-retirement 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality. The post-retirement 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years.

I. Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Fund (continued)

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs (continued)

9. Changes since January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

10. Changes since the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- Effective January 1, 2017, the pre-retirement mortality table used is RP-2014 Mortality tables for blue collar employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Increased by 0.00020 for on-duty related Fire and Police experience. The post-retirement mortality tables used for retirees ages less than 55 is the RP-2014 Mortality tables for blue collar employees. The post-retirement mortality tables used for retires ages 65 or older is the RP-2014 Mortality tables for blue collar healthy annuitants. The post-retirement mortality tables used for retirees ages 55 through 64 is a blend of the previous tables. All tables used for post-retirement are projected with Scale BB. The Disabled mortality tables used are RP-2014 Disabled Generational Mortality Tables generationally projected with Scale BB with a minimum 3% rate for males and 2% rate for females.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of City Contributions – Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Fund

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

City of Yuma
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset / Liability
Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Measurement period ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's portion of the net pension asset	0.044694%	0.048531%	0.048795%	0.047854%	0.051878%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ -	$ -	$ 43,311	$ (259,337)	$ (112,627)
City's covered payroll	$ 466,808	$ 483,571	$ 408,256	$ 369,690	$ 416,740
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	10.61%	-70.15%	-27.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	100.00%	100.00%	97.60%	116.20%	106.70%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's portion of the net pension asset	0.051070%	0.052832%	0.061362%	0.061889%	0.063715%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ (28,883)	$ 66,794	$ (88,279)	$ (22,363)	$ 1,123
City's covered payroll	$ 342,683	$ 333,750	$ 358,967	$ 316,785	$ 266,271
City's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	-8.43%	20.01%	-24.59%	-7.06%	0.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	101.90%	95.20%	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%

** Includes both plan sponsor and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Yuma
Schedule of City Contributions
Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Statutorily required contribution	$ 48,280	$ 48,733	$ 45,634	$ 36,743	$ 31,440
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(48,280)	(48,733)	(45,634)	(36,743)	(31,440)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 416,715	$ 466,808	$ 483,571	$ 408,256	$ 369,690
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.59%	10.44%	9.44%	9.00%	8.50%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	$ 33,335	$ 27,614	$ 26,875	$ 28,714	$ 25,339
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(33,335)	(27,614)	(26,875)	(28,714)	(25,339)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 416,740	$ 342,683	$ 333,750	$ 358,967	$ 316,785
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.06%	8.05%	8.00%	8.00%

** Includes both plan sponsor and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

I. Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Retirement Plan

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes since January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

2. Changes since January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation:

- Increasing the step-rate increase portion of the salary scale by 0.50% per year for the first 4 years of a member's career and 0.25% for years 5 through 14;
- Reducing the overall payroll growth assumption from 3.50% to 3.0%;
- Updating the base assumptions for mortality to the Pub-2010 tables for Public Safety and updating the table used to build in generational improvements in mortality for the future to the ultimate rates of the MP table 2020 for all years; and,
- For the Statewide Death & Disability Plan increase the total disability rates by 50% for members covered by a money purchase pension plan.

3. Changes since January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation:

- 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 off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.
- For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post- retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

4. Changes since January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

5. Changes since January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

6. Changes since January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation:

No changes during the years presented.

I. Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs (continued)

7. Changes since January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation:

- For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate from the RP-2014 annuitant mortality tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.
- For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

8. Changes since January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rate from the RP-2014 annuitant mortality tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.
- For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

9. Changes since January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- No changes during the years presented.

I. Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

A. Changes of assumptions or other inputs (continued)

10. Changes since January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial irment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented above.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented above.

II. Notes to the Schedule of City Contributions – Statewide Retirement Plan*

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented above.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented above.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented above.

*Effective January 1, 2024, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan combined to form the Statewide Retirement Plan.

