FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

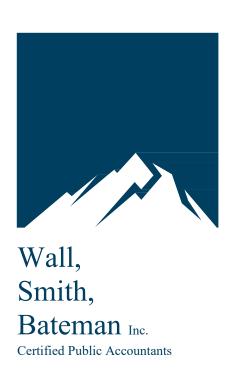


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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Center, Colorado



Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Page 2

Auditors' 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 Auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Honorable Mayor and Board of Trustees Town of Center, Colorado Page 3

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial schedules and the local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial schedules and the local highway finance report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wall, Smith, Bateman buc. Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc. Alamosa, Colorado

May 14, 2025

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

Primary Government

	Primary G		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets	¢ 2 200 010	e 0.720.722	e 11.020.740
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,300,018	\$ 8,730,722	\$ 11,030,740
Accounts Receivable	132,795	536,559	669,354
Due from Other Governments	179,900	=	179,900
Property Taxes Receivable	274,544	-	274,544
Inventories	9,404	536,481	545,885
Prepaid Expenses	- 2.006.661		- 12.500.422
Total Current Assets	2,896,661	9,803,762	12,700,423
Noncurrent Assets			101 104
Land	3,750	177,732	181,482
Construction in Progress	-	749,199	749,199
Intangible and Water Rights	-	122,100	122,100
Buildings and Improvements	165,217	352,156	517,373
Infrastructure/Enterprise System	1,963,194	5,881,542	7,844,736
Plant, Property, and Equipment	1,241,045	1,424,043	2,665,088
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,247,580)	(3,842,833)	(5,090,413)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,125,626	4,863,939	6,989,565
TOTAL ASSETS	5,022,287	14,667,701	19,689,988
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	215,185	-	215,185
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	21,938	121,882	143,820
Due to Other Governments	201,976	9,046	211,022
Unearned Revenue- Grants	257,871	21,354	279,225
Unearned Revenue- Other	103,950	-	103,950
Compensated Absences	32,189	16,095	48,284
Financed Purchase Agreement	21,410	42,722	64,132
Notes Payable	-	93,680	93,680
Customer Deposits	7,148	98,429	105,577
Total Current Liabilities	646,482	403,208	1,049,690
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated Absences	7,871	8,785	16,656
Financed Purchase Agreement	44,130	96,023	140,153
Notes Payable		1,574,945	1,574,945
Net Pension Liability	_	1,5/4,545	1,5/4,545
Total Long-Term Liabilities	52,001	1,679,753	1,731,754
TOTAL LIABILITIES	698,483	2,082,961	2,781,444
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	070,102	2,002,901	2,701,111
	274 544		274 544
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	274,544	-	274,544
Pensions To A D. C. A. H. C. A. C. D.	36,383		36,383
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	310,927		310,927
NET POSITION	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2056 560	- 442 2
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,060,086	3,056,569	5,116,655
Restricted for: TABOR	64.006		64.006
Unrestricted	64,996 2,102,980	9,528,171	64,996 11,631,151
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 4,228,062	\$ 12,584,740	\$ 16,812,802
IUIAL NEI PUSIIIUN	φ 4,228, 0 02	φ 12,384,740	φ 10,812,802

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position							
				Progr	am Revenues]	Prima	ry Governmen	t	
			Charges		perating	Capital						
			for		Frants &	Grants &		vernmental	Bu	ısiness-Type		
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Con	ntributions	 ontributions		Activities		Activities		TOTAL
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$ 317,188	\$	71,578	\$	169,956	\$ -	\$	(75,654)	\$	-	\$	(75,654)
Public Safety	780,055		19,666		111,996	60,131		(588,262)		-		(588,262)
Municipal Court	26,152		1,090		-	-		(25,062)		-		(25,062)
Building and Planning	16,125		7,765		-	-		(8,360)		-		(8,360)
Sanitation	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Streets and Parks	565,156		-		23,687	414,849		(126,620)		-		(126,620)
Health and Welfare	-		-		-	-		-		-		-
Highway and Streets	 90,559				-	 _		(90,559)				(90,559)
Total Governmental Activities	 1,795,235		100,099		305,639	 474,980		(914,517)				(914,517)
Business-Type Activities												
Light and Power	1,768,579		2,694,098		-	_		_		925,519		925,519
Gas	1,452,006		2,235,472		_	_		_		783,466		783,466
Water	678,102		764,156		-	-		-		86,054		86,054
Total Business-Type Activities	3,898,687		5,693,726		-	-		-		1,795,039		1,795,039
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,693,922	\$	5,793,825	\$	305,639	\$ 474,980		(914,517)		1,795,039		880,522
		Ge	neral Revenues	:								
		Ta	axes:									
		(General Property	Taxes	- Net			367,110		-		367,110
		S	Sales Tax					911,303		-		911,303
		I	Highway Users T	Гах				59,119		-		59,119
		(Other Taxes					55,348		-		55,348
		In	terest on Investr	nents				99,883		394,253		494,136
		M	iscellaneous					62,268				62,268
		Tot	tal General Rev	enues				1,555,031		394,253		1,949,284
		Tı	ransfers					406,337		(406,337)		
			Change in Ne	t Positi	on			1,046,851		1,782,955		2,829,806
		Net	t Position at Be	ginnin	g of Year			3,181,211		10,801,785		13,982,996
		Net	t Position at En	d of Y	ear		\$	4,228,062	\$	12,584,740	\$	16,812,802

