EVANS FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Evans Fire Protection District Evans, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund, of the Evans Fire Protection District (the "District") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 of the effectiveness of the District'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District'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

John Cuth + Associates, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages i-vi and the required budgetary and pension information on pages 27-31 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 (GASB) 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.

June 12, 2023



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, 2022. Please read the information presented here in conjunction with the District's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2022, the District's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$9.8 million (net position). Of this amount \$2.6 million is investment in capital assets (buildings, machinery, vehicles). An additional \$127,000 is restricted per TABOR requirements.
- The District budget allowed for \$4 million in revenues. The General Revenues collected totaled \$4.2 million. The overage is due to the actual amount of General Property Taxes, Specific Ownership Taxes, Interest, and Miscellaneous Revenues from the sale of surplus items and donations from Oil & Gas companies.

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 6-26 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 27-31 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 \$9.8 million at the close of 2022.

The District's net investment in capital assets (e.g., machinery and equipment) reflects a balance of \$2.6 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 represents resources that are subjected to external and internal restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$7 million) 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 2022 as compared to 2021.

Table 1 Evans Fire Protection District			
Net Position (S	\$000's)		
	Governmenta	l Activities	
	2022	2021	
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$11,502	\$ 9,770	
Capital assets	2,629	2,892	
Total assets	14,131	12,662	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	664	731	
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	126	95	
Long-term liabilities	474	680	
Total liabilities	600	775	
Liabilities now includes Volunteer P Standard	ension Liability p	er GASB 68	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,393	3,866	
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,629	2,807	
Restricted	127	112	
Unrestricted	<u>7,046</u>	5,832	
Total net position	9,802	8,750	

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

	Governmental Activities 2022	2021
Revenues:		
General revenues:		
Property taxes	3,375	2,916
Specific ownership taxes	183	146
Impact Fees	41	61
Intergovernmental	552	539
Other	92	<u>62</u>
Total General Revenues	4,243	3,723
Expenses:		
General Government	3,350	2,986
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4	8
Total expenses	3,354	2,994
Change in net position	1,051	725

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, 2022, the District's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$6.8 million. Approximately 97 percent of this total amount (\$6.6 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance (\$188 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, transfers for capital replacement).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. As of December 31, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6.6 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year, actual revenues were \$4.2 million, which was slightly higher than original budgetary amounts.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses totaled \$3.4 million. The fund balance as of December 31, 2022 is \$6.8 million. Of this amount, \$127 thousand is restricted for emergencies and \$7 million 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, 2022 amounted to \$2.629 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

	2022	2021
Buildings & Improvements	1,859	1,945
Equipment	10	32
Vehicles	548	702
Land (not being depreciated)	213	213
Total	<u>\$ 2,629</u>	<u>\$ 2,892</u>

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements on Page 14 of this report.

Debt - As of December 31, 2022, the District had total lease obligations outstanding of \$94 thousand.

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

Governmental Activities

		2022	2021
Capital Lease	\$	0	\$ 85
Compensated Absences	_	<u> 115</u>	 78
Total	\$	115	\$ 163

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.

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, 2100 37^{th} Street, Evans, Colorado 80620, (970) 339-3920 x202.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVIT		
	2022	2021	
ASSETS			
Cash and Investments	\$ 6,842,847	\$ 5,948,300	
Receivables			
Accounts	42,422	23,770	
Property Taxes	3,563,841	3,362,893	
Prepaid Expenses	61,040	53,004	
Net Pension Asset - SWDB Pension	991,444	382,168	
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	213,236	213,236	
Capital Assets, Depreciated			
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,415,666	2,678,347	
TOTAL ASSETS	14,130,496	12,661,718	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Volunteer Pension	98,654	122,112	
Related to SWDB Pension	565,175	608,912	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	663,829	731,024	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	3,996	85,696	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	121,931	7,871	
Accrued Interest Payable	- -	1,700	
Accrued Compensate Absences	115,114	78,217	
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net Pension Liability - Volunteer Pension	358,480	516,849	
Due within One Year	- -	85,000	
Due in More Than One Year	_	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	599,521	775,333	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	3,563,841	3,362,893	
Related to Volunteer Pension	93,643	67,060	
Related to SWDB Pension	735,556	436,505	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,393,040	3,866,458	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,628,902	2,806,583	
Restricted for Emergencies	127,000	112,000	
Unrestricted	7,045,862	5,832,368	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 9,801,764	\$ 8,750,951	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program				Net Expense (I	
			_		Operating		Change in N	
		Cha	rges for	Gra	ants and		Government	al Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Se	ervices	Con	tributions		2022	2021
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	\$ 3,199,893	\$	-	\$	1,800	\$	(3,198,093)	\$ (2,986,227)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,913		-				(1,913)	(8,153)
Total Governmental Activities	3,201,806		-		1,800		(3,200,006)	(2,994,380)
	GENERAL RE	EVENU	ES					
	Property Tax	es					3,375,357	2,915,588
	Specific Own	ership 7	Γaxes				182,745	146,029
	Impact Fees	-					41,028	61,030
	Intergovernn	nental					552,386	538,789
	Other						99,303	57,836
	TOTAL GENI	ERAL R	EVENU:	ES			4,250,819	3,719,272
	CHANGE IN 1	NET PC	SITION				1,050,813	724,892
	NET POSITIO	N, Begi	nning				8,750,951	8,026,059
	NET POSITIO	N, Endi	ing			\$	9,801,764	\$ 8,750,951

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND			ND
		2022		2021
ASSETS		_	'	_
Cash and Investments	\$	6,842,847	\$	5,948,300
Accounts Receivable		42,422		23,770
Property Taxes Receivable		3,563,841		3,362,893
Prepaid Expenses		61,040		53,004
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,510,150	\$	9,387,967
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$	3,996	\$	85,696
Accrued Expenses	П	121,931	π	7,871
TOTAL LIABILITIES		125,927		93,567
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes		3,563,841		3,362,893
FUND EQUITY				
Fund Balance				
Nonspendable		61,040		53,004
Restricted for Emergencies		127,000		112,000
Unassigned		6,632,342		5,766,503
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		6,820,382		5,931,507
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY	\$	10,510,150	\$	9,387,967
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Fund Equity, Governmental Funds		6,820,382		5,931,507
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and				
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,628,902		2,891,583
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. This includes compensated absences (\$115,114), net pension asset of \$632,964, deferred outflows related to pensions of \$663,829,				
and deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$829,199).		352,480		(72,139)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	9,801,764	\$	8,750,951

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENER	AL FUND
	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	\$ 3,375,357	\$ 2,915,588
Specific Ownership Taxes	182,745	146,029
Intergovernmental	552,386	538,789
Impact Fees	41,028	61,030
Grants	1,800	4,587
Interest	59,504	-
Miscellaneous	30,208	57,836
TOTAL REVENUES	4,243,028	3,723,859
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
Salaries and Benefits	2,695,357	2,288,258
Operations	372,523	379,557
Capital Outlay	207,251	125,408
Debt Service		
Principal	75,409	77,260
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,613	9,753
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,354,153	2,880,236
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	888,875	843,623
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	5,931,507	5,087,884
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 6,820,382	\$ 5,931,507

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 888,875
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 expense (\$260,946) and loss on disposal (\$6,947), exceeded capital outlay \$5,212, for the current year.	(262,681)
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 \$85,000, change in accrued interest payable of \$1,700 and change in accrued compensation absences	
of (\$36,897).	49,803
Deferred Charges related to pension are not recognized in the governmental funds. However, for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	 374,816
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,050,813

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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, 2022, 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 did not report any committed resources as of December 31, 2022.
- <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, 2022

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, 2022

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

A summary of deposits as of December 31, 2022 follows:

Cash Deposits	\$ 3,382,439
Investments	 3,460,408

Total <u>\$ 6,842,847</u>

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$3,382,439. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$3,382,439. Of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,132,439 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.

Credit Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: *CASH DEPOSITS* (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

- 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.

Local Government Investment Pools

The District had invested \$3,460,408 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) which has a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. ColoTrust is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds and is regulated by the State Securities Commissioner. It operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the entities.

ColoTrust is not a 2a7-like external investment pool. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position would be the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, is summarized below:

Governmental Activities		Balances <u>12/31/21</u>		Additions		<u>Deletions</u>	_	Balances 2/31/22
Capital Assets, not depreciated Land	<u>\$</u>	213,236	\$	_	\$	_	\$	213,236
Total Capital Assets, not depreciated		213,236			_			213,236
Capital Assets, depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements		2,809,308		-		-		2,809,308
Machinery and Equipment		345,964		5,212		6,947		344,229
Vehicles		1,802,267				<u> </u>		1,802,267
Total Capital Assets, depreciated		4,957,539	_	5,212		6,947		4,955,804
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and Improvements		864,191		86,434		-		950,625
Machinery and Equipment		314,367		20,367		-		334,734
Vehicles		1,100,634		154,145		_		1,254,779
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,279,192	_	260,946	_			2,540,138
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net		2,678,347		(255,734)		(6,947)		2,415,666
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$</u>	2,891,583	\$	(255,734)	<u>\$</u>	(6,947)	\$	2,628,902

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

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Balance <u>12/31/21</u>		Additions		<u>Payments</u>		Balance <u>12/31/22</u>		Due In <u>One Year</u>	
Capital Lease Compensated Absences	\$	85,000 78,217	\$	36,897	\$	85,000 	\$	- 115,114	\$	- -
Total	\$	163,217	\$	36,897	\$	85,000	\$	115,114	\$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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. The lease was paid off in July 2022.

NOTE 6: RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

NOTE 7: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR)

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, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$127,000 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u> (Continued)

Impact Fees

In December 2016 the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Evans, Colorado regarding the collection and distribution of impact fees. Under the terms of the agreement, the City will collect and distribute any impacted fees to the District. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District received \$41,028 for impact fees collected by the City of Evans, Colorado under the terms of the agreement.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

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, 2022, 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.

At December 31, 2022 there are 20 retired volunteers receiving benefits and 7 inactive, nonretired volunteers.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported a net pension liability of \$358,480. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized pension income of \$33,132.

At December 31, 2022, 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	Resources
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	N/A	N/A
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	\$10,654	\$93,643
Change in assumptions and other inputs	N/A	N/A
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	88,000	N/A
Total	\$98,654	\$93,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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)

\$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, 2022. 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,	
2023	(\$19,376)
2024	(\$30,032)
2025	(\$20,627)
2026	(\$12,954)

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 fair value

Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases: N/A Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%

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

Mortality: **Pre-retirement**: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales,

projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty

mortality.

Post-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates

of the scale for all years.

Disabled: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all

years

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash	2.00%	2.32%
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00%	4.00%
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.60%
Long Short	8.00%	6.87%
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%
Total	100.0%	

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 7.00 percent, as well as the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
asset	\$495,720	\$358,480	\$242,949

FPPA System Description. The Fire & Police Pension Association administers an agent multiple-employer 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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.

The Plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Separate Retirement Account assets from eligible retired members).

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. Effective January 1, 2021, a member may also qualify for a normal retirement pension if the member's combined years of service and age equals at least 80, with a minimum age of 50 (Rule of 80).

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' pensionable earnings 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.

Effective January 1, 2007, members covered under Statewide Defined Benefit Social Security Component will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefit adjustments paid to retired members are evaluated annually 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 for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. 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 at least five years of accredited service may leave contributions with the Plan and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2 percent of the member's average highest three years' pensionable earnings 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. Effective January 1, 2022, contribution rates for employers and members may be increased equally by the FPPA Board of Directors upon approval through an election by both the employers and members.

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 pensionable earnings. Employer contributions are 8 percent in 2021 and 2022. Employer contributions will increase 0.5 percent annually beginning in 2022 through 2030 to a total of 13 percent of pensionable earnings. In 2021, members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 11 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 19 percent.

Contributions from members and employers of departments reentering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The reentry group has a combined contribution rate of 23.00 percent and 23.50 percent of pensionable earnings in 2020 and 2021, respectively. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4 percent contribution. The member and employer contribution rates will increase through 2030 as described above for the non-reentering departments. Effective January 1, 2022, reentry departments may submit a resolution to the FPPA Board of Directors to reduce the additional 4 percent contribution, to reflect the actual cost of reentry by department, to the plan for reentry contributions. Each reentry department is responsible to remit contributions to the plan in accordance with their most recent FPPA Board of Directors approved resolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 8: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (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 5.75 percent and 4.25 percent, respectively, of pensionable earnings for a total contribution rate of 10.0 percent in 2021 and 9.75 percent in 2022. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate social security group had their required contribution rate increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6 percent of pensionable earnings. Employer contributions will increase 0.25 percent annually beginning in 2021 through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of pensionable earnings.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District reported an asset in the amount of \$991,444 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the District's contributions to the SWDB Plan for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SWDB Plan.

At December 31, 2021 the District's proportion was 0.18295%, which was an increase of 0.00691% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized a pension income of \$234,931. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$283,903	\$23,123
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	N/A	\$663,530
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions recognized and proportionate share of		
contributions	N/A	\$48,903
Change in assumptions and other inputs	\$141,387	N/A
		N/A
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$139,885	N/A
Total	\$565,175	\$735,556

\$139,885 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, 2022. 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	
2022	(\$95,620)
2023	(\$164,254)
2024	(\$94,848)
2025	(\$31,030)
2026	\$53,002
Thereafter	\$13,484

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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)

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial valuations for the SWBP were used to determine the total pension liability and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The valuations used the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Total Pension Liability:

Actuarial Valuation Date January 1, 2022 Actuarial Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method N/A
Amortization Period N/A

Long-term investment Rate of Return* 7.00 percent

Projected salary increases* 4.25 – 11.25 percent

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) 0.00 percent

*Includes Inflation at 2.5%

Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Actuarial Valuation Date

Actuarial Method

Amortization Method

Amortization Period

Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)

January 1, 2021

Entry Age Normal

Level % of Payroll, Open

30 Years

7.0 percent

4.25-11.25 percent

0.00 percent

*Includes Inflation at 2.5%

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

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 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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 recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Co., based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). 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, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected		
		Real Rate of Return		
Global Equity	39.00%	8.23%		
Equity Long/Short	8.00%	6.87%		
Private Markets	26.00%	10.63%		
Fixed Income - Rates	10.00%	4.01%		
Fixed Income - Credit	5.00%	5.25%		
Absolute Return	10.00%	5.60%		
Cash	2.00%	2.32%		
Total	100.00%			

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDB plan fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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)

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 2.00 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 7.00 percent.

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
liability (asset)	(\$136,726)	(\$991,444)	(\$1,699,530)

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.

NOTE 9: <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Potential subsequent events were considered through June 12, 2023. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended December 31, 2022

2022

	2022					
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		Positive	2021	
	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(Negative)	ACTUAL	
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$ 3,353,254	\$ 3,353,254	\$ 3,375,357	\$ 22,103	\$ 2,915,588	
Specific Ownership Taxes	125,000	125,000	182,745	57,745	146,029	
Intergovernmental	548,979	548,979	552,386	3,407	538,789	
Impact Fees	-	=	41,028	41,028	61,030	
Grants	-	=	1,800	1,800	4,587	
Interest	1,531	1,531	59,504	57,973	-	
Miscellaneous			30,208	30,208	57,836	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,028,764	4,028,764	4,243,028	214,264	3,723,859	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Salaries and Benefits	2,729,450	2,729,450	2,695,357	34,093	2,288,258	
Operations	515,104	515,104	372,523	142,581	379,557	
Capital Outlay	183,608	215,608	207,251	8,357	125,408	
Debt Service	88,613	88,613	79,022	9,591	87,013	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,516,775	3,548,775	3,354,153	194,622	2,880,236	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	511,989	479,989	888,875	408,886	843,623	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	4,572,143	4,572,143	5,931,507	1,359,364	5,087,884	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 5,084,132	\$ 5,052,132	\$ 6,820,382	\$ 1,768,250	\$ 5,931,507	

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan December 31, 2022

								Actual
	Ac	ctuarially			Co	ntribution		Contribution
FY Ending	De	termined		Actual	D	eficiency	Covered	as a % of
December 31	Cor	ntribution	Со	Contribution		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		83,647		110,123		(26,476)	N/A	N/A
2016		56,939		110,985		(54,046)	N/A	N/A
2017		82,282		110,123		(27,841)	N/A	N/A
2018		82,282		110,123		(27,841)	N/A	N/A
2019		82,282		110,123		(27,841)	N/A	N/A
2020		66,491		88,000		(21,509)	N/A	N/A
2021		66,491		132,246		(65,755)	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	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes Difference Between Expected and Actual	\$ 13,838 95,423		\$ 4,789 88,878 290,456	\$ 2,854 111,429	\$ 2,854 110,379	\$ 1,731 96,509	\$ 1,731 95,349 -	\$ - 92,495 -		
Experiences Assumption Changes Benefit Payments	(70,507 - (94,506	-	5,033 46,572 (133,353)	(134,865)	(140,966) 54,262 (121,463)	(116,303)	(21,663)	(117,473)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(55,752	(8,002)	302,375	(20,582)	(94,934)	(18,063)	(37,848)	(24,978)		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1,311,913	1,256,161	1,248,159	1,550,534	1,529,952	1,435,018	1,416,955	1,379,107		
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 1,256,161	\$ 1,248,159	\$ 1,550,534	\$ 1,529,952	\$ 1,435,018	\$ 1,416,955	\$ 1,379,107	\$ 1,354,129		
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	11,218 (103,373) (4,522)	\$ 88,862 32,623 (133,353) (1,253) 22,123	\$ 88,000 90,305 (134,865) (6,927) 22,123	\$ 88,000 1,103 (121,463) (7,099) 22,123	\$ 88,000 96,730 (116,303) (7,325) 22,123	\$ 88,000 93,276 (113,265) (5,662)	\$ 88,000 125,411 (117,473) (6,793) 44,246		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	51,685	13,446	9,002	58,636	(17,336)	83,225	62,349	133,391		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	601,251	652,936	666,382	675,384	734,020	716,684	799,909	862,258		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	652,936	666,382	675,384	734,020	716,684	799,909	862,258	995,649		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 603,225	\$ 581,777	\$ 875,150	\$ 795,932	\$ 718,334	\$ 617,046	\$ 516,849	\$ 358,480		
Plan Fidiciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	51.98%	53.39%	43.56%	47.98%	49.94%	56.45%	62.52%	73.53%		
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

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

Years Ended December 31,

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)									
5	0.172%	0.165%	0.175%	0.181%	0.170%	0.174%	0.158%	0.176%	0.183%
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (153,991)	\$ (186,583)	\$ (3,088)	\$ 65,471	\$ (244,097)	\$ 219,759	\$ 89,457	\$ 382,168	\$ 991,444
District's covered payroll	\$ 717,762	\$ 743,474	\$ 775,599	\$ 944,519	\$ 1,059,074	\$ 1,156,980	\$ 1,128,411	\$ 1,400,652	\$ 1,554,280
District's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-21.5%	-25.1%	-0.4%	6.9%	-23.0%	19.0%	7.9%	27.3%	63.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	106.8%	105.8%	100.1%	98.2%	106.3%	95.2%	101.9%	106.7%	116.2%

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		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		
Statutorily required contributions	\$	57,421	\$ 59,478	\$	62,048	\$	75,562	\$	100,612	\$	148,586	\$	109,913	\$	107,199	\$	118,114	\$	139,885
Contributions in relation to the Statutorily required contributions		57,421	59,478		62,048		75,562		100,612		148,586		109,913		107,199		118,114		139,885
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	717,762	\$ 743,474	\$	775,599	\$	944,519	\$	1,059,074	\$	1,564,062	\$	1,156,980	\$	1,128,411	\$	1,243,305	\$	1,472,474
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.00%	8.00%		8.00%		8.00%		9.50%		9.50%		9.50%		9.50%		9.50%		9.50%

Notes:

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