City of Yuma
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement period ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2001%	0.1974%	0.2071%	0.2080%	0.2062%
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	$ 1,227,792	$ 1,449,223	$ 2,076,555	$ (178,303)	$ 1,074,409
City's covered payroll	$ 1,902,492	$ 1,887,504	$ 1,690,680	$ 1,535,240	$ 1,442,119
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	64.54%	76.78%	122.82%	-11.61%	74.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.45%	88.03%	82.99%	101.49%	90.88%

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2122%	0.2071%	0.1792%	0.1656%	0.1740%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 1,552,089	$ 2,603,947	$ 1,995,031	$ 2,236,471	$ 1,916,410
City's covered payroll	$ 1,461,097	$ 1,358,237	$ 1,129,448	$ 1,003,461	$ 944,828
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	106.23%	191.72%	176.64%	222.88%	163.70%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.26%	75.96%	79.37%	76.90%	76.90%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

City of Yuma
Schedule of City Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Local Government Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	$ 304,616	$ 264,380	$ 259,430	$ 228,263	$ 204,353
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 304,616	$ 264,380	$ 259,430	$ 228,263	$ 204,353
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 2,184,173	$ 1,902,492	$ 1,887,504	$ 1,690,680	$ 1,535,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.95%	13.90%	13.74%	13.50%	13.31%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 188,186	$ 185,304	$ 172,256	$ 143,327	$ 127,292
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ 188,186	$ 185,304	$ 172,256	$ 143,327	$ 127,292
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 1,442,119	$ 1,461,097	$ 1,358,237	$ 1,129,448	$ 1,003,461
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.05%	12.68%	12.68%	12.69%	12.69%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

City of Yuma
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Measurement period ending December 31,	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0159%	0.0157%	0.0167%	0.0160%	0.0156%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	76,026	112,002	136,032	138,307	148,071
City's covered payroll	1,902,492	1,887,504	1,690,680	1,535,240	1,442,119
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.00%	5.93%	8.05%	9.01%	10.27%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	59.83%	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%

	2018	2018	2017	2016
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0162%	0.0161%	0.0139%	0.0127%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	182,646	218,492	180,880	164,770
City's covered payroll	1,461,097	1,358,237	1,129,448	1,003,461
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year.

City of Yuma
Schedule of City's Other Post-Employment Benefits Contributions
Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association Health Care Trust Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution	$ 22,279	$ 19,405	$ 19,253	$ 17,245	$ 15,659
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ (22,279)	$ (19,405)	$ (19,253)	$ (17,245)	$ (15,659)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 2,184,173	$ 1,902,492	$ 1,887,504	$ 1,690,680	$ 1,535,240
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	$ 14,709	$ 14,903	$ 13,854	$ 11,525	$ 10,235
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	$ (14,709)	$ (14,903)	$ (13,854)	$ (11,525)	$ (10,235)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 1,442,119	$ 1,461,097	$ 1,358,237	$ 1,129,448	$ 1,003,461
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within fiscal year.

I. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

1. Changes since the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation:

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $0.486 million and $0.020 million, respectively.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation:

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a $24,000,000 payment received on December 4, 2023 and a $2,000,000 receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $24,967,000 and $1,033,000, respectively.

- Senate Bill (SB) 23-056, enacted and effective June 2, 2023, intended to recompense PERA for the remaining portion of the $225,000,000 direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, suspended due to the enactment of House Bill (HB) 20-1379, but not fully repaid through the provisions within HB 22-1029. Pursuant to SB 23-056, the State Treasurer issued a warrant consisting of the balance of the PERA Payment Cash Fund, created in C.R.S. § 24-51-416, plus $10,000,000 from the General Fund, totaling $14,561,000.
- SB 23-163, enacted and effective June 6, 2023, states beginning July 1, 2023, a wildlife officer and a parks and recreation officer employed by the Division of Parks and Wildlife in the Department of Natural Resources, is classified as a "State Trooper" for the purpose of determining their service retirement eligibility.
- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the total pension liability (TPL) recognizes the change in the default method applied for granting service accruals for certain members, from a "12-pay" method to a "non-12-pay" method. The default service accrual method for positions with an employment pattern of at least eight months but fewer than 12 months (including, but not limited to positions in the School and DPS Divisions) receive a higher ratio of service credit for each month worked, up to a maximum of 12 months of service credit per year.
- Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

I. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund (continued)

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)

3. Changes since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation:

- HB 22-1029, effective upon enactment in 2022, required the State Treasurer to issue, in addition to the regularly scheduled $225,000,000 direct distribution, a warrant to PERA in the amount of $380,000,000 with reductions to future direct distributions. The July 1, 2023, direct distribution will be reduced by $190,000,000 to $35,000,000. The July 1, 2024, direct distribution will not be reduced from $225,000,000 due to a negative investment return in 2022.
- The TPL for the Local Government Division, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, as allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health, effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.
- Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

4. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

- The following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2020 automatic adjustment provision (AAP) assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022:
  - Member contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
  - Employer contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
  - Annual increase (AI) cap is lowered from 1.25% per year to 1.00% per year.
- Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

5. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.4 percent to 2.30 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Salary scale assumptions were revised to align with revised economic assumptions and to more closely reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

I. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund (continued)

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)

5. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation (continued):

- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Division Trust Funds was changed to the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
  - Males: 94 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 90 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - Females: 87 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 107 percent of the rates for ages 80 or older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2019 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
  - Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables descried above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

6. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- SB 18-200 was enacted on June 4, 2018, which included the adoption of the AAP. The following changes reflect the anticipated adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2019, and effective July 1, 2020:
  - Member contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
  - Employer contribution rates increase by 0.50%.
  - AI cap is lowered from 1.50% per year to 1.25% per year.
- HB 19-1217, enacted May 20, 2019, repealed the member contribution increases scheduled for the Local Government Division pursuant to SB 18–200.
- Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

7. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate ("SEIR") was increased from 4.72 percent to 7.25 percent to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

I. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund (continued)

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)

8. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The Cunningham Fire Protection District (CFPD) disaffiliated from the Local Government Division on December 2, 2017. For the purpose of the December 31, 2017, measurement date, liabilities were determined assuming no additional benefit accruals for the disaffiliated membership of the CFPD that had not refunded their PERA member contribution accounts. The total disaffiliation payment of $1,159,000 was allocated to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and the HCTF in the amount of $1,063,000 and $96,000, respectively.
- Pursuant to HB 17-1265, the amortization equalization disbursement (AED) and supplemental amortization equalization disbursement (SAED) contribution rates are adjusted for employers in the Judicial Division as follows:
- For the calendar year beginning in 2019, C.R.S. § 24-51-411(4.5) increased the AED payment to 3.40% of PERA-includable salary and requires the AED payment to increase by 0.40% at the start of each of the following four calendar years through 2023 at which time the AED payment will be 5.00% of PERA-includable salary.
- For the calendar year beginning in 2019, C.R.S. § 24-51-411(7.5) increased the SAED payment to 3.40% of PERA-includable salary and requires the SAED payment to increase by 0.40% at the start of each of the following four calendar years through 2023 at which time the SAED payment will be 5.00% of PERA-includable salary.
- Actual employer contributions to the DPS Division are reduced by an amount equal to the principal payments plus interest necessary each year to finance the PCOPs issued in 1997 and 2008 and refinanced thereafter.

B. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes since the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation:

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality base tables were retained for purposes of active, retired, disabled, and beneficiary lives, with revised adjustments for credibility and gender, where applicable. In addition, the applied generational projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.40% to 0.45%.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

I. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund (continued)

B. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

3. Changes since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

4. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

5. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The assumption used to value the AI cap benefit provision was changed from 1.25% to 1.00%.

6. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.4 percent to 2.30 percent.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.5 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The real rate of investment return assumption was increased to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the School and DPS Divisions was changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follow:
  - Males: 112 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 94 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - Females: 83 percent of the rates prior to age 80 and 106 percent of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds was changed to the Pub-2019 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:
  - Males: 97 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
  - Females: 105 percent of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The disabled mortality assumption for the Division Trust Funds (Members other than State Troopers) was changed to the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99 percent of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- The mortality tables described above are generational mortality tables on a head-count weighted basis.

I. Schedule of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund (continued)

B. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

7. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate (“SEIR”) was increased from 4.72 percent to 7.25 percent to reflect the changes to the projection’s valuation basis, which no longer resulted in a projected year of depletion of the FNP, thereby eliminating the need to apply the municipal bond index rate.

8. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The single equivalent interest rate (“SEIR”) was lowered from 5.26 percent to 4.72 percent to reflect the changes to the projection’s valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86 percent on the prior measurement date to 3.43 percent on the measurement date.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90 percent to 3.50 percent
- The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy lives was changed to the RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with adjustments for credibility and gender adjustments of a 93 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 113 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2018, or males, and a 68 percent factor applied to ages below 80 and a 106 percent factor applied to age 80 and above, projected to 2020, for females.
- For disabled retirees, the mortality assumption was changed to reflect 90 percent of RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table.
- The mortality assumption for active members was changed to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.
- The rates of retirement, withdrawal, and disability were revised to reflect more closely actual experience.
- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35 percent to 0.40 percent.
- The single equivalent interest rate (the “SEIR”) for the SDTF was lowered from 7.50 percent to 5.26 percent to reflect the changes to the projection’s valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the fiduciary net position (the “FNP”), and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate
- The SEIR was lowered from 7.50 percent to 7.25 percent, reflecting the change in the long-term expected rate of return.

I. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – PERA Local Government Trust Fund (continued)

B. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

9. Changes since the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation:

- The SEIR was lowered from 5.26% to 4.78% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.
- The municipal bond index rate used in the determination of the SEIR changed from 3.86% on the prior measurement date to 3.43% on the measurement date.

10. Changes since the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation (continued):

- The estimated administrative expense as a percentage of covered payroll was increased from 0.35% to 0.40%.
- The SEIR for the School Division Trust Fund was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26% to reflect the changes to the projection's valuation basis, a projected year of depletion of the FNP, and the resulting application of the municipal bond index rate.

C. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

D. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of Contributions - PERA Local Government Trust Fund

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

III. Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – PERA OPEB

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

1. Changes since the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation:

- As of the December 31, 2024, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for HCTF reflect additional payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. The additional employer disaffiliation payment allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $0.020 million and $0.486 million, respectively.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation:

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the FNP and related disclosure components for the HCTF reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a $24,000,000 payment received on December 4, 2023 and a $2,000,000 receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $1,033,000 and $24,967,000, respectively.

3. Changes since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation:

- The total OPEB liability for the HCTF, as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date, was adjusted to reflect the disaffiliation, allowable under C.R.S. § 24-51-313, of Tri-County Health, effective December 31, 2022. As of the close of the 2022 fiscal year, no disaffiliation payment associated with Tri-County Health was received, and therefore no disaffiliation dollars were reflected in the FNP as of the December 31, 2022, measurement date.

4. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

- There were no change made to the plan provisions.

5. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- There were no change made to the plan provision.

6. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- There were no change made to the plan provisions.

7. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- There were no change made to the plan provisions.

III. Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – PERA OPEB (continued)

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)

8. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- The Cunningham Fire Protection District (CFPD) disaffiliated from the Local Government Division, thereby ending participation in the HCTF on December 2, 2017. For the purpose of disclosure as of the December 31, 2017, measurement date, liabilities were determined assuming no additional service accruals impacting possible future premium subsidies for the disaffiliated membership of the CFPD that had not refunded their PERA member contribution accounts. The total disaffiliation payment of $1,159,000 was allocated to the Local Government Division Trust Fund and the HCTF in the amount of $1,063,000 and $96,000, respectively.

B. Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

1. Changes since the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation:

- Salary scale assumptions were altered to better reflect actual experience.
- Rates of termination/withdrawal, retirement, and disability were revised to more closely reflect actual experience.
- The adjustments for credibility applied to the Pub-2010 mortality tables for active and retired lives, including beneficiaries, were updated based on experience. In addition, the mortality projection scale was updated to the 2024 adjusted scale MP-2021 to reflect future improvements in mortality for all groups.
- Participation rates were reduced.
- MAPD premium costs are no longer age graded.

2. Changes since the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

3. Changes since the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation:

- The timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year.

4. Changes since the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumption

5. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- Changes since December 31, 2019, to the HCTF actuarial valuation are the same as the changes to the SCHDTF noted in Note I.B.5. above.

III. Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – PERA OPEB (continued)

B. Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information (continued)

6. Changes since the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

7. Changes since the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

8. Changes since the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation:

- There were no changes made to the actuarial methods or assumptions.

IV. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability

A. Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information

As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) reflect payments related to the disaffiliation of Tri-County Health Department (Tri-County Health) as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of the December 31, 2023, year-end, PERA recognized two additions for accounting and financial reporting purposes: a $24 million payment received on December 4, 2023, and a $2 million receivable. The employer disaffiliation payment and receivable allocations to the HCTF and Local Government Division Trust Fund were $1.033 million and $24.967 million, respectively.

B. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes since the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation:

Changes since the December 31, 2019 to the HCTF actuarial valuation are the same as the changes to the LGDTF noted in Note I.A.3 above.

C. Changes of benefit term

No changes during the years presented.