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
ASSETS Cook and Cook Equivalents	¢ 1 120 644	\$ 1,169,374	\$ 2,300,018		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,130,644 132,795	\$ 1,169,374	\$ 2,300,018 132,795		
Due from Other Governments	117,207	62,693	179,900		
Property Taxes Receivable	274,544	02,075	274,544		
Inventory	9,404	_	9,404		
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,664,594	\$ 1,232,067	\$ 2,896,661		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,933	\$ 3,005	\$ 21,938		
Payroll Liabilities	-	-	-		
Due to Other Governments	201,976	-	201,976		
Unearned Revenue- Grants	257,871	-	257,871		
Unearned Revenue- Other	103,950	-	103,950		
Customer Deposits	7,148		7,148		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	589,878	3,005	592,883		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	274,544		274,544		
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable					
Inventory	9,404	-	9,404		
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-		
Restricted					
TABOR Amendment Reserve	64,996	-	64,996		
Committed		605 0.45	605 0.45		
Capital Projects	-	627,047	627,047		
Culture and Recreation	-	152,860	152,860		
Economic Development	-	449,155	449,155		
Assigned Designated for Subsequent Years					
Unassigned	725,772	-	725,772		
Chassigned	123,112		123,112		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	800,172	1,229,062	2,029,234		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,664,594	\$ 1,232,067	\$ 2,896,661		

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	2,029,234
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.		2,125,626
Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		215,185
Net pension assets (liabilities) are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.		-
Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		(36,383)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Financed Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	\$ (65,540) (40,060)	(105,600)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		4,228,062

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	STREET C IMPROVEMENT FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND		TOTAL LGOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 992,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 341,373	\$ 1,333,761
Licenses and Permits	7,765	-	_	-	7,765
Intergovernmental Revenue	704,354	-	-	75,253	779,607
Charges for Services	92,334	_	_	-	92,334
Interest on Accounts	55,464	-	-	44,419	99,883
Miscellaneous Revenue	62,268	<u> </u>			62,268
TOTAL REVENUES	1,914,573			461,045	2,375,618
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	236,706	-	-	71,466	308,172
Public Safety	701,681	-	-	-	701,681
Municipal Court	26,152	-	-	-	26,152
Building and Planning	16,125	-	-	-	16,125
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Streets and Parks	273,653	-	-	-	273,653
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and Streets	-	-	-	3,109	3,109
Capital Outlay	607,544	-	-	-	607,544
Debt Service	65,058				65,058
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,926,919			74,575	2,001,494
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(12,346)	<u> </u>		386,470	374,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In	353,837			341,602	695,439
Transfer Out	(289,102)	<u> </u>		-	(289,102)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	64,735	<u> </u>		341,602	406,337
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,389			728,072	780,461
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as previously presented	747,783	378,820	122,170	-	1,248,773
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	(378,820)	(122,170)	500,990	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	747,783		-	500,990	1,248,773
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 800,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,062	\$ 2,029,234

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	780,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Asset Additions Depreciation Expense	\$ 443,405 (242,404)	<u>)</u>	201,001
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Long-Term Debt Issued	- 50.742		
Financed Purchase Principal Payments	 59,742	-	59,742
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.			
Compensated Absences			-
Certain items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This item consists of the change in pension expense.			5,647
Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds		\$	1,046,851

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2024

	LIGHT AND POWER FUND	NATURAL GAS FUND	WATER FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,176,148	\$ 3,392,504	\$ 162,070	\$ 8,730,722
Accounts Receivable	227,948	238,541	70,070	536,559
Due from Other Funds	125,000	-	-	125,000
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	282,929	14,605	238,947	536,481
Prepaid Expenses				
Total Current Assets	5,812,025	3,645,650	471,087	9,928,762
Capital Assets				
Land and Improvements	105,032	5,750	66,950	177,732
Construction in Progress	749,199	-	-	749,199
Intangible and Water Rights	-	-	122,100	122,100
Buildings	106,400	105,690	140,066	352,156
Enterprise System Assets	1,780,635	394,994	3,705,913	5,881,542
Equipment and Furniture	1,079,171	275,875	68,997	1,424,043
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,621,512)	(558,566)	(662,755)	(3,842,833)
Total Capital Assets	1,198,925	223,743	3,441,271	4,863,939
TOTAL ASSETS	7,010,950	3,869,393	3,912,358	14,792,701
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	29,206	88,409	4,267	121,882
Payroll Liabilities	-	-	-	· <u>-</u>
Customer Deposits	34,409	53,946	10,074	98,429
Unearned Revenue	-	21,354	-	21,354
Due to Other Funds	-	-	125,000	125,000
Due to Other Governments	8,357	689	-	9,046
Compensated Absences	5,365	5,365	5,365	16,095
Financed Purchase Agreement	21,361	21,361	-	42,722
Note Payable			93,680	93,680
Total Current Liabilities	98,698	191,124	238,386	528,208
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Compensated Absences	2,301	2,301	4,183	8,785
Financed Purchase Agreement	48,011	48,012	-	96,023
Note Payable			1,574,945	1,574,945
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	50,312	50,313	1,579,128	1,679,753
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,010	241,437	1,817,514	2,207,961
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,129,553	154,370	1,772,646	3,056,569
Restricted- TABOR Amendment Reserve	-	-		-
Unrestricted	5,732,387	3,473,586	322,198	9,528,171
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,861,940	\$ 3,627,956	\$ 2,094,844	\$ 12,584,740

