HYGIENE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

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Board of Directors Hygiene Fire Protection District Hygiene, Colorado

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Hygiene Fire Protection District as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures of the financial statements.
- ➤ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- ➤ Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

John Luther & Associates, LLC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required budgetary and pension information on pages 20-22 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion is not affected by this missing information.

July 27, 2023



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION As of December 31, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,028,603
Receivables	
Property Taxes	1,126,216
Net Pension Asset - Volunteer Pension	716,471
Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	150,000
Capital Assets, Depreciated	
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	779,908
TOTAL ASSETS	3,801,198
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to Volunteer Pension	89,194
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	89,194
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Salaries and Benefits	24,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,709
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes	1,126,216
Related to Volunteer Pension	201,203
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,327,419
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	929,908
Restricted for Emergencies	30,800
Unrestricted	1,577,556
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,538,264

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2022

FUNCTIONS (DROCEDANS			narges for	G G	nm Revenues Derating Trants and	Ca Grai	apital nts and	REV. CHA NET	(EXPENSE) ENUE AND ANGE IN POSITION vernmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses		Services		ntributions	Contr	ributions		Activities
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 1,105,872	\$	27,115	\$	539,034	\$	-	\$	(539,723)
Interest on Long Term Debt			-				-		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,105,872	\$	27,115	\$	539,034	\$	_	=	(539,723)
	GENERAL RI Property Tax Other		IUES						980,830 17,639
	TOTAL GENI	ERAI	REVENU:	ES					998,469
	CHANGE IN 1	NET 1	POSITION						458,746
	NET POSITIO	N, Be	eginning						2,079,518
	NET POSITIO	N, E1	nding					\$	2,538,264

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS As of December 31, 2022

		ENERAL FUND
ASSETS		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,028,603
Property Taxes Receivable		1,126,216
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,154,819
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES LIABILITIES		
Accrued Expenses	\$	24,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES	¥	24,709
		= 1,1 02
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Deferred Revenues - Property Taxes		1,126,216
FUND EQUITY		
Fund Balance		
Restricted for Emergencies		30,800
Unassigned		973,094
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		1,003,894
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY	\$	2,154,819
TOTAL EMBILITIES, DEFERRED INTEOWS, AND FOND EQUIT	Ψ	2,134,017
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Fund Equity, Governmental Funds		1,003,894
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		929,908
		> ->, > 00
Long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable in the current period and are		
not reported in the funds. This includes net pension assets of \$716,471, deferred outflows		
related to pensions of \$89,194, and deferred inflows related to pensions of (\$201,203).		604,462
Net position of governmental activities	\$	2,538,264

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

	ENERAL FUND
REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 980,830
Grants and Donations	539,034
Rental Income	27,115
Miscellaneous	 17,639
TOTAL REVENUES	 1,564,618
EXPENDITURES	
Salaries and Benefits	349,563
Firefighting and Prevention	537,325
General and Adminitrative	123,534
Capital Outlay	 98,547
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 1,108,969
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	455,649
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	 548,245
FUND BALANCES, Ending	\$ 1,003,894

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

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 455,649
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation	
expense. This is the depreciation expernse for the year.	(132,040)
Deferred Charges related to pension are not recognized in the governmental funds. However,	
for the government-wide funds that amount is capitalized and amortized.	 135,137
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 458,746

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Hygiene Fire Protection District (the "District") was formed in 1960 to provide fire protection and prevention to the Town of Hygiene, Colorado and surrounding areas of within Boulder County. The District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors elected by the residents.

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Buildings and Improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 30 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Net Position

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

- Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not report any amounts as nonspendable as of December 31, 2022.
- Restricted This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified Emergency Reserves as being restricted because their use is restricted by the State Constitution for declared emergencies.
- Committed This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (motion or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The District did not report any amounts as committed as of December 31, 2022.
- <u>Unassigned</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.
 The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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

Petty Cash	\$ 105
Deposits	875,467
Investments	153,031
Total	\$ 1,028,603

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk -Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. At December 31, 2022, State regulatory commissioners have indicated that all financial institutions holding deposits for the District are eligible public depositories. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits.

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

At December 31, 2022, the District had deposits with financial institutions with a carrying amount of \$875,467. The bank balances with the financial institutions were \$925,785 of these balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$675,785 was covered by collateral held by authorized escrow agents in the financial institutions name (PDPA).

Investments

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 3: *CASH DEPOSITS* (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

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

The above investments are authorized for all funds and fund types used by Colorado local governments.

Local Government Investment Pool

The City had invested \$153,031 in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Title 24, Article 75, Part 7 of the Colorado Revised Statues, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the Pools. CSAFE is considered a qualifying external investment pool under GASB Statement 79. CSAFE operates similar to money market funds where each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pools is the same as the value

CSAFE is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities are owned by the pools and held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the pools. Investments of the pools comply with state statues, consisting of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, repurchase agreements, U.S. Instrumentalities, Commercial Paper, Bank Deposits and Money Market Funds. CSAFE does not have any limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

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

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

	Balances 12/31/21	<u>Additions</u>		Deletions	Balances 2/31/22
Governmental Activities					<u> </u>
Capital Assets, not depreciated					
Land	\$ 150,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	\$ 150 , 000
Capital Assets, depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	473,426	-		-	473,426
Vehicles	1,782,909	-		-	1,782,909
Equipment	 317,046	 		_	 317,046
Total Capital Assets, depreciated	 2,573,381	 	_		 2,573,381
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	175,908	10,437		-	186,345
Vehicles	1,141,941	113,376		-	1,255,317
Equipment	 343,584	 8,227		_	 351,811
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 1,661,433	 132,040	_	<u>-</u>	 1,793,473
Total Capital Assets, depreciated, Net	 911,948	 (132,040)	_		 779,908
Governmental Activities,					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,061,948	\$ (132,040)	\$		\$ 929,908

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

NOTE 5: RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 6: *COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES* (Continued)

The District has established an emergency reserve, representing 3% of fiscal year spending (excluding debt service), as required by TABOR. At December 31, 2022, the emergency reserve of \$30,800 was recorded in the General Fund. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The District believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR.

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u>

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The District has established the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (the "Volunteer Plan"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension fund administered by the Colorado Fire & Police Pension Association ("FPPA"). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Volunteer Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. Any firefighter who has both attained the age of fifty and completed twenty years of active service shall be eligible for a monthly pension. Additionally, any firefighter that has reached the age of fifty with at least ten years of service will receive a pension benefit that is prorated for years of creditable volunteer service between 10 and 20 years. A firefighter who is disabled in the line of duty and whose disability is of such character and magnitude as to deprive the firefighter of earning capacity and extends beyond one year, shall be compensated in an amount determined by the Pension Board. The Plan also provides for a lump-sum burial benefit upon the death of an active or retired firefighter. Spouses of deceased firefighters may receive benefits as authorized by State statute. FPPA issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes the assets of the Volunteer Plan. That report may be obtained on FPPA's website at http://www.fppaco.org.

Funding Policy. An actuary is used to determine the annual required contribution ("ARC") necessary to maintain the actuarial soundness of the Plan. Colorado law requires the State to make an annual contribution to the Plan. Because the District's monthly benefit amount does not exceed \$300, the State's annual contribution is not calculated as the highest State contribution made between 1998 and 2001. The District makes an additional contribution to support the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The actuarial study as of January 1, 2021, indicated that the current levels of contributions to the fund are adequate to support on an actuarially sound basis the prospective benefits for the present Plan.

At December 31, 2022 there are 28 retired volunteers receiving benefits and 27 active, nonretired volunteers.

At December 31, 2022 the District reported an asset of \$716,471. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the District recognized pension income of \$92,188. At December 31, 2022, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
	of Resources	<u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	\$25,470	N/A
Changes in assumptions	N/A	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	\$20,775	\$201,203
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$42,949	N/A
Total	\$89,194	\$201,203

\$42,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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,	
2020	(\$25,498)
2022	(\$57,976)
2022	(\$44,814)
2023	(\$26,670)

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

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

Remaining Amortization Period: 20 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5 Year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50% N/A Salary Increases: Investment Rate of Return: 7.0%

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

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

ultimate rates of the scale for all years, 50% multiplier

for off-duty mortality.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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 nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target	10 Year Expected
	Allocation	Geometric Real Rate of
		Return
Cash	2.0%	2.32%
Fixed Income – Rates	10.0%	4.00%
Fixed Income – Credit	5.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	10.0%	5.60%
Long Short	8.0%	6.87%
Global Equity	39.0%	8.23%
Private Markets	26.0%	10.63%
Total	100.0%	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

NOTE 7: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS** (Continued)

Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Proportionate share of the net pension			
asset	(\$587,244)	(\$716,471)	(\$824,337)

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

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

NOTE 8: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Potential subsequent events were considered through July 27, 2023. It was determined that no events were required to be disclosed through this date.



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE Year Ended December 31, 2022

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	<u> </u>	HCTCHE	(i vegative)	
Taxes	\$ 953,409	\$ 980,830	\$ 27,421	
Wildfire Deployment	π	539,034	539,034	
Rental Income	31,900	27,115	(4,785)	
Miscellaneous	900	17,639	16,739	
TOTAL REVENUES	986,209	1,564,618	578,409	
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Salaries and Benefits	450,337	349,563	100,774	
Firefighting and Prevention	187,148	537,325	(350,177)	
General and Adminitrative	162,447	123,534	38,913	
Capital Outlay	380,795	98,547	282,248	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,180,727	1,108,969	71,758	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(194,518)	455,649	650,167	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning	994,072	548,245	(445,827)	
FUND BALANCE, Ending	\$ 799,554	\$ 1,003,894	\$ 204,340	

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

						6	ntribution		Actual		
Actuarially					Contribution						
FY Ending Determ		ermined	d Actual		D	eficiency	Covered	as a % of			
	December 31	Cont	ribution	Con	tribution*	(Excess)		n* (Excess) Payroll		Payroll	Covered Payroll
	2013	\$	_	\$	93,313	\$	(93,313)	N/A	N/A		
	2014	\$	-	\$	61,122	\$	(61,122)	N/A	N/A		
	2015	\$	-	\$	65,617	\$	(65,617)	N/A	N/A		
	2016	\$	-	\$	68,466	\$	(68,466)	N/A	N/A		
	2017	\$	-	\$	68,651	\$	(68,651)	N/A	N/A		
	2018	\$	-	\$	70,688	\$	(70,688)	N/A	N/A		
	2019	\$	-	\$	37,627	\$	(37,627)	N/A	N/A		
	2020	\$	-	\$	74,012	\$	(74,012)	N/A	N/A		
	2021	\$	-	\$	79,135	\$	(79,135)	N/A	N/A		

^{*}Includes both employer and State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment

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

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

Measurement Period Ending December 31,	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Benefit Changes Difference Between Expected and Actual	\$ 9,641 65,712	\$ 11,988 60,458	\$ 11,988 61,198 -	\$ 14,648 63,242	\$ 14,648 64,397	\$ 13,604 59,574	\$ 13,604 59,251 291,632	\$ 17,248 82,361
Experiences Assumption Changes Benefit Payments	(83,891) - (60,296)	(65,132)	(7,922) 23,316 (59,940)	(65,430)	(60,043) 34,851 (59,441)	(62,363)	62,644 - (93,766)	(103,946)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(68,834)	7,314	28,640	12,460	(5,588)	10,815	333,365	(4,337)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	901,035	832,201	839,515	868,155	880,615	875,027	885,842	1,219,207
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 832,201	\$ 839,515	\$ 868,155	\$ 880,615	\$ 875,027	\$ 885,842	\$ 1,219,207	\$ 1,214,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contribution Pension Plan Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expenses State of Colorado Supplemental Discretionary Payment	\$ 64,354 71,385 (60,296) (2,036) 28,959	\$ 32,163 20,351 (65,132) (2,854) 28,959	\$ 36,670 61,312 (59,940) (2,093) 28,947	\$ 35,463 175,459 (65,430) (11,061) 33,003	\$ 36,734 329 (59,441) (13,336) 31,917	\$ 37,627 196,031 (62,363) (13,837)	\$ 40,951 197,891 (93,766) (8,735) 33,061	\$ 40,951 252,147 (103,946) (10,416) 38,184
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	102,366	13,487	64,896	167,434	(3,797)	157,458	169,402	216,920
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,043,175	1,145,541	1,159,028	1,223,924	1,391,358	1,387,561	1,545,019	1,714,421
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	1,145,541	1,159,028	1,223,924	1,391,358	1,387,561	1,545,019	1,714,421	1,931,341
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$(313,340)	\$(319,513)	\$(355,769)	\$(510,743)	\$(512,534)	\$(659,177)	\$ (495,214)	\$ (716,471)
Plan Fidiciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	137.65%	138.06%	140.98%	158.00%	158.57%	174.41%	140.62%	158.98%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.