Grand Fire Protection District No.1 Grand County, Colorado

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

With Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Grand Fire Protection District No. 1
Grand County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Grand Fire Protection District No. 1 (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Grand Fire Protection District No. 1, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fiscal Focus Partners, LLC

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages III through VIII and pension liability information on pages 32 through 34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on page 35 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and legal compliance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Greenwood Village, Colorado

Fiscal four Partner, LLC

August 6, 2020

The discussion and analysis of Grand Fire Protection District No.1's financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should review the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements and the notes to financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$6,464,828 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,442,220 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- > The District's total net position increased by \$396,531 over the prior fiscal year.
- > Total governmental funds revenue increased \$75,806 from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in fire impact fee revenue.
- ➤ General fund expenditures increased by \$402,866 from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in capital expenditures.
- > The general fund ending fund balance was \$2,413,294, a decrease of \$365,049 from the prior year.

Effective January 1, 2015, the District and all other state and local governments throughout the nation that provide their employees with pension benefits, are required to apply GASB Statement No. 68 to their financial statements. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions.

The District provides its employees with pension benefits through a multiple employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police Pension Association. It is important to note that the District does not have a responsibility to pay the amount shown as the District's net pension liability, nor receive a benefit from the net pension asset. The District's direct liability is limited to the annually required contributions established by the State Legislature. In addition, the District does not have any control over the investment policies associated with FPPA investments. These responsibilities lie solely with the FPPA board and administration. Decisions regarding the plan benefit design and the funding policies lie solely with the State Legislature. Please refer to Notes 8 and 9 within the Notes to Financial Statements section of this report starting on page 9.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Grand Fire Protection District No.1's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental 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 and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

The governmental activities of the District include fire, rescue and emergency services within its boundaries. In addition, the District maintains mutual aid and automatic aid agreements with adjacent fire protection districts. Other activities include fire prevention and fire safety education, fire training, fire inspections and plan reviews.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-2 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. Grand Fire Protection District No.1, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. 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 the District's near-term financing requirements.

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

Grand Fire Protection District No. 1 maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances

for the general fund and the debt service fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of the funds described above. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3-8 of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 9-31 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplemental information. Budget comparisons for the debt service fund can be found on page 35 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a District's financial position. In the case of Grand Fire Protection District No.1, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$6,464,828 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net Position

	Governmental	Activities
	2019	2018
Current assets	4,271,606	4,397,870
Capital assets	7,395,674	7,108,131
Total assets	11,667,280	11,506,001
Deferred outflows of resources	514,637	394,915
Current liabilities	703,948	649,116
Long-term obligations	3,572,795	3,946,487
Total liabilities	4,276,743	4,595,603
Deferred inflows of resources	1,440,346	1,237,016
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	4,522,955	3,747,743
Restricted	499,653	437,524
Unrestricted	1,442,220	1,883,030
Net position	6,464,828	6,068,297

The District has 70% of its net position invested in capital assets (e.g., property, plant, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The District uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, this net position is *not* available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$1,442,220 (22%) may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Statement of Activities

	For the Years Ended December 31,			
	2019	2018		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Operating grants and contributions	\$ 30,973	\$ 4,082		
General revenues				
Property taxes	1,126,991	1,082,072		
Specific ownership taxes	96,752	79,395		
Fire impact fees	266,165	74,507		
Interest and other	21 1,889	416,908		
Total revenues	1,732,770	1,656,964		
Expenses General and administrative Pension contribution/expense Operating and communications Repairs, maintenance and other South (Red Dirt) Station annual contribution Depreciation and amortization	437,028 105,698 184,092 158,295 25,000 271,372	491,410 65,056 267,445 98,912 25,000 250,129		
Bond interest expense and related debt service costs	133,925	151,061		
Total expenses	1,336,239	1,349,013		
Change in net position	396,531	307,951		
Net position - beginning	6,068,297	5,760,346		
Net position - ending	\$ 6,464,828	\$ 6,068,297		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Grand Fire Protection District No.1 uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of December 31, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,750,436, a decrease of \$323,030 in comparison with the prior year. The general fund balance decreased \$365,049 while the debt service fund balance increased \$42,019 during 2019.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The Board of Directors can only amend appropriation resolutions upon completion of notification and publication requirements.

General fund revenues were more than budgeted by \$230,131. General Fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$137,490 primarily because amounts budgeted for wildland deployment expenditures for the District were not expended during 2019.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The District's investment in capital assets for governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$7,395,674 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, furniture and equipment.

Capital Assets, net of Depreciation

Decem	ber 31,
2019	2018
\$ 1,149,262	\$ 1,149,262
122,639	103,195
4,341,694	4,433,718
1,575,951	1,205,075
206,128	216,881
\$ 7,395,674	\$ 7,108,131
	\$ 1,149,262 122,639 4,341,694 1,575,951 206,128

Additional information relating to the District's capital assets activity can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Debt Administration. As of December 31, 2019, the District had general obligation bonded debt outstanding of \$2,835,000.

Additional detail on the District's debt is in Note 5 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

New growth is expected to be slow throughout the District during 2020. Conservative budgeting and spending will continue. The District continues to work on the construction of a North Station. The 2020 budget includes building construction for the North Station and capital expenditures related to the purchase of additional apparatus and equipment. General fund revenues budgeted for 2020 will not be sufficient to fund budgeted expenditures. Thus, \$570,625 is budgeted to be drawn from the general fund balance in 2020. Bond fund revenues will be sufficient to support debt service requirements in 2020.

Additional revenue sources will be sought in 2020, including, but not limited to; 1) code enforcement fees, 2) regional and national wildland fire deployments of apparatus and personnel, 3) response reimbursement, and 4) state and federal grant funding.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Grand Fire Protection District No.1's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Brad White, Fire Chief Grand Fire Protection District No. 1 P.O. Box 338 Granby, Colorado 80446 (970) 887-3380 bwhite@grandfire.org **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Grand Fire Protection District No.1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	A 0.400.004
Cash and investments	\$ 2,436,281
Cash and investments - restricted	,499,653
Prepaid expenses	13,769
Property taxes receivable	1,321,903
Capital assets, not being depreciated	1,271,901
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,123,773
Total assets	11,667,280
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related amounts - FPPA volunteer pension fund	258,491
Pension related amounts - FPPA statewide defined benefit plan	133,661
Cost of refunding	122,485
Total deferred outflows of resources	514,637
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	43,436
Interest payable - bonds	8,556
Funds held in agency-South Station	155,831
Net pension liability - FPPA volunteer pension fund	1,160,204
Net pension liability - FPPA statewide defined benefit plan Long-term debt	35,997
Due within one year	496,125
Due in more than one year	2,376,594
Total liabilities	4,276,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related amounts - FPPA volunteer pension fund	104,579
Pension related amounts - FPPA statewide defined benefit plan	13,864
Deferred property taxes	1,321,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,440,346
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,522,955
Emergencies	34,000
Fire impact expenditures	128,511
Debt service	337,142
Unrestricted	1,442,220
Total net position	\$ 6,464,828
	Ψ 0,101,020

For the year ended December, 31, 2019 Grand Fire Protection District No.1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Program Revenues

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total
Primary government					
Human Resources	\$ (317,039)	· 69	.	\$	_
Administration	(119,989)	1	1	•	(119,989)
Pension expense	(105,698)	•	1	ı	(105,698)
Operations	(157,634)	•	•	•	(157,634)
Communications	(26,458)	1	•		(26,458)
Building repair	(83,481)	1	•	•	(83,481)
Equipment repair	(74,813)	•	•	1	(74,813)
South Station	(25,000)	1	•	•	(25,000)
Capital expenses - non capitalized	9	•	•	•	E
Grants and contributions	(20,829)	Ī	30,973	•	10,144
Depreciation expense (unallocated)	(271,372)	Ī	•	•	(271,372)
Interest on long-term debt and	•				
related costs	(133,925)	•	1	•	(133,925)
Total governmental activities	\$ (1,336,239)	-	\$ 30,973	ر د	(1,305,266)
		Postonia Dough	.40		
		Property taxes			1,126,991
		Specific ownership taxes	ship taxes		96,752
		Fire impact fees			266,165
		Interest earnings	SD		86,826
		Other			125,063
		Total general revenues	il revenues	!!	1,701,797
		Change in net position	osition		396,531
		Net position - beginning	eginning	•	6,068,297
		Net position - ending	ndina	4	6,464,828
			,		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2019