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	LIGHT AND NATURAL POWER GAS FUND FUND		WATER FUND	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Utility Sales	\$ 2,409,229	\$ 2,198,815	\$ 559,610	\$ 5,167,654
Labor and Service Charges	1,170	Ψ 2,170,013	1,095	2,265
Fees	34,586	34,586	199,873	269,045
Miscellaneous Revenue	249,113	2,071	3,578	254,762
Total Operating Revenues	2,694,098	2,235,472	764,156	5,693,726
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	227,987	227,045	299,749	754,781
FICA/Medicare	17,885	17,886	24,347	60,118
Employee Benefits	31,870	32,097	52,138	116,105
Electricity Purchase	1,204,942	-	-	1,204,942
Gas Purchase	-	1,001,136	-	1,001,136
Training	8,609	1,180	6,996	16,785
Repairs and Maintenance	10,906	1,815	12,877	25,598
Meter Replacement	-	-	-	-
Professional Fees	30,478	28,514	34,913	93,905
Fuel and oil	3,229	3,118	3,220	9,567
Utilities	21,810	28,328	30,207	80,345
Insurance	23,385	23,385	23,385	70,155
Supplies and Equipment	97,853	30,596	50,961	179,410
Depreciation	42,034	16,359	68,141	126,534
Miscellaneous	47,591	40,547	66,381	154,519
Total Operating Expenses	1,768,579	1,452,006	673,315	3,893,900
Operating Income (Loss)	925,519	783,466	90,841	1,799,826
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Sale of Capital Assets	_	_	_	_
Interest on Accounts	237,019	148,334	8,900	394,253
Grant Revenue	237,017	140,554	-	374,233
Note Payable Interest Expense	-	-	(4,787)	(4,787)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	237,019	148,334	4,113	389,466
Income Before Operating Transfers and Special Item	1,162,538	931,800	94,954	2,189,292
Transfers Out	(183,654)	(171,029)	(51,654)	(406,337)
Change in Net Position	978,884	760,771	43,300	1,782,955
Net Position Beginning of Year	5,883,056	2,867,185	2,051,544	10,801,785
Net Position End of Year	\$ 6,861,940	\$ 3,627,956	\$ 2,094,844	\$ 12,584,740

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		GHT AND POWER	NATURAL GAS	•	WATER	
	_	FUND	FUND		FUND	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,698,389	\$ 2,236,921	\$	743,502	\$ 5,678,812
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(1,453,658)	(1,170,459)		(226,334)	(2,850,451)
Cash Payments to Employees		(227,987)	(227,045)		(299,749)	(754,781)
Cash Payments for Employee Benefits and Taxes		(59,161)	(60,074)		(83,380)	(202,615)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	957,583	779,343		134,039	1,870,965
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(183,654)	(171,029)		(51,654)	(406,337)
Due (to) from Other Funds						
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(183,654)	(171,029)		(51,654)	(406,337)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	S					
Customer Deposits		1,210	1,680		340	3,230
Grant Revenues		-	-		-	-
Long-Term Debt Issued		14,871	14,871		-	29,742
Principal Payments on Debt		(17,995)	(17,994)		(93,396)	(129,385)
Interest Payments on Debt		-	-		(4,787)	(4,787)
Purchase/Sale of Fixed Assets	_	(22,570)	(19,228)	_	(9,168)	(50,966)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(24,484)	(20,671)	_	(107,011)	(152,166)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Income		237,019	148,334		8,900	394,253
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		237,019	148,334		8,900	394,253
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		986,464	735,977		(15,726)	1,706,715
		4,189,684				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_		2,656,527	_	177,796	7,024,007
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	5,176,148	\$ 3,392,504	\$	162,070	\$ 8,730,722
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	925,519	\$ 783,466	\$	90,841	\$ 1,799,826
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to						
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation expense		42,034	16,359		68,141	126,534
Change in Assets and Liabilities						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		4,291	26,941		(20,654)	10,578
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense		-	-		-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory		8,927	-		16,650	25,577
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,096	954		(638)	4,412
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities		(11,123)	(11,123)		(13,406)	(35,652)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(9,406)	(10,091)		(6,895)	(26,392)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(6,755)	(1,671)		-	(8,426)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	_		(25,492)			(25,492)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	957,583	\$ 779,343	\$	134,039	\$ 1,870,965

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town of Center, (the Town), reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

The Town of Center was incorporated in 1906. A Board of Trustees, consisting of six elected Board members and an elected mayor, governs the Town. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), these financial statements present the activities of the Town, which is legally separate and financially independent of other state and local governments. The Town provides numerous services to all Town residents including, but not limited to, general government, road maintenance, police protection, utility services, and parks and recreation.

