CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alamosa (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 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 City, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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

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 City'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.

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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

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 opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison, pension, and other post-employment benefit 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 City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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 and individual fund financial schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial

reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

July 10, 2025

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	$ 17,926,262	$ 8,981,948	$ 26,908,210
Restricted Cash and Investments	134,160	-	134,160
Accounts Receivable (Net allowance of $8,257)	107,449	85,038	192,487
Property Taxes Receivable	647,330	-	647,330
Leases Receivable	297,942	-	297,942
Due from Other Governments	3,139,774	346,415	3,486,189
Internal Balances	(267,313)	267,313	-
Special Assessment Receivable	23,363	-	23,363
Prepaid Expenses	38,966	-	38,966
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	57,337	227,358	284,695
Total Current Assets	22,105,270	9,908,072	32,013,342
Noncurrent Assets:			
Special Assessment Receivable	68,929	-	68,929
Capital Assets:			
Construction in Progress	2,969,058	2,872,698	5,841,756
Land	2,113,596	2,491,839	4,605,435
Non-Depreciable Assets	702,295	-	702,295
Land Improvements	3,384,942	70,878	3,455,820
Buildings and Contents	19,306,807	876,382	20,183,189
Utility Plant	-	26,983,815	26,983,815
Vehicles	5,402,470	2,328,282	7,730,752
Equipment, Furniture and Software	4,877,427	4,904,904	9,782,331
Infrastructure	19,782,174	24,253,568	44,035,742
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(22,790,265)	(30,339,448)	(53,129,713)
Lease and SBITA Assets	674,627	-	674,627
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(213,350)	-	(213,350)
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,278,710	34,442,918	70,721,628
TOTAL ASSETS	58,383,980	44,350,990	102,734,970
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits	2,224,627	613,991	2,838,618
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,224,627	613,991	2,838,618
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,502,096	113,150	1,615,246
Due to Other Governments	3,482	-	3,482
Unearned Revenue - Grants	236,756	16,200	252,956
Long Term Liabilities- Current Portion	668,817	975,334	1,644,151
Compensated Absences	374,706	90,592	465,298
Total Current Liabilities	2,785,857	1,195,276	3,981,133

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	TOTAL
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Long Term Liabilities	4,204,011	3,538,059	7,742,070
Compensated Absences	554,329	109,023	663,352
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	3,054,922	1,088,996	4,143,918
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,813,262	4,736,078	12,549,340
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,599,119	5,931,354	16,530,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	647,329	-	647,329
Unavailable Revenue - Leases	297,942	-	297,942
Unavailable Revenue - Other	37,260	-	37,260
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits	225,793	31,679	257,472
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,208,324	31,679	1,240,003
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	31,336,953	29,929,525	61,266,478
Restricted for:			
TABOR	605,000	58,761	663,761
Debt Service	136,674	-	136,674
Unrestricted	16,722,537	9,013,662	25,736,199
TOTAL NET POSITION	$ 48,801,164	$ 39,001,948	$ 87,803,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants & Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants & Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government: Business-Type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government: TOTAL
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 4,154,574	$ 334,731	$ 206,081	$ 2,539,950	$ (1,073,812)	$ -	$ (1,073,812)
Public Safety	5,809,826	153,117	1,098,497	-	(4,558,212)	-	(4,558,212)
Highways & Streets	3,133,257	33,751	369,154	-	(2,730,352)	-	(2,730,352)
Health and Welfare	147,935	49,435	-	-	(98,500)	-	(98,500)
Culture and Recreation	4,618,332	1,200,984	650,101	73,905	(2,693,342)	-	(2,693,342)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	146,956	-	-	-	(146,956)	-	(146,956)
Total Governmental Activities	18,010,880	1,772,018	2,323,833	2,613,855	(11,301,174)	-	(11,301,174)
Business-Type Activities							
Water Services	2,620,658	2,188,757	1,192,895	616,893	-	1,377,887	1,377,887
Sewer Services	1,513,945	1,618,459	-	11,000	-	115,514	115,514
Sanitation Services	1,092,742	1,771,710	-	-	-	678,968	678,968
Total Business-Type Activities	5,227,345	5,578,926	1,192,895	627,893	-	2,172,369	2,172,369
Total Primary Government	$ 23,238,225	$ 7,350,944	$ 3,516,728	$ 3,241,748	(11,301,174)	2,172,369	(9,128,805)
	General Revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	General Property Taxes - Net				752,765	-	752,765
	Sales and Use Taxes				13,425,212	1,958,684	15,383,896
	Franchise Taxes				453,842	-	453,842
	Other Taxes				248,191	-	248,191
	Investment Income				1,138,465	69,054	1,207,519
	Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets				-	54,434	54,434
	Miscellaneous				414,129	98,348	512,477
	Transfers				1,614,480	(1,614,480)	-
	Total general revenues and transfers				18,047,084	566,040	18,613,124
	Change in Net Position				6,745,910	2,738,409	9,484,319
	Net Position, Beginning of Year				42,055,254	36,263,539	78,318,793
	Net Position, Ending				$ 48,801,164	$ 39,001,948	$ 87,803,112

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Investments	$ 12,695,149	$ 1,556,343	$ 2,314,340	$ 16,565,832
Restricted Cash and Investments	134,160	-	-	134,160
Receivables (Net)				
Accounts Receivable	107,449	-	-	107,449
Property Taxes	647,330	-	-	647,330
Leases	297,942	-	-	297,942
Due from Other Governments	2,503,188	484,244	152,342	3,139,774
Prepaid Expenses	38,966	-	-	38,966
Inventory	-	57,337	-	57,337
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 16,424,184	$ 2,097,924	$ 2,466,682	$ 20,988,790
LIABILITIES				
Vouchers Payable	$ 967,827	$ 353,760	$ 34,938	$ 1,356,525
Due to Other Governments	3,482	-	-	3,482
Unearned Revenue - Grants	106,101	130,655	-	236,756
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,077,410	484,415	34,938	1,596,763
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	647,329	-	-	647,329
Unavailable Revenue - Leases	297,942	-	-	297,942
Unavailable Revenue - Other	37,260	-	-	37,260
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	982,531	-	-	982,531
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Expenses	38,966	-	-	38,966
Inventory	-	57,337	-	57,337
Restricted				
TABOR	605,000	-	-	605,000
Debt Service	134,160	-	2,514	136,674
Pension Benefits	118	-	-	118
Committed				
Culture and Recreation	-	1,556,172	200,406	1,756,578
Streets	-	-	2,060,556	2,060,556
Assigned				
Designated for Subsequent Years	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	1,760,290	-	-	1,760,290
Health and Welfare	-	-	168,268	168,268
Unassigned	11,825,709	-	-	11,825,709
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	14,364,243	1,613,509	2,431,744	18,409,496
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	$ 16,424,184	$ 2,097,924	$ 2,466,682	$ 20,988,790

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		$ 18,409,496
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Notes receivable are measurable but not available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		92,292
Capital assets and leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		36,209,781
Deferred Results and Contributions to pension and OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position.		
PERA	$ 1,833,866	
FPPA	280,323	
OPEB	110,438	
		2,224,627
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Financed and Leased Purchase Agreements	(4,536,992)	
Street Improvement District Bond Payable	-	
Notes Payable	(134,160)	
Compensated Absences	(929,035)	
PERA	(3,204,224)	
FPPA	393,566	
OPEB	(244,264)	
		(8,655,109)
Bond Premiums are recognized as revenue when issued in the governmental funds and are deferred and amortized over time in the statement of activities.		(201,676)
Certain amounts related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds.		
PERA	(5,237)	
FPPA	(125,478)	
OPEB	(95,078)	
		(225,793)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the health insurance internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		947,546
Net position of governmental activities		$ 48,801,164

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND	STREETS TRUST FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 10,962,642	$ 1,958,684	$ -	$ 1,958,684	$ 14,880,010
Licenses and Permits	170,233	-	-	-	170,233
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,132,247	602,375	-	121,631	4,856,253
Charges for Services	116,545	1,145,783	-	36,185	1,298,513
Fines and Forfeits	124,076	-	-	-	124,076
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1,129,009	9,254	-	202	1,138,465
Lease Agreement Revenue	143,109	326	-	-	143,435
Miscellaneous Revenue	347,244	53,610	-	-	400,854
TOTAL REVENUES	17,125,105	3,770,032	-	2,116,702	23,011,839
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	4,049,949	-	-	-	4,049,949
Public Safety	5,565,343	-	-	-	5,565,343
Highways and Streets	2,255,625	-	-	302,457	2,558,082
Health and Welfare	141,806	-	-	15,445	157,251
Culture and Recreation	972,315	3,130,456	-	114,838	4,217,609
Capital Outlay	3,055,291	258,231	-	1,225,085	4,538,607
Debt Service	351,978	-	-	532,969	884,947
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,392,307	3,388,687	-	2,190,794	21,971,788
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	732,798	381,345	-	(74,092)	1,040,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Insurance Proceeds	145,328	-	-	-	145,328
Lease and SBITA Proceeds	392,310	-	-	-	392,310
Transfers In	1,969,480	20,000	-	1,032,469	3,021,949
Transfers Out	(1,205,053)	(177,416)	-	(25,000)	(1,407,469)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES (USES)	1,302,065	(157,416)	-	1,007,469	2,152,118
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	2,034,863	223,929	-	933,377	3,192,169
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year as Previously Stated	12,329,380	1,389,580	1,129,414	368,953	15,217,327
Change within financial reporting entity (major to nonmajor fund)	-	-	(1,129,414)	1,129,414	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Restated	12,329,380	1,389,580	-	1,498,367	15,217,327
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 14,364,243	$ 1,613,509	$ -	$ 2,431,744	$ 18,409,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, 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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 3,192,169
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources for notes receivable accrued in the statement of net position.		(14,857)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Fixed Asset Additions	$ 4,754,677	
Deletions Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	(2,022,542)	
Capital Assets Transferred from Business-Type Activities	-	
		2,732,135
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. The bond premium provides a current financial resource to governmental funds, but must be capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.		
Financed and Lease Payments	737,991	
Lease and SBITA Proceeds	(392,310)	
		345,681
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		(180,877)
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 expenditures.		
PERA	540,763	
FPPA	47,992	
OPEB	43,050	
		631,805
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of the health insurance internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		39,854
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 6,745,910

