

**TOWN OF SILVER PLUME, COLORADO**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**December 31, 2024**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</b>	<b>i</b>
<b>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</b>	
<i>Government-wide Financial Statements</i>	
Statement of Net position	5
Statement of Activities	6
<i>Fund Financial Statements</i>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position- Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	11
Notes to Financial Statements	12
<b>Required Supplementary - Information</b>	
Budgetary Comparison – General Fund	41
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability - PERA	42
Schedule of Pension Contributions – PERA	43
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net OPEB Liability - PERA	44
Schedule of OPEB Contributions – PERA	45
Notes to Schedule of OPEB Contributions	46
<b>Other Supplemental Information</b>	
Budgetary Comparison – Cemetery Operating	45
Budgetary Comparison – Conservation Trust	46
Budgetary Comparison – Water Fund	47
Budgetary Comparison – Sewer Fund	48
Special Reports	
Local Highway Finance Report	51

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors  
Town of Silver Plume, Colorado

### Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the *Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado 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 opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. 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 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, including omissions, 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, 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 of the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Silver Plume, Colorado's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules for the Conservation Trust Fund, Cemetery Fund, Sewer Fund, and the Water Fund, and the Local Highway Finance Report, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling 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 Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Conservation Trust Fund, Cemetery Fund, Sewer Fund, and the Water Fund, and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*P. Andrew Hall LLC.*  
Corpus Christi, Texas  
March 17, 2026

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Silver Plume (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Town's financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2024 by \$4,696,874 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$698,567 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$83,026.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$326,078.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. During the year the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of governmental fund operations and the basic services it provides. These statements help you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The differences between governmental activities reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities and governmental funds are described in the accompanying reconciliations.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise fund. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

The proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operating of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required and other supplementary information concerning the Town’s combining financial statements for non-major funds, the budget comparison statements for non-major and enterprise funds.

This foregoing information is a summary of the financial information contained in the Town’s financial statements. For more about the information contained in this condensed, comparative financial information, we recommend a close review of the accompanying audited financial statements beginning on page 5.

**Discussion of Financial Position and Operating Activities** Net position at the end of December 2024 was \$1,211,677 for the governmental activities, \$3,485,197 for the business-type activities and \$4,696,874 for the primary government. The primary driver of the change cannot be attributed to one specific item.

The restricted portion of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total primary government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 431,708	\$ 468,879	\$ 452,448	\$ 501,133	\$ 884,156	\$ 970,012
Capital assets	864,966	833,140	3,416,515	3,526,526	4,281,481	4,359,666
Total assets	1,296,674	1,302,019	3,868,963	4,027,659	5,165,637	5,329,678
Deferred outflows	14,602	52,636	14,602	22,558	29,204	75,194
Noncurrent liabilities	26,591	92,896	362,380	391,160	388,971	484,056
Other liabilities	20,100	10,473	18,999	215,461	39,099	225,934
Total liabilities	46,691	103,369	381,379	606,621	428,070	709,990
Deferred inflows	52,908	49,808	16,989	31,226	69,897	81,034
Net position:						
Net investment in Capital Assets	864,966	833,140	3,065,610	3,160,745	3,930,576	3,993,885
Restricted	67,731	75,755	-	37,170	67,731	112,925
Unrestricted	278,980	292,583	419,587	214,455	698,567	507,038
Total net position	\$ 1,211,677	\$ 1,201,478	\$ 3,485,197	\$ 3,412,370	\$ 4,696,874	\$ 4,613,848

**Government-wide changes in net position**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total primary government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Program Expenses	\$ (132,628)	\$ (337,495)	\$ (415,380)	\$ (352,891)	\$ (548,008)	\$ (690,386)
Program Revenues	61,303	477,286	273,529	252,933	334,832	730,219
Net Program Revenue (Expense)	(71,325)	139,791	(141,851)	(99,958)	(213,176)	39,833
General Revenues	265,576	218,722	30,626	12,868	296,202	231,590
Transfers	(184,052)	-	184,052	-	-	-
Change in net position	10,199	358,513	72,827	(87,090)	83,026	271,423
Net position - beginning	1,201,478	842,965	3,412,370	3,499,460	4,613,848	4,342,425
Net position - ending	\$ 1,211,677	\$ 1,201,478	\$ 3,485,197	\$ 3,412,370	\$ 4,696,874	\$ 4,613,848

*Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for comparative purposes.*

The Town restricted three percent (3%) of its general revenues for emergencies in accordance with TABOR requirements. The Town had a TABOR reserve of \$8,307 at December 31, 2024. In addition, the General fund has \$47,098 restricted for future land acquisition.

The Town's total assets are comprised primarily cash and equivalents, receivables for utility services and tax revenues, investments and long-term capital assets. The Town's total liabilities are comprised primarily of accounts payable relating to ongoing operations, long-term debt and pension related liabilities.

In 2024, program expenses exceeded program revenues by \$214,988 for the primary government. This was offset by net general revenues of \$213,176, which resulted in an overall decrease in net position. See page 6 of the accompanying Financial Statements for details of these revenues and expenses.

**Fund Discussion**

**Governmental Funds**

The General Fund balance decreased from 398,582 in 2023 to \$354,296 in 2024. The primary reason for these changes were increased expenditures for the mountain park project. The fund balance includes \$20,633 of restricted amounts. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash and receivables to be collected in 2025. As of December 31, 2024, the Town's combined fund balance for all governmental funds was \$368,525.

**General Fund Budgetary Discussion**

Actual revenues for 2024 were \$143,366 more than budgeted. Actual expenditures for 2024 were \$44,631 more than budgeted before transfers of \$184,052. The general fund budget was not amended in 2024.

**Proprietary Fund**

The Water Fund balance decreased by \$26,717. Deferred inflows of resources, and deferred outflows of resources fluctuated due to changes in pension related amounts. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash; water accounts receivable and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2024 were \$33,717 more than the budgeted amount. Actual expenditures for 2024 were \$677 less than the budgeted amount.

The Sewer Fund balance increased by \$99,544 in 2024. The assets and liabilities are comprised primarily of cash, sewer accounts receivable and capital assets. Actual revenues for 2024 were \$76,131 less than the budgeted amount before the transfer of \$184,52. Actual expenditures for 2024 were 33,099 less than the budgeted amount due to lower than expected spending.

### **Capital Assets and Long-term Obligations**

**Capital Assets.** At the end of 2024 the Town had \$4,281,481 invested in a broad range of capital assets including major infrastructure such as buildings, roads, bridges, storm water drainage, parks and recreation facilities and water lines and distribution systems. More detailed information on the Town's capital assets is presented in detail in the notes to the financial statements.

**Long-term Debt.** The only changes to long-term debt was the scheduled payment of principal.

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET OVERVIEW**

The Town is expecting a slight increase in sales taxes due to the addition of new businesses. This will be offset by an expected decrease in royalties in the transfer station. The mill levy for 2025 is reduced to compensate for the over collection of property taxes in 2024.

### **Contacting the Town**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Silver Plume, Drawer F, Silver Plume, CO 80476.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2024**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 316,855	\$ 337,412	\$ 654,267
Cash with county treasurer	12,346	-	12,346
Investments	-	47,973	47,973
Accounts receivable - service charges (net of allowance)	-	59,899	59,899
Property taxes receivable	43,083	7,164	50,247
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	59,424	-	59,424
Total Current Assets	<u>431,708</u>	<u>452,448</u>	<u>884,156</u>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>			
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	668,856	-	668,856
Depreciable	662,425	6,206,086	6,868,511
Total Capital Assets	<u>1,331,281</u>	<u>6,206,086</u>	<u>7,537,367</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(466,315)</u>	<u>(2,789,571)</u>	<u>(3,255,886)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>864,966</u>	<u>3,416,515</u>	<u>4,281,481</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>864,966</u>	<u>3,416,515</u>	<u>4,281,481</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,296,674</u>	<u>3,868,963</u>	<u>5,165,637</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
OPEB	2,802	2,802	5,604
Pension	11,800	11,800	23,600
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>14,602</u>	<u>14,602</u>	<u>29,204</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	16,300	-	16,300
Other accrued liabilities	3,800	504	4,304
Accrued interest	-	3,379	3,379
Long-term debt - current portion	-	15,116	15,116
Total Current Liabilities	<u>20,100</u>	<u>18,999</u>	<u>39,099</u>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities</b>			
Long-term debt	-	335,789	335,789
Net OPEB liability	1,908	1,908	3,816
Net pension liability	24,683	24,683	49,366
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>26,591</u>	<u>362,380</u>	<u>388,971</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>46,691</u>	<u>381,379</u>	<u>428,070</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred property taxes	43,083	7,164	50,247
OPEB	2,118	2,118	4,236
Pension - PERA	7,707	7,707	15,414
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>52,908</u>	<u>16,989</u>	<u>69,897</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Investment in capital assets	864,966	3,065,610	3,930,576
Restricted for emergencies (TABOR)	8,307	-	8,307
Restricted - other	59,424	-	59,424
Unrestricted	278,980	419,587	698,567
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,211,677</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,197</u>	<u>\$ 4,696,874</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



## **Fund Financial Statements**

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2024**

	Non-Major Funds			Total
	General	Cemetery	Conservation Trust	
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 314,952	\$ 1,903	\$ -	\$ 316,855
Accounts Receivable	12,346	-	-	12,346
Property taxes receivable	43,083	-	-	43,083
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	47,098	-	12,326	59,424
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 417,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,903</b>	<b>\$ 12,326</b>	<b>\$ 431,708</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,300
Other accrued liabilities	3,800	-	-	3,800
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>20,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,100</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred property taxes	43,083	-	-	43,083
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>43,083</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,083</b>
<b>Fund Balance</b>				
Restricted	55,405	-	12,326	67,731
Unassigned	298,891	1,903	-	300,794
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>354,296</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>12,326</b>	<b>368,525</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 417,479</b>	<b>\$ 1,903</b>	<b>\$ 12,326</b>	<b>\$ 431,708</b>

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 368,525
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets	1,331,281
Accumulated depreciation	(466,315)
Long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net OPEB liabilities	(1,908)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,802
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,118)
Net pension liabilities / assets	(24,683)
Deferred outflows - pension	11,800
Deferred inflows - pension	(7,707)
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 1,211,677</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	General	Non-Major Funds		Total
		Cemetery	Conservation Trust	
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 52,281	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,281
Specific ownership taxes	4,115	-	-	4,115
Other taxes and franchise fees	206,685	-	-	206,685
Licenses and permits	12,679	-	-	12,679
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,347	1,347
Grants and donations	48,624	-	-	48,624
Investment income	245	-	2	247
Other	643	258	-	901
Total Revenues	<u>325,272</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>1,349</u>	<u>326,879</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current				
General government	88,341	-	-	88,341
Public works	34,007	-	-	34,007
Public safety	17,550	-	-	17,550
Capital outlay	45,608	-	-	45,608
Total Expenditures	<u>185,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>185,506</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>139,766</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>1,349</u>	<u>141,373</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(184,052)	-	-	(184,052)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(184,052)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(184,052)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(44,286)	258	1,349	(42,679)
Fund Balance, Beginning	398,582	1,645	10,977	411,204
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 354,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,903</u>	<u>\$ 12,326</u>	<u>\$ 368,525</u>

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

Net change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ (42,679)
Purchases of capital assets are expensed in governmental funds and depreciated on the statement of activities	
Capital outlay	34,046
Assets are depreciated over time and charged to expense on the government-wide statements but are recognized as an expenditure in full in the fund statements.	(25,344)
Changes in pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources and other accrued liabilities which do not utilize current resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	44,176
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 10,199</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**December 31, 2024**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,664	\$ 3,748	\$ 337,412
Investments	47,973	-	47,973
Receivables - service charges	24,340	35,559	59,899
Property taxes receivable	-	7,164	7,164
Total Current Assets	<u>405,977</u>	<u>46,471</u>	<u>452,448</u>
<b>Capital Assets</b>			
Depreciable	3,932,684	2,273,402	6,206,086
Total Capital Assets	<u>3,932,684</u>	<u>2,273,402</u>	<u>6,206,086</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,792,362)	(997,209)	(2,789,571)
Net Capital Assets	<u>2,140,322</u>	<u>1,276,193</u>	<u>3,416,515</u>
Total Assets	<u>2,546,299</u>	<u>1,322,664</u>	<u>3,868,963</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
OPEB	1,121	1,681	2,802
Pension	4,720	7,080	11,800
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>5,841</u>	<u>8,761</u>	<u>14,602</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Other accrued liabilities	302	202	504
Accrued interest	3,300	79	3,379
Long term debt - current portion	8,418	6,698	15,116
Total Current Liabilities	<u>12,020</u>	<u>6,979</u>	<u>18,999</u>
<b>Long Term Liabilities</b>			
Long term debt	294,169	41,620	335,789
Net OPEB liability	763	1,145	1,908
Net pension liability	9,873	14,810	24,683
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>304,805</u>	<u>57,575</u>	<u>362,380</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>316,825</u>	<u>64,554</u>	<u>381,379</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
OPEB	847	1,271	2,118
Pension - PERA	3,083	4,624	7,707
Deferred property taxes	-	7,164	7,164
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,930</u>	<u>13,059</u>	<u>16,989</u>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Investment in capital assets	1,837,735	1,227,875	3,065,610
Restricted	47,973	-	47,973
Unrestricted	345,677	25,937	371,614
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,231,385</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,812</u>	<u>\$ 3,485,197</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 119,966	\$ 153,563	\$ 273,529
Total Operating Revenues	<u>119,966</u>	<u>153,563</u>	<u>273,529</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
General and Administration	29,142	46,899	76,041
Operations	65,240	139,341	204,581
Depreciation expense	70,265	51,218	121,483
Total Operating Expenses	<u>164,647</u>	<u>237,458</u>	<u>402,105</u>
Operating Income	<u>(44,681)</u>	<u>(83,895)</u>	<u>(128,576)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	30,010	-	30,010
Interest income	616	-	616
Interest expense	(12,662)	(613)	(13,275)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>17,964</u>	<u>(613)</u>	<u>17,351</u>
Net income (loss) before transfers	(26,717)	(84,508)	(111,225)
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>184,052</u>	<u>184,052</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(26,717)</u>	<u>99,544</u>	<u>72,827</u>
<b>Net Position, Beginning</b>	<u>2,258,102</u>	<u>1,154,268</u>	<u>3,412,370</u>
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>	<u><u>2,231,385</u></u>	<u><u>1,253,812</u></u>	<u><u>3,485,197</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 116,283	\$ 146,528	\$ 262,811
Cash paid to suppliers	(84,948)	(180,796)	(265,744)
Cash paid to employees	(10,102)	(13,584)	(23,686)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>21,233</u>	<u>(47,852)</u>	<u>(26,619)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>			
Property and ownership taxes	30,010	-	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>30,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>			
Principal paid on long-term debt	(8,246)	(6,631)	(14,877)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(13,335)	(613)	
Purchases of capital assets	(4,625)	(6,847)	(11,472)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(26,206)</u>	<u>(14,091)</u>	<u>(26,349)</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>			
Purchases of investments	(483)	-	(483)
Investment income	616	-	616
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133</u>
Net Change in Cash	25,170	(61,943)	(52,835)
Cash and cash equivalents, Beginning	308,494	65,691	374,185
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 333,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,748</u>	<u>\$ 321,350</u>
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	333,664	3,748	337,412
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 333,664</u>	<u>\$ 3,748</u>	<u>\$ 337,412</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>			
Net Operating Income	\$ (44,681)	\$ (83,895)	\$ (128,576)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Depreciation expense	70,265	51,218	121,483
Increase (decrease) in pension / OPEB liability / asset	(9,382)	(4,063)	(13,445)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension / OPEB	3,456	5,421	8,877
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows - pension / OPEB	5,438	2,518	7,956
Changes in current assets and liabilities			
Accounts receivable	(3,684)	(7,035)	(10,719)
Prepaid expenses	-	(11,816)	(11,816)
Other accrued liabilities	(179)	(200)	(379)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 21,233</u>	<u>\$ (47,852)</u>	<u>\$ (26,619)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Financial Reporting Entity**

The Town of Silver Plume, Colorado (the "Town") was incorporated in 1880 as a statutory town. On April 22, 2003 the Town adopted its home rule charter as authorized by article 20 of the Colorado constitution. The Town's major operations include general government; water and sewer operations, public works, and parks and recreation.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative body and the Town follows all GASB accounting pronouncements, which provides guidance for determining which governmental activities, organization and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens, and fiscal dependency. The Town is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the Town a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

**Basis of Presentation**

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of information.

***Government-wide Financial Statements***

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and proprietary fund activities at the end of the year. The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and the program revenue for each program or function of the primary government activities. Program expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department; and therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenue are presented as general revenue of the Town, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of program expenses with program revenue identifies the extent to which each function is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the Town.

***Fund Accounting***

During the year the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. In the fund financial statements, the Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Town's remaining governmental funds are; conservation trust fund and cemetery fund which are presented as non-major funds.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Fund Accounting (continued)***

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public be recovered primarily through user charges. The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Sewer Fund – The Sewer Fund accounts for the costs related to providing sewer services to the Town.

Water Fund – The Water Fund accounts for the costs related to providing water services to the Town.

***Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting***

***Government-wide Financial Statement***

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included in the statement of net position.

***Fund Financial Statements***

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet and only revenues that are available within 60 days are recorded in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance reports on the sources (revenue and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Proprietary funds, which include enterprise funds, are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recorded when incurred. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for capital outlay are recognized as increases in capital assets.

***Revenue***

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially the same value, are recorded on the accrual basis, when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period, which is typically within sixty days of realization.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving value in return, include sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from sales tax is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are collected by the vendor. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. Program revenues consist of revenues that are associated with the governmental services such as licenses, permits and water sales.

***Expenses/Expenditures***

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are levied on January 1<sup>st</sup> and are payable either in one installment on or before April 30<sup>th</sup>, or in two installments due on or before February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup> of each year. The collections and assessments are done by Clear Creek County and are remitted to the Town monthly. Property taxes, which are due to be paid in the next period and representing an enforceable lien at January 1<sup>st</sup> of the next year, have been recorded as a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the year in which they are levied. Property tax revenues are recognized when they are collected by Clear Creek County.

***Assets and Liabilities***

**Cash and cash equivalents-** The Town follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based on each fund's average equity balance in total cash. The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of 90 days or less at the date of their acquisition for the financial statements including the statement of cash flows.

Investments – investments are recorded at fair value, which approximates cost.

Receivables – all receivables are reported at their book value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Substantially all revenues of the enterprise funds originate from charges to the users, and the District has the ability to place liens on the property.

Management has reviewed the collectability of accounts receivable and has determined the collectability of accounts. Accordingly, the Town has determined that no allowance for doubtful accounts is required as the town has the right to put a lien on the property.

Capital assets - are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the Town as assets that have a useful life of more than one year and exceed \$5,000:

	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-type Activities Estimated Lives
Land and water rights	N/A	N/A
Buildings	20-50 years	N/A
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years	N/A
Equipment	5-10 years	5-10 years
Utility systems	N/A	25-50 years
Infrastructure	35 years	N/A

Capital assets are recorded at cost except for those assets which have been contributed, which are stated at estimated fair market value at the date of contribution or at developer's cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the asset's estimated economic useful life. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets since their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

***Impairment of Capital Assets***

GASB Statement No. 42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, ("GASB No 42"), establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets. A capital asset is considered impaired when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. The Town is required to evaluate prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. Management of the Town has determined that there are no indications of impairment of capital assets as of December 31, 2024.

***Long-Term Obligations***

In the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable government activities, business-type activities or enterprise fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances and discounts are reported as other financing sources. The issuance costs related to the debt is reported as an expenditure in the current period.

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the governmental funds.

**Compensated absences** – The Town reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. Personal leave benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the Town will compensate the employees for the benefits earned. Upon termination of employment from the Town, an employee will be compensated for all accrued vacation, holiday and compensatory time at their current rate of pay, there is no payment for sick leave upon termination. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and holiday pay that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported on the government-wide financial statements. The net change in compensated absences was (\$2,776) for the year ended.

**Deferred outflows of resources**- In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has two items that qualify as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred outflow of resources related to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 has been recorded as of December 31, 2024 which consists of four components: 1) contributions subsequent to the measurement date 2) change in proportionate share; 3) change in experience; and 4) change in assumptions.

**Deferred inflow of resources**- In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report separate sections for deferred inflows of resources. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net position by the Town that is applicable to a future reporting period. The Town has three items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows of resources. Property tax revenue is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the year the taxes are levied and measurable, and are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period they are collected. A deferred inflow related to GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 has been recorded as of December 31, 2024 which consists of four components: 1) change in experience, 2) change in proportionate share, and 3) change in assumptions 4) change in investment earnings.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

***Net Position***

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town utilizes restricted net position before utilizing unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for both purposes

Unrestricted net position – all other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.” The net position is available for future operations or distributions.

***Fund Balance***

*Nonspendable*- consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance was \$0 as of December 31, 2024.

*Restricted* - General Fund - Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (TABOR) requires the Town to establish Emergency reserves (see Note 4). A reservation of \$8,307 of the General Fund balance has been made in compliance with this requirement. Additionally the Town has \$12,326 restricted for parks and other items related to the conservation trust fund to be used for parks and open space

*Committed*- Committed fund balance includes those items which can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Trustees. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees formally removes or changes the specified uses. The Town had a committed fund balance of \$0 as of December 31, 2024.

*Assigned* – Includes all amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither committed nor restricted. The assignment of these balances must occur through a formal action of the Board of Trustee’s. As of December 31, 2024, the assigned fund balance was \$0.

Unassigned- consists of the residual classification for each fund. This represents amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The Town has not adopted fund balance policies; therefore, the Town follows the guidance in accordance with GASB 54 and apply resources in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

***Interfund Transactions***

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year-end outstanding balances are reported as due to / due from other funds. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as transfers. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. The interfund lending is for the purposes of funding operations. The balances at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

**NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

**Interfund Transactions (continued)**

	Transfer To	Transfer From
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 184,052
Sewer Fund	184,052	-
Total	\$ 184,052	\$ 184,052

**Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

Budgets are adopted on a cash basis except for accrual of current vendor invoices and utility billings. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

- Budgets are required by state law for all funds. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. All budgets lapse at year-end.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is adopted by formal resolution.
- Budgets are required to be filed with the State of Colorado within thirty days after the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level.
- The Town Board must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund.
- Budgeted amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements are as originally adopted by the Town Board or revised by the Town Board.

The General Fund had expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts which may be a violation of state budget law. The overages were due to mandated cybersecurity expenditures (not budgeted) and land acquisition expenditures (budgeted in 2023).

**Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

**Cash Deposits**

The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund’s portion of the pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as “Cash and Cash equivalents”. As of December 31, 2024, the Town’s cash deposits had a carrying balance of \$763,693 with corresponding bank balance of \$795,099 of which \$250,000 is federally insured.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified under the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

The Town had \$545,099 collateralized under PDPA. The Colorado Divisions of Banking and Financial Services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

A summary of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Cash Deposits	\$	713,691
		713,691
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	713,691
		713,691
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	654,267
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		59,424
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	713,691
		713,691

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town’s deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, none of the Town’s bank deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

**Investments**

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

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

The Town’s investment policy is to hold investments until maturity and mirrors State statute.

At December 31, 2024 the Town had \$47,493 invested in a certificate of deposit with Evergreen Bank. The Certificate of Deposit has an initial maturity of six months and renews semi-annually. The interest rate on the certificate at December 31, 2024 was .0100%. The certificate of deposit was not rated. The certificate is presented using amortized cost.

**NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES**

	<u>Gross Receivables</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectible</u>	<u>Net Receivables</u>
General Fund			
Accounts receivable-Other	\$ 20,117	\$ -	\$ 20,117
Property taxes	43,083	-	43,083
Water System Fund			
Utility accounts receivable	24,340	-	24,340
Property taxes	7,164	-	7,164
Sewer System Fund			
Sanitation accounts receivable	35,559	-	35,559
Net Receivables	\$ 130,263	\$ -	\$ 130,263

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes to capital assets for 2024 is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Ending Balance December 31, 2024
	Beginning Balance December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 618,248	\$ 45,608	\$ -	\$ 663,856
Easement	5,000	-	-	5,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>623,248</u>	<u>45,608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>668,856</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings & Improvements	349,298	-	-	349,298
Park Improvements	117,422	-	-	117,422
Machinery and Equipment	184,143	11,562	-	195,705
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>650,863</u>	<u>11,562</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>662,425</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(197,631)	(14,244)	-	(211,875)
Park Improvements	(75,955)	(3,456)	-	(79,411)
Machinery and Equipment	(167,385)	(7,644)	-	(175,029)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(440,971)</u>	<u>(25,344)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(466,315)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>209,892</u>	<u>(13,782)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,110</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 833,140</u>	<u>\$ 31,826</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 864,966</u>

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

General Government	\$ 16,690
Public works	6,937
Culture, Parks, and recreation	1,717
Total governmental functions	<u>\$ 25,344</u>

	Business-type Activities			Ending Balance December 31, 2023
	Beginning Balance December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Water Plant	\$ 3,476,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,476,200
Water Distribution System	422,955	-	-	422,955
Sewer Distribution System	2,266,556	-	-	2,266,556
Machinery and Equipment	28,903	11,472	-	40,375
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>6,194,614</u>	<u>11,472</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,206,086</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water Plant	(1,274,246)	(69,524)	-	(1,343,770)
Water Distribution System	(422,955)	-	-	(422,955)
Sewer Distribution System	(944,212)	(50,116)	-	(994,328)
Machinery and Equipment	(26,675)	(1,843)	-	(28,518)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,668,088)</u>	<u>(121,483)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,789,571)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 3,526,526</u>	<u>\$ (110,011)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,416,515</u>

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

**NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2024 for the business-type activities:

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	Balance			Amounts	
	12/31/2023	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2024	Due Within One Year
2011-WPCRF Direct Loan,	\$ 54,949	\$ -	\$ (6,631)	\$ 48,318	\$ 6,698
2006-Water Revenue Bond	310,832	-	(8,245)	302,587	8,418
	<u>\$ 365,781</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,876)</u>	<u>\$ 350,905</u>	<u>\$ 15,116</u>

**Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund – Sewer Fund**

In 2011 the Town obtained financing from the Colorado Water Resources and Power Authority (CWRPDA) in the amount of \$200,000. At closing the CWRPDA forgave \$70,427 and subsequently forgave an additional \$70,761 in 2014. The funds were used to replace manholes, sanitary sewer mains and lines, and installing a net metering vault. Interest accrues at 1.00% per annum and is due in semiannual payments in the amount of \$3,582 through November 1, 2031. The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the sewer system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for the system, for the repayment of the note. The note is subject to a rate covenant and a reserve covenant. The town was in compliance with both covenants for the year ended December 31, 2024. Interest expense charged to operations for the sewer fund in the statement of activities was \$613 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 6,698	\$ 466	\$ 7,164
2026	6,765	399	7,164
2027	6,833	331	7,164
2028	6,901	263	7,164
2029	6,970	194	7,164
2030-2031	14,151	177	14,328
Total	<u>\$ 48,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,830</u>	<u>\$ 50,148</u>

**Revenue Bond – Water Fund**

On September 26, 2006, the Town issued a \$402,000 water revenue bond through the U.S. Rural Utility Services for improving water facilities. The Town has pledged the revenue from the operation and use of the water system and other legally available revenue, after the payment of operation and maintenance expenses of the system, for the repayment of the bond. The bond is payable in semiannual installments of \$10,790 and carries an interest rate of 4.375% per annum through October 1, 2046. Interest expense charged to operations for the water fund in the statement of activities was \$12,662 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The future minimum payments of the bond are as follows:

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 8,418	\$ 13,162	\$ 21,580
2026	8,792	12,788	21,580
2027	9,180	12,400	21,580
2028	9,553	12,027	21,580
2029	10,009	11,571	21,580
2030-2034	57,059	50,841	107,900
2035-2039	70,848	37,052	107,900
2040-2044	87,965	19,935	107,900
2045-2046	40,763	2,274	43,364
Total	\$ 302,587	\$ 172,050	\$ 474,964

**NOTE 6 DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

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 Town of Silver Plume proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town of Silver Plume contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At, December 31, 2024 the Town of Silver Plume reported a liability of \$49,366 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2023, the Town of Silver Plume proportion was 0.0067249410%, which was a decrease of 0.000057181447% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the Town of Silver Plume recognized pension expense of \$60,356. At December 31, 2024 the Town of Silver Plume reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,671	\$ -1,809
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,414	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	17,222
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,514	N/A
Total	\$ 23,599	\$ 15,413

\$6,514 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	(\$14,478)
2026	6,105
2027	12,157
2028	(3,971)

*Actuarial assumptions.* The TPL 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:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.20%-11.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation 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 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers 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 mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, 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 other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 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 regularly scheduled experience studies performed 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 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:

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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 member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, 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 FNP 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.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

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

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**General Information about the Pension Plan**

*Plan description.* Eligible employees of the Town of Silver Plume 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](http://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.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5% and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times the service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100% of highest average salary and 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. For Safety Officers whose disability is caused by an on- the-job injury, the five-year service requirement is waived and they are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

Contributions provisions as of December 31, 2024 Eligible employees of, Town of Silver Plume and the State 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 01/01/2023, through 12/31/2023 are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employee contribution (all employees other than Safety Officers)	9.00%	9.00%
Safety Officers	13.00%	13.00%

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

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employer contribution rate	11.00%	11.00%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	9.98%	9.98%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.06%	0.08%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF</b>	<b>13.74%</b>	<b>13.76%</b>

\*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 Safety Officers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2023 Through December 31, 2023	January 1, 2024 Through December 31, 2024
Employer contribution rate	14.10%	14.10%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02%)	(1.02%)
Amount apportioned to the LGDTF	13.08%	13.08%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	2.20%	2.20%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	1.50%	1.50%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.06%	0.08%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the LGDTF</b>	<b>16.84%</b>	<b>16.86%</b>

\*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 Town of Silver Plume is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the LGDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the LGDTF from Town of Silver Plume were \$6,514 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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

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 Town of Silver Plume proportion of the net pension liability was based on Town of Silver Plume contributions to the LGDTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At, December 31, 2024 the Town of Silver Plume reported a liability of \$49,366 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

At December 31, 2023, the Town of Silver Plume proportion was 0.0067249410%, which was a decrease of 0.000057181447% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the Town of Silver Plume recognized pension expense of \$60,356. At December 31, 2024 the Town of Silver Plume reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,671	\$ -1,809
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,414	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	-	17,222
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,514	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 23,599</b>	<b>\$ 15,413</b>

\$6,514 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:

<b>Year ended December 31,</b>	
2025	(\$14,478)
2026	6,105
2027	12,157
2028	(3,971)

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

*Actuarial assumptions.* The TPL 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:	
Members other than Safety Officers	3.20%-11.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%-12.40%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation 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 <sup>1</sup>	Financed by the AIR

<sup>1</sup> 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 for members other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for members other than Safety Officers 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 mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, 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 other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 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 regularly scheduled experience studies performed 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 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%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

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 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.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the required adjustments resulting from the 2018 and 2020 AAP assessments. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial FNP, 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 FNP 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 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 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 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 Town of Silver Plume proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 96,759	\$ 49,366	\$ 9,663

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the LGDTF’s FNP is available in PERA’s ACFR which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

**NOTE 7 DEFINED BENEFIT OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

**General Information about the OPEB Plan**

Plan description. Eligible employees of the Town of Silver Plume are provided with OPEB through the HCTF—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), as amended, and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://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 and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

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

**PERA Benefit Structure**

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

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

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

**DPS Benefit Structure**

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

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

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the Town of Silver Plume reported a liability of 3,816 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total OPEB liability (TOL) used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the TOL to December 31, 2024. The Town of Silver Plume proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Town of Silver Plume contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2024, the Town of Silver Plume proportion was 0.000005346323%, which was a decrease of 0.000004675605% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

*(This section intentionally left blank)*

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Town of Silver Plume recognized OPEB expense of \$12,374. At December 31, 2024, the Town of Silver Plume 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	\$ -	\$ 405
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	45	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	118	1,187
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	4,958	4,118
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	483	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,604</b>	<b>\$ 5,710</b>

\$483 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, 2024:	
2025	\$ 164
2026	(103)
2027	26
2028	(58)
2029	63
Thereafter	(276)

*(This section intentionally left blank)*

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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

	State Division	School Division	Local Government Division	Judicial Division
Actuarial cost method	Entry age			
Price inflation	2.30%			
Real wage growth	0.70%			
Wage inflation	3.00%			
Salary increases, including wage inflation				
Members other than Safety Officers	3.30%- 10.90%	3.40%- 11.00%	3.20%- 11.30%	2.80%-5.30%
Safety Officers	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A	3.20%- 12.40%	N/A
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25%			
Discount rate	7.25%			
Health care cost trend rates				
PERA benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans <sup>1</sup>	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			
DPS benefit structure:				
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00%			
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A			
Medicare Part A premiums	N/A			

<sup>1</sup> UnitedHealthcare MAPD PPO plans are 0% for 2023.

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

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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 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.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates 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 on 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 Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

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

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

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (members other than Safety Officers) 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 mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

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

- Males: 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- Females: 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the unadjusted PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table 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 other than Safety Officers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for Safety Officers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table 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, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, and November 4, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regularly scheduled experience studies performed 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

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

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%.

Sensitivity of the Town of Silver Plume 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 <sup>1</sup>	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	\$ 4,507	\$ 3,816	\$ 3,225

For the January 1, 2024, plan year.

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

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

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 GASB 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 FNP for the HCTF was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TOL. The discount rate determination 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 Town of Silver Plume 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 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	1% (6.25%) Decrease	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% (8.25%) Increase
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 4,507	\$ 3,816	\$ 3,225

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

**NOTE 8 DATE OF MANagements REVIEW**

In preparing the financial statements, The Town of Silver Plume has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through March 17, 2026, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **Required Supplemental Information**

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 36,893	\$ 52,281	\$ 15,388
Specific ownership taxes	1,281	4,115	2,834
Other taxes and franchise fees	140,150	206,685	66,535
Licenses and permits	1,092	12,679	11,587
Grants	-	48,624	48,624
Investment income	50	245	195
Other	2,440	643	(1,797)
Total Revenues	<u>181,906</u>	<u>325,272</u>	<u>143,366</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current			
General government	93,030	88,341	4,689
Public works	33,345	34,007	(662)
Public safety	14,500	17,550	(3,050)
Capital outlay	-	45,608	(45,608)
Total Expenditures	<u>140,875</u>	<u>185,506</u>	<u>(44,631)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	41,031	139,766	98,735
Transfer out	-	(184,052)	(184,052)
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 41,031</u>	<u>(44,286)</u>	<u>\$ (85,317)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning		398,582	
Fund Balance, End		<u>\$ 354,296</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - PERA**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

	Measurement date for the year ended									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.00493324%	0.0124430857%	0.0126583326%	0.0110677663%	0.0112112439%	0.0081202675%	0.0058901886%	0.0073709287%	0.0074421194%	0.0127277929%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 49,366	\$ 124,749	\$ (10,853)	\$ 57,677	\$ 81,998	\$ 102,090	\$ 65,581	\$ 99,533	\$ 81,981	\$ 114,080
Town's percentage of net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	83.56%	122.66%	-12.15%	82.12%	125.52%	210.63%	176.49%	222.78%	152.35%	392.58%
Town's covered payroll	59,080	101,699	89,323	70,237	65,328	48,470	37,158	44,677	53,812	29,059
Total pension liability	6,131,113,000	5,985,159,000	5,758,380,000	5,715,765,000	5,324,353,000	5,228,602,000	5,396,516,000	5,123,847,000	4,762,090,000	4,647,777,000
Plan fiduciary net position	5,397,072,000	4,892,596,000	5,844,117,000	5,194,638,000	4,592,962,000	3,971,389,000	4,283,086,000	3,773,506,000	3,660,509,000	3,751,468,000
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 734,041,000	#####	\$ (85,737,000)	\$ 521,127,000	\$ 731,391,000	#####	#####	#####	#####	\$ 896,309,000
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88%	82%	101%	91%	86%	76%	79%	74%	77%	81%

\* This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Schedule of Pension Contributions Multiyear - PERA**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

---

<b>FY Ending December 31,</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Actual Contribution *</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</b>
<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>(d) = (b) - (c)</b>	<b>(e)</b>	<b>(f)</b>
2014	\$ 3,685	\$ 3,685	\$ -	29,059	12.68%
2015	6,823	6,823	-	53,812	12.68%
2016	5,665	5,665	-	44,677	12.68%
2017	4,713	4,713	-	37,158	12.68%
2018	6,146	6,146	-	48,470	12.68%
2019	8,284	8,284	-	65,328	12.68%
2020	8,906	8,906	-	70,237	12.68%
2021	11,550	11,550	-	89,323	12.93%
2022	13,713	13,713	-	101,699	13.48%
2023	8,118	8,118	-	39,831	20.38%

The schedule is intended to show ten years of data. The remaining years will be shown as the data becomes available.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Required Supplementary Information**  
**Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - PERA**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years \***

	Measurement date for the year ended							
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability / asset	0.00053463230%	0.0010021928%	0.0009839835%	0.0008447258%	0.0008586462%	0.0006297213%	0.0004576953%	0.0005658241%
Town's proportional share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,816	\$ 8,183	\$ 8,485	\$ 8,026	\$ 9,651	\$ 8,568	\$ 5,949	\$ 7,336
Town's percentage of net pension liability as a percent of covered payroll	6.46%	8.05%	9.50%	11.43%	14.77%	17.68%	16.01%	16.42%
Town's covered payroll	59,080	101,699	89,323	70,237	65,328	48,470	37,158	44,677
Total pension liability	1,325,637,000	1,329,183,000	1,423,054,000	1,413,526,000	1,488,508,000	1,639,734,000	1,575,822,000	1,556,762,000
Plan fiduciary net position	611,911,000	512,704,000	560,749,000	463,301,000	364,510,000	279,192,000	276,222,000	260,228,000
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 713,726,000</u>	<u>\$ 816,479,000</u>	<u>\$ 862,305,000</u>	<u>\$ 950,225,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,998,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,542,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,299,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,534,000</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	46%	39%	39%	33%	24%	17%	18%	17%

\* This report is intended to show 10 years of data. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Schedule of OPEB Contributions Multiyear - PERA**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

---

<b>FY Ending December 31,</b>	<b>Actuarially Determined Contribution</b>	<b>Actual Contribution *</b>	<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</b>
<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>©</b>	<b>(d) = (b) - (c)</b>	<b>(e)</b>	<b>(f)</b>
2016	\$ 456	\$ 456	-	44,677	1.02%
2017	379	379	-	37,158	1.02%
2018	495	495	-	48,470	1.02%
2019	666	666	-	65,328	1.02%
2020	716	716	-	70,237	1.02%
2021	911	911	-	89,323	1.02%
2022	1,037	1,037	-	101,699	1.02%
2023	603	603	-	59,079	1.02%

The schedule is intended to show ten years of data. The remaining years will be shown as the data becomes available.

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – OPEB**  
**December 31, 2024**

---

**Note 1 – Significant Changes in Plan Provisions Affection Trends in Actuarial Information**

2023 Changes in Plan Provisions Since 2022

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.

**Note 2 – Significant Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Affecting Trends in Actuarial Information**

2023 Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Since 2022

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

## **Other Supplemental Information**

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**Cemetery Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<u>Original and Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 420	\$ 258	\$ (162)
Total Revenues	<u>420</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>(162)</u>
Expenditures			
Current			
Culture, parks and recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 420</u>	258	<u>\$ (162)</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning		1,645	
Fund Balance, Ending		<u>\$ 1,903</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**Conservation Trust Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 840	\$ 1,347	\$ 507
Other income	-	2	(2)
Total Revenues	<u>840</u>	<u>1,349</u>	<u>505</u>
Expenditures			
Culture, parks and recreation	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 840</u>	1,349	<u>\$ 505</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning		<u>10,977</u>	
Fund Balance, Ending		<u>\$ 12,326</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**Water Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 8,757	\$ 30,010	\$ 21,253
Specific ownership taxes	520	-	(520)
Other taxes and franchise fees	1,962	-	(1,962)
Licenses and permits	536	-	(536)
Tap fees	13,300	-	(13,300)
Charges for services	90,000	119,966	29,966
Investment income	-	616	616
Other	1,800	-	(1,800)
Total Revenues	<u>116,875</u>	<u>150,592</u>	<u>33,717</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
General and Administrative	39,548	29,142	10,406
Operations	54,838	65,240	(10,402)
Debt service	21,580	20,907	673
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>115,966</u>	<u>115,289</u>	<u>677</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 909</u>	<u>35,303</u>	<u>\$ 34,394</u>
 <b>Reconciliation to Change in Net Position</b>			
Less Depreciation expense		(70,265)	
Principal paid on long-term debt		8,245	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		<u>\$ (26,717)</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

**Town of Silver Plume, Colorado**  
**Budgetary Comparison Schedule**  
**Sewer Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	<b>Original and Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</b>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 13,135	\$ -	\$ (13,135)
Other taxes and franchise fees	14,860	-	(14,860)
Charges for services	200,240	153,563	(46,677)
Other income	1,440	-	(1,440)
Investment income	19	-	(19)
Transfer	-	184,052	184,052
Total Revenues	<u>229,694</u>	<u>337,615</u>	<u>107,921</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
General and Administrative	55,412	46,899	8,513
Operations	164,007	139,341	24,666
Debt service	7,164	7,244	(80)
Total Expenditures	<u>226,583</u>	<u>193,484</u>	<u>33,099</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 3,111</u>	<u>144,131</u>	<u>\$ 141,020</u>
<b>Reconciliation to Change in Net Position</b>			
Less Depreciation expense		(51,218)	
Principal on long-term debt		6,631	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>		<u>\$ 99,544</u>	

See the accompanying Independent Auditor's report

## **Special Reports**

## Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

### IV. Local Highway Debt Status

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
<b>A. Bonds (Total)</b>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>
<b>B. Notes (Total):</b>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>

## Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

### V - Local Road & Street Fund Balance

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ 56,517.55	\$ 30,545.00	\$ <input type="text" value="0.00"/>	\$ -25,972.55

**Notes and Comments:**

undefined

Please enter your name:

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached:

Please click on the "Save" button before viewing the data in a print format.



Contact: Paige Castaneda | Email: [Paige.Castaneda@state.co.us](mailto:Paige.Castaneda@state.co.us) | Phone: 303.512.4914