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,436,281	\$ -	\$ 2,436,281
Cash and investments - restricted	162,511	337,142	499,653
Interest receivable	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	•
Prepaid expenses	13,769	-	13,769
Property taxes receivable	712,736	609,167	1,321,903
Total assets	3,325,297	946,309	4,271,606
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	43,436	=	43,436
Funds held in agency - South Station	155,831	-	155,831
Total liabilities	199,267		199,267
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred property taxes	712,736	609,167	1,321,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	712,736	609,167	1,321,903
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:			
Prepaids	13,769	-	13,769
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	-	337,142	337,142
Emergency reserves	34,000	-	34,000
Fire Impact expenditures	128,511	-	128,511
Assigned for:	455.004		4== 004
Funds held in Agency	155,831	-	155,831
Subsequent year expenditures Unassigned	570,625	-	570,625
Onassigned	1,510,558	-	1,510,558
Total fund balances	2,413,294	337,142	2,750,436
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,			
and fund balances	\$ 3,325,297	\$ 946,309	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the stateme position are different because:			
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for currer expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fun			
Capital assets, net			7,395,674
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources that represent of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore the desired of the desired of the desired outflows and inflows of resources that represent the desired outflows and inflows of resources that represent the desired outflows and inflows of resources that represent the desired outflows are desired outflows and inflows of resources that represent the desired outflows are desired outflows.			
funds. Deferred outflows - pension plan			392,152
Deferred outlows - pension plan			(118,443)
Deferred loss on refunding, net			122,485
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and related	Laccrued		122,100
interest, are not due and payable in the current period a	and therefore		
are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds payable, net			(2,872,719)
Net pension liability - pension plan			(1,196,201)
Accrued interest payable			(8,556)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 6,464,828

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Governmental Funds

	General Fund				Total Governments Funds	
REVENUES				-		
General property taxes	\$	558,893	\$	568,098	\$	1,126,991
Specific ownership taxes		47,980		48,772		96,752
Fire impact fees		266,165		-		266,165
Grant revenue		30,973		-		30,973
Interest income		80,036		6,790		86,826
Other		125,063				125,063
Total revenues		1,109,110		623,660		1,732,770
EXPENDITURES						
Human Resources		317,039		_		317,039
Administration		119,989		_		119,989
Pension contribution		90,000		_		90,000
Operations		157,634		-		157,634
Grants		20,829		-		20,829
Communications		26,458		-		26,458
Facility Expenses		83,481		H	1	83,481
Equipment Repair and Maintenance		74,813		-		74,813
South Station		25,000		_		25,000
Capital expenditures		558,916				558,916
Debt Service						
Principal		-		475,000		475,000
Interest and other				106,641		106,641
Total expenditures		1,474,159		581,641		2,055,800
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(365,049)		42,019		(323,030)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		2,778,343		295,123		3,073,466
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	2,413,294	\$	337,142	\$	2,750,436

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (323,030)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital expenditures, net	558,916
Depreciation expense	(271,373)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.	
Bond principal payments	475,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government funds.	
Amortization of bond premium	12,669
Amortization of cost of refunding	(41,141)
Pension expense	(15,698)
Interest expense - change in accrued interest	 1,188
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 396,531

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL General Fund

	Original and Final Budget	I Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
General property taxes	\$ 558,979	\$ 558,893	\$ (86)
Specific ownership taxes	30,000		17,980
Interest income	30,000		50,0 3 6
Fire Impact	50,000	•	216,165
Grant income	4,000		26,973
Other	206,000	125,063	(80,937)
Total revenues	878,979	1,109,110	230,131
EXPENDITURES			
Human Resources			
Administration salaries	280,000		55,242
Payroll taxes	20,000	9,792	10,208
Payroll benefits	70,000		(6,812)
Payroll expenses	300		99
Firefight health and wellness	5,000		3,314
Recruitment and incentives	1,000	3,790	(2,790)
Total general	376,300	317,039	59,261
Administration			
Legal, accounting and audit	28,000	12,875	15,125
County Treasurer fees	27,949	27,945	4
Office and miscellaneous	6,000	4,319	1,681
Dues and subscriptions	5,000	5,888	(888)
Insurance	50,000		8,288
Outside services and agreements	7,000	·	(3,160)
Professional development	8,000		609
Elections		- 3,599	(3,599)
Directors fees	6,600		500
Impact fee / ISO study	7,000	<u> </u>	7,000
Total administration	145,549	9 119,989	25,560
Contribution to South Station	25,000	25,000	
Pension Contribution	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

General Fund

(continued)

	Original and Final Budget Actual		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		Final		nal		Final		Final		Final		Final		Fa	ariance avorable favorable)
Operations																																																								
Gas and oil	\$	13,000	\$	12,118	\$	882																																																		
Supplies	•	20,000	•	17,562	Ψ	2,438																																																		
Training		18,500		14,859		3,641																																																		
Prevention and risk reduction		8,300		35,259		(26,959)																																																		
Resident program		3,000		2,739		261																																																		
Uniforms		6,000		8,589		(2,589)																																																		
Wildland deployment		100,000		45,878		54,122																																																		
Firefighter incentives		32,000		20,630		11,370																																																		
Grant expenditures		· -		20,829		(20,829)																																																		
Total fire fighting		200,800		178,463		22,337																																																		
Communication																																																								
Telephone		10,000		11,661		(1,661)																																																		
Website and social media		3,000		2,779		221																																																		
Dispatch		12,000		12,018		(18)																																																		
Radios/pagers		10,000		<u> </u>	_	10,000																																																		
Total communication		35,000		26,458		8,542																																																		
Facility Expenses																																																								
Improvements		20,000		10,290		9,710																																																		
Outside service		15,000		15,250		(250)																																																		
Supplies		8,000		6,540		1,460																																																		
Office equipment		6,000		7,164		(1,164)																																																		
Utilities		45,000		44,237		763																																																		
Total facility expense		94,000		83,481		10,519																																																		
Equipment Repair and Maintenance																																																								
Outside service		25,000		51,965		(26,965)																																																		
Parts and supplies	_	25,000		22,848		` 2,152 [´]																																																		
Total equipment repair and maintenance	\$	50,000	\$	74,813	\$	(24,813)																																																		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

General Fund

(continued)

	Original and Final Budget Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Capital Expenditures			
Equipment	\$ 50,000	\$ 19,301	\$ 30,699
Capital improvements	100,000	3,503	96,497
North Station construction	100,000	19,444	80,556
Building and property	10,000	16,668	(6,668)
Apparatus	200,000	250,000	(50,000)
Disaster reserve fund	10,000	-	10,000
Fire impact fees	75,000	250,000	(175,000)
Total capital expenditures	545,000	558,916	(13,916)
Contingency	50,000		50,000
Total expenditures	1,611,649	1,474,159	137,490
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(732,670)	(365,049)	367,621
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	3,062,640	2,778,343	(284,297)
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 2,329,970	\$ 2,413,294	\$ 83,324

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2019

Note 1 – Reporting entity

The District, a quasi-municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Colorado, was organized in 1951, and is governed pursuant to the provisions of the Colorado Special District Act (Title 32, Article 1, Colorado Revised Statutes). The District provides fire protection and responds to various emergency situations in a 150 square mile area within the Granby, Colorado region.

The District follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's legal entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or burdens and fiscal dependency.

The 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

The more significant accounting policies of the District are described as follows:

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the District except for the fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the District. The difference between the (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and the (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District is reported as net position.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

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

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when 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 revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are 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 of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Expenditures, other than interest on long-term obligations, generally are recorded when a liability is incurred or the long-term obligation is paid.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The debt service fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

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.

Pooled cash and investments

The District follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds to maximize investment earnings. Except when required by trust or other agreements, 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 the total cash.

Property taxes

Property taxes are levied based on assessed valuations determined by the 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 Treasurer collects the determined taxes during the ensuing calendar year. The taxes are payable by April or 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 and 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 in the year they are levied and measureable. The deferred inflows are recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined by the District as those assets with a cost of \$1,000 or greater and an estimated life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Depreciation expense has been computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated economic useful lives:

Buildings	30-50 years
Vehicles	10-20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Equipment	10 years

Compensated absences

The District implemented a policy whereby employees are compensated for unused paid time off, effective January 1, 2019. Unused accumulated paid hours will be paid based on an employee's regular rate of pay at time of termination. The earned, unpaid balance as of December 31, 2019 is approximately \$17,590.

Long-term debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the current period.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

Non-spendable fund balance – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to limitations imposed by the District's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Directors prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of Directors.

Assigned fund balance – The portion of fund balance that is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but is neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the Board of Directors to be used for a specific

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

purpose. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts are more easily removed or modified than those imposed on amounts that are classified as committed.

Unassigned fund balance – The residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria.

If more than one classification of fund balance is available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is the District's policy to use the most restrictive classification first.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the District's Board of Directors holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The District's Board of Directors can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The total appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires that District management make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fire Protection Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, that is effective for the District for the year ending December 31, 2018. This statement details the reporting requirements for employers regarding other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans.

FPPA administers the Statewide Death & Disability Plan discussed in Note 7, which qualifies as a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan under the standard. This plan covers substantially all active full-time (and some part-time) employees of fire and police departments in Colorado. As it pertains to the requirements in Statement No. 75 regarding the FPPA Statewide Death & Disability Plan and the District, FPPA concluded that because all contributions to the plan are considered member contributions (and not employer), the employers' proportionate share of any Net OPEB liability (asset) is \$-0-.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Note 3 - Cash and investments

Cash and investments are reflected on the December 31, 2019 financial statements as follows:

	Go	vernmental
Cash and investments	\$	2,436,281
Cash and investments - restricted		499,653
Total cash and investments	\$	2,935,934

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2019 consisting of the following:

	Go	overnmental
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	2,311,114
Investments		624,820
Total cash and investments	\$	2,935,934

Deposits with financial institutions

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2019, the federal insurance limit was \$250,000. 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 102% of to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Commissioners 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, 2019, the District's cash deposits had bank balances of \$2,324,149 and carrying balances of \$2,311,114.

Custodial credit risk - deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District has adopted a deposit policy, which follows state statutes, for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the District's bank balances and carrying balances were insured or collateralized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Rai	nk	ha	lan	ces	٠
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Federally insured	\$ 2,330,514
Collateralized	(6,365)
Total bank balances	\$ 2,324,149
Carrying balances:	
Federally insured	\$ 2,323,014
Collateralized	(11,900)

Investments

Total carrying balances

The District's investment policy follows state statutes regarding investments. Colorado revised statutes limit investment maturities to five years or less unless formally approved by the District. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements.

\$ 2,311,114

Revenue bonds of local government securities, corporate and bank securities and guaranteed investment contracts not purchased with bond proceeds are limited to maturities of three years or less.

The District primarily limits its investments to local government investment pools, which are believed to have minimal credit risk, minimal interest rate risk and no foreign currency risk. Additionally, the District is not subject to concentration risk disclosure requirements or subject to custodial credit risk for investments that are in the possession of another party.

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 U.S. local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- · Certain securities lending agreements
- · Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements and certain reverse repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

As of December 31, 2019, the District had the following investments:

Investment	Maturity	Amount
Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST)	Weighted average	\$ 624,820
	under 60 days	

COLOTRUST

The District invested in the Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and any security allowed under CRS 24-75-601. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. The custodian's internal records segregate investments owned by the Trust. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST records its investments at fair value and the District records its investment in COLOTRUST at net asset value as determined by fair value. There are no unfunded commitments, the redemption frequency is daily and there is no redemption notice period.

Cash and investments - restricted

At December 31, 2019, \$128,511 of cash and investments in the Governmental Funds were restricted for fire impact expenditures (see Note 11). \$337,142 of Governmental Funds cash and investments were restricted for future payment of bond principal, interest and related costs.

Article X, Section 20 of the Constitution of the State of Colorado requires the District to establish emergency reserves (see Note 13). At December 31, 2019, \$34,000 of Governmental Funds cash and investments were restricted in compliance with this requirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Note 4 - Capital assets

An analysis of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2019 follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	December 31,	Ingrasas	Doorooo	December 31,
	2018	Increases	Decreases	2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated		•	_	
Land and improvements	\$ 1,149,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,149,262
Construction in progress	103,195	19,444		122,639
	1,252,457	19,444		1,271,901
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	5,785,254	20,170	, <u>-</u>	5,805,424
Vehicles	3,140,202	500,000	38,467	3,601,735
Furniture and fixtures	49,321	-	3,085	46,236
Equipment	654,736	19,301	209,608	464,429
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,629,513	539,471	251,160	9,917,824
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	1,351,535	112,195	-	1,463,730
Vehicles	1,935,127	129,124	38,467	2,025,784
Furniture and fixtures	46,928	797	3,085	44,640
Equipment	440,248	29,257	209,608	259,897
Total accumulated depreciation	3,773,838	271,373	251,160	3,794,051
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	5,855,675	268,098		6,123,773
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,108,132	\$ 287,542	\$ -	\$ 7,395,674

Depreciation expense of \$271,373 for 2019 was included in the expenses of the primary government on the statement of activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Note 5 – Long-term obligations

The following is an analysis of the changes in the District's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Balance at December 31, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2019	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable Series 2012	\$ 3,310,000	\$ -	\$ 475,000	\$ 2,835,000	\$485,000
Total bonds payable Premium	<u>3,310,000</u> 50,388		475,000 12,669	2,835,000 37,719	<u>485,000</u> 11,125
Total long-term obligations	\$ 3,360,388	\$ -	\$ 487,669	\$ 2,872,719	\$496,125

A description of long-term obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

\$5,260,000 of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012 dated August 24, 2012

The bonds were issued in the amount of \$5,260,000 due through May 15, 2024, with interest rates of 2.0% to 3.0%. The bonds were issued primarily to refund the Series 2004 Bonds and to pay costs of issuance. Principal payments are due annually on November 15 and interest is payable semi-annually on November 15 and May 15. The 2012 Series bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2012 Series Bonds currently have a rating by Fitch of AA-.

The bonds are secured by the District's full faith and credit. All taxable property within the boundaries of the District is subject to ad valorem taxation without limitation as to rate or amount to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.

The District issued the 2012 bonds to achieve a net present value benefit of \$457,283 over the term of the bonds.

The District's long-term obligations will mature as follows:

Year Ended					
December 31	Principal	1	nterest		Total
2020	\$485,000	-\$	68,450	-\$	553,450
2021	495,000		58,750		553,750
2022	500,000		46,375		546,375
2023	520,000		33,875		553,875
2024	535,000		20,875		555,875
2025	300,000		3,750		303,750
	\$ 2,835,000	\$	232,075	\$ 3	3,067,075

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Debt authorization

At December 31, 2019, the District had no authorized but unissued debt.

Note 6 - Net position

The District reports net position consisting of three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. As of December 31, 2019, the District had a net investment in capital assets as follows:

Capital assets, net	\$ 7,395,674
Current portion of outstanding long-term obligations	(496,125)
Noncurrent portion of outstanding long-term obligations	(2,376,594)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,522,955

Restricted assets include net position that is restricted for use either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2019, the District had restricted net position as follows:

Emergencies (Note 13)	\$ 34,000
Fire impact expenditures (Note 11)	128,511
Debt service (Note 5)	<u>337,</u> 142
Total restricted net position	\$ 499,653

The District had unrestricted net position of \$1,442,220 and total net position of \$6,464,828 as of December 31, 2019.

Note 7 – Related party transactions

During 2019, the board paid vendors that have firefighters/board members as employees with transactions totaling \$41,054. The board feels these transactions are priced competitively and are accurately characterized as "arm's length" transactions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Note 8 - Firefighters pension plan

Plan Descriptions and Provisions

The District, on behalf of its volunteer firefighters, contributes to a single-employer defined benefit pension plan (the Plan). The plan provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries according to the plan provisions as enacted and governed by the Pension Fund Board of Trustees. Colorado Revised Statues (CRS), as amended, establishes basic benefit provisions for such plans. The Plan is included as a Pension Trust fund of the District and the Pension Trust does not issue separate statements.

Volunteers Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the December 31, 2018 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and Beneficiaries	1	29
Inactive, Nonretired Members	e T	2 .
Active Members		11.
Total		42
	·	

Benefits provided

The Plan provides retirement, survivor, death and funeral benefits. Retirement benefit for a member is \$700 a month for 20 or more years of service. Those members with a minimum of 10 years of service receive \$35.00 per month for every year of service. Survivor's death benefits range from \$350 monthly benefit payment to 50 percent of normal benefit depending on different variables. Funeral benefit to the family members is a one-time payment of \$1,400.

Funding policy

The contributions are not actuarially determined. An actuary is used to determine the adequacy of contributions. The Actuarial study as of January 1, 2019, indicated that the current level of contributions to the fund are adequate to support, on an actuarially sound basis, the prospective benefits for the present plan.

Contributions

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District contributed \$82,500 to the plan. The State of Colorado contributed an additional \$31,557.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2019 and a measurement date of December 31, 2018. This measurement date is within two years of the plan sponsor's fiscal year-end of December 31, 2019 and may be used for December 31, 2019 reporting purposes.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurements:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open*		
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years*		
Asset Valuation method	5-Year smoothed fair value		
Inflation	2.50%		
Salary Increases	N/A		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%		
Mortality	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65.		

Mortality rates were based on the following:

- Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55% multiplier for off-duty mortality.
- Post-retirement: For ages less than 55, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees. For ages 65 and older, RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants. For ages 55 through 64, a blend of the previous tables.

All tables were projected and based on Scale BB.

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

The assumptions shown above pertain to the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 and the associated Actuarially Determined Contribution for the year ending December 31, 2018. Following an experience study in 2018, the Board adopted a new assumption set for first use in the January 1, 2019 valuations. The primary changes, which can be observed in the January 1, 2019 valuation, as compared to the assumptions shown are as follows:

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Mortality:

Pre-retirement: 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and then projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier for off-duty mortality.

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

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

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00%; the municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the weekly rate closet to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting Single Discount rate is 7.00%.

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits). Being that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.00% was used as the discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

!	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 2,463,405	\$ 1,389,637	\$ 1,073,768
Service Cost	11,880	-	11,880
Interest	178,016	:	178,016
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and ☐Actual Experience	(80,293)	-	(80,293)
Changes in assumptions	89,775		89,775
Contributions - Employer	-	90,000	(90,000)
State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	-	31,557	(31,557)
Net Investment Income	:	850	(850)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds Lof Employee Contributions	(194,894)	(194,894)	-
Administrative Expenses	-	(9,465)	9,465
Net Changes	4,484	(81,952)	86,436
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 2,467,889	\$ 1,307,685	\$ 1,160,204

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) then the current rate.

!	;	<u> </u>	;	Curre	nt Discount Rate	į	
İ		1% De	ecrease 6.00%		7.00%	1% In	crease 8.00%
District's Net Pension Liability	4	\$	1.410.393	\$	1.160.204	\$	949.618

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the district recognized pension expense of \$109,786 for the Volunteer Pension Plan. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	- 100	Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	- !	\$	51,636	
Changes of Assumptions	:	69,913	1	-	
Net Difference Between Projected and □	[]	ì	1	r. dawn	
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	1 :	53,135	:	-	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>i</u>	82,500	!	- !	
Total	\$	205,548	\$	51,636	
1					

\$82,500 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease in the pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ended December 30	Def	Deferred Amounts		
	2020	\$	39,051		
1	2021		9,881		
	2022		2,417		
	2023	: 	20,064		
	Total	\$	71,412		
:			-		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued FPPA financial report.

Note 9 - Statewide Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description and Provisions

The District contributes to the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Colorado Fire and Police

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Pension Association (FPPA). The Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDB) provides retirement benefits for members and beneficiaries. Death and disability coverage is provided for members hired prior to January 1, 1997 through the Statewide Death and Disability Plan, which is also administered by the FPPA. This is a noncontributory plan. All full-time, paid firefighters of the District are members of the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. Local revenue sources are responsible for funding of the Death and Disability benefits for firefighters hired on or after January 1, 1997.

Colorado statutes assign the authority to establish benefit provisions to the state legislature. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for both the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

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 may be re-determined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the Board's discretion and can range from 0 to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index.

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 with at least five years of credited service 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

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 10.5 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 18.5 percent in 2019. Members of the SWDB plan and their employers are contributing at the rate of 10 percent and 8 percent, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 18 percent in 2018. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to the SWDB plan beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2022 to a total of 12 percent of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8 percent resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20 percent in 2022. Contributions to the SWDB plan from the District were \$14,951 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the District reported a liability of \$35,997 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At December 31, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.02847 percent, which was a decrease of 0.00317 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of (\$11,590). At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of F	Resources	of R	esources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	46,253	\$	385
Changes of Assumptions or other Inputs		34,862		
Net Difference between Projected and Actual				
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		28,317		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences between				
Contributions Recognized and Proportionate Share				
Share of Contributions		9,278		13,479
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		14,951		_
Total	\$	133,661	\$	13,864

\$14,951 in total reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from District contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	A	mount
2020	\$	19,508
2021		13,596
2022		11,404
2023		19,639
2024		8,958
Thereafter		31,741

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

	Total Pension Liability	Actuarial Determined Contributions
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate of Return*	7.0%	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases*	4.25 - 11.25%	4.0 - 14.0%
Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA)	0.0%	0.0%
*Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

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

For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disables retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2018 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by FPPA's actuaries based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2019 and were used in the rollforward calculation of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018. Actuarial assumptions effective for actuarial valuations prior to January 1, 2019 were used in the determination of the actuarially determined contributions as of December 31, 2018. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as the purchases of service credit and other benefits were actuarial factors are used.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.00 %	8.03 %
Equity Long/Short	9.00	6.45
Illiquid Alternatives	24.00	10.00
Fixed Income	15.00	2.90
Absolute Return	9.00	5.08
Managed Futures	4.00	5.35
Cash	2.00	2.52
Total	100.00	

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

			C	Current		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	139,592	\$	35,997	\$	(49,933)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 10 - Deferred compensation plan

The District established a deferred compensation plan pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which is being administered by the FPPA. The District has no administration or trustee responsibilities for this plan. Neither the assets nor corresponding liabilities of this plan are reflected in these financial statements. During 2019, the District contributed \$14,336 and the District's employees contributed \$14,619 to the Plan.

Note 11 - Joint construction and facility use agreement

Grand Fire Protection District No. 1 and East Grand Fire Protection District No. 4 entered into a Joint Construction and Facility Use Agreement on June 27, 2006. The Districts agreed to share equally, the construction costs and future operating and maintenance costs of a regional response facility (known as the "South Station" or "Red Dirt Station") in Grand County. The Districts have been utilizing this facility since then, providing living quarters to active firefighters and responding to emergencies in both Districts, improving response times and increasing manpower on scene.

Land valued at \$150,000 was donated by the YMCA of the Rockies for the South Station site. The Districts contributed \$270,000 each toward construction. The facility is being operated now by a joint management committee made up of two members from each District's board. The Districts will rotate responsibility for management of the facility. The completed construction cost of \$1,075,603 is divided equally between the assets of both districts.

Note 12 - Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees or volunteers; and natural disasters. The District carries commercial coverage of these risks of loss. Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 13 - Tax, spending and debt limitation

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

December 31, 2019

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.

On November 6, 2001, registered electors of the District passed an issue allowing the District, in the year 2002 and each subsequent year thereafter, to collect, retain, and expend the full proceeds of the District's fees, taxes, non-federal grants, and other revenues and to spend such revenue for debt service, District operations, capital projects, and any other lawful District purpose, notwithstanding any State of Colorado restrictions on revenues or spending including the restrictions of Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, the revenue limitations in Section 29-1-301 of the Colorado Revised Statutes or any other law.

On May 4, 2004 the District voters approved a mill levy override to provide funds for District operations, allowing the District to levy up to 0.850 mills for such purposes.

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 interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Grand Fire Protection District No. 1 **FPPA Vounteer Plan**

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 11,880	\$ 11,880	\$ 26,299	\$ 26,299	\$ 27,	27,950
Interest	178,016	178,280	174,694	174,921	176,	176,988
Changes in Benefit Terms	1	1	(5,195)	τ	(66,	(98,786)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(80,293)	ı	(15,604)	ı	40,	40,896
Changes of Assumptions	89,775	1	72,370	1		ı
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(194,894)	(192,500)	(202,650)	(205,800)	(205,800)	800)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	4,484	(2,340)	49,914	(4,580)	(26,	(26,752)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	2,463,405	2,465,745	2,415,831	2,420,411	2,447,163	163
Total Pension Liability - End of Year	2,467,889	2,463,405	2,465,745	2,415,831	2,420,411	411
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	90,000	95,000	108,333	95,040	110,004	004
Contributions - Employee	1	1	1	1		
Net Investment Income	850	181,731	65,983	24,181	86,	86,885
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(194,894)	(192,500)	(202,650)	(205,800)	(205,800)	800)
Administrative Expenses	(9,465)	(9,994)	(2,246)	(4,799)	(2)	(2,378)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	31,557	31,557	31,557	31,557	31,	31,557
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(81,952)	105,794	977	(59,821)	20,	20,268
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,389,637	1,283,843	1,282,866	1,342,687	1,322,419	419
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	1,307,685	1,389,637	1,283,843	1,282,866	1,342,687	687
Net Pension Liability - End of Year	\$ 1,160,204 \$ 1,073,768	\$ 1,073,768	\$ 1,181,902	\$ 1,181,902 \$ 1,132,965 \$ 1,077,724	\$ 1,077,	724

of the Total Pension Liability 52.99% 56.41% 52.07% 53.10%	N/A N/A N/A N/A	of Covered Pavroli N/A N/A N/A N/A
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	Covered Payroll	District's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Co

Schedule of District Contributions

FPPA Volunteer Plan

	2019	<u>ග</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	ω	121,386	\$ 130,724	\$ 130,724	\$ 130,724	121,386 \$ 130,724 \$ 130,724 \$ 130,724 \$ 141,536 \$ 141,536	\$ 141,536
		121,386	121,557	126,557	139,890	139,890 126,597	141,561
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	சு		\$ 9,167	\$ 4,167	9,167 \$ 4,167 \$ (9,166) \$ 14,939	\$ 14,939	\$ (25)
Covered Payroll	A/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Grand Fire Protection District No. 1

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Last Six Fiscal Years

(45,526) \$ 12,632 \$ (603) \$ 184.50 \$ 178.917 \$ 165.814 \$	0.03164% 0.03496% 0.03420%	2016
ı	ь	0.03496% \$ 12,632
-	\$ 35,997 \$ \$ 190,968 \$	اده
	vortionate Share of the Net Pension at) ered Payroll	District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) District's Covered Payroll

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the Plan. Covered payroll is presented based on the fiscal year. Information earlier than 2014 was not available.

Schedule of District Contributions

Last Six Fiscal Years

	7	2019	8	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Contractually Required Contribution	ь	14,951	€9	15,277	69	14,832	69	14,313	69	13,265	ь	9,548
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contractually Required Contractually		14,951		15,277		14,832		14,313		13,265		9,548
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ь	'	ь	'	ø	'	€7	'	69	'	ø	
District's Covered Payroll	υ	186,887	•	190,968	₩	184,500	69	178,917	69	165,814	69	119,350
Contributions as a Percentage of												
Covered Payroll		8%		8%		8%		8%		8%		8%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Debt Service Fund

For the year ended December, 31, 2019

	ginal and Final Budget	 Actual	Fin F	ance With al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES				
General property taxes	\$ 568,196	\$ 568,098	\$	(98)
Specific ownership taxes	-	48,772		48,772
Interest income	 	6,790		6,790
Total revenues	 568,196	 623,660		55,464
EXPENDITURES Debt service				
Principal	475,000	475,000		_
Interest	77,950	77,950		-
County Treasurer Fees	34,092	28,405		5,687
Other	 500	287		213
Total expenditures	587,542	 581,642		5,900
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (19,346)	 42,018		61,364
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	 243,682	295,123		168,711
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 224,336	\$ 337,141	\$	230,075