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	$ 8,981,948	$ 1,360,430
Accounts Receivable (Net allowance of $8,257)	85,038	-
Due From Other Governments	346,415	-
Prepaid	-	-
Inventory of Materials and Supplies	227,358	-
Total Current Assets	9,640,759	1,360,430
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Construction in Progress	2,872,698	-
Land	2,491,839	-
Buildings and Contents	876,382	-
Utility Plant	26,983,815	-
Vehicles	2,328,282	-
Equipment	4,904,904	-
Land Improvements	70,878	-
Infrastructure	24,253,568	-
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(30,339,448)	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,442,918	-
TOTAL ASSETS	44,083,677	1,360,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	613,991	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	113,150	145,571
Escrow	16,200	-
Long-Term Debt - Current Portion (Note 7)	975,334	-
Compensated Absences - Current Portion (Note 7)	90,592	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,195,276	145,571
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated Absences	109,023	-
Bonds Payable	1,483,822	-
Certificate of Participation	1,860,000	-
Premium	194,237	-
Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	1,088,996	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,736,078	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,931,354	145,571
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	31,679	-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,929,525	-
Restricted for TABOR	58,761	-
Unrestricted	8,746,349	1,214,859
TOTAL NET POSITION	38,734,635	$ 1,214,859
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of Internal Service Funds	267,313	
NET POSITION OF BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	$ 39,001,948	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	$ 5,578,926	$ -
Insurance Deposits	-	1,713,833
Miscellaneous Revenues	98,348	5,633
Total Operating Revenues	5,677,274	1,719,466
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel Services	1,619,061	-
Supplies and Materials	214,199	-
Utilities and Telephone	372,079	-
Gas and Oil	94,025	-
Repairs and Maintenance	682,053	-
Landfill Fees	118,369	-
Professional Fees	68,813	-
Depreciation & Amortization Expense	1,784,734	-
Insurance Premiums	-	661,054
Claims	-	983,718
Insurance Administration	-	28,684
Other	69,649	-
Total Operating Expenses	5,022,982	1,673,456
Operating Income (Loss)	654,292	46,010
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Sales Tax Revenue	1,958,684	-
Bond Interest Expense	(115,598)	-
Bond Administrative Fees	(94,921)	-
Grant Revenue	1,779,598	-
Interest on Investments	69,054	-
Gain on Sale of Assets	54,434	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	3,651,251	-
Income Before Other Revenue and Operating Transfers	4,305,543	46,010
Capital Contributions		
Water and Sewer Taps	41,190	-
Total Capital Contributions	41,190	-
OPERATING TRANSFERS		
Transfers In	350,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,964,480)	-
Total Operating Transfers	(1,614,480)	-
Changes in Net Position	2,732,253	46,010
Net Position at beginning of year	36,002,382	1,168,849
Net Position at end of year	38,734,635	$ 1,214,859
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of Internal Service Fund	267,313	
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	$ 39,001,948	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	$ 5,644,590	$ -
Cash received from insurance deposits	-	1,713,833
Cash received from other revenues	98,348	5,633
Cash paid for personnel services	(1,736,125)	-
Cash paid for supplies and materials	(878,388)	-
Cash paid for gas and oil	(94,025)	-
Cash paid for utilities	(372,079)	-
Cash paid for repairs and maintenance	(682,053)	-
Cash paid for landfill fees	(118,369)	-
Cash paid for professional fees	(68,813)	-
Cash paid for insurance claims	-	(980,940)
Cash paid for insurance premiums	-	(661,054)
Cash paid for insurance administration	-	(28,684)
Cash paid for other expenses	(69,649)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,723,437	48,788
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from sales tax	1,942,631	-
Transfers (to) from other funds	(1,614,480)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	328,151	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(5,128,267)	-
Sale of Capital Assets	64,540	-
Capital contributions	41,190	-
Financed Purchase Agreement	(260,000)	-
Bond Interest Expense	(115,598)	-
Bond Administrative fees	(94,921)	-
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	(656,411)	-
Grant Revenue	2,147,622	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(4,001,845)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest Income	69,054	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	69,054	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,881,203)	48,788
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,863,151	1,311,642
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 8,981,948	$ 1,360,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ENTERPRISE FUND	Governmental Activities INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	$ 654,292	$ 46,010
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation & Amortization expense	1,784,734	-
Pension expense	(184,361)	-
Change in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	72,264	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(35,045)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(629,144)	2,778
Increase (decrease) in escrow	(6,600)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	67,297	-
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 1,723,437	$ 48,788
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES		
Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital asset transfers (to) from other funds	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City 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 City of Alamosa was incorporated August 12, 1878. In January 1952, the City was reorganized as a Home Rule City under Article 20 of the Colorado Constitution. The current City Charter was adopted at a special election held March 12, 1957. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, water, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Component Units

The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City'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 City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the organization is financially accountable to the City
- the organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the City; and the City has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Alamosa has one component unit, the Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (a Colorado not for profit Corporation). The activity of this component unit has been blended into the City's financial statements as a Debt Service Fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City and its component units, except for City fiduciary activity. 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 goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and

- 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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 City 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 City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Community Recreation Fund* is used to account for activities from the Community Recreation Facility. Sources of revenue consist of sales taxes, membership dues, and fees for programs.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The *Enterprise Fund* accounts for user charges and expenses for operating, financing, and maintaining the City's water, sewer, and sanitation systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- The *Employee Benefit Fund* is an internal service fund established to finance and account for the costs of health insurance for the other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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 internal service fund are service fees charged to the other funds and employee contributions. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include insurance premiums. All revenues 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 AND OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments for all funds, excluding investments in the Fireman's Pension and Community Recreation funds, are pooled into one common pooled account in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash account has equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at the end of each quarter. An individual fund's pooled cash and investments are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. In addition, any marketable securities that are owned by the specific accounts noted above are also considered to be "cash equivalents". Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund payables or receivables.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All investments are recorded at fair market value.

Grants Receivable

Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time reimbursable project costs are incurred.

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 County Treasurer bills and collects all property taxes for the City. Property tax revenue is recognized by the City to the extent it results in a current receivable.

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

Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000. 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 asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related

capital assets or remaining period of the lease, as applicable. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	15-50
Equipment	5-30
Land Improvements	10-35
Vehicles	5-10
Infrastructure	20-50

Leases

Lessee: The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease terms, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the leases. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental 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 inflows 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 inflows of resources is recognizes as revenues over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses 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.

- 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 circumstance 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.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has contracts, referred to as SBITAs, providing the right-to-use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets for a specified period of time. For short-term SBITAs with a maximum term of 12 months or less at commencement, the City recognizes expenditures based on the provisions of the SBITA agreement. For long-term SBITAs with a term exceeding 12 months at commencement and initial individual value of $45,000 or more, the City recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use SBITA asset. SBITA assets are reported with capital assets and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position. SBITA assets are amortized over the term of the agreement, and SBITA liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of the SBITA payments made. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the SBITA liability unless the rate is explicitly stated in the contract.

Compensated Absences

The City employees are entitled to 10 to 15 days of vacation leave each year. The number of days received depends upon the number of completed years of service. Unused vacation leave may accumulate up to approximately 32 days. Any vacation leave accrued in excess of the maximum allowable accrued vacation leave will be lost to the employee and shall not be deemed an obligation of the City.

The City employees receive 10 days of sick leave each year. Unused sick days accumulate up to 60 days. After an employee has accumulated 60 days of sick leave, the employee may convert any additional credited days into vacation leave at the ratio of three sick leave hours to one vacation hour. Upon separation from the City in good standing, an employee will be paid banked sick leave up to 480 hours at a rate of 33%.

All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

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 an other financing use.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (as either an expense or expenditure) until that period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet report 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. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are reported in the statement of net position and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which the taxes are levied. In the governmental funds,

unavailable property taxes and leases are reported as deferred inflows of resources until the period in which the funds become available.

Certain amounts related to pensions must be deferred.

Pensions

The City 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 fiduciary net position 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.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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 and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position 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.

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.

Encumbrances

The City does not record purchase orders in the accounting system until invoices are ready for payment. Unfulfilled purchase commitments outstanding at the end of the budget year are rebudgeted in the succeeding year. 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 by classification based on the extent to which the City 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 following five categories:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form- such as inventory and prepaid insurance.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – amounts restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources 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 Fund Balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through adopted ordinance by City Council, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless City Council 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 Fund Balance* – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by City Council or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – 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 City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council 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.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to fiscal year 2023 financial statements in order to conform to the fiscal year 2024 financial statement presentation.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2024, the City 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.

During fiscal year 2024, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for a) accounting changes and b) the correction of an error in previously issued financial statements. Accounting changes are defined as a)

changes in accounting principles, b) changes in accounting estimates, and c) changes to within the reporting entity. As a result, a change in presentation of the Streets Trust Fund from a major fund to nonmajor fund, the beginning fund balances of the nonmajor funds were restated.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City 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, which 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
- Budget changes via resolution

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City. The governmental funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary funds and the pension fund budgets are adopted using the same accounting methods as governmental fund types; this procedure follows Colorado State Statute, but is not in accordance with GAAP.

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted. The City Council adopted supplemental appropriations during 2024.

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

NOTE 3 CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Deposits

Cash on Hand and in Banks	$ 3,151,143
C-SAFE	1,327,917
ColoTrust	21,127,264
Other Investments	1,436,046
Total Cash, Deposits, and Investments on the Statement of Net Position	$ 27,042,370

Colorado State Statutes govern the City'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 City's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2024**,** $1,757,718 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions through PDPA.

Investments

The City's investments are subject to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The types of investments which are authorized to be made with City funds are controlled by state statute and the investment policies of the City. Colorado statutes and the City's investment policies specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the City may invest:

- 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes and the City's investment policy 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.

Credit Risk

The City's investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The City's investment policy allows for the City to invest in local government investment pools (CSAFE and Colotrust). The City also invested in money market funds that are not rated.

Fair value investments classified at 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.

Investment Type		Rating /Moody's	Up to 120 Days	121 Days to 5 Years	Fair Value Measurements Using: Level 2
Federal Home Loan Bank Bond	17%	AAA	$ -	$ 250,029	$ 250,029
Invesco Short Term Bond Fund	64%	AAA-BBB	-	915,415	915,415
			$ -	$ 1,165,444	1,165,444
Peak Money Market	2%	(un-rated)			24,097
Peak Certificates of Deposit	17%	(un-rated)			246,505
					270,602
					$ 1,436,046

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 the 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. ColoTrust is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) investments are valued using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions, redemption notice periods or withdrawal restrictions. CSAFE investments conform to Colorado Statutes CRS 24-75-601 et. seq. and therefore invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly rated commercial paper, highly rated corporate bonds, Colorado depositories collateralized at 102% of market value according to the guidelines of the Public Deposit Protection Act. CSAFE measures all of its investments at amortized cost. CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

ColoTrust Edge is a variable net asset value (NAV) local government investment pool that offers weekly liquidity to participants. Edge is suitable for a local government's strategic reserves/non-operating funds and has a NAV that is managed to approximate a $10.00 transactional share price. ColoTrust Edge measures its investments at fair value so investments in Edge are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. ColoTrust Edge investments is rated AAAf by FitchRatings. $5,646,366 was invested with ColoTrust Edge at December 31, 2024.

NOTE 4 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	$1,755,896
General Fund (Capital Improvement)	Cemetery Endowment Fund	5,000
	Enterprise Fund	208,584
		213,584
Streets Trust Fund	General Fund	500,000
Community Recreation Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	20,000
Debt Service Fund	Community Recreation Fund	177,416
	General Fund	355,053
		532,469
Enterprise Fund	General Fund (Capital Improvement)	350,000
	TOTALS	$3,371,949

Transfers are routinely made between the City funds to enhance the operations of the City. Many fund operations are similar and, in some cases, City functions may be shared by several funds. For example, the Community Recreation Fund is providing recreation and culture as is the Parks and Recreation Division of the General Fund. Other routine transfers are for: 1) administrative costs performed by the General Fund on behalf of the Enterprise Fund , and the Cemetery Endowment Fund 2) for debt service from the Community Recreation Fund and General Fund to the Debt Service Fund 3) for annual street maintenance and improvement from the General Fund into the Streets Trust Fund and 4) for roof repair from the Conservation Trust Fund to the Community Recreation Fund. Non-routine transfers are typically to provide for building reserves for future purchases of equipment or special projects and to consolidate or create new fund.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 2,113,596	$ -	$ -	$ 2,113,596
Non-Depreciable Assets	702,295	-	-	702,295
Construction in Progress	415,214	2,703,030	149,186	2,969,058
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	3,231,105	2,703,030	149,186	5,784,949
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,384,942	-	-	3,384,942
Buildings and Contents	19,300,107	6,700	-	19,306,807
Furniture, Equipment & Software	4,756,512	216,640	95,725	4,877,427
Vehicles	5,075,544	362,481	35,555	5,402,470
Infrastructure	18,587,865	1,194,309	-	19,782,174
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	51,104,970	1,780,130	131,280	52,753,820
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Land Improvements	2,255,863	96,441	-	2,352,304
Buildings and Contents	7,536,469	440,618	-	7,977,087
Furniture, Equipment & Software	2,964,116	408,503	95,725	3,276,894
Vehicles	3,504,317	395,799	35,555	3,864,561
Infrastructure	4,736,149	583,270	-	5,319,419
Total Accumulated Depreciation	20,996,914	1,924,631	131,280	22,790,265
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	30,108,056	(144,501)	-	29,963,555
Assets being amortized				
Right-to-use SBITA	-	420,703	-	420,703
Right-to-use Lease Asset - Equipment	253,924	-	-	253,924
Total Assets being amortized	253,924	420,703	-	674,627
Less Accumulated Amortization for				
Right-to-use SBITA	-	45,769	-	45,769
Right-to-use Lease Asset - Equipment	115,439	52,142	-	167,581
Total Accumulated Amortization	115,439	97,911	-	213,350
Total Assets being amortized, net	138,485	322,792	-	461,277
Total Governmental Activities, net	$ 33,477,646	$ 2,881,321	$ 149,186	$ 36,209,781

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2024
Business-type Activities:				
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	$ 2,491,839	$ -	$ -	$ 2,491,839
Construction in Progress	1,467,472	2,726,743	1,321,517	2,872,698
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	3,959,311	2,726,743	1,321,517	5,364,537
Capital Assets being depreciated				
Building and Contents	876,382	-	-	876,382
Utility Plant	26,983,815	-	-	26,983,815
Vehicles	1,783,942	581,540	37,200	2,328,282
Equipment	3,236,912	1,909,858	241,866	4,904,904
Land Improvements	70,878	-	-	70,878
Infrastructure	23,048,875	1,231,643	26,950	24,253,568
Total Capital Assets being depreciated	56,000,804	3,723,041	306,016	59,417,829
Less Accumulated Depreciation	28,818,251	1,817,107	295,910	30,339,448
Total Capital Assets being depreciated, net	27,182,553	1,905,934	10,106	29,078,381
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 31,141,864	$ 4,632,677	$ 1,331,623	$ 34,442,918

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	$ 311,916
Public Safety	316,467
Highways and Streets	760,064
Culture and Recreation	634,095
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 2,022,542
Business-type activities:	
Water Services	$ 1,065,165
Sewer Services	606,620
Sanitation Services	145,322
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 1,817,107

NOTE 6 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City is leasing land to be used by a solar farm. The lease expires in 2049. The discount rate applied is 3.5%. The City has recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024 the balance recorded is $118,452.

The City has leased fiber network access for telecommunication services. The lease expires in 2043. The discount rate applied is 5%. The City has recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024 the balance recorded is $91,810.

The City has leased land to be used for ranching. The lease expires in 2029. The discount rate applied is 5%. The City has recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024 the balance recorded is $87,680.

Total lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024 is $22,187 and $13,906 of interest income.

The following is the lease receivables schedule as of December 31, 2024:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 23,342	$ 12,815	$ 36,157
2026	24,554	11,668	36,222
2027	25,825	10,462	36,287
2028	27,159	9,285	36,444
2029	17,559	7,860	25,419
2030-2034	40,020	33,097	73,117
2035-2039	51,588	23,294	74,882
2040-2044	51,278	11,335	62,613
2045-2049	36,617	3,920	40,537
	$ 297,942	$ 123,736	$ 421,678

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance 12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Financed Purchase Agreement	$ 620,404	$ -	$ 168,747	$ 451,657	$ 107,301
Certificate of Participation	4,070,000	-	390,000	3,680,000	405,000
Premium on Certificate of Participation	235,289	-	33,613	201,676	33,613
Bond Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Note Payable	154,331	-	20,171	134,160	20,775
Lease Agreements	138,485	-	52,142	86,343	26,447
SBITA Liability	-	392,310	73,318	318,992	75,681
Compensated Absences	748,158	180,877	-	929,035	374,706
Governmental activities long-term debt	$ 5,966,667	$ 573,187	$ 737,991	$ 5,801,863	$ 1,043,523
Business-type activities:					
Certificate of Participation	$ 2,390,000	$ -	$ 260,000	$ 2,130,000	$ 270,000
Premium on Certificate of Participation	258,982	-	32,373	226,609	32,373
Bond Payable	2,813,194	-	656,411	2,156,783	672,961
Compensated Absences	132,318	67,297	-	199,615	90,592
Business-type activities long-term debt	$ 5,594,494	$ 67,297	$ 948,784	$ 4,713,007	$ 1,065,926

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Certificates of Participation

Ice Rink/Multi-Purpose Facility

The City entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement dated September 8, 2017, with Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation issued $2,400,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2017B for the construction, furnishing and equipping of a new Ice Rink/Multi-Purpose Facility. The facility is recorded in the fixed assets of the government-wide financial statements at $3,077,204 less accumulated depreciation of $532,100 at December 31, 2024.

The City will make financed purchase payments to the Corporation and the Corporation will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. The interest rate is 3.07%.

Principal and interest payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from unrestricted resources of the Community Recreation Fund and are paid semi-annually in March and September. Principal repayments will

begin March 1, 2018, and will finish on March 1, 2037. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was $51,000.

Presented below are the annual requirements for repayment of the Certificates of Participation Series 2017B.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 110,000	$ 51,269	$ 161,269
2026	115,000	47,815	162,815
2027	115,000	44,285	159,285
2028	120,000	40,678	160,678
2029	125,000	36,917	161,917
2030-2034	675,000	124,719	799,719
2035-2037	465,000	21,719	486,719
	$ 1,725,000	$ 367,401	$ 2,092,401

Municipal Complex

The City entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated October 5, 2010, with Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation issued $6,525,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2010 to construct and equip a building or buildings consisting of a municipal complex project (the "Project") on land (the "Site") owned by the City and located in Alamosa, Colorado for the use of the inhabitants of the City. Construction on the facility was completed in January 2018. The Certificates of Participation Series 2010 were refunded during the issuance of the Series 2019.

The City also entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement dated December 26, 2019. The Corporation issued Certificates of Participation Series 2019 in the amount of $3,045,000 for the purpose of refunding $3,875,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2010. Proceeds in the amount of $3,362,867, and cash of $904,402 were placed into a certificate fund established at Zion's Bancorporation in order to pay the full called amount due on February 15, 2020. As a result, the Certificate of Participation Series 2010 refunded are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the City's Statement of Net Position. The Certificates of Participation are collateralized by the City Hall/Library municipal complex. The municipal complex is recorded in the fixed assets of the government-wide financial statements at $6,908,679 less accumulated depreciation of $1,841,134 at December 31, 2024.

The City will make financed purchase payments to the Corporation and the Corporation will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. The interest rate is 4.0%.

Principal and interest payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from unrestricted resources of the City and are paid semi-annually in June and December. Principal repayments begin June 1, 2021, and will finish on June 1, 2030. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was $34,688.

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt services requirements over the next 11 years by $590,632 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $585,688.

Presented below are the annual requirements for repayment of the Certificates of Participation Series 2019:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 295,000	$ 72,300	$ 367,300
2026	300,000	60,400	360,400
2027	320,000	48,000	368,000
2028	335,000	20,800	355,800
2029	345,000	28,200	373,200
2030	360,000	14,400	374,400
	$ 1,955,000	$ 244,100	$ 2,199,100

Financed Purchase Agreements

Cattails Clubhouse Financed Purchase Agreement

The City entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated January 24, 2008, with San Luis Valley Federal Bank (the "Bank"). The bank issued $635,000 to the City for the completion of the Cattails Clubhouse. The Clubhouse is recorded in the fixed assets as buildings of the government-wide financial statements at $971,109, less accumulated depreciation of $542,608, at December 31, 2024.

Payments on the Financed Purchase Agreement are funded from resources of the City in the Community Recreation Fund. Payments starting in 2023 were funded by the General Fund. Payments are due to the Bank in annual installments through October 2027.

The annual debt service for the Financed Purchase Agreement is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 47,198	$ 6,272	$ 53,470
2026	49,215	4,255	53,470
2027	51,170	2,300	53,470
	$ 147,583	$ 12,827	$ 160,410

Cattails Watering System Financed Purchase Agreement

The City entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated January 31, 2019, with San Luis Valley Federal Bank (the "Bank"). The bank issued $500,000 at a rate of 4.297% to the City to partially pay for the replacement of the front nine irrigation system at the golf course. Construction was completed on the irrigation system in May 2019. The irrigation system is recorded in the fixed assets as infrastructure of the government-wide financial statements at $771,956, less accumulated depreciation of $107,752, at December 31, 2024.

Payments on the Financed Purchase Agreement are funded from resources of the City in the General Fund. Payments are due to the Bank in annual installments through February 2029. The City can purchase the land site and title back at any time for the Purchase Option Price included in the financed purchase agreement.

The annual debt service for the Financed Purchase Agreement is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 50,698	$ 11,870	$ 62,568
2026	52,877	9,691	62,568
2027	55,149	7,419	62,568
2028	57,518	5,050	62,568
2029	59,989	2,574	62,563
	$ 276,231	$ 36,604	$ 312,835

Cattails Equipment Financed Purchase Agreement

The City entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated January 21, 2020, with TCF National Bank (the "Bank"). The bank issued $320,736 at a rate of 3% to the City for golf course equipment. The equipment is recorded in the fixed assets as equipment of the government-wide financial statements at $320,736 less accumulated depreciation of $311,512, at December 31, 2024.

Payments on the Financed Purchase Agreement are funded from resources of the City in the Community Recreation Fund. Payments starting in 2023 were funded by the General Fund. Payments are due to the Bank in annual installments through April 16, 2024.

Cattails Golf Car Financed Purchase Agreements

The City entered into two Financed Purchase Agreements, dated August 3, 2023 and December 28, 2023, with Yamaha Motor Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") for the purchase of two golf cars. The Corporation issued $14,712 at a rate of 6.080% to the City for a range picker golf car and $23,622 at a rate of 6.080% to the City for a bistrostd golf car. The golf cars are recorded in the fixed assets as equipment of the government-wide financial statements at $43,332 less accumulated depreciation of $9,768, at December 31, 2024.

Payments on the Financed Purchase Agreement are funded from resources of the City in the Community Recreation Fund. Payments are due to the Corporation in six monthly installments a year through October 28, 2027.

The annual debt service for the Financed Purchase Agreements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 9,404	$ 1,429	$ 10,833
2026	9,967	866	10,833
2027	8,471	299	8,770
	$ 27,842	$ 2,594	$ 30,436

Notes Payable

The City entered into a note payable dated March 10, 2020 with San Luis Valley Federal Bank (the "Bank"). The Bank issued $211,500 to the City to pay off existing debt of the golf course secured by a Certificate of Deposit at San Luis Federal Valley Bank. Payments are due annually in the amount of $24,706, which includes interest at a rate of 2.93%. Payments begin March 10, 2021 and will be made from the General Fund. Final payment is due in 2030. The Principal balance is included in restricted cash.

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 20,775	$ 3,931	$ 24,706
2026	21,384	3,322	24,706
2027	22,010	2,696	24,706
2028	22,649	2,056	24,706
2029	23,319	1,387	24,706
2030	24,023	704	24,726
	$ 134,159	$ 14,096	$ 148,255

Lease Agreements

A Lease Agreement was entered into between the City and Yamaha Commercial Finance, dated December 18, 2019, for the lease of golf carts. The terms of the lease consist of six monthly payments per year, 3.75% interest rate, with the final payment due in October 2024. The equipment is recorded in the lease assets as equipment of the government-wide financial statements at $120,416 less accumulated depreciation of $120,416, at December 31, 2024. Final payment was made in 2024.

The City has entered into several agreements to lease copiers and other office equipment. The terms vary by lease. The value of the right to use assets is included in equipment under lease assets at $133,508 less accumulated depreciation of $47,165 at December 31, 2024.

The annual debt service for the lease agreements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 26,446	$ 2,786	$ 29,232
2026	27,456	1,030	28,486
2027	28,503	729	29,232
2028	3,938	19	3,957
	$ 86,343	$ 4,564	$ 90,907

SBITA Liability

The City has a subscription agreement for the use of Axon software. The initial term of the agreement is 5 years starting May 2024 with final payment due May 2028. The initial subscription liability was recorded in the amount of $392,310, with an estimated incremental borrowing rate of 3.5%. Payments are due annually. Total value of the intangible right-to-use SBITA asset and related accumulated amortization is disclosed in Note 5 by asset classification. Interest expense on the SBITAs recognized in 2024 is $0 for governmental activities.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 75,681	$ 11,165	$ 86,846
2026	78,330	8,516	86,846
2027	81,072	5,774	86,846
2028	83,909	2,937	86,846
	$ 318,992	$ 28,392	$ 347,384

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Water Augmentation

The City entered into an annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated April 18, 2017, with Alamosa Capital Leasing Corporation (the "Corporation"). The Corporation issued $4,300,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2017 to acquire certain water rights and water storage rights, relocate and construct a new discharge point for its wastewater treatment plant, and pay the legal and engineering costs of implementing such plans and construction (the "Project") on land (the "Site") owned by the City. The Certificates of Participation Series 2017 were refunded during the issuance of the Series 2019.

On December 26, 2019, the City issued Certificates of Participation Series 2019 in the amount of $3,235,000 for the purpose of refunding $3,552,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2017. Proceeds in the amount of $3,565,619 were placed into a certificate fund established at UMB Bank in order to pay the full called amount due on January 14, 2020. As a result, the Certificate of Participation Series 2017 refunded are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the City's Statement of Net Position. The Financed Purchase Agreement was entered into to finance for certain water storage outbuildings and various agricultural sheds.

The City will make financed purchase payments to the Corporation and the Corporation will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. The interest rate is 4.0%.

Principal and interest payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from unrestricted resources and paid semi-annually in June and December. Principal repayments began June 1, 2020, and will finish on December 1, 2031. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was $36,852.

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt services requirements over the next 12 years by $236,124, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $209,675.

The annual requirements for the repayment of the Certificates of Participation Series 2019 is as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 270,000	$ 79,800	$ 349,800
2026	280,000	68,800	348,800
2027	290,000	57,400	347,400
2028	305,000	45,500	350,500
2029	315,000	33,100	348,100
2030-2031	670,000	27,000	697,000
	$ 2,130,000	$ 311,600	$ 2,441,600

Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue Bonds dated November 2, 2006, payable to Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority for the purpose of constructing the arsenic removal facility with the maximum principal amount $11,865,063 with an interest rate of 4.21%. Payments will be made semiannually over a twenty year period and the final payment is due in 2027. In February 2019, Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority refunded bonds to generate savings to their borrowers, which included the City of Alamosa. The interest rate will be reduced to 3.42% and the savings will be allocated over 17 semiannual payments starting August 1, 2019. The facility is recorded in

the fixed assets as utility plant of the Enterprise Fund at $13,801,150, less accumulated depreciation of $8,047,302, at December 31, 2024.

Principal and interest payments on the Revenue Bonds are funded from sales tax revenue collected in the Enterprise Fund. The annual debt service for the revenue bond is as follows:

	Principal	Fee	Interest	Refunding Savings	Total
2025	$ 672,960	$ 85,531	$ 8,205	$ -	$ 766,696
2026	722,605	58,844	-	(10,622)	770,827
2027	761,218	30,190	-	(41,880)	749,528
	$ 2,156,783	$ 174,565	$ 8,205	$ (52,502)	$ 2,287,051

NOTE 8 PENSION PLANS

PERA DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension 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 (ACFR) that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2023. 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.

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.

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 generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (AAP) under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, 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 the maximum annual increase (AI) or AI cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% AI cap or the average increase of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10% of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the LGDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned AI cap 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. 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.

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2024. Eligible employees of the City are required to contribute to the LGDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the LGDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq*. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employee contribution	9.00%

** 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 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024.
Employer Contribution Rate	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%
Amount Apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.08%
Total Employer Contribution Rate to LGDTF	13.76%

*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 $834,264, for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

At December 31, 2024**,** the City reported a liability of $4,216,085 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability for the LGDTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the TPL to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.574%, which was an increase of 0.04% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of ($711,529). At December 31, 2024, 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	$ 228,161	$ 4,331
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investements	1,231,114	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share contributions	119,441	2,560
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	834,264	-
Total	$ 2,412,980	$ 6,891

$834,264 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, 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 December 31,	
2025	$ 351,234
2026	521,398
2027	1,038,317
2028	(339,123)
2029	-
Thereafter	-
	$ 1,571,826

Actuarial assumptions. The TPL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20 – 11.30%
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%
Discount rate	7.25%
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06[1]	Financed by the AIR

[1] Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the 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.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree using 99% of the rates for all ages Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years for PERA and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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 Board's November 15, 2019, meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. 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	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
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%.

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. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.

- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current 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 the 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.

- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

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

- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GASB 67 projection test.

- 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 Department as a PERA-affiliated employer, effective December 31, 2022. As of 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 Local Government Division Trust Fund and HCTF were $24.967 million and $1.033 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 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 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 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 the net pension liability	$ 8,263,995	$ 4,216,085	$ 825,301

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

PERA DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - Employees of the City of Alamosa that are also members of the LGDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program (PERAPlus 401(k) Plan), an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available ACFR which includes additional information on the PERAPlus 401(k) Plan. That report may be obtained online at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports .

Funding Policy - The PERAPlus 401(k) Plan is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions, and investment

earnings. For the year ended December 31, 2024 program members contributed $51,795 for the Voluntary Investment Program.

ICMA DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

ICMA Deferred Compensation Plan is available in lieu of PERA and is only available to department heads. The purpose of this plan is to provide retirement income and other deferred benefits to certain employees of the City in accordance with the provisions of section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). The plan was adopted in 1984 and is a defined contribution plan. The City contributes 10.5%-14.2% of covered payroll and the employee is not required to contribute, although, they have the option to contribute to the plan. Total employer and employee contributions for 2024 were $66,544. This exceeds the amount required as there are employees who have elected to make additional contributions. Of the five employees contributing two employees were making additional contributions. The City has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contribution.

The financial report can be obtained by writing to ICMA Retirement Corporation, 777 North Capital Street NE, Washington DC, 2002-4240 or by calling 1-800-669-7400.

POLICE MONEY PURCHASE PENSION PLAN

Pension benefits are provided for all employees of the Police Department through the City of Alamosa Police Department Money Purchase Pension Plan. This is a defined contribution retirement plan. Rollover and current contributions in the name of each police officer were deposited with the plan trustee and plan administrator - an organization outside the City of Alamosa. The City has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contributions.

The Pension Plan was established in order to provide retirement income for eligible police officers and to provide funds for their beneficiaries in the event of death. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Alamosa City Council.

The Plan requires employer and employee contributions of 10% of covered payroll. The employees contributed $242,358 and the City recognized expense of $242,358 during 2024.

The employees are immediately vested in their own contributions and 100% vested in the employer contributions after five years of service. Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the plan's administrative expenses. For the year ended December, 31, 2024 forfeitures reduced the City's pension expense by $0.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description

The City's defined benefit pension plan (the Plan), provides retirement, survivor, and funeral benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Affiliated Local Plans (AFL), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). Title 31, Article 30, part 4 of the Colorado Revised Statutes provides for the creation of a Fireman's Pension Trust Fund and assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in AFL to the respective employer entities; for the Plan, that authority rests with a Board of Trustees composed of City board members and firefighters selected in accordance with Colorado Statutes. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at:
http://www.fppaco.org/pdfs/annual_audit_actuarial_reports/annual%20reports/2014%20FPPA%20CAFR.pdf.

Benefits provided

A volunteer fireman who has reached age 50 and attained 20 years of service may be granted a pension, not to exceed $425 per month. In the event of injury or death, an annuity not to exceed $212.50 per month may be granted to the fireman or his survivors. In addition, a onetime lump sum will be provided for funeral benefits. If at any time there is not sufficient money in the Fund to pay the full amount to which each beneficiary is entitled, an equal percentage of such monthly payment shall be made to each beneficiary until the Fund is replenished as to permit full payment.

Volunteers covered by the plan

At December 31, 2024, the following volunteers were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries	33
Inactive, nonretired members	3
Active Members	32
Total	68

Contributions

There are no paid employees within the volunteer firefighter's pension plan. The State of Colorado provides a discretionary contribution to the Plan as defined in the Colorado Revised Statutes. The City contributes to the Plan with proceeds from a local mill levy.

Contributions to the Plan from the City were $48,207 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Net Pension Asset

At December 31, 2024, the City reported an asset of $393,566. The City's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of odd numbered years. The contribution rates have a one-year lag, so the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 determines the contribution amounts for 2024 and 2025.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years*
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: 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. 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. Disabled: 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 for the scale for all years.

*Plans that are heavily weighted with retiree liabilities use an amortization period based on the expected remaining lifetime of the participants.

Long-Term Expected Return on Plan Assets

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Cash	1%	4.32%
Fixed Income Rates	10%	5.35%
Fixed Income Credit	5%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9%	6.39%
Long Short	6%	7.27%
Global Equity	35%	8.33%
Private Markets	34%	10.31%
Total	100%	

Single 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 long-term expected rate of return pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 4.05% (based on the weekly rate closet to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00%.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of ($47,992). At December 31, 2024, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 21,067	$ -
Changes in assumptions	6,615	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	204,434	125,478
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,207	-
Total	$ 280,323	$ 125,478

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2025	$ 27,260
2026	32,075
2024	57,724
2025	(10,421)
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	$ 106,638

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.0 percent):

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
$ (172,077)	$ (393,566)	$ (574,555)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset)

The Schedule of Employers' Net Pension Liability presented in the Required Supplementary Information section presents multi-year trend information about whether the plan fiduciary net positions are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. The total pension liability as of December 31, 2024, is based on the results of the most recent actuarial valuation date and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

NOTE 9 PERA POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

General Information about the 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, 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/investments/pera-financial-reports.

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.

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 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 on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

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 percent 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 $61,122 for the year ended December 31, 2024**.**

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2024, the City reported a liability of $321,401 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2023. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2023, the City proportion was 0.0450%, which was an increase of 0.003% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the City recognized OPEB expense of ($56,643). At December 31, 2024, 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	$ -	$ 65,874
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investements	9,940	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,779	34,079
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	70,472	25,149
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	61,122	-
Total	$ 145,313	$ 125,102

$61,122 is 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	
2025	$(22,721)
2026	(3,223)
2027	(7,145)
2028	(9,419)
2029	511
Thereafter	1,085
	$ (40,912)

Actuarial assumptions. The TOL in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30%
Real wage growth	0.70%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.20%-11.30%
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	7.00% in 2023, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2033
Medicare Part A premiums	3.50% in 2023, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2035

Each year the per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; currently based on 2023 premium rated 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 are 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%

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	$ 1,692	$ 1,406	$ 579	$ 481	$ 1,913	$ 1,589
70	1,901	1,573	650	538	2,149	1,778
75	2,100	1,653	718	566	2,374	1,869

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	$ 6,469	$ 5,373	$ 4,198	$ 3,487	$ 6,719	$ 5,581
70	7,266	6,011	4,715	3,900	7,546	6,243
75	8,026	6,319	5,208	4,101	8,336	6,563

The 2023 Medicare Part A premium is $506 (actual dollars) per month.

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

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.

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. Effective December 31, 2022, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

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

Year	PERACare Medicare Plans	Medicare Part A Premiums
2023	7.00%	3.50%
2024	6.75%	3.50%
2025	6.50%	3.75%
2026	6.25%	3.75%
2027	6.00%	4.00%
2028	5.75%	4.00%
2029	5.50%	4.00%
2030	5.25%	4.25%
2031	5.00%	4.25%
2032	4.75%	4.25%
2033	4.50%	4.25%
2034	4.50%	4.25%
2035+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2022 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the TOL for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Division were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Division were based upon the PubG-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

- **Females:** 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

- **Females:** 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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, 2022, 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 have been updated to reflect costs for the 2023 plan year.

- The morbidity rates used to estimate individual retiree and spouse costs by age and by gender were updated effective for the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation. The revised morbidity rate factors are based on a review of historical claims experience by age, gender, and status (active versus retired) from actuary's claims data warehouse.

- The health care cost trend rates applicable to health care premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in those premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by PERA Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuation were based on the results of 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 the PERA Board on November 20, 2020

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared at least every five years and asset/liability studies performed every three to five years for PERA. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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 PERABoard 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 Board's November 15, 2019, meeting to be effective January 1, 2020. 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	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
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%.

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 PERACare Medicare trend rate	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.50%	3.50%	4.50%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Net OPEB Liability	$ 312,176	$ 321,401	$ 331,435

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the TOL 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:

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2023, 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 year, 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.
- 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.
- Beginning with the December 31, 2023, measurement date and thereafter, the FNP as of the current measurement date is used as a starting point for the GABS 74 projection test.
- 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 Department 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.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF'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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. 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.

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 the net OPEB liability	$ 379,614	$ 321,401	$ 271,599

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

NOTE 10 SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUND

Because water, sewer, and sanitation services are provided for in one fund, several items cannot be allocated between each segment. Therefore, a condensed statement of net position and statement of cash flows, as well as some line items have been omitted in the segment information.

The following is a summary of operating income and expense information on the various segments of the Enterprise Fund. All services are provided from a single enterprise fund.

	WATER	SEWER	SANITATION	TOTAL
Charges for Services	$ 2,188,757	$ 1,618,459	$ 1,771,710	$ 5,578,926
Miscellaneous Revenue	98,348	-	-	98,348
Total Operating Revenue	2,287,105	1,618,459	1,771,710	5,677,274
Operating Expense	1,378,062	909,447	950,739	3,238,248
Depreciation & Amortization	1,032,792	606,620	145,322	1,784,734
Total Operating Expense	2,410,854	1,516,067	1,096,061	5,022,982
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(123,749)	102,392	675,649	654,292
Non-operating Revenue/(Expense)				
Bond Interest	(115,598)	-	-	(115,598)
Sales Tax Revenue	1,958,684	-	-	1,958,684
Bond Administrative Fees	(94,921)	-	-	(94,921)
Grant Revenue	1,496,299	269,933	13,366	1,779,598
Interest on Investments	27,092	20,033	21,930	69,054
Net Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	54,434	-	-	54,434
Total Non-operating Expense	3,325,990	-	-	3,651,251
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	3,202,241	102,392	675,649	4,305,543
Capital Contributions (Water & Sewer Taps)	30,190	11,000	-	41,190
Transfers				
Transfer In	350,000	-	-	350,000
Transfer Out	(1,200,425)	(376,645)	(387,410)	(1,964,480)
Total Transfers	(850,425)	(376,645)	(387,410)	(1,614,480)
Change in Net Position	$ 2,382,006	$ (263,253)	$ 288,239	2,732,253
Net Position at Beginning of Year				36,002,382
Net Position at End of Year				38,734,635
Adjustment to reflect consolidation of Internal Service Fund				267,313
Net Position of Business-Type Activities				$ 39,001,948

	WATER	SEWER	SANITATION	TOTAL
Total Utility Plant	$ 16,836,296	$ 10,147,519	$ -	$ 26,983,815
Total other Capital Assets	21,041,815	14,851,362	1,905,374	37,798,551
Accumulated Depreciation	18,491,000	10,486,812	1,361,636	30,339,448
2024 Additions to Utility Plant	-	-	-	-
2024 Additions to other Capital Assets	3,071,697	2,056,570	-	5,128,267

NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Self-Funded Insurance

The City provides health insurance benefits to all full-time employees through a self-funded insurance program. An Internal Service Fund was created to account for the self-funded insurance. The insurance program is administered by a professional administration company. The other funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay premiums and claims. The City pays the first 75% of the monthly rate and the remaining 25% is provided from payroll withholdings. The dollar amounts of the City's share of the different rates per employee as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Medical Only	Medical and Dental	Medical and Vision	Medical, Dental and Vision
Single Employee Medical	$ 656	$ 684	$ 663	$ 691
Employee plus Child(ren)	1,101	1,163	1,113	1,175
Employee plus Spouse	1,281	1,336	1,293	1,348
Employee plus Family	1,486	1,577	1,505	1,596

The above rates include employee life insurance premiums.

The plan is amended annually because of changes in coverage, deductibles, limits of liability, and stop loss carriers. On October 1, 2024, the plan was amended to reflect the following conditions.

Employees pay 40% if they are out of the network and 20% if they are in the network after meeting the $575 deductible for singles and the $1,150 deductible for a family. The plan also has a $2,875 out of pocket max for singles and $6,925 out of pocket max for family per year for in the network. Co-pays for the office visits are not subject to deductible, but do count toward the calendar year maximum. The City has purchased stop loss coverage to cover claims in excess of $50,000, which is the specific liability. The maximum aggregate benefit per benefit period is unlimited.

The Internal Service Fund is responsible for collecting premiums, paying medical, prescription and life insurance claims, and purchasing certain insurance policies which include individual (specific) stop loss reinsurance and aggregate stop loss reinsurance. Interfund revenues and expenses are accrued when the interfund premiums are earned. Claims settlement and loss expenses are accrued in the Internal Service Fund for the estimated settlement value of claims reported and unreported up to stop loss arising from incidents during the period.

The claims liability of $145,571 at December 31, 2024, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Internal Service Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2024 and 2023 were:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Claims Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending Claims Liability
2023	$ 97,152	$ 1,013,093	$ 967,452	$ 142,793
2024	$ 142,793	$ 983,718	$ 980,940	$ 145,571

NOTE 12 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 City believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior years' spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The voters of the City passed ballot issues in 1993, 1995, and 1996 allowing for the retention of revenues generated in excess of the limits imposed by the amendment.

The amendment also requires that emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. This emergency reserve has been presented as restricted net position/fund balance in the financial statements. The City is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE 13 JOINT VENTURE

San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority

The San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority was created by an intergovernmental agreement between Rio Grande County and Alamosa County on April 14, 1995, pursuant to the authority granted by C.R.S. 29-1-203. It has been designated as a joint venture under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14. Its purpose is to provide the citizens of both counties an integrated municipal solid waste disposal facility in accordance with provision of C.R.S. 30-20-1005.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members as follows: one Rio Grande County Commissioner, one Alamosa County Commissioner, one director appointed by the City of Monte Vista, one director appointed by the City of Alamosa, and one director who is a member of the Rio Grande County Land Use or administrative staff as appointed by the Rio Grande County Commissioners.

It is the intent of the counties that the initial funding of the Authority by each county be provided on a loan basis in substantially the same proportion that the population of each county bears to the combined population of both counties. Alamosa and Rio Grande Counties may provide additional funding at any time in the future if they choose to do so by resolution.

The City of Alamosa is not exposed to any closure or post-closure expenses.

The most recent audited financial statements of the Authority report total assets of $5,262,559, total liabilities of $1,627,098, and net position of $3,635,461 at December 31, 2024.

The San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority issues publicly available annual financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority, PO Box 861, Monte Vista, Colorado 81144.

NOTE 14 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs

The City participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation

The City is currently the defendant in lawsuits arising principally in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of legal counsel, the outcome of the lawsuit will not have a material adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements, accordingly, no provision for losses has been recorded.

Construction Projects

The City is in the process of constructing affordable housing near the San Luis Valley Regional Airport. The housing project is estimated to be completed by June 30, 2025. As of December 31, 2024, project costs are approximately $2,439,792 with total estimated completion costs of $2,667,000. The City is using proceeds of $2,300,352 from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the project.

The City is in the process of re-drilling the Municipal Well. The project is estimated to be completed by July 31, 2025. As of December 31, 2024, project costs are approximately $1,795,732 with total completion costs of $1,838,224. The City used proceeds of $1,192,895 from Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the project.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

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 City's major special revenue funds. In addition, pension plan contributions and the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB liability are required to supplement the basic financial statements.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, 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				
Property Taxes	$ 615,200	$ 615,200	$ 752,765	$ 137,565
Motor Vehicle - S. O. T.	81,600	81,600	87,159	5,559
Sales Tax - City	3,998,116	3,955,782	3,970,943	15,161
Sales Tax - County	5,315,604	5,209,970	5,516,582	306,612
Cigarette Tax	12,000	12,000	20,319	8,319
Construction Use Tax	102,000	102,000	112,303	10,303
Gas Franchise Tax	122,400	122,400	143,887	21,487
Electric Franchise Tax	208,000	208,000	251,298	43,298
Telephone Franchise Tax	2,000	2,000	892	(1,108)
Television Franchise Tax	63,240	63,240	57,765	(5,475)
PILT	-	-	48,729	48,729
Total Taxes	10,520,160	10,372,192	10,962,642	590,450
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor Licenses	13,260	13,260	10,734	(2,526)
Contracting Licenses	3,060	3,060	3,365	305
Building and Other Permits	80,000	80,000	149,909	69,909
Dog and Bike Licenses	500	500	1,475	975
Sales Tax Licenses	8,000	8,000	4,750	(3,250)
Total Licenses and Permits	104,820	104,820	170,233	65,413
Intergovernmental Revenue				
Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	32,640	32,640	29,229	(3,411)
Highway Users Tax	295,800	295,800	343,875	48,075
Coronavirus Grants	195,003	195,003	176,081	(18,922)
Law Enforcement Grants	411,299	579,188	292,871	(286,317)
Pass Thru Grants	622,500	622,500	724,962	102,462
Other Grants	6,405,161	2,392,071	2,565,229	173,158
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	7,962,403	4,117,202	4,132,247	15,045
Charges for Services				
Special Policeman Services	500	500	26,541	26,041
Special Fire Services	1,000	1,000	2,500	1,500
Economic Development Revenue	48,500	48,500	54,875	6,375
Cemetery Fees	18,000	18,000	13,250	(4,750)
Street Improvements	65,000	65,000	19,379	(45,621)
Total Charges for Services	133,000	133,000	116,545	(16,455)
Fines and Forfeits				
Municipal Court Fines	82,365	82,365	121,865	39,500
County Court Fines	3,570	3,570	2,211	(1,359)
Total Fines and Forfeits	85,935	85,935	124,076	38,141

CITY OF ALAMOSA, 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)
Investment Income	300,000	1,134,172	1,129,009	(5,163)
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Lease Agreement Revenue	122,400	122,400	149,498	27,098
General Miscellaneous	173,139	323,467	313,243	(10,224)
Public Safety Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	17,280	15,280
Public Works Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	10,332	5,332
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	302,539	452,867	490,353	37,486
TOTAL REVENUES	19,408,857	16,400,188	17,125,105	724,917
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
City Council and Mayor	111,997	111,997	95,788	16,209
City Manager	397,693	403,266	397,974	5,292
Legal Services	178,774	178,774	176,140	2,634
Municipal Court	878,514	878,514	961,784	(83,270)
Information Technology Department	829,757	996,318	935,685	60,633
City Clerk	141,534	172,201	170,089	2,112
City Hall Complex Maintenance and Operation	265,617	298,242	282,212	16,030
Financial Administration	490,683	568,879	471,851	97,028
HR/Risk Management	184,407	184,407	163,412	20,995
Bonds and Insurance Premiums	492,677	408,063	395,014	13,049
Total General Government	3,971,653	4,200,661	4,049,949	150,712
Public Safety				
Police Administration	307,455	307,455	291,910	15,545
Police Operational	2,702,014	3,291,860	3,030,426	261,434
Fire Protection	503,161	634,861	482,958	151,903
Support Services	1,041,122	1,147,401	1,181,054	(33,653)
Development Services	5,586,490	1,006,059	578,995	427,064
Total Public Safety	10,140,242	6,387,636	5,565,343	822,293
Public Works				
Administration	403,968	408,505	392,449	16,056
Maintenance of Condition	1,060,909	1,186,372	1,072,093	114,279
Building Maintenance	460,219	501,231	454,209	47,022
Fleet Maintenance	344,341	344,341	336,874	7,467
Planning	-	-	-	-
Total Public Works	2,269,437	2,440,449	2,255,625	184,824
Health and Welfare				
Cemetery Operations	147,652	147,652	141,806	5,846

CITY OF ALAMOSA, 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)
Culture and Recreation				
Parks	755,074	765,379	733,953	31,426
Economic Development	204,484	236,935	238,362	(1,427)
Total Culture and Recreation	959,558	1,002,314	972,315	29,999
Capital Outlay				
General Government	240,000	-	115,500	(115,500)
Public Safety	2,075,110	2,316,966	2,699,136	(382,170)
Highways and Streets	256,999	155,000	240,655	(85,655)
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Outlay	2,572,109	2,471,966	3,055,291	(583,325)
Debt Service	292,837	292,837	351,978	(59,141)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,353,488	16,943,515	16,392,307	551,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(944,631)	(543,327)	732,798	1,276,125
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	145,328	145,328
Lease and SBITA Proceeds	-	-	392,310	392,310
Transfers In	1,714,196	2,166,780	1,969,480	(197,300)
Transfers Out	(1,582,469)	(1,205,053)	(1,205,053)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	131,727	961,727	1,302,065	340,338
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(812,904)	418,400	2,034,863	1,616,463
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	8,530,449	8,530,449	12,329,380	3,798,931
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 7,717,545	$ 8,948,849	$ 14,364,243	$ 5,415,394

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Sales Tax	$ 1,999,058	$ 1,999,058	$ 1,958,684	$ (40,374)
Intergovernmental Revenue - Grant	459,672	549,922	602,375	52,453
Charges for Services				
Recreation Membership Fees	843,000	843,000	1,145,783	302,783
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	4,000	4,000	9,254	5,254
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Lease Agreement Revenue	2,000	2,000	326	(1,674)
Recreation Miscellaneous Revenue	-	30,300	19,055	(11,245)
Sponsorships and Donations	29,000	29,000	34,555	5,555
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	31,000	61,300	53,936	(7,364)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,336,730	3,457,280	3,770,032	312,752
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and Recreation				
Personnel Services	1,814,202	1,814,202	1,846,717	(32,515)
Other Miscellaneous Supplies	199,800	299,522	313,803	(14,281)
Travel and Conference/Includes Meals	6,500	6,500	5,260	1,240
Telephone Services	6,350	6,849	5,489	1,360
Tuition and Training	2,500	2,500	747	1,753
Membership and Dues	14,900	14,900	35,851	(20,951)
Books and Magazines	35,700	35,700	34,692	1,008
Other Expenses	585,842	783,542	485,171	298,371
Electrical Services	90,000	90,000	72,868	17,132
Repairs and Maintenance Agreement	111,500	111,500	136,413	(24,913)
Gas and Oil	55,900	56,150	63,216	(7,066)
Vehicle Repair	1,000	1,000	242	758
Recreation Programs	65,000	70,700	66,904	3,796
Library	5,500	5,500	18,214	(12,714)
Advertising	6,350	6,350	4,723	1,627
Other Office Equipment/Furniture/Fixtures	14,800	59,800	40,146	19,654
Total Culture and Recreation Expenditures	3,015,844	3,364,715	3,130,456	234,259
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	280,000	280,000	258,231	21,769
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,295,844	3,644,715	3,388,687	256,028

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY RECREATION FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	40,886	(187,435)	381,345	568,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	20,000	20,000	-
Transfers Out	(177,416)	(177,416)	(177,416)	-
Debt Proceeds	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(177,416)	(157,416)	(157,416)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(136,530)	(344,851)	223,929	568,780
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,109,328	1,109,328	1,389,580	280,252
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 972,798	$ 764,477	$ 1,613,509	$ 849,032

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
This schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)
PERA LGDTF PENSION PLAN
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.574366%	0.535627%	0.541606%	0.539109%	0.483212%	0.482717%	0.487968%	0.476217%	0.482049%	0.482054%
City's proportionate share of the net liability (asset)	$ 4,216,085	$ 5,369,996	$ (464,357)	$ 2,809,443	$ 3,534,169	$ 6,068,778	$ 5,433,184	$ 6,430,549	$ 5,310,162	$ 4,320,696
City's covered payroll	$ 5,992,328	$ 5,000,361	$ 4,354,793	$ 4,011,896	$ 3,846,636	$ 3,333,131	$ 3,096,651	$ 2,960,839	$ 2,886,467	$ 2,737,660
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	70%	107%	-11%	70%	92%	182%	175%	217%	184%	158%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.03%	82.99%	101.49%	90.88%	86.26%	75.96%	79.37%	73.60%	76.90%	80.70%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
PERA LGDTF PENSION PLAN
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 834,264	$ 695,483	$ 594,155	$ 537,090	$ 497,370	$ 422,641	$ 392,655	$ 375,434	$ 366,064	$ 347,135
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(834,264)	(695,483)	(594,155)	(537,090)	(497,370)	(422,641)	(392,655)	(375,434)	(366,064)	347,135
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 732,128	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 5,992,328	$ 5,000,361	$ 4,354,793	$ 4,011,896	$ 3,846,636	$ 3,333,131	$ 3,096,651	$ 2,960,839	$ 2,886,467	$ 2,737,660
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.92%	13.91%	13.64%	13.39%	12.93%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%	12.68%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
COLORADO PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0450313752%	0.0424792426%	0.0413159570%	0.0450376257%	0.0363332736%	0.0368005897%	0.0378208553%	0.0365560895%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	$ 321,401	$ 346,834	$ 356,270	$ 427,959	$ 408,385	$ 500,687	$ 491,520	$ 473,962
City's covered payroll	$ 5,992,238	$ 5,000,361	$ 4,354,793	$ 4,011,896	$ 3,846,636	$ 3,333,131	$ 3,096,651	$ 2,960,839
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	5%	7%	8%	11%	11%	15%	16%	16%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	46.16%	38.57%	39.40%	32.78%	24.49%	17.03%	17.53%	16.72%

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
COLORADO PERA HEALTHCARE TRUST FUND
For the Years Ended December 31,

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	$ 61,122	$ 51,004	$ 44,419	$ 40,920	$ 39,236	$ 33,998	$ 31,586	$ 31,586
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(61,122)	(51,004)	(44,419)	(40,920)	(39,236)	(33,998)	(31,586)	(31,586)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered payroll	$ 5,992,328	$ 5,000,361	$ 4,354,793	$ 4,011,896	$ 3,846,636	$ 3,333,131	$ 3,096,651	$ 2,960,839
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.02%	1.07%

**This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled the City presents information for those years for which information is available.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET)
AND RELATED RATIOS
FPPA AFFILIATED LOCAL PLAN
For the Measurement Period Ending December 31, 2024

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	$ 20,463	$ 11,012	$ 11,012	$ 12,535	$ 12,535	$ 10,745	$ 10,745	$ 13,682	$ 13,682	$ 10,697
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	118,152	99,394	99,996	97,796	97,938	98,854	99,077	93,795	94,034	97,871
Benefit Changes	-	206,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of total pension liability	-	54,661	-	-	-	20,518	-	37,802	-	(53,810)
Changes of Assumptions	-	17,163	-	34,263	-	62,607	-	39,416	-	-
Benefit Payments	(123,014)	(127,133)	(112,338)	(112,501)	(112,501)	(112,477)	(113,088)	(112,588)	(109,282)	(105,551)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	15,601	261,315	(1,330)	32,093	(2,028)	80,247	(3,266)	72,107	(1,566)	(50,793)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,738,301	1,476,986	1,478,316	1,446,223	1,448,251	1,368,004	1,371,270	1,299,163	1,300,729	1,351,522
Total Pension Liability - Ending	$ 1,753,902	$ 1,738,301	$ 1,476,986	$ 1,478,316	$ 1,446,223	$ 1,448,251	$ 1,368,004	$ 1,371,270	$ 1,299,163	$1,300,729
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions- Employer	$ 45,223	$ 44,945	$ 42,769	$ 42,560	$ 39,681	$ 39,302	$ 38,938	$ 56,245	$ 75,195	$ -
Net Investment Income	191,550	(183,292)	297,189	235,242	238,992	1,060	229,648	82,403	28,180	103,994
Benefit Payments	(123,014)	(127,133)	(112,338)	(112,501)	(112,501)	(112,477)	(113,088)	(112,588)	(109,282)	(105,551)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(11,755)	(12,657)	(13,577)	(10,536)	(15,504)	(13,982)	(13,488)	(2,722)	(3,553)	(2,761)
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	18,549	18,549	37,098	-	18,549	18,549	18,549	18,549	-	18,549
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	120,553	(259,588)	251,141	154,765	169,217	(67,548)	160,559	41,887	(9,460)	14,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Beginning (Market Value of Assets at Beginning of Year)	2,026,915	2,286,503	2,035,362	1,880,597	1,711,380	1,778,928	1,618,369	1,576,482	1,585,942	1,571,711
Plan Fiduciary Net Position- Ending (Market Value of Assets at End of Year)	$ 2,147,468	$ 2,026,915	$ 2,286,503	$ 2,035,362	$ 1,880,597	$ 1,711,380	$ 1,778,928	$ 1,618,369	$ 1,576,482	$1,585,942
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (393,566)	$ (288,614)	$ (809,517)	$ (557,046)	$ (434,374)	$ (263,129)	$ (410,924)	$ (247,099)	$ (277,319)	$ (285,213)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	122.44%	116.60%	154.81%	137.68%	130.04%	118.17%	130.04%	118.02%	121.35%	121.93%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FPPA AFFILIATED LOCAL PLAN
For the Measurement Period Ending December 31, 2024

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Actual Contributions**	63,772	63,494	79,867	42,560	58,230	57,851	57,487	74,794	75,195	18,549
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (63,772)	$ (63,494)	$ (79,867)	$ (42,560)	$ (58,230)	$ (57,851)	$ (57,487)	$ (74,794)	$ (75,195)	$ (18,549)
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual Contribution as % of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Includes both City contributions and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
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 effective for the December 31 measurement period for the following years ended:

PERA:

2023

- As of the December 31, 2023, measurement date, the fiduciary net position (FNP) and related disclosure components for the Local Government Division 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 Local Government Division Trust Fund and Health Care Trust Fund (HCTF) were $24.967 million and $1.033 million, respectively.

2022

- Required contribution increased from 10.50% to 11.00% for eligible employees.

2021

- Required contribution increased from 10.00% to 10.50% for eligible employees.
- AI cap decreased from 1.25% to 1.00%.

2020

- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.
- 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 assumptions were changed to the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions were changed to the PubG-2010 Healthy 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 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 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.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were 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 benefit-weighted basis.

2019 The post-retirement benefit increased to the PERA benefit structure for those hired prior to 1/1/07 was changed from 0% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually thereafter, to 1.25%

2018

- The assumed investment rate of return of 7.25% was used as the discount rate, rather than using the blended rate of 4.72%

- The post-retirement benefit increases to the PERA benefit structure for those hired prior to 1/1/07 was changed from 2.00% to 0.00% through 2019 and 1.5% compounded annually thereafter.

2017 The discount rate was lowered from 5.26% to 4.72%

2016

- The investment return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%
- The price inflation assumption was lowered from 2.80% to 2.40%
- The real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.70% per year, net investment expense, to 4.85% per year, net of investment expense.
- The wage inflation assumption was lowered from 3.90% to 3.50%.
- The mortality tables were changed from RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for the mortality improvements based on a projection scale of Scale AA to 2020 to RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality for active employees, RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality tables projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale for retirees, or RP-2014 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for disabled retirees.
- The discount rate was lowered from 7.50% to 5.26%

2015 There was no change in assumption or other inputs effective this measurement period.

FPPA:

2023 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

2022 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

2021 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

2020

- Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were changed to 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.
- Post-retirement mortality assumptions were changed to 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.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were changed to 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.

2019 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

2018

- The assumed investment rate of return was lowered from 7.50% to 7.00%
- Inflation rate was decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- Pre-retirement mortality assumptions were changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality.
- Post-retirement mortality assumptions were changed for ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables. All tables are projected with Scale BB.

2017 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

2016 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

2015 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period.

NOTE 2 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY

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

2023

- The Medicare Part A premium increased from $499 to $506 per month.
- 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.

2022

- The Medicare Part A premium increased from $471 to $499 per month.
- The per capita health care costs are developed by plan option; based on 2022 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 are 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.
- Effective for the December 31, 2022, measurement date, the timing of the retirement decrement was adjusted to middle-of-year within the valuation programming used to determine the total OPEB liability.

2021

- The Medicare Part A premium increased from $458 to $471 per month.
- The health care cost trend rates from Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

2020

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.
- Price inflation assumption decreased from 2.40 percent per year to 2.30 percent per year.
- Real wage growth assumption decreased from 1.10 percent per year to 0.70 percent per year.
- Real rate of investment return assumption increased from 4.85 percent per year, net of investment expenses to 4.95 percent per year, net of investment expenses.
- Wage inflation assumption decreased from 3.50 percent per year to 3.00 percent per year.
- 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.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
CHANGES IN BENEFIT TERMS AND ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

- The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were changed to the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the School Division were changed to the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:
    - 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.
- Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were changed to the Pub-2010 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.
- Disabled mortality assumptions were 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 benefit-weighted basis.

2019

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2019 plan year.
- The morbidity assumptions were updated to reflect the assumed standard aging factors.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

2018 There were no changes in assumptions or other inputs effective this measurement period compared to the prior year.

2017 The Medicare Part A premiums were raised from 3.00% to 3.25%, as well as the gradual percentage rose from 4.25% in 2023 to 5.00% in 2025.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining financial statements represent the second level of financial reporting for the City. These financial statements present more detailed information for the individual funds in a format that segregates information by fund type.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expend for particular purposes.

Streets Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's sales taxes solely to fund street maintenance and improvements over a ten year period ending December 31, 2029.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's 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**.**

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for resources and principal and interest expenditures for outstanding bonds.

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to make debt service payments. Revenue is derived from transfers from other funds.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the purposes that support the City's programs.

Cemetery Endowment Fund – This fund is used to account for all funds collected by the City for cemetery space sales to be held in trust for the perpetual care of the facilities.

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund			Permanent Fund	
	STREETS TRUST FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
ASSETS					
Cash and Investments	$ 1,933,453	$ 207,906	$ 3,514	$ 169,467	$ 2,314,340
Restricted Cash and Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	152,342	-	-	-	152,342
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 2,085,795	$ 207,906	$ 3,514	$ 169,467	$ 2,466,682
LIABILITIES					
Vouchers Payable	$ 25,239	$ 7,500	$ 1,000	$ 1,199	$ 34,938
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,239	7,500	1,000	1,199	34,938
FUND BALANCE					
Restricted:					
Debt Service	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Committed:					
Culture and Recreation	2,060,556	200,406	-	-	2,260,962
Assigned:					
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	168,268	168,268
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	2,060,556	200,406	2,514	168,268	2,431,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 2,085,795	$ 207,906	$ 3,514	$ 169,467	$ 2,466,682

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Fund			Permanent Fund	
	STREETS TRUST FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES					
Taxes	$ 1,958,684	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,958,684
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	121,631	-	-	121,631
Charges for Services	-	-	-	36,185	36,185
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	-	119	-	83	202
TOTAL REVENUE	1,958,684	121,750	-	36,268	2,116,702
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	15,445	15,445
Culture and Recreation	-	114,838	-	-	114,838
Highway and Streets	302,457	-	-	-	302,457
Capital Outlay	1,225,085	-	-	-	1,225,085
Debt Service	-	-	532,969	-	532,969
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,527,542	114,838	532,969	15,445	2,190,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	431,142	6,912	(532,969)	20,823	(74,092)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	500,000	-	532,469	-	1,032,469
Transfers Out	-	(20,000)	-	(5,000)	(25,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	500,000	(20,000)	532,469	(5,000)	1,007,469
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	931,142	(13,088)	(500)	15,823	933,377
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year as Previously Stated	-	213,494	3,014	152,445	368,953
Change within financial reporting entity	1,129,414	-	-	-	1,129,414
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Restated	1,129,414	213,494	3,014	152,445	1,498,367
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 2,060,556	$ 200,406	$ 2,514	$ 168,268	$ 2,431,744

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
STREETS TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Sales Tax - City	$ 1,999,058	$ 1,951,104	$ 1,958,684	$ 7,580
Investment Income				
Interest on Investments	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,999,058	1,951,104	1,958,684	7,580
EXPENDITURES				
Highway and Streets				
Maintenance of Condition	100,000	149,000	302,457	(153,457)
Capital Outlay	1,918,034	1,918,034	1,225,085	692,949
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,018,034	2,067,034	1,527,542	539,492
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,976)	(115,930)	431,142	547,072
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	481,024	384,070	931,142	547,072
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	964,408	964,408	1,129,414	165,006
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 1,445,432	$ 1,348,478	$ 2,060,556	$ 712,078

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue				
State Lottery	$ 130,000	$ 121,631	$ 121,631	$ -
Investment Income				
Interest on Investments	70	70	119	49
TOTAL REVENUES	130,070	121,701	121,750	49
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and Recreation	115,000	115,000	114,838	162
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,000	115,000	114,838	162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,070	6,701	6,912	211
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(20,000)	(20,000)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	15,070	(13,299)	(13,088)	211
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	103,103	103,103	213,494	110,391
Fund Balance, End of Year	$ 118,173	$ 89,804	$ 200,406	$ 110,602

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CEMETERY ENDOWMENT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Cemetery Space Sales	$ 35,000	$ 35,000	$ 36,185	$ 1,185
Investment Income				
Interest on Investments	150	150	83	(67)
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	35,150	35,150	36,268	1,118
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare				
Cemetery Improvements	21,600	21,600	15,445	6,155
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,600	21,600	15,445	6,155
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	13,550	13,550	20,823	7,273
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	8,550	8,550	15,823	7,273
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	148,691	148,691	152,445	3,754
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 157,241	$ 157,241	$ 168,268	$ 11,027

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
TOTAL REVENUES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Bond Principal	390,000	390,000	390,000	-
Bond Interest Paid	138,469	138,469	138,469	-
Administrative Services	4,000	5,000	4,500	500
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	532,469	533,469	532,969	500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(532,469)	(533,469)	(532,969)	500
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	532,469	532,469	532,469	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	532,469	532,469	532,469	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	-	(1,000)	(500)	500
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,012	2,012	3,014	1,002
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 2,012	$ 1,012	$ 2,514	$ 1,502

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

OTHER SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services				
Water	$ 2,310,000	$ 2,140,509	$ 2,188,757	$ 48,248
Sewer	1,528,000	1,528,000	1,618,459	90,459
Sanitation	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,654,038	(25,962)
Recycling	60,000	60,000	117,672	57,672
Total Charges for Services	5,578,000	5,408,509	5,578,926	170,417
Miscellaneous Revenue				
Water	65,200	65,200	98,348	33,148
Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	65,200	65,200	98,348	33,148
Total Operating Revenue	5,643,200	5,473,709	5,677,274	185,007
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel Services				
Water	550,265	492,713	429,865	62,848
Sewer	291,457	324,457	281,034	43,423
Sanitation	750,169	750,169	689,017	61,152
Lagoon	111,160	122,593	105,268	17,325
Water Treatment	117,043	125,037	113,877	11,160
Total Personnel Services	1,820,094	1,814,969	1,619,061	195,908
Supplies and Materials				
Water	61,500	61,500	18,085	43,415
Sewer	19,000	19,000	7,040	11,960
Sanitation	5,000	5,000	4,843	157
Lagoon	6,500	6,500	4,413	2,087
Water Treatment	165,000	165,000	179,818	(14,818)
Total Supplies and Materials	257,000	257,000	214,199	42,801
Utilities and Telephone				
Water	135,000	135,000	130,047	4,953
Sewer	52,000	52,000	55,977	(3,977)
Sanitation	9,500	9,500	4,241	5,259
Lagoon	155,000	155,000	96,827	58,173
Water Treatment	104,880	104,880	84,987	19,893
Total Utilities and Telephone	456,380	456,380	372,079	84,301
Gas and Oil				
Water	13,000	13,000	20,193	(7,193)
Sewer	13,000	13,000	12,321	679
Sanitation	75,000	75,000	55,259	19,741
Lagoon	3,750	3,750	4,846	(1,096)
Water Treatment	2,210	2,210	1,406	804
Total Gas and Oil	106,960	106,960	94,025	12,935

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Repairs and Maintenance				
Water	3,187,712	2,716,955	296,099	2,420,856
Sewer	2,065,996	1,165,996	202,978	963,018
Sanitation	64,500	64,500	62,211	2,289
Lagoon	84,000	84,000	57,512	26,488
Water Treatment	311,813	311,813	63,253	248,560
Total Repairs and Maintenance	5,714,021	4,343,264	682,053	3,661,211
Landfill Fees	125,000	125,000	118,369	6,631
Professional Fees				
Water	546,500	559,500	53	559,447
Sewer	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Lagoon	40,000	91,000	45,978	45,022
Water Treatment	15,000	15,000	12,782	2,218
Total Professional Fees	601,500	665,500	68,813	596,687
Capital Outlay				
Water	9,000	869,024	3,044,035	(2,175,011)
Sewer	-	641,482	2,056,570	(1,415,088)
Sanitation	-	55,000	-	55,000
Lagoon	-	-	-	-
Water Treatment	-	-	27,662	(27,662)
Total Capital Outlay	9,000	1,565,506	5,128,267	(3,562,761)
Other				
Water	17,700	17,700	17,133	567
Sewer	9,600	9,600	8,804	796
Sanitation	5,700	5,700	4,758	942
Lagoon	28,425	28,425	16,449	11,976
Water Treatment	9,925	9,925	10,464	(539)
Recycling	13,000	13,000	12,041	959
Total Other	84,350	84,350	69,649	14,701
Total Operating Expenses	9,174,305	9,418,929	8,366,515	1,052,414
Operating income (loss)	(3,531,105)	(3,945,220)	(2,689,241)	1,255,979
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Sales Tax Revenue	1,999,058	2,085,927	1,958,684	(127,243)
Bond Interest Expense	(375,598)	(375,598)	(115,598)	260,000
Bond Administrative Fees	(94,921)	(94,921)	(94,921)	-
Principal Payments	(656,412)	(656,412)	(916,412)	(260,000)
Grant Revenue	1,157,567	1,842,311	1,779,598	(62,713)
Interest on Investments	30,000	87,612	69,054	(18,558)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,059,694	2,888,919	2,680,405	(208,514)

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP)
ENTERPRISE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	(1,471,411)	(1,056,301)	(8,836)	1,047,465
Capital Contributions				
Water	45,000	45,000	30,190	(14,810)
Sewer	15,000	15,000	11,000	(4,000)
Total Capital Contributions	60,000	60,000	41,190	(18,810)
TRANSFERS				
Transfers In				
Water	350,000	350,000	350,000	-
Transfers Out				
Water	(320,190)	(890,190)	(1,020,190)	(130,000)
Water Treatment	(50,235)	(50,235)	(180,235)	(130,000)
Sewer	(311,410)	(311,410)	(311,410)	-
Sanitation	(387,410)	(387,410)	(387,410)	-
Lagoon	(65,235)	(65,235)	(65,235)	-
Total Transfers	(784,480)	(1,354,480)	(1,614,480)	(260,000)
Net Income - Budget Basis	(2,195,891)	(2,350,781)	(1,582,126)	$ 768,655
Capital Outlay			5,128,267	
Principal Payments			916,412	
Gain on Sale of Assets			54,434	
Less: Depreciation & Amortization			(1,784,734)	
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			2,732,253	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,911,266	6,911,266	36,002,382	
Net Position - End of Year	$ 4,715,375	$ 4,560,485	$ 38,734,635	

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EMPLOYEE BENEFIT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Insurance Deposits	$ 1,905,000	$ 1,905,000	$ 1,713,833	$ (191,167)
Intergovernmental Revenue	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	5,633	5,633
Total Operating Revenues	1,905,000	1,905,000	1,719,466	(185,534)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance Premiums	711,000	711,000	661,054	49,946
Claims	1,312,795	1,312,795	983,718	329,077
Insurance Administration	25,000	25,000	28,684	(3,684)
Total Operating Expenses	2,048,795	2,048,795	1,673,456	375,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(143,795)	(143,795)	46,010	189,805
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	(143,795)	(143,795)	46,010	189,805
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,289,005	1,289,005	1,168,849	(120,156)
Net Position - End of Year	$ 1,145,210	$ 1,145,210	$ 1,214,859	$ 69,649

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	$ 10,934,859	$ 1,760,290	$ 12,695,149
Restricted Cash and Investments	134,160	-	134,160
Receivables (Net)			
Accounts Receivable	107,449	-	107,449
Property Taxes	647,330	-	647,330
Lease Receivable	297,942	-	297,942
Due from Other Governments	2,503,188	-	2,503,188
Other Assets	38,966	-	38,966
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 14,663,894	$ 1,760,290	$ 16,424,184
LIABILITIES			
Vouchers Payable	$ 967,827	$ -	$ 967,827
Due to Other Governments	3,482	-	3,482
Unearned Revenue- Grants	106,101	-	106,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,077,410	-	1,077,410
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	647,329	-	647,329
Unavailable Revenue - Leases	297,942	-	297,942
Unavailable Revenue - Other	37,260	-	37,260
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	982,531	-	982,531
FUND BALANCE			
Nonspendable			
Prepaid Expenses	38,966	-	38,966
Restricted			
TABOR Amendment Reserve	605,000	-	605,000
Debt Service	134,160	-	134,160
Pension Expense	118	-	118
Assigned			
Designated for Subsequent Years	-	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	1,760,290	1,760,290
Unassigned	11,825,709	-	11,825,709
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	12,603,953	1,760,290	14,364,243
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	$ 14,663,894	$ 1,760,290	$ 16,424,184

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GENERAL FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	ELIMINATIONS	TOTAL
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 10,962,642	$ -	$ -	$ 10,962,642
Licenses and Permits	170,233	-	-	170,233
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,132,247	-	-	4,132,247
Charges for Services	116,545	-	-	116,545
Fines and Forfeits	124,076	-	-	124,076
Net Investment Income/(Loss)	1,129,009	-	-	1,129,009
Lease Agreement Revenue	143,109	-	-	143,109
Miscellaneous Revenue	347,244	-	-	347,244
TOTAL REVENUES	17,125,105	-	-	17,125,105
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General Government	4,049,949	-	-	4,049,949
Public Safety	5,565,343	-	-	5,565,343
Highways and Streets	2,255,625	-	-	2,255,625
Health and Welfare	141,806	-	-	141,806
Culture and Recreation	972,315	-	-	972,315
Capital Outlay	3,055,291	-	-	3,055,291
Debt Service	351,978	-	-	351,978
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,392,307	-	-	16,392,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	732,798	-	-	732,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Insurance Proceeds	145,328	-	-	145,328
Lease and SBITA Proceeds	392,310	-	-	392,310
Transfers In	1,812,969	591,000	(434,489)	1,969,480
Transfers Out	(1,232,469)	(407,073)	434,489	(1,205,053)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,118,138	183,927	-	1,302,065
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Other Sources (Uses)	1,850,936	183,927	-	2,034,863
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,753,017	1,576,363	-	12,329,380
Fund Balance - End of Year	$ 12,603,953	$ 1,760,290	$ -	$ 14,364,243

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County:	City of Alamosa
	YEAR ENDING :	December 2024
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _):	Prepared By:	Kristen Reynolds
	Phone:	719-589-2593

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	1,686,615
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	2,045,618
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	0
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.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	3,732,233
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	373,104
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	4,105,337

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	1,302,085
2. Maintenance:	1,285,544
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	14,977
b. Snow and ice removal	53,115
c. Other	184,569
d. Total (a. through c.)	252,661
4. General administration & miscellaneous	78,490
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	1,186,557
6. Total (1 through 5)	4,105,337
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	4,105,337

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
0	4,105,337	4,105,337	0	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: Colorado
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2024

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 Assessments		a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	1,958,684	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	86,934	g. Other Misc. Receipts	
6. Total (1. through 5.)	2,045,618	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	2,045,618	i. Total (a. through h.)	0
	(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	343,875	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	29,229	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.)	29,229	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	373,104	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
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		1,302,085	1,302,085
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	1,302,085	1,302,085
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	1,302,085	1,302,085
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	*Assistance Listing Number*	*Pass-through Grantor and Number*	*Passed-through to Subrecipients ($)*	*Federal Expenditures ($)*
Clusters				
Highway Safety Cluster				
U.S. Department of Transportation				
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616		$ -	$ 9,782
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	9,782
Total All Clusters			-	9,782
Other Programs				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Forest Health Protection	10.680	Colorado Department of Agriculture, POGG1,BDAA, 202300003050	-	7,100
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	7,100
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Colorado Department of Local Affairs, CDBG 21-501	30,000	30,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			30,000	30,000
U.S. Department of Interior				
Minerals Leasing Act	15.437	Colorado Department of Local Affairs, EIAF-09562/A00193/09495	-	451,433
WaterSMART (Sustain and Manage America's Resources for Tomorrow)	15.507		-	117,354
Total of U.S. Department of Interior			-	568,787
U.S. Department of Justice				
Comprehensive Opioid, Stimulant, and Other Substances Use Program	16.838		-	108,676
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, 2022-DJ-23-04-14-1	-	37,480
Criminal and Juvenile Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program	16.745		-	159,628
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	305,784

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	*Assistance Listing Number*	*Pass-through Grantor and Number*	*Passed-through to Subrecipients ($)*	*Federal Expenditures ($)*
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Colorado Department of Transportation, 23-HA5-XC-00009	-	113,676
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Colorado Department of Human Services, 24 IBEH 180340	-	2,036,973
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Colorado Department of Local Affairs, N/A	-	1,368,976
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury			-	3,519,625
Total Other Programs			30,000	4,431,296
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			$ 30,000	$ 4,441,078

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Alamosa, Colorado under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Alamosa, Colorado, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of the Alamosa, Colorado.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii funds were passed through to a subrecipient. The City did not elect to use the 10-percent or 15-percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as applicable, as allowed under Uniform Guidance for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Alamosa, Colorado (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 10, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2024-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws,

regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

City of Alamosa's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

July 10, 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Alamosa, Colorado's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Alamosa, Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City of Alamosa, Colorado and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

July 10, 2025

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____yes ___X___no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are **not** considered to be material weakness(es)? ___X___yes _____none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____yes ___X___no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? _____yes ___X___no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are **not** considered to be material weakness(es)? _____yes ___X___none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)? _____yes ___X___no

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: $750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? _____yes ___X___no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2024-001: Internal Control over Financial Reporting
(Repeat of Finding 2023-001, 2022-001)

Type of finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency)

Criteria: A system of internal controls includes the design, documentation, and monitoring of control activities over the application of accounting principles, non-routine transactions, financial statement preparation, and grant reconciliation.

Condition/Cause: The City does not have a complete system of internal control to detect and correct financial misstatements, ensure grant related revenues and expenditures are reconciled, and required reporting over grants are completed timely.

Effect: As a result of this condition the following areas were affected:

1. Audit adjustments were proposed to properly state the financial statements as of December 31, 2024, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. Federal program quarterly reporting was not submitted in accordance with the grant terms and conditions on the Hunt Avenue project related to $113,676 of funding received through State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.

Recommendation: The City should continue to strengthen its internal controls through the implementation of adopted policies and procedures to help ensure that grant reconciliation and required reporting are completed in a timely and accurate manner, and incorporating adequate communication between the finance and responsible program departments. In addition, the City should consider separating grant funding into distinct accounts on the general ledger. Consolidating grant funding into a single account can complicate the reconciliation of revenue to expenditures.

Management's Response: See corrective action plan.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF ALAMOSA, COLORADO
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2023-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
(Repeat of Finding 2022-001)

Type of finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency)

Condition/Cause: The City does not have a complete system of internal control to ensure non-routine transactions are properly recorded.

Recommendation: The City should continue to strengthen its internal controls with adopted policies and procedures to ensure non-routine transactions are properly recorded.

Status: Partially Implemented. (See Finding 2024-001.)

THE CITY OF ALAMOSA

GATEWAY TO THE GREAT SAND DUNES

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Oversight Agencies: U.S. Department of Treasury

City of Alamosa, Colorado respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Independent Accountants:	Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc. Certified Public Accountants 3001 Adcock Circle Alamosa, CO 81101
Audit period:	Year ended December 31, 2024

The findings from the December 31, 2024 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. Section I of the schedule, Summary of Auditors' Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2024-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
(Repeat of Finding 2023-001 and 2022-001)

Type of finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency)

Recommendation: The City should continue to strengthen its internal controls through the implementation of adopted policies and procedures to help ensure that grant reconciliation and required reporting are completed in a timely and accurate manner, and incorporating adequate communication between the finance and responsible program departments. In addition, the City should consider separating grant funding into distinct accounts on the general ledger. Consolidating grant funding into a single account can complicate the reconciliation of revenue to expenditures.

Action Taken: Management will work to tighten up policies and procedures related to grant reconciliation and reporting in order to ensure compliance.

Following the audit, upon further correspondence with CDOT it was determined that they were responsible for the Quarterly reporting on behalf of the City.

We will consider creating new GL accounts to better separate grant funds in the future.

If there are questions regarding this plan, please call the responsible parties listed below.

Sincerely yours,

San Luis Valley
Colorado Genuine

Heather Sanchez
City Manager
City of Alamosa, Colorado

Leanne Lounsbury
Finance Director
City of Alamosa, Colorado