Component Units

The Town's combined financial statements include the accounts of all Town operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the Town's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The Town holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The Town appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The Town is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the Town
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the Town
- The organization is financially accountable to the Town
- The organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the Town; and the Town has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the Town

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the Town does not have any component units.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the Town. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Mainly taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include:

• Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

 Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds and enterprise funds, each reported as a separate column.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, other taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

• The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The *Light and Power Fund* is used to account for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the Town's light and power system.
- The *Natural Gas Fund* is used to account for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the Town's natural gas system.
- The *Water Fund* is used to account for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the Town's water system.

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. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS/OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash in bank, certificates of deposit, and liquid investments with maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All investments, if any, are recorded at fair market value.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The Town's property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer who remits monthly receipts to the Town. Property tax revenue is recognized when received by the County Treasurer.

The 2024 property tax levy due January 1, 2025, has been recorded in the financial statements as a receivable and corresponding deferred inflows of resources in the financial statements.

Receivables/Payables From Other Funds

Balances that originate from current lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are referred to as "Due To/From Other Funds".

Inventory

General Fund, Light and Power, Natural Gas, and Water fund inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first in, first out) or market value at December 31, 2024.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the Government-wide Financial Statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and life of more than one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
- u.u.	
Buildings	5-60
Equipment	5-10
Plant	60
Infrastructure	10
Vehicles	5-10

GASB No. 34 requires the Town to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

Compensated Absences

Personal time off is granted to full-time employees only and accrual rates are dependent on years of employment and exempt status. Employees may not carry-over more than 360 hours on December 31st of every year. Upon separation from the Town an employee will be paid for all accrued leave, up to the maximum accrual of 360 hours. A liability is recorded for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, debt proceeds are reported as an other financing source and debt payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Interest Capitalization

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. No interest was capitalized in the current period.

Deferred Inflows

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Encumbrances

The Town does record purchase orders in the accounting system upon approval of administration. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to
 those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through the
 enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of
 other governments.
- *Unrestricted* consists of the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are reported based on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the five categories:

- *Nonspendable* amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form- such as inventory and prepaid insurance.
- Restricted amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed by adopted ordinance of the Board of Trustees, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removed those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- *Unassigned* amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Contracts

The Town contracts with a private carrier for sanitation services. The Town bills the individual customers and remits the collections less a billing fee to the carrier.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2024, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, that aligns the recognition and measurement guidance for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means under a unified model. In addition, it amended certain previously required disclosures. There is no effect on beginning net position as a result of the implementation of this standard.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows the procedures set forth in the Colorado Local Government Budget Law when preparing the annual budget for each fund. Budget procedures include:

- Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff shall be submitted to the Board no later than October 15 of each year.
- Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.
- Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution, no later than December 31.
- Ordinance to adopt supplemental appropriations.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the Town. All fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

NOTE 3 CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of Cash and Investments for the Town are as follows:

Cash on Hand and in Banks	\$ 563,552
Cash with Fiscal Agent	-
Investments - ColoTrust	10,467,188
Total cash, deposits, and investments on the Statement of Net Position	\$ 11,030,740

CASH AND DEPOSITS

Colorado State Statutes govern the Town's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. All deposits in 2024 were in eligible public depositories, as defined by the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2024, \$539,729 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions through PDPA.

INVESTMENTS

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. They include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Corporate or bank debt issued by eligible corporations or banks

Credit Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy, they refer to Colorado State Statutes for investment guidance, that calls for diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. As of December 31, 2024, the local government investment pools (ColoTrust) in which the Town had invested was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Fair Value investments classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the active market rates for the underlying securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using non-observable inputs.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates. The Town has no investments with maturities past five years.

The Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. ColoTrust operates in a manner similar to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the pool are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pool. Investments of the pool consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes.

Investments in local government investment pools or money market funds are not categorized as to risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2024, the Town had accounts receivable as follows:

General Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0)	\$ 132,795
Light & Power Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0)	227,948
Natural Gas Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0)	238,541
Water Fund (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$0)	70,070
Total	\$ 669,354

NOTE 5 DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Intergovernmental receivables include amounts due from grantors for specific program grants. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

As of December 31, 2024, the Town had \$179,900 due from federal, state, and local governments, reflected as intergovernmental receivables in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Light and Power Fund	Water Fund	\$ 125,000
Total		\$ 125,000

The balance of \$125,000 due to the Light and Power Fund from the Water Fund resulted from a loan made to cover operating cash deficits. The original loan was to be paid back in one year at .5% interest per annum, and was extended for an additional year.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Light and Power Fund	\$ 166,154
General Fund	Natural Gas Fund	153,529
General Fund	Water Fund	34,154
Economic Development Fund	Light and Power Fund	17,500
Economic Development Fund	Natural Gas Fund	17,500
Economic Development Fund	Water Fund	17,500
Economic Development Fund	General Fund	289,102
Total		\$ 695,439

Transfers were made from the Light and Power Fund, Natural Gas Fund, and Water Fund to subsidize the General Fund and Economic Development Fund. A transfer was made from the General Fund to start the Economic Development Fund.

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Ba	alance					I	Balance
	12/3	31/2023	A	Additions	Deleti	ons	12	/31/2024
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	3,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,750
Construction in Progress		_				-		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,750		-		-		3,750
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		59,928		105,289		-		165,217
Property, Plant & Equipment		902,929		338,116		-	1	,241,045
Infrastructure	1,	963,194		-		-	1	,963,194
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,	926,051		443,405		-	3	3,369,456
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,	005,176		242,404		-	1	,247,580
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,	920,875		201,001		-		2,121,876
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,	924,625	\$	201,001	\$	-	\$ 2	2,125,626

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 177,732	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 177,732
Intangible and Water Rights	122,100	-	-	122,100
Construction in Progress	745,856	3,343		749,199
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,045,688	3,343		1,049,031
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	352,156	-	-	352,156
Enterprise System	5,872,374	9,168	-	5,881,542
Equipment and Furniture	1,385,588	38,455		1,424,043
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,610,118	47,623	-	7,657,741
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,716,299	126,534		3,842,833
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,893,819	(78,911)		3,814,908
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,939,507	\$ (75,568)	\$ -	\$ 4,863,939

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 9,016
Streets and Parks	67,233
Highways and Streets	87,450
Public Safety	 78,705
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 242,404
Business-type Activities	
Light & Power Services	\$ 42,034
Natural Gas Services	16,359
Water Services	 68,141
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 126,534

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-term Debt

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Financed Purchase Agreements Compensated Absences	\$ 125,282 40,060	\$ -	\$ 59,742	\$ 65,540 40,060	\$ 21,410 32,189
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 165,342	\$ -	\$ 59,742	\$ 105,600	\$ 53,599
Business-type Activities:					
Notes Payable Financed Purchase Agreement Compensated Absences	\$ 1,762,021 144,992 51,271	\$ - 38,455	\$ 93,396 44,702 26,391	\$ 1,668,625 138,745 24,880	\$ 93,680 43,910 16,095
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,958,284	\$ 38,455	\$164,489	\$ 1,832,250	\$ 153,685

^{*}The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Financed Purchase Agreements

A financed purchase agreement, dated January 4, 2021, was entered into with First Government Lease Co., as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of two Dodge Charger police cars. Payments are due in annual installments of \$21,898, which includes interest at a rate of 3.99%. Payments will be made from the General Fund. During 2024 the Town paid off the lease in its entirety. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$87,898 with accumulated depreciation of \$68,600.

A financed purchase agreement, dated October 5, 2022, was entered into with Leasing Specialists, LLC., as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of two vehicles. Payments are due in annual installments of \$23,602, which includes interest at a rate of 3.65%. Payments will be made from the General Fund, with final payment due March 1, 2027. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$133,662 with accumulated depreciation of \$57,282.

The annual debt service for the financed purchase agreement is as follows:

	P	Principal Interest		 Total		
2025	\$	21,410	\$	2,190	\$ 23,600	
2026		22,116		1,484	23,600	
2027		22,014		754	 22,768	
	\$	65,540	\$	4,428	\$ 69,968	

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Notes Payable

Series 2015 Bond dated January 27, 2015, payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for the purpose of constructing a new water storage tank with the maximum principal amount \$1,103,000 with an interest rate of 0%. Payments will be made semiannually over a 30 year period and the final payment is due in 2045.

As of December 31, 2024, the Town is in compliance with the rate covenant requirements applicable to the Colorado Resource and Power Development Authority loan agreements.

The annual debt service for the note payable is as follows:

	Principal		Interest		 Total
2025	\$	36,767	\$		\$ 36,767
2026		36,767		-	36,767
2027		36,767		-	36,767
2028		36,767		-	36,767
2029		36,767		-	36,767
2030-2034		183,833		-	183,833
2035-2039		183,833		-	183,833
2040-2044		183,833		-	183,833
2045		18,383			18,383
	\$	753,717	\$	-	\$ 753,717

On July 15, 2019 the Town entered into a loan agreement with Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority in the amount of \$1,144,280 with an interest rate of 0.5% to complete the water meter project. As of December 31, 2024 the Town has drawn down the entire note payable. Repayment of funds began in 2020.

The annual debt service for the note payable is as follows:

	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$	56,913	\$	4,503	\$	61,416
2026		57,198		4,219		61,417
2027		57,485		3,932		61,417
2028		57,772		3,644		61,416
2029		58,062		3,355		61,417
2030-2034		294,697		12,387		307,084
2035-2039		302,148		4,936		307,084
2040		30,632		77		30,709
	\$	914,907	\$	37,053	\$	951,960

Financed Purchase Agreements

A financed purchase agreement, dated October 5, 2022, was entered into with Leasing Specialists, LLC., as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of four vehicles. Payments are due in annual installments of \$39,671, which includes interest at a rate of 3.65%. Payments will be made from the Light and Power Fund and Natural Gas Fund, with final payment due March 1, 2027. The vehicles are included in capital assets at a cost of \$232,638 with accumulated depreciation of \$92,355.

The annual debt service for the financed purchase agreement is as follows:

	Principal		In	Interest		Total		
2025	\$	35,989	\$	3,682	\$	39,671		
2026		37,177		2,494		39,671		
2027		36,987		1,267		38,254		
	\$	110,153	\$	7,443	\$	117,596		

A financed purchase agreement, dated September 16, 2024, was entered into with Leasing Specialists, LLC, as lessor, and Town of Center (the Town), as lessee, for the purchase of a Ford Ranger. Payments are due in annual installments of \$8,713, which includes interest at a rate of 6.658%. Payments will be made from the Light and Power Fund and Natural Gas Fund with final payment due October 1, 2028. The vehicle is included in capital assets at a cost of \$38,455 with accumulated depreciation of \$3,846.

	P	Principal Interest		Total		
2025	\$	6,733	\$	1,980	\$ 8,713	
2026		7,181		1,532	8,713	
2027		7,659		1,054	8,713	
2028		8,169		544	 8,713	
	\$	29,742	\$	5,110	\$ 34,852	

NOTE 9 PENSION PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

The Town offers a SIMPLE IRA defined contribution plan through Invesco. This plan is available to all eligible full-time employees after six months of employment, except sworn police officers. The Town will contribute a matching contribution to each eligible employee equal to the employee's contributions up to a limit of 3%. The employees become 100% vested in the Town's contribution once they are eligible to contribute to the plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, total employee contributions to the Plan were \$20,612 and matching Town contributions totaled \$16,604.

Police Pension

General Information about the Fire and Police Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan description. The Statewide Retirement Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Plan consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The Plan is administered by the Fire & Police Pension

Association of Colorado (FPPA). FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.FPPAco.org.

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

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

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

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

Beginning January 1, 2007, the annual normal retirement benefit for the Social Security Component is 1.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years base salary for each year of credited service up to then years plus 1.25 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' based 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.

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 for 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retire 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 contributions, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

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

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

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of plans reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of

contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined rate of 25.2 percent in 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Contributions to the Plan from the Town were \$32,535 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town reported a liability (asset) of \$0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (asset) used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined as of December 31, 2023, based upon the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation. At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion was 0.035 percent, which was an increase of 0.006 from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town increased pension expense by (\$5,647). At December 31, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defen	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows			
	of 1	Resources	of Resources				
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	66,975	\$	3,218			
Net difference between projected and actual investment							
earnings		48,082		-			
Changes of assumptions		38,847		-			
Changes in proportion		28,744		33,165			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		32,535		-			
Total	\$	215,183	\$	36,383			

\$32,535 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a decrease (increase) of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2025.

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 I	Year Ended December 31,											
2025	\$	27,551										
2026		40,018										
2027		57,128										
2028		8,258										
2029		6,940										
Thereafter		6,372										
	\$	146,267										

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, 2023. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25% - 11.25%	4.25% - 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions, 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 projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale for all years. The pre-retirement mortality assumption uses Pub2010 Safety health Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement mortality tables are adjusted to 60%. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	35.0%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6.0%	7.27%
Illiquid Alternatives	34.0%	10.31%
Fixed Income- Rates	10.0%	5.35%
Fixed Income- Credit	5.0%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9.0%	6.39%
Cash	1.0%	4.32%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (asset) was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB 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 (asset).

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

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

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

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

1%	Decrease	Disco	ount Rate	1% Increase					
	6.00%	7	.00%	8.	00%				
\$	197,201	\$	-	\$	-				

NOTE 10 TABOR EMERGENCY RESERVE

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Town believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

On April 4, 2000, the voters of Center passed a ballot issue to permit the Town of Center "in 1999 and each subsequent year thereafter, to retain and spend Town revenues in excess of the spending, revenue raising, or other limits in Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado constitution, utilizing such revenues for public safety, municipal services, transportation and other public improvements, park and recreational facilities, and any other lawful purpose as voter-approved revenue change."

The amendment also requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least 3 percent of fiscal year spending in 1995 and thereafter. This Emergency Reserve has been presented as a reservation of fund balance in the General Fund. The entity is not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE 11 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Lawsuits

The Town is party to various legal actions normally associated with governmental activities, the aggregate effect of which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial statements.