D. Changes of size or composition of population covered by terms

No changes during the years presented.

V. Notes to the Schedule of OPEB Contributions

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget and Actual
Capital Projects Fund - Other
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025				2024
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Sales tax allocation	-	-	-	-	998,828
Interest	80,000	80,000	115,003	35,003	133,767
Total Revenues	80,000	80,000	115,003	35,003	1,132,595
Expenditures:					
Capital outlay	835,841	1,133,039	1,138,485	(5,446)	344,690
Total Expenditures	835,841	1,133,039	1,138,485	(5,446)	344,690
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	106,250	106,250	106,250	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(425,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	106,250	106,250	106,250	-	(425,000)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	(649,591)	(946,789)	(917,232)	(29,557)	362,905

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Electric Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Commercial charges	1,660,000	1,709,302	49,302	1,672,457
Residential charges	1,200,000	1,224,598	24,598	1,226,849
Other	156,476	123,785	(32,691)	126,013
Grants	-	-	-	2,183
Contingency reserve	869,324	-	(869,324)	-
Interest	50,000	76,326	26,326	85,166
Transfer from other funds	46,000	46,000	-	46,000
Substation loan	4,000,000	-	(4,000,000)	-
Total Revenues	7,981,800	3,180,011	(4,801,789)	3,158,668
Expenditures:				
Electricity purchased	2,100,000	1,920,844	179,156	1,782,670
Repairs and maintenance	304,500	125,364	179,136	45,752
Supplies	21,100	18,458	2,642	18,125
Benefits and payroll taxes	147,500	141,444	6,056	127,525
Salaries	396,000	402,644	(6,644)	438,971
Insurance	30,000	40,240	(10,240)	19,056
Utilities	22,000	12,710	9,290	14,641
Legal	20,000	375	19,625	4,027
Capital outlay	4,412,000	155,232	4,256,768	188,157
Other	28,700	32,302	(3,602)	18,635
Transfers to other funds	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
Total Expenditures and Transfers	7,981,800	3,349,613	4,632,187	3,157,559
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Transfers Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)	-	(169,602)	(169,602)	1,109
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(178,734)		(163,327)
Bad debt		37		-
Capitalized assets		142,963		160,550
Net Income - GAAP Basis		(205,336)		(1,668)

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Tap fees	-	3,500	3,500	3,500
Water sales	700,000	702,806	2,806	743,098
Other	151,645	25,809	(125,836)	54,143
Contingency reserve	446,691	-	(446,691)	-
Interest revenue	14,000	25,177	11,177	25,628
Total Revenues	1,312,336	757,292	(555,044)	826,369
Expenditures:				
Repairs and maintenance	434,116	95,422	338,694	87,408
Supplies	26,300	16,147	10,153	15,932
Benefits and payroll taxes	134,300	118,926	15,374	109,723
Salaries	199,000	188,847	10,153	207,406
Insurance	25,000	17,660	7,340	18,661
Gas and oil	8,500	4,027	4,473	4,285
Utilities	28,000	31,379	(3,379)	29,300
Contributions to other governments	17,620	17,620	-	17,620
Capital outlay	50,000	365,475	(315,475)	70,961
Long-term maintenance	350,000	16,488	333,512	2,354
Other	15,500	15,027	473	13,067
Transfers to other funds	24,000	24,000	-	24,000
Total Expenditures and Transfers	1,312,336	911,018	401,318	600,717
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Transfers Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)	-	(153,726)	(153,726)	225,652
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(220,435)		(217,770)
Bad debt		131		-
Capitalized assets		365,232		67,943
Gain (loss) of sale of assets		18,850		-
Net Income - GAAP Basis		10,052		75,825

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Sewer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Sewer charges	780,000	773,984	(6,016)	773,638
Tap fees	-	6,720	6,720	1,120
Other	114,642	20,995	(93,647)	19,792
Grants	-	-	-	25,109
Contingency reserve	147,558	-	(147,558)	-
Interest revenue	30,000	39,091	9,091	45,004
Lease revenue	-	19,771	19,771	-
Sale of assets	-	5,850	5,850	-
Total Revenues	1,072,200	866,411	(205,789)	864,663
Expenditures:				
Repairs and maintenance	527,000	59,852	467,148	73,778
Supplies	14,100	13,546	554	12,343
Benefits and payroll taxes	126,600	118,025	8,575	108,847
Salaries	199,000	192,247	6,753	213,012
Insurance	18,000	14,768	3,232	12,923
Gas and oil	8,000	7,276	724	5,042
Utilities	5,000	2,665	2,335	3,051
Capital outlay	117,000	142,884	(25,884)	328,191
Engineering consultant	10,000	4,067	5,933	588
Other	25,500	21,428	4,072	19,879
Transfer to (from) other fund	22,000	22,000	-	22,000
Total Expenditures and Transfers	1,072,200	598,758	473,442	799,654
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Transfers Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)	-	267,653	267,653	65,009
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(176,473)		(169,618)
Bad debt		48		-
Capitalized assets		140,832		328,191
Net Income - GAAP Basis		232,060		223,582

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
Sanitation Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:				
Other	195,228	11,016	(184,212)	7,870
Interest revenue	2,000	614	(1,386)	2,104
Sanitation charges	581,156	635,207	54,051	532,876
Transfer to (from) other fund	-	-	-	425,000
Total Revenues	778,384	646,837	(131,547)	967,850
Expenditures:				
Recycling expenses	19,000	18,759	241	14,987
Landfill expense	110,000	93,347	16,653	89,857
Repairs and maintenance	86,000	14,107	71,893	54,406
Supplies	43,015	11,320	31,695	24,086
Benefits and payroll taxes	113,750	97,335	16,415	98,421
Salaries	176,000	155,048	20,952	190,069
Insurance	8,000	10,285	(2,285)	5,774
Gas and oil	32,000	26,200	5,800	24,950
Utilities	1,500	1,109	391	1,155
Capital outlay	20,000	37,398	(17,398)	436,317
Other	13,900	11,762	2,138	36,383
Transfer to other funds	106,250	106,250	-	-
Total Expenditures and Transfers	729,415	582,920	146,495	976,405
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Transfers Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)	48,969	63,917	14,948	(8,555)
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:				
Depreciation		(75,031)		(148,848)
Bad debt		20		(741)
Capitalized assets		18,699		436,317
Net Income - GAAP Basis		7,605		278,173

City of Yuma, Colorado
Schedule of Additions and Deductions
Budget and Actual
Pension Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2024)

	2025			2024
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Additions:				
City contributions	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
State contributions	9,000	9,000	-	9,000
Net investment gain	5,000	98,347	(93,347)	67,590
Total Additions	24,000	117,347	(93,347)	86,590
Deductions:				
Benefits	26,000	24,300	1,700	24,860
Total Deductions	26,000	24,300	1,700	24,860

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

Form Approved
OMB No. 2125-0032

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/31/25
This Information From The Records Of:	Prepared By:

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	$ 1,075,536.79
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	$ 86,104.47
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	$ 17,770.86
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 1,179,412.12
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	$ 170,187.67
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	$ 161,633.23
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 1,511,233.02

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	$ 161,633.23
2. Maintenance:	$ 568,695.43
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	$ 22,466.03
b. Snow and ice removal	$ 3,945.61
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	$ 26,411.64
4. General administration & miscellaneous	$ 48,223.99
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	$ 706,268.73
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 1,511,233.02
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ -
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	$ -
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	$ 1,511,233.02

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				$ -
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				$ -
B. Notes (Total)				$ -

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	$ 1,511,233.02	$ 1,511,233.02		$ -

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/25

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		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	$ 17,770.86
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	$ 86,104.47	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	$ 86,104.47	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	$ 86,104.47	i. Total (a. through h.)	$ 17,770.86
(Carry forward to page 1)		***(Carry forward to page 1)***	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	$ 155,688.69	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	$ 14,498.98	d. Federal Transit Administration	
d. DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other		f. Other Federal ARPA	$ 161,633.23
f. Total (a. through e.)	$ 14,498.98	g. Total (a. through f.)	$ 161,633.23
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	$ 170,187.67	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	$ 161,633.23
(Carry forward to page 1)		***(Carry forward to page 1)***	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			$ -
b. Engineering Costs			$ -
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	$ -	$ -	$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements			$ -
(3). System Preservation	$ -	$ 161,633.23	$ 161,633.23
(4). System Enhancement And Operation	$ -	$ -	$ -
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	$ -	$ 161,633.23	$ 161,633.23
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	$ -	$ 161,633.23	$ 161,633.23
(Carry forward to page 1)			

Notes and Comments: