EVANS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u>PAGE</u>
Title Page	
Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	i - vi
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	4
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6 – 25
Required Supplemental Information	
General Fund – Budgetary Comparison Schedule	26
Schedule of Contributions - Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan	27
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ration – Volunteer Firefighters Pension Plan	28
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	29
Schedule of the District's Contributions – Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	30





Board of Directors Evans Fire Protection District Evans, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Evans Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Evans Fire Protection District, as of December 31, 2015, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

John Luther & Associates, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 26-30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

May 20, 2016



May 20, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To serve the citizens of the Evans Fire Protection District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2015, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$2.6 million. Of this amount \$1.7 million is capital assets (buildings, machinery, vehicles). An additional \$66,000 is reserved per TABOR requirements.
- The District budget allowed for \$2.129 million in revenues. The actual revenues collected totaled \$2.211 million. The overage is due to grants received. However, actual General Property Tax revenue collected was lower than budgeted due to a prior year tax abatement of \$48,000.
- A revised budget was adopted in April 2015. This revision included additional expense for the Asset Management Plan, dry hydrant project, outfitting new apparatus, firefighter reward program, and an additional contribution to the Capital Improvement Plan for purchase of new apparatus. Revised budgeted expenses totaled \$2.351 million.
- At year end District expenses totaled \$1.953 million. This was less than the revised budget expenses due to savings in personnel, administration costs, and less than expected Asset Management Plan purchases.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) the 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 - Reporting the District as a Whole

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the Districts' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements present functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include administration, District Board support and elections, maintenance and new construction of facilities and apparatus, and debt service.

The government-wide financial statements include solely the operations of the District itself. There are no additional discrete or blended component units.

Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the District's Most Significant Funds

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, or as required by legal enabling legislation. The District, like other special districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District are considered governmental funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the different statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are found on Pages 6-25 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District. Required and other supplementary information can be found on Pages 26-30 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS – Evans Fire Protection District as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2.6 million at the close of 2015.

The District's net investment in capital assets (e.g., machinery and equipment) reflects a balance of \$1.7 million. Net position is reflected in the statements at historical cost less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (2 percent) represents resources that are subjected to external and internal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$832 thousand) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Table 1 provides a summary of the District's net position for 2015 as compared to 2014.

Table 1						
Evans Fire Protection District						
Net Position (S	5000°	's)				
Governmental Activities						
	2015 2014					
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$	3,334	\$	2,650		
Capital assets	_	2,218	_	2,439		
Total assets		5,552		5,089		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions		177				
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities		54		54		
Long-term liabilities		1,182		<u>656</u>		
Total liabilities		1,236		710		
Liabilities now includes Volunteer Pension Liabili	ty per G	ASB 68 Standar	·d			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenue - property						
Taxes and Pension		1,897		1,600		
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,698		1,854		
Restricted		66		71		
Unrestricted	_	832	_	854		
Total net position	\$	2,596	\$	2,779		

Table 2 Evans Fire Protection District Condensed Statement of Activities (\$000's)

	Governmental Ac 2015	ctivities 2014
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -
Grants and contributions	3	159
General revenues:		
Property taxes	1,548	1,603
Specific ownership taxes	107	134
Intergovernmental	467	449
Loss on Disposal of Assets	<u>(42)</u>	
Other	86	31
Total revenues	2,169	2,376
Expenses:		
General Goverment	79	92
Operations	1,844	1,978
Long-Term Debt	20	<u>87</u>
Total expenses	1,943	2,157

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of December 31, 2015, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1.26 million. Approximately 72 percent of this total amount (\$916 thousand) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$346 thousand), is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been restricted to: 1) provide an emergency reserve as required by the State Constitution (amendment to Article X, Section 20) and 2) committed and assigned fund balance which was accumulated due to revenues which were assigned to a specific function (for example, training facility revenues and transfers for capital replacement).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of December 31, 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$916 thousand. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 47 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

In 2015, taxes represented substantially all of the General Fund's revenue of \$2.21 million. The majority of this category represents property tax revenues.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the 2015 original budget and the final revised expenditure budget was \$398 thousand. This change was due to funding of an asset management plan, an increased capital contribution, firefighter recognition program, and training equipment.

During the year, actual revenues were \$2.21 million, which was slightly higher than original budgetary amounts.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$1.93 million. The fund balance as of December 31, 2015 is \$1.26 million. Of this amount, 1) \$66 thousand is restricted for emergencies 2) \$23 thousand is assigned for functions related to designate revenue, 3) \$916 thousand is unassigned and available for appropriations as the District Board sees fit.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015 amounted to \$2.22 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings, machinery, and equipment.

Evans Fire Protection District Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (\$000's)

Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
Buildings	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,195
Vehicles	965	1,129
Equipment	41	105
Land (not being depreciated)	10	10
Total	\$ 2,218	\$ 2,439

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on Page 13 of this report.

Debt - As of December 31, 2015, the District had total lease obligations outstanding of \$520 thousand.

Evans Fire Protection District Outstanding Debt (\$000's)

Governmental Activities

	2015	2014
Capital Lease	\$ 520	\$ 585
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-
Compensated Absences	 <u>59</u>	 71
Total	\$ 579	\$ 656

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements on Page 14 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The District's property tax revenue is projected to increase by 15 percent for 2016 as compared to 2015. This is due to an increase in assessed valuation, primarily in residential properties within the District.
- Through an Energy Impact Assistance Fund grant, in 2016 the District will replace one multi-purpose apparatus. The District will also focus on renovation of Station 2, again with funding assistance from the Energy Impact Assistance Fund.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Evans Fire Protection District Administrative Office, 1100 37th Street, Evans, Colorado 80620, (970) 475-1118.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2015

	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,283,865
Receivables	
Property Taxes	1,840,980
Prepaid Expenses	23,009
Net Pension Asset - SWDB Pension	186,583
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	10,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated	
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,208,157
TOTAL ASSETS	5,552,594
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Volunteer Pension	94,627
Related to SWDB Pension	82,334
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	176,961
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	32,714
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	12,209
Accrued Interest Payable	8,750
Accrued Compensate Absences	59,141
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Net Pension Liability - Volunteer Pension	603,225
Due within One Year	65,000
Due in More Than One Year	455,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,236,039
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	1,840,980
Related to Volunteer Pension	52,470
Related to SWDB Pension	3,844
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,897,294
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,698,157
Restricted for Emergencies	66,250
Unrestricted	831,815
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,596,222

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Program Revenues Operating			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
		Charges for		ants and	Governmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Con	tributions	Activities
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental Activities General Government	\$ 1,922,706	\$ -	\$	3,126	\$ (1,919,580)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	20,467	φ - 	Ψ 	-	(20,467)
Total Governmental Activities	1,943,173			3,126	(1,940,047)
	GENERAL RE	EVENUES			
	Property Taxo	es			1,548,496
	Specific Own	ership Taxes			106,762
	Intergovernm	nental			467,009
	Other				86,043
	Gain on Disp	oosal of Assets			(42,204)
	TOTAL GENE	ERAL REVENUI	ES		2,166,106
	CHANGE IN N	NET POSITION			226,059
	NET POSITIO	N, Beginning, As	Restate	d	2,370,163
	NET POSITIO	N, Ending			\$ 2,596,222

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2015

	GENERAL FUND
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,283,865
Property Taxes Receivable	1,840,980
Prepaid Expenses	23,009
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,147,854
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,714
Accrued Expenses	12,209
TOTAL LIABILITIES	44,923
DEFENDED INFLOWS	
DEFERRED INFLOWS	1 040 000
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	1,840,980
FUND EQUITY	
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable	23,009
Restricted for Emergencies	66,250
Committed for Capital Expenditures	256,460
Unassigned	916,232
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	1,261,951
TOTAL POND EQUIT	1,201,931
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 3,147,854
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Fund Equity, Governmental Funds	1,261,951
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and	
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,218,157
	, ,
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This includes capital lease payable (\$520,000), accrued interest payable (\$8,750), compensated absences (\$59,141), net pension liability of (\$603,225), net	
pension asset of \$186,583, deferred outflows related to pensions of \$176,961, and deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$56,314).	(883,886)
	<u>.</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,596,222

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2015

	GENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Property Taxes	\$ 1,548,496
Specific Ownership Taxes	106,762
Intergovernmental	467,009
Training Ground Usage Fees	6,062
Grants	3,126
Miscellaneous	79,981
TOTAL REVENUES	2,211,436
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Benefits	1,454,973
Professional Services	96,419
Firefighting and Prevention	238,062
General and Administrative	78,744
Debt Service	
Principal	65,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	20,408
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,953,606
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	257,830
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	1,004,121
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,261,951

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2015

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 257,830
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$228,840) exceeds capital outlay \$49,722 and	
loss on disposal of assets (\$42,204) for the current year.	(221,322)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These are the capital lease payments of \$65,000, change in accrued interest payable of (\$59) and change in accrued compensation absences	
of \$11,412.	76,353
Deferred Charges related to pension are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	 113,198
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 226,059

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Evans Fire Protection District (the "District") was formed in 2011 to provide fire protection services for the Town of Evans, Colorado. The District provides emergency services for fires, medical emergencies, rescues, hazardous materials releases, and man-made disasters within the District. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents.

The accounting policies of the District conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

In accordance with governmental accounting standards, the District has considered the possibility of inclusion of additional entities in its financial statements.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability. The District is financially accountable for organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if District officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The District may also be financially accountable for organizations that are fiscally dependent upon it.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current *financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes, grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

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

In the fund financial statements, the District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the District is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	15 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

Compensated Absences

Employees of the District are allowed to accumulate unused paid time off (PTO) up to an accrual amount ("cap") as stated in the District Member Handbook. Upon termination of employment with the District, an employee is compensated for all of the employee's accrued but unused PTO, if any, at the employee's current rate of pay.

These compensated absences are recognized when due in the governmental funds types. A liability has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for accrued compensated absences.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities fund type statement of net positions.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of financial position and balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a futures period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Property Taxes

The District certifies its property taxes expressed as a mill levy, on or before December 15. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1. Taxes are payable in full on April 30 or in two installments on February 28 and June 15. The County Treasurer's office collects property taxes and remits to the District on a monthly basis.

Since property tax revenues are collected in arrears during the succeeding year, a receivable and corresponding deferred revenue are recorded at December 31. As the tax is collected in the succeeding year, the deferred revenue is recognized as revenue and the receivable is reduced.

Net Position

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

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

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> are liquid assets, which have third party limitations on their use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> represent assets that do not have any third party limitation on their use. While District management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the Board of Directors has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions

Fund Balance Classification

In the government-wide financial statements, net positions are restricted when constraints placed on the net positions are externally imposed.

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

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2015, the District reports prepaid expenses as nonspendable.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by the State Constitution for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (motion or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District reported unspent funds budgeted by the District for the long-term replacement of major fire apparatus, equipment, and facilities as committed as of December 31, 2015.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.
 The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned.

NOTE 2: <u>STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY</u>

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Before October 15, the Board of Directors appoints District Management as the District's Budget Officer.
- On or before October 15, District Management, acting as the Budget Officer submits to
 the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the
 following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the
 means of financing them.
- At least one public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- District Management is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between one or more line items within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Directors.
- Budgets are legally adopted for all funds of the District on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Budgeted amounts in the financial statements are as originally adopted or as amended by the Board of Directors. All appropriations lapse at year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 3: <u>CASH DEPOSITS</u>

A summary of deposits as of December 31, 2015 follows:

Cash Deposits \$ 1,283,865

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk -Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At December 31, 2015, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2015, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$1,283,865. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$1,292,542 these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,042,542 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The District has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 3: *CASH DEPOSITS* (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

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

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado local governments. As of December 31, 2015, the District did not hold any investments and is not subject to credit risk.

NOTE 4: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, is summarized below:

	Balances				F	Balances
	<u>12/31/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>	12	<u>2/31/15</u>
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, not depreciated						
Land	\$ 10,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$	10,000
Capital Assets, depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	1,605,257	49,722		-		1,654,979
Machinery and Equipment	386,689	-		103,327		283,362
Vehicles	 1,769,266			227,864		1,541,402
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	 3,761,212	 49,722		331,191		3,479,743
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	409,882	43,312		-		453,194
Machinery and Equipment	281,718	20,005		59,330		242,393
Vehicles	 640,133	165,523		229,657		575,999
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 1,331,733	 228,840	-	288,987		1,271,586
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	 2,429,479	 (179,118)		(42,204)		2,208,157
Governmental Activities,						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,439,479	\$ (179,118)	\$	(42,204)	\$	2,218,157

Depreciation expense was charged to general government program of the District.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 5: *LONG-TERM DEBT*

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015.

	Balance <u>12/31/14</u>	Additions	<u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>12/31/15</u>	Due In <u>One Year</u>
Capital Lease Compensated Absences	585,000 70,553	<u>52,620</u>	65,000 64,032	520,000 59,141	65000
Total	\$ 655,553	\$ 52,620	\$ 129,032	\$ 579 , 141	\$ 65,000

Quint Capital Lease

On December 27, 2012, the District entered into a capital lease agreement to finance the acquisition of a fire engine. The lease requires annual payments of principal and biannual payments of interest, accruing at a rate of 3.37% through July 2022.

Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements for the capital leases at December 31, 2015, are as follows.

Year Ended December 31,	<u>Principa</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 65,00		. ,	\$ 82,500
2017 2018	70,00 70,00		15,875 13,950	85,875 83,950
2019	75,000		11,850	86,850
2020 2021-2022	75,00 165,00		9,225 10,000	 84,225 175,000
Total Debt Service Requirements	\$ 520,00	<u>0</u> \$	<u> 78,400</u>	\$ 598,400

NOTE 6: <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains insurance through a commercial carrier for these risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

TABOR Amendment - Colorado voters passed the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which amended the State Constitution to add Article X, Section 20, which imposes several limitations and requirements, including revenue raising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local government. Upon formation of the District in 2011, the District's voters exempted the District from TABOR's revenue and spending limits, and the annual revenue limits imposed by Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statutes.

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by TABOR. At December 31, 2015, the emergency reserve of \$66,250 was recorded in the General Fund. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Volunteer Plan"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Colorado Fire & Police Pension Association ("FPPA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Volunteer Plan 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. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a monthly pension. Additionally, any firefighter that has reached the age of fifty with at least ten years of service will receive a pension benefit that is prorated for years of creditable volunteer service between 10 and 20 years. A firefighter who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the Pension Board. The Plan also provides for a lump-sum burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter. Spouses of deceased firefighters may receive benefits as authorized by State statute. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the Volunteer Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy. An actuary is used to determine the annual required contribution ("ARC") necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Plan. Colorado law requires the State to make an annual contribution to the Plan. Because the District's monthly benefit amount is over \$300, the State's annual contribution is calculated as the highest State contribution made between 1998 and 2001. The District makes an additional contribution to support the plan.

The actuarial study as of January 1, 2015, indicated that the current levels of contributions to the fund are adequate to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the present Plan.

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

At December 31, 2015 the District reported a liability of \$603,225. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 the District recognized pension expense of \$26,406. At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
	of Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	N/A	\$52,470
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$6,627	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$88,000	
Total	\$94,627	\$52,470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$88,000 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, 2016. 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, 2016	
2016	(\$16,380)
2017	(\$16,380)
2018	(\$14,739)
2019	\$1,656

Actuarial assumptions: Method, and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Amortization Method: Level Dollar Open

Remaining Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5 Year smoothed market

Inflation 3.00% Salary Increases: N/A Investment Rate of Return: 7.5%

Retirement Age: 50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.

Mortality: Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table

with Blue Collar Adjustment, 40% multiplier for offduty mortality. Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table All

tables projected with Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	10 Year Expected
	Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of
		Return
Global Equity	40.0%	8.9%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	7.5%
Illiquid Alternatives	18.0%	10.5%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.6%
Absolute Return	12.0%	6.5%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.5%
Cash	1.0%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment) to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the District's net pension asset to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
asset	\$732,648	\$603,225	\$494,419

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

FPPA System Description. The Fire & Police Pension Association administers an agent multipleemployer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). The PERS represents the assets of numerous separate plans that have been pooled for investment purposes. The pension plans have elected to affiliate with FPPA for plan administration and investment only.

FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions. The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan ("SWDB Plan"), a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which is administered by the FPPA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SWDB Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Assets of the SWDB Plan are commingled for investment purposes in the Fire and Police Member's Benefit Fund.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The SWDB Plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to plan provisions as enacted and governed by FPPA's Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statutes ("CRS"), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions under the SWDB Plan. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the SWDB Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Benefits provided. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed twenty-five years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter. The benefit earned prior to January 1, 2007 for members of affiliated Social Security employers will be reduced by the amount of Social Security income payable to the member annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the SWDB Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with a least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the SWDP Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions. The SWDB Plan sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates for the SWDB Plan are set by state statute. Employer contribution rates can only be amended by state statute. Member contribution rates can be amended by state statute or election of the membership.

Members of the SWDB Plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 8 percent of base salary for a total contribution rate of 16 percent through 2014. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB Plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022.

Contributions from members and employers of departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approve by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20 percent of base salary through 2014. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the re-entry group will also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24 percent in 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated social security employers is 4 percent of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8 percent through 2014. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10 percent in 2022.

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

At December 31, 2015 the District reported an asset in the amount of \$186,583 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2015. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2014 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2014, the District's proportion was 0.16533%, which was a decrease of 0.00689% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2013.

For the year ended December 31, 2015 the District recognized pension expense of \$9,821. At December 31, 2015, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	N/A	\$ 3,844
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 14,711	N/A
Changes in proportion and differences		
between contributions recognized and		
proportionate share of contributions	\$ 5,575	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 62,048	N/A
Total	\$ 82,334	\$ 3,844

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

\$62,048 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 December 31, 2016. 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	
2016	\$ 3,859
2017	\$ 3,859
2018	\$ 3,859
2019	\$ 3,858
Thereafter	\$ 1,007

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal Amortization Method Level % of Payroll, Open Amortization Period 30 Years 5-Year Smoothed Fair Value Asset Valuation Method Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation 7.50 percent Salary increases, including wage inflation 4.0 - 14.0 percent Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)

The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, 40 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members. The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA is used in the projection of post-retirement benefits.

0.00 percent

At least every five years the Fire & Police Pension Association's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2011 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the Fire & Police Pension Association's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2012. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used. The date the new actuarial assumptions were effective for benefit purposes was October 1, 2012.

Effective with the January 1, 2013 valuations, the Board adopted a five-year smoothing methodology in the determination of the actuarial value of assets. Beginning in the January 1, 2014 valuations, the married assumption for active members was increased from 80% to 85% to reflect the passage of the Colorado Civil Union Act.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	10 Year Expected
	Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of
		Return
Global Equity	40.0%	8.9%
Equity Long/Short	10.0%	7.5%
Illiquid Alternatives	18.0%	10.5%
Fixed Income	15.0%	4.6%
Absolute Return	12.0%	6.5%
Managed Futures	4.0%	5.5%
Cash	1.0%	2.5%
Total	100.0%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB Plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 8: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment) to determine the total pension liability.

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is +97.50%; the municipal bond rate is 3.65% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.50%.

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Discount Rate	(8.50%)
		(7.50%)	
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	\$ 175,912	(\$ 186,583)	(\$ 488,950)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2015

NOTE 9: <u>RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

The Beginning Net Position of the Government Type Activities was decreased by \$409,193 to \$2,370,163 as the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2015

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes	\$ 1,555,440	\$ 1,555,440	\$ 1,548,496	\$ (6,944)
1 ,				,
Specific Ownership Taxes Intergovernmental	106,405 467,358	106,405 467,358	106,762 467,009	357 (349)
Training Facility Usage Fees	3,000	3,000	6,062	3,062
Grants	3,000	3,000	3,126	
	-	10,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,126
Miscellaneous	-	10,000	79,981	69,981
TOTAL REVENUES	2,132,203	2,142,203	2,211,436	69,233
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries and Benefits	1,523,973	1,535,973	1,454,973	81,000
Operations	86,746	110,546	96,419	14,127
Administration	219,340	283,590	238,062	45,528
Equipment Maintenance	67,770	79,770	78,744	1,026
Capital Outlay	106,460	256,460	-	256,460
Debt Service	85,425	85,425	85,408	17
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,089,714	2,351,764	1,953,606	398,158
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	42,489	(209,561)	257,830	467,391
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	1,054,297	1,142,943	1,004,121	(138,822)
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 1,096,786	\$ 933,382	\$ 1,261,951	\$ 328,569

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan December 31, 2015

	A -	4			C-			Actual
		tuarially				ntribution		Contribution
FY Ending	De	etermined		Actual	D	eficiency	Covered	as a % of
December 31	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
2012	\$	81,685	\$	110,123	\$	(28,438)	N/A	N/A
2013		83,647		110,123		(26,476)	N/A	N/A
2014		83,647		110,123		(26,476)	N/A	N/A
2015		56,939		110,123		(53,184)	N/A	N/A

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION PLAN

Measurement Period Ending December 31,		2014
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes	\$	13,838 95,423
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experiences Assumption Changes Benefit Payments		(70,507) - (94,506)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(55,752)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1	1,311,913
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$:	1,256,161
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contribution Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expenses State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	\$	88,000 37,338 (94,506) (1,270) 22,123
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		51,685
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		601,251
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		652,936
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	603,225
Plan Fidiciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		51.98%
Covered Employee Payroll		N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		N/A

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

	 2013	 2014
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.172%	0.165%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (153,991)	\$ (186,583)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 717,762	\$ 743,474
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-21.5%	-25.1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.8%	105.8%

Notes:

This schedule is reported as of December 31, as that is the plan year end.

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Years Ended December 31,

		2013		2014		2015	
Statutorily required contributions	\$	57,421	\$	59,478	\$	62,048	
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		57,421		59,478		62,048	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	717,762	\$	743,474	\$	775,599	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.00%		8.00%		8.00%	

Notes:

This schedule will report ten years of data when it is available.