Construction Projects

The Town is in the process of performing electrical upgrades in sections of the Town. The electrical upgrade underground estimated completion date is 2026. As of December 31, 2024, project costs are approximately \$749,199 with total estimated completion costs of \$1,000,000.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements, a budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund and, if applicable, each of the Town's major special revenue funds. In addition, pension plan contributions and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability are required to supplement the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 789,192	\$ 789,192	\$ 992,388	\$ 203,196			
Licenses and Permits	6,050	6,050	7,765	1,715			
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,449,619	1,449,619	704,354	(745,265)			
Charges for Services	81,732	81,732	92,334	10,602			
Interest on Accounts	38,250	38,250	55,464	17,214			
Miscellaneous Revenue	22,100	22,100	62,268	40,168			
TOTAL REVENUE	2,386,943	2,386,943	1,914,573	(472,370)			
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	284,280	284,280	236,706	47,574			
Public Safety	909,310	909,310	701,681	207,629			
Municipal Court	26,611	26,611	26,152	459			
Building and Planning	24,421	24,421	16,125	8,296			
Sanitation	<u>-</u>	-	-	-			
Streets and Parks	985,864	985,864	273,653	712,211			
Capital Outlay	396,701	396,701	607,544	(210,843)			
Debt Service	45,500	45,500	65,058	(19,558)			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,672,687	2,672,687	1,926,919	745,768			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(285,744)	(285,744)	(12,346)	273,398			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer In	319,380	319,380	353,837	34,457			
Transfer Out	-	-	(289,102)	(289,102)			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	319,380	319,380	64,735	(254,645)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	33,636	33,636	52,389	18,753			
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	460,743	460,743	747,783	287,040			
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 494,379	\$ 494,379	\$ 800,172	\$ 305,793			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE

OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

FPPA SWDB PENSION PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0351679881%	0.0288207441%	0.0285487144%	0.0266758154%	0.0239812949%	0.0383048016%	0.0484460021%	0.0540757033%	0.0446472349%	0.0459739921%
Town's proportionate share of the no	et									
pension liability (asset)	\$ -	\$ 25,582	\$ (154,715)	\$ (57,913)	\$ (13,563)	\$ 48,428	\$ (69,697)	\$ 19,540	\$ (787)	\$ (51,885)
Town's covered payroll	\$ 326,002	\$ 346,259	\$ 250,749	\$ 230,260	\$ 214,264	\$ 176,751	\$ 256,588	\$ 265,369	\$ 256,196	\$ 216,442
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	7.39%	-61.70%	-25.15%	-6.33%	27.40%	-27.16%	7.36%	-0.31%	-24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a perc of the total pension liability	entage 100.0%	97.6%	116.2%	106.7%	101.9%	95.2%	106.3%	98.2%	100.1%	106.8%

^{*}The amounts presented were determined as of the calendar year-end.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS

FPPA SWDB PENSION PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		2023	2022	 2021	2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 32,53	5	\$ 32,823	\$ 22,567	\$ 19,535	\$ 17,141	\$ 14,140	\$ 21,655	\$ 22,670	\$ 21,135	\$ 17,315
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(32,53	5)	(32,823)	(22,567)	 (19,535)	(17,141)	(14,140)	(21,655)	 (22,670)	 (21,135)	 (17,315)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u> =	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$
Town's covered payroll	326,00)2	346,259	250,749	230,260	214,264	176,751	256,588	265,369	256,196	216,442
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.98	3%	9.48%	9.00%	8.48%	8.00%	8.00%	8.44%	8.54%	8.25%	8.00%

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in assumptions or other inputs effective for the December 31st measurement period for the following years ended:

2023

- Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Hybrid Plan have merged to form the Statewide Retirement Plan
- Decreased the municipal bond rate from 4.05% to 3.77%

2022

- Post-retirement mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 Safely 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 municipal bond rate increased from 1.84 percent to 4.05 percent.
- 2021 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.
- 2020 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.

2019

- Reduced the real return rate from 5.00% to 4.50%, combined with an unchanged inflation rate of 2.5%, reduced the nominal investment assumption from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Increased the productivity component of the salary scale assumption from 1.50% to 1.75%. Combined with the inflation rates of 2.50%, this creates and ultimate salary assumption of 4.25%.
- Removed the blue collar adjustment for the mortality tables being used and updated the mortality projection scale from Scale BB to the ultimate rates of the MP-2017 projection scale.
- Increased disability rates for members covered by a defined benefit program.
- Slightly modified retirement rates to reflect increased retirement utilization for low service members and slightly decreased the normal retirement rates after age 55.
- Limited the amortization period used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution Rate such that no negative amortization results (the payment always covers at least the interest on the unfunded liability).

2018

- The Long-Term Investment Rate of Return was lowered from 7.5% to 7.0%.
- Projected Salary Increases changed from 4.0%-14.0% to 4.25%-11.25%.
- Increase the expected incidence of Disability for members of FPPA's defined benefit plans.
- 2017 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.
- 2016 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs this measurement period compared to prior year.

2015

- The Inflation assumption was reduced from 3.0% to 2.5%.
- Added an explicit charge for administrative expenses in the actuarial contribution calculation.
- ⁻ Revised the base mortality tables and the explicit assumption for increasing longevity in the future to reflect current mortality studies.
- Increase the expected incidence of Total Disability for members of FPPA's defined benefit plans.

