Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Platte Canyon Fire Protection District Bailey, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Platte Canyon 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 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 Platte Canyon Fire Protection District, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Platte Canyon Fire Protection 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 generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
 Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
 disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Platte Canyon Fire Protection 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Platte Canyon Fire Protection 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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District's financial statements. The Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Hamblin and Associates

Golden, Colorado May 3, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(UNAUDITED)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of Platte Canyon 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.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,695,954 at the close of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$4,130,740 is unrestricted and available to meet ongoing and future obligations of the District. \$2,276,411 is invested in Capital Assets, net of debt. \$148,003 is restricted under capital lease provisions for capital outlay and debt service requirements. Additionally, a 3% reserve for emergencies of \$148,800 as required by Colorado Statute is restricted in the general fund.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported ending fund balance of \$4,122,442.
- > Total net position increased by \$1,037,256.
- Total cash and investments increased by \$462,664 as compared to the prior year.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$288,907 as compared to the prior year.
- ➤ Federal Fire Fighting (call-out) operating revenue increased in the amount of \$680,710. Call-out operating expenses increased in the amount of \$660,532 during 2022. The contribution from federal fire-fighting/call-out activities of \$1,120,276 continues to offset District functional expenses.
- Ambulance Service charges decreased to \$818,855 in 2022 from \$838,749 in 2021.
- ➤ General fund expenditures decreased to \$4,848,624 in 2022 from \$5,099,467 in 2021. This decrease was due to decrease in capital outlay.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances for the general fund totaled \$3,750,921, or 77.4% of total general fund expenditures.
- Annual depreciation charges were more than offset by capital asset additions, resulting in an increase in net capital assets in the amount of \$195,145. Capital additions were \$451,577. Depreciation expense was \$235,321.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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.

Both of the government-wide financial statements identify functions of the District that are principally to be supported by taxes (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the District include providing fire protection services, from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 - 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary or enterprise and fiduciary funds.

Governmental fund. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund which is considered to be major fund.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund in the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The general fund accounts for all of the District's activities not accounted for in other funds and includes the revenue and related expenses of fire protection and emergency medical (ambulance transport) services.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 19 of this report.

Proprietary Fund. Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the District charges customers a fee. The District's proprietary fund is classified as enterprise fund. The enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the governmental activities of the District as described above.

The enterprise fund segregates transactions arising under a Cooperator Resource Arrangement administered by a Colorado State Agency. The District responds to fires, floods and other emergencies with personnel and equipment. Reimbursement rates for personnel and equipment are established under the Arrangement and are the source for the enterprise fund's revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities.

The basic financial statements for the enterprise fund which accounts for the District's "callout" or federal fire-fighting activities are presented on pages 20 - 22 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Notes to 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 financial statements can be found on pages 23 - 46 of this report.

Supplemental information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplemental information.

The supplemental information is located after the basic financial statements on pages 47 - 51 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$7,737,829 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

	Net Position							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Typ	e Activities	То	tal		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Assets:								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,504,062	\$ 5,580,121	\$ 1,041,875	2,371,416	\$ 7,545,937	\$ 7,951,537		
Capital Assets	3,231,942	3,036,796			3,231,942	3,036,796		
Total Assets	9,736,004	8,616,917	1,041,875	2,371,416	10,777,879	10,988,333		
Deferred Outflows of resources	435,256	817,264			435,256	817,264		
Liabilities:								
Current and Other Liabilities	517,700	356,146	-	1,356,082	517,700	1,712,228		
Long-term Liabilities	831,393	955,531			831,393	955,531		
Total Liabilities	1,349,093	1,311,677		1,356,082	1,349,093	2,667,759		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,036,501	2,442,775			3,036,501	2,442,775		
Net Position								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	2,276,411	1,960,918	-	-	2,276,411	1,960,918		
Restricted	288,803	248,000	-	-	288,803	248,000		
Unrestricted	4,130,740	3,476,320	1,041,875	1,015,334	5,172,615	4,491,654		
Total Net Position	\$ 6,695,954	\$ 5,685,238	\$ 1,041,875	1,015,334	\$ 7,737,829	\$ 6,700,572		

The increase in current assets is primarily due to the increase in cash and capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:		-				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,188,387	\$ 1,899,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,188,387	\$ 1,899,480
Specific Ownership Taxes	270,108	231,965	-	-	270,108	231,965
Grants	1,201,272	647,544	-	-	1,201,272	647,544
Ambulance Services	818,855	838,749	-	-	818,855	838,749
Interest Earnings	51,919	488	-	-	51,919	488
Permits and Fees	70,563	92,464	-	-	70,563	92,464
Other Income	33,195	35,750	-	-	33,195	35,750
Federal Fire Fighting	-	-	2,973,180	2,292,469	2,973,180	2,292,469
Transfers In (Out)	1,120,276	1,097,500	(1,120,276)	(1,097,500)		
Total Revenues	5,754,575	4,843,940	1,852,904	1,194,969	7,607,479	6,038,909
Expenses:						
General Government	1,209,167	803,520	-	-	1,209,167	803,520
Fire Fighting Operations Emergency Medical	1,064,618	691,644	1,826,363	1,163,331	2,890,981	1,854,975
Ambulance	1,789,265	1,712,220	-	-	1,789,265	1,712,220
Mitigation	644,420	160,643	-	-	644,420	160,643
Interest	36,390	62,793			36,390	62,793
Total Expenses	4,743,860	3,430,820	1,826,363	1,163,331	6,570,223	4,594,151
Increase (Decrease) in						
Net Position	1,010,715	1,413,120	26,541	31,638	1,037,256	1,444,758
Net Position - Beginning	5,685,239	4,272,118	1,017,834	986,196	6,703,073	5,258,314
Net Position - Ending	\$ 6,695,954	\$ 5,685,239	\$ 1,044,375	\$ 1,017,834	\$ 7,740,329	\$ 6,703,072

The District's revenue in 2022 increased \$1,568,570 from the prior year. The increase in revenue from the prior year was due to the increase in taxes, federal firefighting, and grants. The District's expenses in 2022 increased \$1,976,072. The increase in expenses compared to 2021 was due primarily to general government and mitigation program expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the District's governmental fund 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balances of the General Fund totaled \$3,750,921 out of a total fund balance of \$4,122,442. \$230,720 is restricted for capital outlay and debt service and \$148,000 is restricted for TABOR Emergencies.

Budgetary Highlights

The District's total expenditures and other financing uses for 2022 in the general fund did not exceed appropriations. Actual expenditures were over budget by \$28,257. This is primarily attributable to additional District fire wages.

Capital Assets

The District had \$3,231,941 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2022. These capital assets include land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment. During the year the District capitalized \$451,577 of capital assets.

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,931,268	166,167	-	2,097,435
Furniture & Fixtures	6,784	-	5,427	1,357
Communications Equipment	76,157	-	-	76,157
Other Equipment	556,723	20,000	34,418	542,305
Vehicles	3,562,071	265,410	208,302	3,619,179
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,133,003	451,577	248,147	6,336,433
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(915,451)	(38,994)	-	(954,445)
Furniture & Fixtures	(6,784)	-	(5,427)	(1,357)
Communications Equipment	(20,515)	(8,296)	-	(28,811)
Other Equipment	(196,674)	(37,899)	(34,417)	(200,156)
Vehicles	(1,959,783)	(150,131)	(187,192)	(1,922,722)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,099,207)	(235,321)	(227,036)	(3,107,491)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	3,033,796	216,256	21,111	3,228,942
Total Net Governmental Activities	\$ 3,036,796	\$ 216,256	\$ 21,111	\$ 3,231,942

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Debt

For the current year ended December 31, 2022, the District's outstanding long-term debt is in the amount of (\$955,531). In December 2021, the District paid off an existing capital lease with a final payment of \$57,871, and added a capital lease of \$1,111,000. The new capital lease has annual payments of \$154,237, with the final payment due in May 15, 2029.

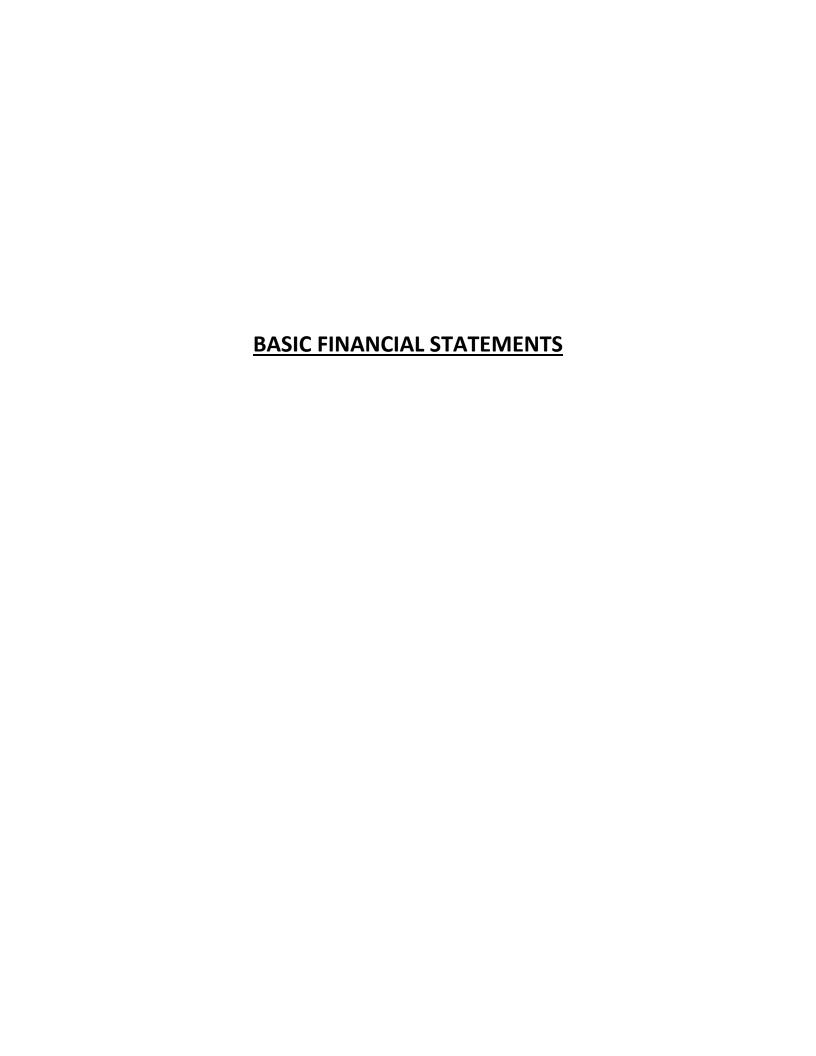
Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- We considered the increase in assessed valuation when we adopted our 2023 budget.
- ➤ The District taxes will increase slightly in 2023 due to the increase in assessments and total mill levy, as the general mill levy remained constant at 14.260 mills, with an additional assessment of 0.04 mill for prior year tax abatements, and 0.0789 Gallagher adjustment.
- Included in the 2023 General Fund budget are the annual lease payments for Fire District equipment and vehicles.
- ➤ Total 2023 government-wide revenues are projected at \$6,195,687, a decrease from 2022 actual government-wide revenues of \$7,607,479.
- ➤ Combined general and enterprise operating expenses-including general fund capital outlays and debt service-are projected at \$6,186,808 which is a decrease from 2022 expenditures/expenses of \$6,570,223.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Platte Canyon Fire Protection District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Platte Canyon Fire Protection District P.O. Box 222 Bailey, CO 80421 303-838-5853



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,190,860	\$ 955,898	\$ 4,146,758
Cash Restricted	148,003	-	148,003
Receivables:			
Ambulance Services Receivable, Net	429,079	-	429,079
Federal Fire Fighting	-	85,977	85,977
Other	517,453	-	517,453
Property Taxes Receivable	2,218,667	-	2,218,667
Net Pension Assets	910,288	-	910,288
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,000	-	3,000
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,228,942		3,228,942
Total Assets	10,646,292	1,041,875	11,688,167
Defrerred Outflows of Resources			
Pension Related Deferred Outflows	435,256		435,256
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	40,026	-	40,026
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	122,928	-	122,928
Compensated Absences	230,608	-	230,608
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	124,138	-	124,138
Due In More Than One Year	831,393		831,393
Total Liabilities	1,349,093		1,349,093
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Tax Revenue	2,218,667	-	2,218,667
Pension Related Deferred Inflows	817,834		817,834
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,036,501		3,036,501
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,276,411	-	2,276,411
Restricted for Emergencies	140,800	-	140,800
Restricted Under Capital Lease Provisions	148,003	-	148,003
Unrestricted	4,130,740	1,041,875	5,172,615
Total Net Position	\$ 6,695,954	\$ 1,041,875	\$ 7,737,829

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) R	Revenue and Change	s in Net Position
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Permits, Fees and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 1,209,167	\$ 66,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,142,931)	\$ -	\$ (1,142,931)
Fire Fighting Operations	1,064,618	4,327	605,850	96,593	(357,848)	-	(357,848)
Emergency Medical Ambulance	1,789,265	818,855	-	-	(970,410)	-	(970,410)
Mitigation	644,420	-	498,829		(145,591)	-	(145,591)
Interest	36,390	-			(36,390)		(36,390)
Total Governmental Activities	4,743,860	889,418	1,104,679	96,593	(2,653,170)		(2,653,170)
Business-type Activities							
Federal Fire Fighting	1,826,363	2,973,180				1,146,817	1,146,817
Total Government	\$ 6,570,223	\$ 3,862,598	\$ 1,104,679	\$ 96,593	(2,653,170)	1,146,817	(1,506,353)
			General Revenue (Ex	oense):			
			Property Taxes	,	2,188,387	-	2,188,387
			Specific Ownership	Гахеѕ	270,108	-	270,108
			Interest Earnings		51,919	-	51,919
			Sale of Assets		31,500	-	31,500
			Other		1,695	-	1,695
			Transfers		1,120,276	(1,120,276)	
			Total General Reve	enue and Transfers	3,663,885	(1,120,276)	2,543,609
			Changes in Net Po	sition	1,010,715	26,541	1,037,256
			Net Position - Beginn	ing	5,685,239	1,015,334	6,700,573
			Net Position - Ending		\$ 6,695,954	\$ 1,041,875	\$ 7,737,829

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts at December 31, 2021)

	 2022		2021
Assets			
Cash and Investments	\$ 3,190,860	\$	1,547,547
Cash - Restricted	148,003		100,000
Receivables:			
Ambulance Services Receivable	429,079		394,819
Other	517,453		-
Due from Other Funds	-		1,356,082
Prepaid Expense	-		5,509
Property Taxes Receivable	2,218,667		2,181,673
Total Assets	\$ 6,504,062	\$	5,585,630
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 40,026	\$	67,749
Accrued Payroll and Related Liabilities	122,928		119,717
Total Liabilities	162,954		187,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	 2,218,667		2,181,673
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,218,667		2,181,673
Fund Balance			
Restricted:			
Emergencies (TABOR)	140,800		24,075
Capital Outlay and Debt Service	230,720		230,720
Assigned to:			
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	190,000		190,000
Unassigned	 3,560,921	_	2,771,696
Total Fund Balance	 4,122,441		3,216,491
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 6,504,062	\$	5,585,630

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Fund		\$ 4,122,441
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental fund activities are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the fund. However in the statement of net position, the cost of these assets are capitalized and the costs of those tangible assets with determinable lives recovered through annual depreciation charges to program expenses. Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 6,339,433 (3,107,491)	3,231,942
Liabilities not due in the current period and therefore not requiring current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet.		
Capital Leases Payable Interest Payable on Capital Leases	(955,531)	(955,531)
Liabilities reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore not reported as obligations in the governmental funds.		
Net Pension Obligation Compensated Absences	(910,288) (230,608)	(1,140,896)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions	435,256	(202 E70)
Deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions	(817,834)	(382,578)
Net Position Governmental Activities		\$ 6,695,954

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUND - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

Revenues Property Taxes \$ 2,188,387 \$	1,899,480
Property Taxes \$ 2.188.387 \$	1 899 480
7 2,100,307 7	1,055, .00
Specific Ownership Taxes 270,108	231,965
Operating Grants 1,104,679	82
Ambulance Services 818,855	838,749
Fee/Donation/Other Revenue 70,563	92,464
Interest Earnings 51,919	488
Capital Grants 96,593	647,462
Other Revenue 1,695	8,000
Total Revenues 4,602,799	3,718,690
Expenditures	
Administration 142,055	162,370
Ambulance Services 598,283	526,946
Building Maintenance/Operations 94,648	73,072
Equipment Repair and Maintenance 150,698	194,876
Wages/Taxes/Benefits 2,311,749	2,247,044
Firefighter Training/Support 199,933	181,420
Mitigation Program 365,719	20,583
Capital Expenditures 828,804	1,527,919
Principal on Debt 120,347	102,444
Interest on Debt 36,390	62,793
Total Expenditures 4,848,625	5,099,467
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (245,826)	(1,380,777)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Capital Lease Proceeds -	1,111,000
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets 31,500	27,750
Transfers In 1,120,276	1,097,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1,151,776	2,236,250
Net Change in Fund Balance 905,950	855,473
Fund Balance - Beginning 3,216,491	2,361,018
Fund Balance - Ending \$ 4,122,441 \$	3,216,491

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund		\$ 905,950
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities capital outlay is not reported as an expenditure. However, the statement of activities will report as depreciation expense the allocation of the cost of any depreciable asset over the estimated useful life of the asset. Capital Expenditures Depreciation Expense	\$ 451,577 (235,321)	216,256
Governmental funds report District pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense. This is the amount by which costs of benefits earned net of employee contributions exceeded pension contributions from the measurement date.	614,102	614,102
Long-term debt (e.g. capital leases payable) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Nether transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Principal Payment - Capital Leases	120,347	120,347
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities did not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore were not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Changes in the Net Pension Obligation	(786,976)	
Changes in Compensated Absences	(58,964)	(845,940)
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities		\$ 1,010,715

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

				Variance with	
	0	- • 1		Final Budget -	2024
	Original	Final	A	Positive	2021
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Actual
Revenues					
Property Tax Revenue	\$ 2,181,673	\$ 2,181,673	\$ 2,188,387	\$ 6,714	\$ 1,899,480
Specific Ownership Taxes	195,000	245,000	270,108	25,108	231,965
Operating Grant Revenue	527,000	1,064,000	1,104,679	40,679	82
Ambulance Services	550,000	800,000	818,855	18,855	838,749
Fee/Donation/Other Revenue	75,000	71,500	70,563	(937)	92,464
Investment Income	-	51,600	51,919	319	488
Proceeds from Capital Lease	360,000	-	-	-	1,111,000
Capital Grant Revenue	97,000	97,000	96,593	(407)	647,462
Proceed from Disposition of Assets	20,000	31,500	31,500	-	27,750
Other revenues	-	-	1,695	1,695	8,000
Transfers In	276,764	1,120,276	1,120,276		1,097,500
Total Revenues	4,282,437	5,662,549	5,754,575	92,026	5,954,940
Expenditures					
Adminstrative Expense:					
Bank Fees	1,800	2,650	2,623	27	5,398
Office Expenses	47,830	51,080	50,445	635	41,044
Professional Fees	52,240	25,700	23,688	2,012	36,745
Treasurer Fees	59,325	64,000	63,809	191	55,321
Board of Directors	2,000	500	-	500	158
Insurance - Bldg/Liability/Vehicle	27,610	29,500	34,722	(5,222)	23,704
Community Fire Prevention	2,300	3,000	2,859	141	-
Community Support	-	5,000	1,490	3,510	-
Ambulance Expenses:					
Ambulance Med/Ins. Allowance	254,100	335,000	333,014	1,986	295,220
Ambulance Supplies	31,240	35,000	37,022	(2,022)	36,050
Ambulance Billing Fees	20,400	30,000	30,299	(299)	22,164
Ambulance Bad Debt	110,000	195,000	185,576	9,424	173,512
Ambulance Equipment	-	8,000	3,691	4,309	-
Building Maintenance/Operations					
Building Repairs/Maintenance	34,900	39,000	46,173	(7,173)	28,180
Utilities					
Electricity	13,000	9,800	9,833	(33)	10,503
Propane	31,410	32,000	34,558	(2,558)	32,395
Water/Sewer	3,060	1,000	1,010	(10)	1,994
Waste Disposal	-	3,100	3,074	26	-

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

GLIVERAL FOND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 (With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021) (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual	
Expenditures (Continued)						
Equipment Repair and Maintenance:						
Vehicle Repairs/Maintenance	\$ 53,460	\$ 50,379	48,703	\$ 1,676	48,436	
Truck Fuel	20,000	49,000	46,109	2,891	26,829	
Radio Repairs/Maintenance	16,500	7,500	7,142	358	28,015	
Fire Equip. Repairs/Maintenance	-	-	44,821	(44,821)	59,345	
Other Equip Repairs/Maintenance	70,120	45,487	3,923	41,564	32,251	
Wages/Taxes/Benefits:						
Administrative Wages	300,000	315,000	312,095	2,905	339,693	
Ambulance Wages	921,960	800,000	779,294	20,706	1,059,654	
District Fire Wages	173,320	174,500	259,764	(85,264)	-	
Maintenance Wages	104,000	95,000	94,277	723	68,094	
Mitigation Module Wages	220,500	220,500	219,160	1,340	140,060	
Payroll Taxes	66,600	50,000	41,429	8,571	35,238	
Insurance - Health/Dental/Life	334,911	369,000	359,064	9,936	368,141	
Insurance - Worker's Comp	48,620	67,340	51,602	15,738	64,775	
Pension Expenditures:						
Pension Expense - Career	143,258	155,000	164,564	(9,564)	140,889	
Pension Expense - Volunteer	30,500	30,500	30,500	-	30,500	
Firefighter Training/Support	98,050	166,487	171,032	(4,545)	181,420	
Mitigation Program:						
Mitigation Contractors	-	352,000	351,625	375	20,583	
Mitigation Equipment Rental	-	12,500	14,094	(1,594)	-	
Capital Outlay	812,500	834,108	828,804	5,304	1,527,919	
Principal on Debt	120,400	120,347	120,347	-	102,444	
Interest on Debt	33,900	36,390	36,390		62,793	
Total Expenditures	4,259,814	4,820,368	4,848,625	(28,257)	5,099,467	
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	22,623	842,181	905,950	63,769	855,473	
Funds Balance - Beginning	2,854,379	3,216,491	3,216,491		2,361,018	
Funds Balance - Ending	\$ 2,877,002	\$ 4,058,672	\$ 4,122,441	\$ 63,769	\$ 3,216,491	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND STATE AND FEDERAL DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES FUND

December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Actual Amounts at December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Investments	\$ 955,898	\$ 2,184,550
Receivable - Federal Fire Fighting	85,977	186,866
Total Current Assets	1,041,875	2,371,416
Total Assets	1,041,875	2,371,416
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Due to Other Funds		1,356,082
Total Current Liabilities		1,356,082
Net Position		
Unrestricted	1,041,875	1,015,334
Total Net Position	\$ 1,041,875	\$ 1,015,334

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND

STATE AND FEDERAL DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Federal Fire Fighting	2,973,180	2,292,469
Total Operating Revenues	2,973,180	2,292,469
Operating Expenses		
Fire Fighting and Emergency Medical Personnel	1,561,259	1,022,540
Payroll Taxes & Benefits	50,862	30,676
Other Expenses	1,607	-
Fire Fighter Support	212,635	110,115
Total Operating Expenses	1,826,363	1,163,331
Operating Income	1,146,817	1,129,138
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Line of Credit Interest and Fees	<u> </u>	(2,500)
Income Before Transfers	1,146,817	1,126,638
Transfer to General Fund	(1,120,276)	(1,097,500)
Change in Net Position	26,541	29,138
Net Position - Beginning	1,015,334	986,196
Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,041,875	\$ 1,015,334

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUND

STATE AND FEDERAL DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Payments for Goods and Services Cash Payments to Employees for Services Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	\$ 3,074,069 (214,242) (2,968,203) (108,376)	\$ 3,117,384 (110,115) (403,883) 2,603,386
Transfer to General Fund Interest and Fees Paid on Short-term Bank Borrowings - Line of Credit	(1,120,276)	(1,097,500) (2,500)
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,120,276)	(1,100,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,228,652)	1,503,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	2,184,550	681,164
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 955,898	\$ 2,184,550
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$ 1,146,817	\$ 1,129,138
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to: Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	100,889	824,915
Due to Other Funds	(1,356,082)	649,333
Total Adjustments	(1,255,193)	1,474,248
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ (108,376)	\$ 2,603,386

The financial statements of the Platte Canyon Fire Protection District, (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and reporting principles. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the District's financial statements.

NOTE 1 DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

The District was organized as a special district under the provisions of the State of Colorado and operates under the control of an elected five member Board of Directors. The District offers fire protection and emergency medical (ambulance) services to its citizens through its fire departments located in Bailey, Crow Hill, Harris Park and Grant, Colorado.

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e., the District, and (b) organizations for which the District is financially accountable. The District is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the District. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based upon the above criteria, the District is not financially accountable for any other organization, nor is the District a component unit of any other primary governmental entity.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. 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 the activities of the District. 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 net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the assets, net outflow of resources, liabilities, and the net inflow of resources of the District is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly

identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by given function or segment; fines and forfeitures; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues 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 collectible 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 after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Property taxes, specific ownership taxes and interest are susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the District and are recognized as revenue at that time.

The District reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The District reports the following major enterprise fund:

The State and Federal Deployment Activities Fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing "call-out" or Federal Fire Fighting activities.

A principal reason for the separate fund was to facilitate short-term bank revolving line of credit borrowings to finance the significant reimbursement receivables generated by "call-out" activities. The enterprise fund operates much like a private sector business since it charges for the services it provides. Like similar private sector enterprises, the measurement focus is economic resources and obligations and the enterprise fund uses the accrual method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when billed and represent reimbursement amounts based upon agreed daily/hourly rates for personnel, equipment and vehicles provided for the emergency. Expenses include direct costs of providing personnel including burden, equipment and vehicles for out of District fire, flood and other emergency activities.

The general fund is the common paymaster and pays all District expenses. The enterprise fund uses District personnel and capital assets to perform "call-out" activities. Accordingly, during the year, the enterprise fund repays for its expenses/expenditures and also transfers-in residual profits to the general fund as needed and when available for its unrestricted use.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the District's enterprise functions and various other functions of government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicant for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all District levied taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. The principle operating revenues of the District's enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Investments

Colorado Revised Statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which the District may invest which include: obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities, general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities, bankers acceptances of certain banks, commercial paper, written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities, certain money market funds, guaranteed investment contracts, and local government investment pools.

Cash and investments are presented on the balance sheet in the basic financial statements at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust, other agreements or the Board of Directors, all cash is deposited to and disbursed from a single bank account. Cash in excess of immediate operating requirements is pooled for deposit and investment flexibility. Investment earnings are allocated periodically to the participating funds based upon each fund's average equity balance in total cash.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the Park County (County) Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to the County Commissioners to put the tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November or December. The County Treasurer remits the taxes collected monthly to the District.

Property taxes, net of estimated uncollectible taxes, are recorded initially as deferred inflows of resources in the year they are levied and measurable. The property tax revenues are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include equipment, are reported in the governmental activities 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 economic useful life equal to or greater than 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 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 the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Fire Stations	40
Improvements	5 - 20
Training Facility	20
Communications Equipment	2 - 5
Furniture & Office Equipment	5 - 10
Other Equipment	6 - 12
Fire Management Software	3
Fire Trucks & Accessories	12
Squad Vehicles & Ambulance	8 – 12

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position/balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position/balance sheet 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Compensated Absences

The District provides vacation, personal leave and "vested" or compensated sick time and other leave benefits for its full-time employees. Effective for 2012, sick time was no longer a vested benefit except for specific employees who were grandfathered-in because of employment longevity. Vested sick time is the estimated liability for reimbursable unused sick leave payable at termination of employment.

All such benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for this amount is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. All unpaid vacation balances are paid at the hourly rate when the employee retires, resigns or is terminated.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual new proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

December 31, 2022

Net Position and Fund Balances

Net Position

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

Net investment in capital assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position that is associated with non-liquid, capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted net position is subject to restrictions by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

The District reports the following restricted net position balances:

Restricted for Emergency Reserves

Emergency reserves have been provided for as required by Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado (see Note 9).

Restricted for Capital Outlay

Capital lease proceeds have been restricted for capital improvements.

Unrestricted net position represents assets that do not have any third party limitations on their use.

Fund Balances

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- **Nonspendable** fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes prepaid items and inventories.
- Restricted fund balances are reported as restricted when there are constraints placed
 on their use that are either: a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt
 covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b)
 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Directors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation. No fund balances are committed at year end.
- Assigned fund balance is the portion of the fund balance that reflects the District's intended use of resources as determined by the Board of Directors. These amounts are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The following fund balances are assigned:

<u>Subsequent Year's Budget</u> – used to account for the portion of the year-end fund balance which is appropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

• **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

Flow Assumptions — When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the District's policy to use assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. An example of such an estimate that has been made by management is depreciation expense.

Pensions

The District participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("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 Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDB") 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.

NOTE 3 BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds. The enterprise funds adopt budgets on the Non-GAAP basis wherein tap fees are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenditures, and depreciation expense is not budgeted. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Not later than the first regular meeting in September, the District Manager submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Board of Directors. The operating budget for all budgeted funds includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing.

Public hearings are held at the regular Director meetings to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to December 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget ordinance.

The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the District approved supplementary appropriations amending the appropriation in the General Fund from \$4,287,191 to \$5,662,549 and the Enterprise Fund from \$945,060 to \$1,015,334.

NOTE 4 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	3,190,860 148,003	\$	955,898 <u>-</u>	\$ 4,146,758 148,003
Total	\$	3,338,863	\$	955,898	\$ 4,294,761
Deposits Investments	\$	493,197 2,845,667	\$	955,898 <u>-</u>	\$ 1,449,095 2,845,667
Total	\$	3,338,863	\$	955,898	\$ 4,294,761

A. Cash Deposits

Custodial credit risk

Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the District will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the investment of public funds. PDPA requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels (\$250,000) must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. The institution's internal records identify the collateral by depositor and as such, these deposits are considered to be uninsured but collateralized. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and financial services are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2022, \$250,000 of the District's deposits of \$250,000 were insured by federal depository insurance, the remainder was collateralized by PDPA institutions, and consequently were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

B. Investments

The District has not adopted a formal investment policy; however, the District follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the Board of Directors, such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States, certain U.S. government agency securities and securities of the World Bank
- General obligation and revenue bonds of US local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

Investment credit risk

This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Debt securities of the U.S. government and obligations of U.S. government agencies that are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk. The rating of the District's investments as of December 31, 2022 are:

Local Government

S&P Rating Investment Pool

AAAm \$2,845,667

Interest rate risk

Changes in market interest rates could adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market rates.

At December 31, 2022, the District's investments consisted of COLOTRUST with a fair value of \$2,845,667. The District has investments in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing COLOTRUST. COLOTRUST operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00.

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Belovious Belovious		5.1	Ending
	Balance	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	1,931,268	166,167	-	2,097,435
Furniture & Fixtures	6,784	-	5,427	1,357
Communications Equipment	76,157	-	-	76,157
Other Equipment	556,723	20,000	34,418	542,305
Vehicles	3,562,071	265,410	208,302	3,619,179
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	6,133,003	451,577	248,147	6,336,433
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(915,451)	(38,994)	-	(954,445)
Furniture & Fixtures	(6,784)	-	(5,427)	(1,357)
Communications Equipment	(20,515)	(8,296)	-	(28,811)
Other Equipment	(196,674)	(37,899)	(34,417)	(200,156)
Vehicles	(1,959,783)	(150,131)	(187,192)	(1,922,722)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,099,207)	(235,321)	(227,036)	(3,107,491)
Net Depreciable Capital Assets	3,033,796	216,256	21,111	3,228,942
Total Net Governmental Activities	\$ 3,036,796	\$ 216,256	\$ 21,111	\$ 3,231,942

Depreciation expense is allocated to specific departments as follows.

Administration	\$ 38,994
Fire Fighting Operations	125,264
Emergency Medical	71,063
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 235,321

NOTE 6 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	Dec. 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Dec. 31, 2022	One Year
Governmental Activities:			_		
Capital One Public Financing	\$ 1,075,878	\$ -	\$ 120,347	\$ 955,531	\$ 124,138
	\$ 1,075,878	\$ -	\$ 120,347	\$ 955,531	\$ 124,138

Capital One Public Financing Lease

The District entered into a Capital Lease in the amount of \$1,111,000 accruing interest at the rate of 3.15% per annum. The lease is secured by fire trucks. The District paid \$120,347 of principal on the note and interest in the amount of \$33,890 for the year ended December 31, 2022

Principal and interest requirements for this debt are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 124,138	\$ 30,099	\$ 154,237
2024	128,048	26,189	154,237
2025	132,082	22,155	154,237
2026	136,242	17,995	154,237
2027	140,534	13,703	154,237
2028	144,961	9,276	154,237
2029	149,526	4,710	154,236
Total	\$ 955,531	\$ 124,127	\$ 1,079,658

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

The District participates in the Colorado Special Districts Property and Liability Pool to provide workers' compensation insurance. During 2022, the District recorded \$51,602 for workers' compensation insurance expense. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage. Rates are determined by the actuaries for the Pool and members are assessed accordingly.

The District has purchased property casualty insurance from major commercial insurance companies in amounts that are less than the acquisition cost and replacement cost of certain assets, i.e., the District is self-insuring against casualty losses. There have been no claims in excess of insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

NOTE 8 DEFERRED COMPENSATION AND PENSION PLANS

Employee Deferred Compensation Plan

The District maintains a Deferred Compensation Plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Under the terms of the trust agreement, the Plan assets are held for the exclusive benefit of the participating employee. Neither the District nor its creditors have access to the employee assets under the Plan.

Under the Plan, the employee defers compensation to a future date. The deferred compensation is not available to the employee until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. The Plan is administered by the FPPA. All funds are invested within the FPPA Fire and Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund. The District is not responsible for losses under the Plan, and has only general discretionary duties.

Employee Benefit and Pension Plans

The District maintains the following separately administered pension plans:

- Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan an Agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan
- Statewide Defined Benefit Plan a Cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan

The defined benefit plans are administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). It is reported in the FPPA comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR). The FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained by contacting FPPA at 5290 DTC parkway, Suite 100, Greenwood Village, Colorado 80111-2721 or on their website at http://www.fppaco.org.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description - The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Volunteer Plan"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan for volunteer firefighters as authorized by State of Colorado Statutes, Title 31, Article 30, which establishes basic benefit provisions.

Benefits Provided - Any fireman who has attained both the age of 50 and has completed at least 20 years of credited service is eligible for a monthly pension benefit. For 2022, the monthly pension benefit was \$375. The Plan also provides for a lump-sum burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter. The Plan provides for additional death and disability benefits. Spousal benefits are 50% of the decedent retiree's benefit amount.

Membership – Number of

Retirees and Beneficiaries	19
Inactive, Nonretired Members	3
Active Members	3
Total	25
Covered Payroll N/A	

Contributions - In addition to contributions from the District, the Volunteer Plan received contributions from the State in an amount not to exceed one-half mill of property tax revenue. The contributions are not actuarially determined. The annual required contribution by the District for 2022 was \$30,500. The required contribution for 2022 was determined from the actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2022 by Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company (GRS), Actuaries using the Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

Several significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were:

- (a) Life expectancy of participants obtained from the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality,
- (b) Retirement age assumption: 50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65;
- (c) Investment return of 7.5% annually, net of operating expenses,
- (d) Annual inflation rate of 2.5% and
- (e) Level dollar open amortization method.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District and State actual contributions of \$78,500, higher than the required contributions to the Volunteer Plan. The State contribution is included in the financial statements as an on-behalf payment.

State of Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association - Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description - The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan ("SWDB"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the FPPA for the District's paid permanent staff.

The SWDB provides retirement benefits for member and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for plan members through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by the FPPA. All paid permanent firefighters are members of the Statewide Death and Disability Plan.

Description of Benefits - 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. Effective January 1, 2007, members currently covered under Social Security will receive half the benefit when compared to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and are 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 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' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions - The 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

December 31, 2022

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.

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.

The Districts contributions were \$- for the year ended December 31, 2022.

All Defined Benefit Plans

Pension Assets and Liabilities - At December 31, 2021, the Volunteer Plan reported a net pension liability of \$66,829. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the District reported -\$977,1173 for its proportionate share of the SWDB net pension asset. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the District's proportion was 0.180302%, which was a decrease from its proportion of 0.142290% measured as of December 31, 2020.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resource. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the District recognized expenses of \$556,162. In addition, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources for each plan:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

Volunteer Plan	Deferred Outflow of Resources		Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Net Difference between projected and actual				
experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on Plan Investments	-	16,112		141,103
Total	\$	16,112	\$	141,103
	O	Deferred utflow of esources	li	Deferred nflow of esources
Statewide Defined Benefit Plan	OI R	utflow of esources	lı R	nflow of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	O	utflow of	li	nflow of
Difference between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual	OI R	utflow of esources	lı R	esources 22,789
Difference between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments	OI R	utflow of esources	lı R	nflow of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments Change in proportion and differences between	OI R	utflow of esources	lı R	esources 22,789
Difference between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments Change in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	OI R	utflow of esources	lı R	esources 22,789
Difference between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments Change in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share of contributions	OI R	279,800	lı R	esources 22,789
Difference between expected and actual experience Net Difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan Investments Change in proportion and differences between District contributions and proportionate share	OI R	utflow of esources	lı R	nflow of esources 22,789

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	V	olunteer	
Year Ending December 31,		Plan	 SWDB
2023	\$	(29,863)	\$ (88,221)
2024		(45,973)	(155,864)
2025		(30,907)	(87,461)
2026		(18,248)	(24,565)
2027		-	58,252
Thereafter			 40,272
Total	\$	(124,991)	\$ (257,587)

Actuarial Assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

	Volunteer Plan	SWDB
Measurement Date	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2021	January 1, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open	Level percentage of payroll open
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothed market	5 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary Increases	N/A	4.25% - 11.25%
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.0%
		ļ

For the Volunteer Plan mortality Pre and Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment, and pre-retirement 40% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Disabled retirement: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table for males and females. All tables projected with Scale AA.

For SWDB mortality The RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected with Scale AA, 40% 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.

For the SWDB plan, FPPA's Board of Directors, reviews it economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. This last happened in 2011. The assumptions changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2012. The actuarial assumptions impacted actuarial factors for

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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 for 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 Unions Act.

For both plans, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are as follows:

		Long-term
		Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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	100.00%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that, where applicable, employer, employee and state contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and will also be made at the current statutorily required or actuarially determined rates.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in District's Net Pension Liability - Changes in the District's net pension liability for the Volunteer Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Volunteer Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		i	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance January 1, 2021	\$	1,390,691	\$	1,205,089	 \$	185,602
Changes for the year:					<u> </u>	
Interest		93,564		-	į	93,564
Service cost		2,378		-	į	2,378
Benefit changes		-		-	į	-
Difference between expected and					į	
actual experience		-		-	į	-
Changes of assumptions		-		-	į	-
Net investment income		-		173,156	į	(173,156)
Contributions - employer		-		30,500	į	(30,500)
Benefit payments including refunds					į	
of employee contributions		(112,350)		(112,350)	į	-
Administrative expense		-		(6,441)	İ	6,441
State of Colorado supplemental					į	
descretionary payment				17,500	<u> </u>	(17,500)
Net changes		(16,408)		102,365	! !	(118,773)
Balance December 31, 2021	\$	1,374,283	\$	1,307,454	\$	66,829

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. - The following presents the District's net pension liability or the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate	Volunteer Plan		1	SWDB
1% Decrease	6.00%	\$	192,676	\$	(134,750)
Current Discount Rate	7.00%	\$	66,829	¦ \$	(977,117)
1% Increase	8.00%	\$	(40,723)	 \$	(1,674,971)
				ł	

NOTE 9 TAX SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

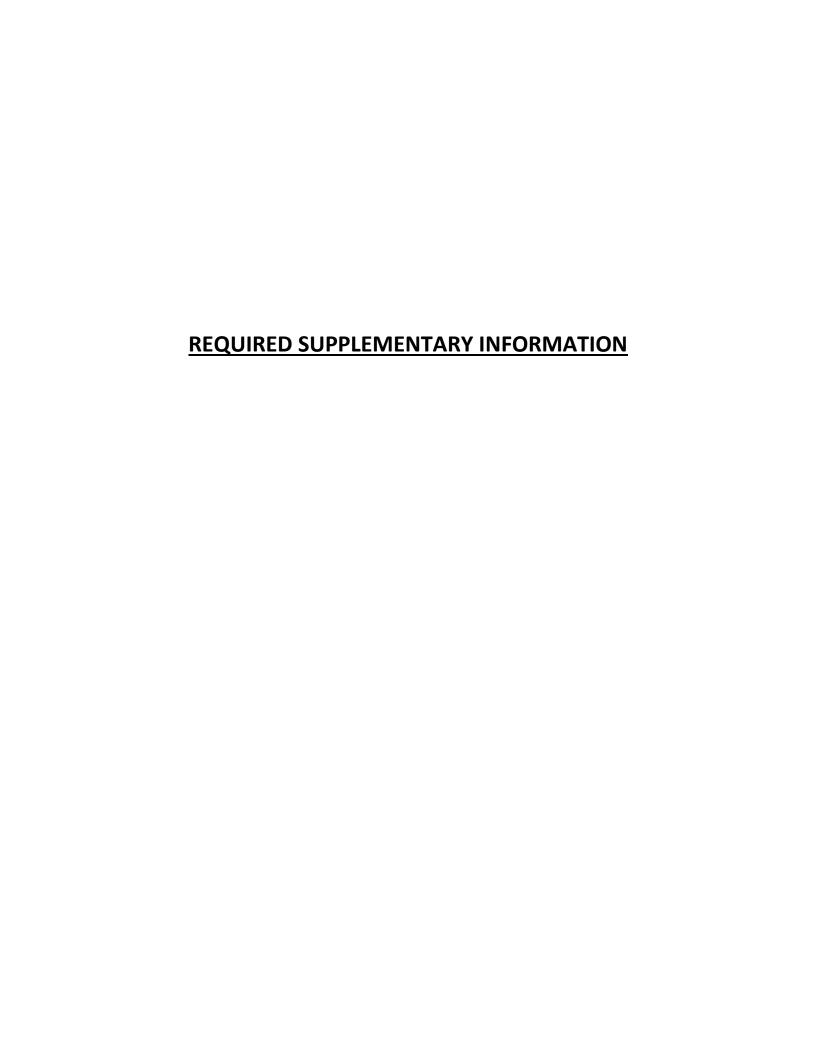
Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

Spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary or benefit increases.

The District's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, may require judicial interpretation.

In May 1998, a majority of the District's electors approved a ballot issue permitting the District, to collect, retain and spend all revenues from the existing mill levy and all other sources, for fire protection, emergency medical and rescue purposes and to treat these revenues as a voter approved revenue change and therefore an exception to TABOR and other applicable laws. The effect of the voter-approved referendum was to remove the District from the spending restraints of the TABOR Amendment.



SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Measurement Period Ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability								
Interest	\$ 93,564	\$ 75,796	\$ 77,581	\$ 80,727	\$ 81,393	\$ 90,684	\$ 89,778	\$ 83,040
Service Cost	2,378	2,023	2,023	5,127	5,127	8,533	8,533	9,378
Benefit changes	-	203,396	-	149,857	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	84,801	-	(144,199)	-	(162,780)	-	77,758
Changes of assumption	-	-	-	41,404	-	31,143	-	-
Benefit payments including refunds and employee contributions	(112,350)	(112,350)	(98,123)	(100,598)	(90,388)	(89,213)	(83,363)	(76,613)
Net changes	(16,408)	253,666	(18,519)	32,318	(3,868)	(121,633)	14,948	93,563
Total pension liability - beginning	1,390,691	1,137,025	1,155,544	1,123,226	1,127,094	1,248,727	1,233,779	1,140,216
Total perision hability beginning	1,330,031	1,137,023	1,133,344	1,123,220	1,127,034	1,240,727	1,233,773	1,140,210
Total pension liability - ending	1,374,283	1,390,691	1,137,025	1,155,544	1,123,226	1,127,094	1,248,727	1,233,779
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension	<u></u>							
Net investment income		139,289	146,213	916	146,076	53,122	18,984	67,651
Contributions employer	30,500	61,000	-	27,500	24,900	24,861	23,000	23,000
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(112,350)	(112,350)	(98,123)	(100,598)	(90,388)	(89,213)	(83,363)	(76,613)
Administrative expense	(6,441)	(5,132)	(7,791)	(6,453)	(8,603)	(1,860)	(2,705)	(1,941)
State contribution	17,500	17,500		35,000		17,500	17,500	17,500
Net changes	102,365	100,307	40,299	(43,635)	71,985	4,410	(26,584)	29,597
Plan fiduciary net pension - beginning	1,205,089	1,104,782	1,064,483	1,108,118	1,036,133	1,031,723	1,058,307	1,028,710
Plan fiduciary net pension - ending	1,307,454	1,205,089	1,104,782	1,064,483	1,108,118	1,036,133	1,031,723	1,058,307
Net pension liability (asset) - ending	\$ 66,829	\$ 185,602	\$ 32,243	\$ 91,061	\$ 15,108	\$ 90,961	\$ 217,004	\$ 175,472
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of total pension liability Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	95.14% N/A N/A	86.65% N/A N/A	97.16% N/A N/A	92.12% N/A N/A	98.65% N/A N/A	91.93% N/A N/A	82.62% N/A N/A	85.78% N/A N/A

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only available years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS VOLUNTEER PENSION TRUST FUND LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Reporting Period Ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Acturial determined contribution Actual Contribution	\$ 30,499 48,000	\$ 30,499 78,500	\$ 24,592 -	\$ 24,592 62,500	\$ 24,861 24,900	\$ 24,861 42,361	\$ 23,000 40,500	\$ 23,136 40,500
Contribution excess	\$ 17,501	\$ 48,001	\$ (24,592)	\$ 37,908	\$ 39	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 17,364
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only available years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Measurement Period Ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District Proporation of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.180302%	0.142290%	0.151089%	0.149765%	0.135741%	0.167796%	0.161344%	0.158853%	0.187609%
District Proporationate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(977,117)	(308,913)	(85,450)	189,344	(195,284)	60,631	(2,844)	(142,044)	(167,757)
District Covered Payroll	\$ 1,542,188	\$ 1,142,888	\$ 1,113,575	\$ 1,003,213	\$ 793,988	\$ 858,750	\$ 782,150	\$ 714,364	\$ 1,217,549
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-63.36%	-27.03%	-7.67%	18.87%	-24.60%	7.06%	-0.36%	-19.88%	-13.78%
Calculation of Collective Net Pension Liability: Total Pension Liability (Asset) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,352,605,624 3,894,539,387	\$ 3,230,485,701 3,447,586,098	\$ 2,919,378,738 2,975,935,079	\$ 2,653,120,261 2,526,692,808	\$ 2,269,410,684 2,413,276,447	\$ 2,021,526,883 1,985,393,043	\$ 1,846,961,999 1,848,724,853	\$ 1,652,901,084 1,765,758,630	\$ 1,533,631,141 1,623,049,809
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(541,933,763)	(217,100,397)	(56,556,341)	126,427,453	(143,865,763)	36,133,840	(1,762,854)	(112,857,546)	(89,418,668)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	116.16%	106.72%	101.94%	95.23%	106.34%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only available years are shown.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS STATEWIDE DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS *

Reporting Period Ending December 31,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 123,375 123,375	\$ 91,431 91,431	\$ 89,086 89,086	\$ 80,257 80,257	\$ 63,519 63,519	\$ 68,700 68,700	\$ 62,572 62,572	\$ 57,149 57,149	\$ 97,406 97,406
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,542,188	\$ 1,142,888	\$ 1,113,575	\$ 1,003,213	\$ 793,988	\$ 858,750	\$ 782,150	\$ 714,364	\$ 1,217,549
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only available years are shown.

SUPPLEMENTARY II	NFORMATION	

STATE AND FEDERAL DEPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS AVAILABLE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2021)

				Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)	2021 Actual
				(regular)	
Operating Revenues					
Federal Fire Fighting	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 2,974,468	\$ 2,973,180	\$ (1,288)	\$ 2,292,469
Total Operating Revenues	1,140,000	2,974,468	2,973,180	(1,288)	2,292,469
Operating Expenses					
Fire Fighting & Emergency Medical Personnel	669,900	1,585,900	1,561,259	24,641	1,022,540
Payroll Taxes & Benefits	87,256	52,000	50,862	1,138	30,676
Other Repairs and Maintenance	29,080	1,292	1,607	(315)	-
Fire Fighter Support	85,000	215,000	212,635	2,365	110,115
Total Operating Expenses	871,236	1,854,192	1,826,363	27,829	1,163,331
Operating Income	268,764	1,120,276	1,146,817	26,541	1,129,138
Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)					
Transfer to General Fund	(276,764)	(1,120,276)	(1,120,276)	-	(1,097,500)
Line of Credit Interest and Fees					(2,500)
Total Non-operating Revenue (Expenses)	(276,764)	(1,120,276)	(1,120,276)		(1,100,000)
Change in Net Position	(8,000)	-	26,541	26,541	29,138
Net Position - Beginning	925,863	1,015,334	1,015,334		986,196
Net Position - Ending	\$ 917,863	\$ 1,015,334	\$ 1,041,875	\$ 26,541	\$ 1,015,334