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Street Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the street improvement costs and is funded by a sales tax of one percent.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the Town share of the state lottery program. The monies may be expended only for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks and other public recreational facilities.

Economic Development Fund – This fund is used to account for the economic development of downtown revitalization and North 90 Development of the Town and is funded by a sales tax of half a percent.

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2024

		STREET ROVEMEN		NSERVATIO TRUST			GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL			
	FUND			FUND	DE	FUND	FUNDS				
ASSETS					-						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	585,252	\$	152,860	\$	431,262	\$	1,169,374			
Due from Other Governments		41,795		-		20,898		62,693			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	627,047	\$	152,860	\$	452,160	\$	1,232,067			
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,005	\$	3,005			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-		-		3,005		3,005			
FUND BALANCE											
Committed											
Capital Projects		627,047		-		-		627,047			
Culture and Recreation		-		152,860		-		152,860			
Economic Development		-		-		449,155		449,155			
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		627,047		152,860		449,155		1,229,062			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLO	ows										
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANC	E \$	627,047	\$	152,860	\$	452,160	\$	1,232,067			

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	IMPR	TREET OVEMENT FUND	CON	SERVATION TRUST FUND		CONOMIC ELOPMENT FUND	GOVE	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			_		_		_	
Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	227,826	\$	23,687	\$	113,547 51,566	\$	341,373 75,253
Interest on Accounts		23,510		7,003		13,906		73,233 44,419
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		251,336		30,690		179,019		461,045
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		2 100		-		71,466		71,466
Highway and Streets Capital Outlay		3,109		-		-		3,109
Capital Outlay								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,109		-		71,466		74,575
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		248,227		30,690		107,553		386,470
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer In						341,602		341,602
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						341,602		341,602
Net Change in Fund Balance		248,227		30,690		449,155		728,072
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as previously stated		-		-		-		-
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)		378,820		122,170				500,990
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated		378,820		122,170				500,990
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	627,047	\$	152,860	\$	449,155	\$	1,229,062

TOWN OF CENTER, COLORADO ALL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, AND ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

						XPENSES PORTED ON	ADJU	JSTMENTS		XPENSES ON THE		IANCE WITH AL BUDGET
		BUDGETED	AM(AMOUNTS		HE GAAP	TO BUDGETARY		BUDGETARY		POSITIVE	
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		BASIS		BASIS		BASIS	(NEGATIVE)	
Governmental Funds												
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds												
Street Improvement Fund	\$	57,500	\$	57,500	\$	3,109	\$	-	\$	3,109	\$	54,391
Conservation Trust Fund		104,500		104,500		-		-		-		104,500
Economic Development Fund				2,145,000		71,466				71,466		2,073,534
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	162,000	\$	2,307,000	\$	74,575	\$		\$	74,575	\$	2,232,425
Proprietary Funds												
Enterprise Funds												
Light and Power Fund	\$	2,579,863	\$	2,579,863	\$	1,952,233	\$	44,922	\$	1,997,155	\$	582,708
Natural Gas Fund		2,525,740		2,525,740		1,623,035		41,578		1,664,613		861,127
Water Fund		958,522		958,522		729,756		102,564		832,320		126,202
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	6,064,125	\$	6,064,125	\$	4,305,024	\$	189,064	\$	4,494,088	\$	1,570,037

Adjustments to budgetary basis include costs of capital asset activity, and debt payments.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT		City or County: Center, Colorado YEAR ENDING:	
			December 2024	
This Information From The Records Of (example - Ci Town of Center, CO	ty of _ or County of _):	Prepared By: Phone:	Bookkeeper	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-US	ER REVENUES AVAI	LABLE FOR LOCAL (GOVERNMENT EXPEN	NDITURE
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
Total receipts available				
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	T PURPOSES		ISBURSEMENTS FOR AND STREET PURPOS	ES
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disb		
Local highway-user taxes		Capital outlay (fro	om page 2)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	3,109	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street se		
c. Total (a.+b.) 2. General fund appropriations		a. Traffic controlb. Snow and ice r		
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	462,317			
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	23,510	d. Total (a. throu	0	
5. Transfers from toll facilities	23,310	4. General administra	216,936	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enfo	76,674	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5	296,719	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on loca		
c. Notes		1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	485,827	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government	59,119	2. Notes:		
(from page 2) D. Receipts from Federal Government	39,119	a. Interest b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	0			0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	544,946			0
	2 . 1,5 . 10	C. Payments to State f	or highways	Ů
		D. Payments to toll fac		
		E. Total disbursement	s (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	296,719
	IV. LOCAL HIGHW. (Show all ent			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)	1 0		1	0
Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0
V. Le	OCAL ROAD AND ST	REET FUND BALANC	E	
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
378,820	544,946	296,719	627,047	0
Notes and Comments:				
FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)	PREVIOUS EDIT	TIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)

		STATE:				
		Colorado				
LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2024				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL						
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT			

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	234,491	a. Interest on investments	23,51
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	227,826	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		g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	227,826	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	462,317	i. Total (a. through h.)	23,51
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	59,119	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		d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	0	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	59,119	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS 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			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		0	0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	0
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: