
**BERTHOUD FIRE
PROTECTION DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

S. M. J.
Dan Heneman
[Signature]
D. J. S. J.

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Berthoud Fire Protection District
Berthoud, Colorado

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Berthoud Fire Protection District (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 District as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 i through v, the budgetary comparison schedule, the schedule of changes to the net pension liability, schedules of the District's contributions to the pension plans, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability and note to required supplementary information on pages 42 - 47 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, which 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.

Other 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 individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RubinBrown LLP

June 14, 2019

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Berthoud Fire Protection District, we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, as required under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34). A comparative analysis of government-wide data is included in this report.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,055,817. The District's increase of \$573,010 in total net position from 2017 can be attributed mainly to an increase in revenues from specific ownership, taxes, and wildland deployments resulting in an increase of cash flow and the reduction of capital long term debt.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the District's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,053,048, an increase of \$178,836 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$118,852 is designated for the Emergency Fund per the TABOR Law.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Financial Statements: The 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 the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (both short-term and long-term), and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities shows how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unpaid salaries and benefits).

The District's financial statements can be found on pages i through v of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 10-40 of this report.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
	FY 2017	FY 2018
Current Assets	\$4,793,501	\$6,823,014
Capital and Other Assets	2,291,413	2,491,982
Total Assets	7,084,914	9,314,996
Deferred Outflow of Resources		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	4,376	0
Deferred outflow Pension-Volunteer Plan	42,986	32,156
Deferred outflow Pension-Statewide Plan	496,758	624,928
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	544,120	657,084
Current Liabilities	433,925	91,628
Long-term liabilities outstanding	387,486	246,029
Total Liabilities	821,411	337,657
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Unearned Revenue – Property Taxes	3,285,229	5,226,511
Deferred inflows Pension-Statewide Plan	39,587	324,086
Deferred inflows pension-Volunteer Plan		28,009
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,324,816	5,578,606
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,978,671	2,111,456
Restricted for Emergencies	119,280	118,852
Restricted for Capital Projects	295,265	473,535
Restricted for debt service	219,631	0
Unrestricted	869,960	1,351,974
Total Net Position	\$3,482,807	\$4,055,817

Condensed Statements of Activities

	FY 2017	FY 2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$13,367	\$12,157
Operating Grants & Contributions	599,688	729,427
Capital Grants & Contributions	0	0
Total Program Revenues	613,055	741,584
General Revenues:		
Taxes	3,287,482	3,254,262
Specific Ownership Taxes	284,354	273,386
Interest Earnings	19,334	36,590
Gain on Sale of capital assets	202	100
Other	0	0
Total General Revenues	3,591,372	3,564,338
Total Revenues	\$4,204,427	\$4,306,192
Expenses:		
General Government	\$3,889,429	\$3,731,218
Interest	16,063	1,694
Total Expenses	3,905,492	3,732,912
Change in Net Position	298,935	573,010
Net Position– Beginning of Year	3,183,872	3,482,807
Net Position – End of Year	\$3,482,807	\$4,055,817

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in the financial position, the Statement of Activities provides answers concerning the nature and source of these changes. The increase in net position was achieved by reducing the District's debt principal using property tax and specific ownership tax collected during the year and increased wildland and other revenues.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget was amended during the year. The wildland fire season resulted in more deployments than anticipated. With the increase in deployments there was an increase in overtime and other expenses directly related to these deployments. The cost of backfilling staff was billed back to the State of Colorado.

Specific ownership taxes exceeded the original budgeted amount of \$200,000 by \$73,386. The District experienced revenue increases in other revenues streams resulting in an overall revenue increase of \$744,676. The District amended the budget as stated in the previous paragraph through the increase in unbudgeted revenue which would have increased the Fund balance. The District after conducting an unplanned Ballot Issue Election and other necessary employment expenses and replacement of operational equipment, the Fund reserves from the General Fund were increased by \$178,832. In the chart below, you will see both our original and final budgets compared to the actual revenues and expenditures.

The District continues to maintain the Berthoud Area Community Center which it owns and operates for the community at a total net annual cost of \$24,174 for the year 2018.

Budget Overview & Variances

General Fund

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues				
Total Taxes	\$3,163,890	\$3,217,267	\$3,233,086	\$ 15,819
Total Other	90,500	768,478	765,980	(2,498)
Total Revenues	\$3,254,390	\$3,985,745	\$3,999,066	\$13,321

Budget Overview & Variances

General Fund

Expenses	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Administration	\$611,801	\$668,522	\$627,251	\$41,271
Communications	50,856	68,272	59,128	9,144
Election Exp	5,150	36,701	36,701	0
EMS/Dive/Tac/Rescue	5,406	8,884	8,884	0
Emergency Prep.	6,000	11,639	6,734	4,905
Fire Bureau	36,233	47,222	46,671	551
Firefighting	2,233,561	2,285,503	2,248,299	37,204
Fleet Operations	94,264	109,790	109,790	0
Fire Health & Safety	45,418	44,261	44,261	0
Recruitment	8,500	13,943	13,943	0
Stations & Grounds	83,860	81,908	86,813	(4,905)
Training	95,806	110,448	90,781	19,667
Wildland	22,106	415,497	415,462	35
Total Expenditures	\$3,298,961	\$3,902,590	\$3,794,718	\$107,872

Capital Assets

The District replaced the single paned window in the North end of Station 1 in the Firefighters' living quarters early in 2018. The District also had a new Air conditioning unit installed to cool the upstairs sleeping quarters and a new shut off switch to Station 1. Equipment and hose of the new Rosenbauer engine (engine purchased in 2017), rounded out the purchases in the Capital Fund in 2018. Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 22.

Long-term Debt

In 2016, the Board of Directors approved the purchase of a new Engine using General Fund reserves, to be repaid to the General Fund reserves over time from the Capital Fund. In 2018, the District paid off four (4) of its lease purchases totaling \$109,411. The outstanding bond debt from 2001 was refinanced in 2011 with significant saving to the District's taxpayers. Due to refinancing the payoff date was reduced from 2020 to 2018 and was paid off early in December 2018. One capital lease remains unchanged and on schedule. Additional information on the District's long-term debt may be found in Note 5 beginning on page 23.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Economic trends in the region are in line with the national indices. Northern Colorado has seen significant growth and homes are in high demand resulting in increased Assessed Values. State of Colorado in 1982 amended the state constitution enacting what is known as the Gallagher Amendment. It sets forth guidelines for determining the assessed values of property, 55% is to come from commercial and the remaining 45% to come from residential. Due to the increase in residential property values the residential assessment rate (RAR) will be reduced from 7.2% in 2018 in order to maintain the 55/45 ratio for commercial to residential revenue. The effect this had on Berthoud Fire Protection District was to keep the District's revenues level not realizing a growth from Larimer County, from which the District receives 60% of its income. The District did see a slight increase from Weld County's Oil & Gas properties. Boulder County's revenues remained even. The forecast for the 2020 tax year is an RAR of 7.15%, however the District De-Gallerized in November 2018 and will retain revenue to equate with the 7.2% RAR. Other factors the District faces in 2020 is the Senate Bill 181 involving the Gas & Oil Industry. This leaves an unknown effect on the economy. In 2019, The District is to collect \$1,404,480 in gas and oil revenues.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District'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 the Financial Officer, Berthoud Fire Protection District, 275 Mountain Ave., PO Box 570, Berthoud, CO, 80513.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40,073
Investments	931,062
Cash held with County Treasurer	22,871
Property taxes receivable	5,226,511
Other receivables	341,479
Prepaid items	139,304
Restricted investments	121,714
Total Current Assets	<u>6,823,014</u>
Other Assets	
Net pension asset - SWDBP Plan	<u>358,370</u>
Capital Assets	
Nondepreciable capital assets	807,361
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,326,251
Total Capital Assets	<u>2,133,612</u>
Total Assets	<u>9,314,996</u>
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Deferred outflows pension - Volunteer Plan	32,156
Deferred outflows pension - SWDBP Plan	624,928
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	<u>657,084</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	53,390
Accrued wages	16,525
Accrued interest payable	539
Capital leases payable	7,196
Compensated absences	13,978
Total Current Liabilities	<u>91,628</u>
Long-Term Liabilities	
Capital leases payable	14,960
Compensated absences payable	125,800
Net pension liability - Volunteer Plan	105,269
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>246,029</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>337,657</u>
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Unearned revenue - property taxes	5,226,511
Deferred inflows pension - Volunteer Plan	28,009
Deferred inflows pension - SWDBP Plan	324,086
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	<u>5,578,606</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,111,456
Restricted for TABOR	118,852
Restricted for capital projects	473,535
Unrestricted	1,351,974
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 4,055,817</u>

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Program Revenues			Net Revenue (Expense) And Changes In Net Position Governmental Activities	
	Expenses	Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Grants And Contributions
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
Administration	\$ 701,702	\$ —	\$ 208	\$ —	\$ (701,494)
Communications	83,220	—	—	—	(83,220)
Emergency preparedness	6,734	—	—	—	(6,734)
EMS/Dive Team/Tac Team/Rescue	9,639	—	—	—	(9,639)
Fire and medical training	90,781	—	—	—	(90,781)
Fire bureau	46,671	—	—	—	(46,671)
Fire health and safety	44,261	—	—	—	(44,261)
Firefighting	2,068,797	12,157	—	—	(2,056,640)
Fleet operations	109,790	—	—	—	(109,790)
Recruitment	13,943	—	—	—	(13,943)
Stations and grounds	140,218	—	—	—	(140,218)
Wildland	415,462	—	729,219	—	313,757
Interest on long-term debt	1,694	—	—	—	(1,694)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,732,912	\$ 12,157	\$ 729,427	\$ —	(2,991,328)
General revenues:					
Property taxes					3,254,262
Specific ownership taxes					273,386
Interest					36,590
Gain on sale of capital assets					100
Total General Revenues					3,564,338
Change In Net Position					573,010
Net Position, Beginning Of Year					3,482,807
Net Position, End Of Year					\$ 4,055,817

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,564	\$ 1,509	\$ —	\$ 40,073
Investments	459,031	472,026	5	931,062
Cash held with County Treasurer	22,871	—	—	22,871
Property taxes receivable	4,755,915	470,596	—	5,226,511
Other receivables	341,479	—	—	341,479
Prepaid items	139,304	—	—	139,304
Restricted investments	121,714	—	—	121,714
Total Assets	\$ 5,878,878	\$ 944,131	\$ 5	\$ 6,823,014
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 53,390	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 53,390
Accrued wages	16,525	—	—	16,525
Total Liabilities	69,915	—	—	69,915
Deferred Inflows Of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	4,755,915	470,596	—	5,226,511
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid items	139,304	—	—	139,304
Restricted:				
Statutory emergencies	118,852	—	—	118,852
Capital projects	—	473,535	—	473,535
Unassigned	794,892	—	5	794,897
Total Fund Balances	1,053,048	473,535	5	1,526,588
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources And Fund Balances	\$ 5,878,878	\$ 944,131	\$ 5	\$ 6,823,014

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances **\$ 1,526,588**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net position, the costs of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 6,361,893	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,228,281)	2,133,612

Pension plan accounts, such as deferred outflows/inflows and net pension asset/liability, are not receivable or payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset - SWDBP	358,370	
Net pension liability - Volunteer Plan	(105,269)	
Deferred outflows of resources	657,084	
Deferred inflows of resources	(352,095)	558,090

Liabilities, including bonds, notes and compensated absences, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital leases payable	(22,156)	
Compensated absences	(139,778)	
Accrued interest payable	(539)	(162,473)

Net Position Of Governmental Activities **\$ 4,055,817**

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,959,700	\$ 294,562	\$ —	\$ 3,254,262
Specific ownership taxes	273,386	—	—	273,386
Charges for services	12,157	—	—	12,157
Interest	24,396	8,351	3,843	36,590
Intergovernmental	729,219	—	—	729,219
Contributions and donations	208	—	—	208
Total Revenues	3,999,066	302,913	3,843	4,305,822
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	627,251	5,190	199	632,940
Communications	59,128	—	—	59,128
Election expenses	36,701	—	—	36,701
EMS/Dive Team/Tac Team/Rescue	8,884	—	—	8,884
Emergency preparedness	6,734	—	—	6,734
Fire bureau	46,671	—	—	46,671
Firefighting	2,248,299	—	—	2,248,299
Fleet operations	109,790	—	—	109,790
Fire and medical training	90,781	—	—	90,781
Fire health and safety	44,261	—	—	44,261
Recruitment	13,943	—	—	13,943
Stations and grounds	86,813	—	—	86,813
Wildland	415,462	—	—	415,462
Capital outlay - capital assets	—	40,597	—	40,597
Capital outlay - repairs and maintenance	—	25,612	—	25,612
Debt service:				
Principal	—	140,566	150,000	290,566
Interest	—	6,760	4,500	11,260
Total Expenditures	3,791,718	219,025	154,699	4,168,442
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	204,348	83,888	(150,856)	137,380
Other Financing Sources				
Transfer in (out)	(25,612)	94,382	(68,770)	—
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100	—	—	100
Total Other Financing Sources	(25,512)	94,382	(68,770)	100
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues And Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures	178,836	178,270	(219,626)	137,480
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year	874,212	295,265	219,631	1,389,108
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$ 1,053,048	\$ 473,535	\$ 5	\$ 1,526,588

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds **\$ 137,480**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Depreciation expense	\$ (198,398)	
Capital outlay	40,597	(157,801)

Pension expense and benefit does not use current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

298,202

Repayments of long-term bonds and capital leases are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Bonds	150,000	
Capital leases	140,566	290,566

Interest expense reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Liability at December 31, 2018	(539)	
Liability at December 31, 2017	5,709	5,170

The governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and other similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.

Deferred charge on refunding		(4,376)
Premium		4,396

Compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Liability at December 31, 2018	(139,778)	
Liability at December 31, 2017	139,151	(627)

Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities **\$ 573,010**

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018

1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

The Berthoud Fire Protection District (the District) was established on June 26, 1950 as a Special District to provide fire protection and prevention services to certain areas of Larimer, Boulder and Weld Counties.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governments. A summary of the District's significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements follows.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units in defining the District. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit is the District's ability to exercise significant operational control or financial accountability with the District. Financial relationship or operational control is determined on the basis of the District's obligation to fund deficits, responsibility for debt, budgetary authority, fiscal management, selection of governing authority and/or management and the ability to significantly influence operations.

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

Basis Of Presentation

The District's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities. The government-wide financial statements report information for the District as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed at this financial reporting level.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the District.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services, which report fees and other charges to users of the District's services; (2) operating grants and contributions, which finance annual operating activities, including restricted investment income and (3) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions on these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the District. Taxes and other revenue sources are reported as general revenues of the District.

Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the District at a more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for the District's governmental funds.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance, revenues and expenditures, as appropriate. The District reports only governmental funds.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The District reports the difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as fund balance. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of equipment, apparatus or the construction of stations and station additions.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term obligation principal, interest and related costs.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position, and the statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Within this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and certain deferred inflows and outflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Basis Of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Revenues are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting 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, revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. An exception to this general rule is principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

Property Tax Revenue And Recognition

Annual property taxes are levied and certified by each county's treasurer in December of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, those county treasurers bill the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. The county treasurers collect the property taxes and remit the collections to the District, net of a 1.5% collection fee, on a monthly basis during the year that follows the levy. Property taxes receivable not collected within 60 days of year end have been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements. Since property taxes are levied in December for the next calendar year's operations, the total levy is reported as taxes receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

Budget

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

1. Prior to October 31, the Fire Chief 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.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. This resolution authorizes a lump sum expenditure budget for each individual fund of the District. The aggregate expenditure budget, by fund, then becomes the level of control upon which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriation. An appropriation resolution is also adopted which allocates the total revenue budget to each individual fund. The expenditure appropriation may be legally exceeded by line item within each individual fund, as long as the total expenditures of the individual fund do not exceed appropriations authorized in the budget resolution.
4. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer amounts from contingency accounts, if any, to other accounts within the same fund.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
6. All appropriations lapse at year end under state statutes.
7. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board.

Budgeted amounts for all funds included in the accompanying financial statements are based on the legally adopted budgets, including supplemental budget appropriations, if any, which are on a basis consistent with GAAP for each fund type. Expenditures in certain governmental funds exceeded total appropriations, which may be a violation of state statute.

Cash And Cash Equivalents

The District maintains deposit accounts at local financial institutions. The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are recorded and measured at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/interfund payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position are eliminated.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are long-lived assets of the District. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in governmental funds. The District reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statement of net position, but does not report these assets in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at cost, or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. The District maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Equipment and vehicles	3 - 15 years

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The District's policy permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

All employees earn vacation at varying annual rates based on years of employment. Nonexempt full-time uniformed employees working 24-hour shifts cannot accrue more than 120 hours above their annual allocation amounts. Nonexempt or exempt full-time uniformed employees and exempt administrative office staff working 40 hours a week may accumulate no more than 160 hours of vacation time above their annual allocation amounts.

Sick leave is earned and accumulated at a rate of 1 hour for every 16 hours worked, with the exception of fire suppression and emergency medical employees. Fire suppression and emergency medical employees accrue sick leave at a rate of 4.25 hours per pay period. Unused sick leave of up to 120 hours for permanent full-time uniformed employees and up to 96 hours for permanent part-time employees can be accumulated, but may only be used in the event of illness or injury and is not paid upon termination of employment with the District.

Pensions

The District participates in the Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan (the Volunteer Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado (FPPA). In addition, the District participates in the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (SWDBP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by 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 plans 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.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Deferred Outflows Of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The District has recognized deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for pension reporting.

Deferred Inflows Of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Property tax revenue that is related to a future period is recorded as deferred inflows. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available, at both the governmental fund level and in the period for which the taxes are levied at the statement of net position reporting level. In addition, the District has recognized deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with presentation requirements for pension reporting.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment or an assignment. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

Restricted - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation

Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Board of Directors, the District's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Assigned - includes amounts the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the District's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the Fire Chief or designee.

Unassigned - includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. Although not included in a formal policy, the District considers decreases to fund balance to first reduce committed, then assigned and then unassigned balances, in that order.

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets, excluding unspent bond proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use, either through the enabling legislation adopted by the District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

2. Cash Deposits And Investments

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires 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. The eligible collateral is determined by PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. 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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2018, the District's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or collateralized in accordance with PDPA.

At December 31, 2018, the District's cash deposits were as follows:

	Book Balance	Bank Balance
Cash held with County Treasurer	\$ 22,871	\$ —
Cash on hand	100	—
Insured deposits	39,973	61,541
Total Deposits	\$ 62,944	\$ 61,541

Investments

Colorado statutes specify the instruments that units of local government may invest in, which include the following:

- Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States
- Obligations of the State of Colorado and most general obligations of units of local governments
- Certain bankers' acceptances
- Commercial paper
- Repurchase agreements
- Certain money market funds
- Certain guaranteed investment contracts, certificates of participation or lease-purchase agreement proceeds

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts). These trusts are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments.

At December 31, 2018, the District has invested \$1,052,776 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. COLOTRUST is valued using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investments, which approximates fair value. COLOTRUST investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemptions notice periods.

COLOTRUST operates similarly to a money market fund, and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of COLOTRUST consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note scrips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to COLOTRUST in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of COLOTRUST. Substantially all securities owned by COLOTRUST are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments held by COLOTRUST. Separate financial statements for COLOTRUST may be obtained at www.colotruster.com. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all state statutes governing COLOTRUST.

Interest Rate Risk - The District's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk - State statute limits investments in instruments listed above to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. As of December 31, 2018, the District's investments in the local government investment pool were rated **AAAm** by Standard & Poor's. The District's investment policy follows state statute in regards to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2018, the District's investment portfolio consists of funds in COLOTRUST.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2018, the District did not have any investments that require being categorized in the hierarchy.

Presentation

Cash and investments, as classified on the December 31, 2018 statement of net position, are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,073
Cash held with County Treasurer		22,871
Investments		931,062
Restricted investments		<u>121,714</u>
Cash And Investments	\$	<u>1,115,720</u>

3. Restricted Investments

The Board of Directors has established an emergency reserve savings account pursuant to Article X, Section 20, of the Colorado Constitution, otherwise known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR). The District's emergency reserve, reported as restricted net position and restricted fund balance, is \$118,852 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2018
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 807,361	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 807,361
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	1,745,406	27,651	—	1,773,057
Trucks and vehicles	2,873,877	12,946	—	2,886,823
Firefighting equipment	275,340	—	(4,900)	270,440
Medical rescue equipment	74,691	—	(11,139)	63,552
Communication equipment	497,734	—	(5,226)	492,508
Office and administration:				
Equipment	68,152	—	—	68,152
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,535,200	40,597	(21,265)	5,554,532
Accumulated depreciation	(4,051,148)	(198,398)	21,265	(4,228,281)
Total Depreciable Capital Assets - Net	1,484,052	(157,801)	—	1,326,251
Total Capital Assets - Net	\$ 2,291,413	\$ (157,801)	\$ —	\$ 2,133,612

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Administration	\$ 2,073
Firefighting	118,073
Emergency medical services	755
Communications	24,092
Station and grounds	53,405
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 198,398

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Long-Term Liabilities

Capital Leases

In June 2008, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of a new fire engine and related apparatus. Payments were to be made in annual installments of \$47,204 beginning June 1, 2009 through June 1, 2013, and \$25,375 beginning June 1, 2014 through June 1, 2018. The lease bore interest at 4.509% and was paid in full during the year.

In June 2008, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of two Pierce IHC Wildland units. Payments were to be made in annual installments of \$65,729 beginning June 1, 2009, with final payment due June 1, 2018. The lease bore interest at 4.29% and was paid in full during the year.

In January 2014, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of radio equipment. Payments were to be made in annual installments of \$36,828 beginning December 1, 2014, with final payment due December 1, 2018. The lease bore interest at 4.05% and was paid in full during the year.

In February 2014, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of an air compressor. Payments were to be made in annual installments of \$11,522 beginning December 1, 2014, with final payment due December 1, 2018. The lease bore interest at 4.05% and was paid in full during the year.

In March 2016, the District entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of a Ford utility vehicle. Payments are to be made in annual installments of \$7,915 beginning April 1, 2017, with final payment due April 1, 2021. The lease bears interest at 3.20%. The following is a summary of debt service principal requirements to maturity:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Less Imputed Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2019	\$ 7,196	\$ 719	\$ 7,915
2020	7,434	481	7,915
2021	7,526	236	7,762
Total	\$ 22,156	\$ 1,436	\$ 23,592

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Total assets under these lease agreements, with a cost of \$35,469 and accumulated amortization of \$10,641 as of December 31, 2018, are recorded in the District's governmental activities. Amortization is included in depreciation. The leases are related to the District's communications and firefighting operations.

Bonds Payable

General obligation refunding bonds, Series 2011, were issued on October 14, 2011 in the amount of \$980,000, with variable interest rates starting at 2% in 2012 and increasing to 3% in 2018. The bonds were issued to advance refund a portion of the outstanding Series 2001 general obligation bonds. Net proceeds of \$1,275,631, including \$55,142 of issuance costs including underwriter fees and other professional costs, and \$320,000 of District funds were deposited with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the Series 2001 bonds. As a result, the Series 2001 bonds were considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds was been removed from the statement of net position.

The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the carrying amount of the old debt of \$30,631. This difference, previously reported in the statement of net position as a deferred outflow of resources, was being amortized through operations through 2018 using the effective-interest method.

The bonds were issued at a premium (difference between the face value and issue price) of \$30,773. This difference, previously reported in the statement of net position as an addition to bond payable, was being amortized through operations through 2018 using the effective-interest method.

The bonds constituted general obligations of the District. All of the taxable property in the District was subject to the levy of an *ad valorem* tax to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The net proceeds of the issuance were to be used to finance the costs of constructing a fire station and purchase firefighting trucks and equipment. The bonds were paid in full during the year.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes In Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	December 31, 2017	Additions	Retirements	December 31, 2018	Current Portion
Capital leases	\$ 162,722	\$ —	\$ (140,566)	\$ 22,156	\$ 7,196
Compensated absences	139,151	108,287	(107,660)	139,778	13,978
Bonds payable	150,000	—	(150,000)	—	—
Premium	4,396	—	(4,396)	—	—
Net Bonds Payable	154,396	—	(154,396)	—	—
Total	\$ 456,269	\$ 108,287	\$ (402,622)	\$ 161,934	\$ 21,174

Compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund.

Line Of Credit

The District has a line of credit with a bank that matures on November 1, 2019. The line allows borrowing in the amount of \$200,000 and bears interest at the greater of 4.950% or the index plus 1.00% (6.250% as of December 31, 2018). The District did not draw on the line of credit during 2018, and there is no outstanding balance at December 31, 2018.

6. Operating Leases

In March 2017, the District entered into a 60-month lease for a copier. The District will make monthly payments of \$565 through February 2022, beginning March 2017. Payments made for the year ended December 31, 2018, not including taxes and additional supplies charges, totaled \$6,753. A summary of future lease requirements follows:

2019	\$ 6,780
2020	6,780
2021	6,780
2022	1,130
Total	\$ 21,470

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

7. Volunteer Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

On January 1, 1990, the Volunteer Plan affiliated with FPPA's Fire and Police Members' Benefit Fund under the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) 31-30-1005(l)(k), as amended, at which time all plan assets were transferred to FPPA for financial administration. FPPA administers an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). 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>.

Under FPPA affiliation agreement, the District is responsible for the collection and transmission of all contributions to the Volunteer Plan. FPPA is responsible for the physical safekeeping and investing of such contributions, as well as for making the appropriate and legally authorized payments of pension benefits and other expenses of the Plan.

All District volunteer firefighters participate in this agent-multiple employer noncontributing local defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. The Berthoud Fire Protection District Pension Board of Trustees (the Trustees), which includes District Board members and two District volunteer firefighters, has authority to amend benefit payments.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Benefits Provided

The Volunteer Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Volunteer firefighters with at least 10 years of service and who are at least 50 years of age are eligible to receive retirement benefits. Benefit terms are established and may be amended by the Trustees. Benefits provided under the Volunteer Plan are as follows:

Age and service retirement after age 50 with 20 years of credited service (monthly)	\$	400
Vested retirement benefit (monthly):		
With 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$	20
Minimum vesting years		10
Disability retirement benefit (monthly):		
Temporary	\$	200
Permanent	\$	200
Surviving spouse death benefit (monthly):		
Following death before retirement eligible, death in the line of duty	\$	200
Following death after normal retirement	\$	200
Following death after vested retirement with 10 to 20 years of service, amount per year of service per minimum vesting years	\$	10
Funeral benefit, lump sum	\$	200

At December 31, 2018, the following members were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries	21
Inactive, nonretired members	1
Active members	<u>1</u>
Total Members	<u>23</u>

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Methods And Assumptions Used To Calculate Net Pension Liability

Method And Assumptions Used In Calculations Of Actuarially Determined Contributions:

Valuation date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period years	20 Years
Asset valuation method	5-Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Inflation	3.0%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Mortality	Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, 40% multiplier for off-duty mortality. Post-Retirement: RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table, with Blue Collar adjustment. Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table. All tables projected with Scale AA.
Retirement age	50% per year of eligibility until 100% at age 65

Discount Rate

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the Volunteer 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 Volunteer Plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.31% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the state and local bonds rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Changes In Net Pension Liability

	<u>2017</u>
Total Pension (Asset) Liability	
Service cost	\$ 317
Interest on the total pension liability	47,795
Differences between expected and actual experience	—
Changes of assumptions	—
Benefit payments	(64,360)
Net Change In Total Pension Asset	<u>(16,248)</u>
Total Pension Liability, Beginning Of Year	<u>668,705</u>
Total Pension Liability, End Of Year (a)	<u>\$ 652,457</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,114
Contributions - member	—
Net investment income	72,374
Benefit payments	(64,360)
Administrative expense	(6,449)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	11,803
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>26,482</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Of Year	<u>520,706</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End Of Year (b)	<u>\$ 547,188</u>
Net Pension Liability ((a)-(b))	\$ 105,269
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total Pension Liability	83.87%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A
Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a net pension liability of \$105,269. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$18,586. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to this pension from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows Of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 20,410
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>11,746</u>
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	<u>\$ 32,156</u>

Deferred Inflows Of Resources

Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	<u>\$ 28,009</u>
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	<u>\$ 28,009</u>

The amount of \$11,746 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, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

For The Year Ended December 31,	
2019	\$ 2,460
2020	1,572
2021	(4,628)
2022	(7,003)
Total	<u>\$ (7,599)</u>

Contributions

The District makes contributions in accordance with C.R.S. based upon Trustees-established benefits and funding requirements based on an actuarial study. The State of Colorado contributes a matching share up to a maximum of 90% of the District's contribution. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District contributed \$13,114, and the state contributed \$11,803 to the Volunteer Plan.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Sensitivity Of The District's Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the Volunteer Plan's net pension liability calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Volunteer Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower (6.50%) or one percent higher (8.50%):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension liability	\$ 163,745	\$ 105,269	\$ 55,257

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Volunteer Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at <http://www.fppaco.org>. The Volunteer Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

8. Employee Pension Plan: Statewide Fire Defined Benefit

Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with pensions through SWDBP, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by FPPA. FPPA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.fppaco.org>.

Benefits Provided

SWDBP provides retirement and disability, annual increases and death benefits for members or their beneficiaries. A member is eligible for a normal retirement pension once the member has completed 25 years of credited service and has attained the age of 55.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The annual normal retirement benefit is 2.0% of the average of the member's highest 3-years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% 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 SWDBP. Benefits paid to retired members are evaluated and may be redetermined every October 1. The amount of any increase is based on the District Board's discretion and can range from 0.0% to the higher of 3.0% or the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

A member is eligible for an early retirement at age 50 or after 30 years of service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis. Upon termination, an employee may elect to have member contributions, along with 5.0% as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution. Alternatively, a member with at least 5 years of accredited service may leave contributions with SWDBP and remain eligible for a retirement pension at age 55 equal to 2.0% of the member's average highest 3 years' base salary for each year of credited service up to 10 years, plus 2.5% for each year of service thereafter.

Contributions

Contribution rates are established 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.

SWDBP sets contribution rates at a level that enables all benefits to be fully funded at the retirement date of all members. Contribution rates are established 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 SWDBP and their employers are contributing at the rate of 9.5% and 8%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 17.5% in 2017. In 2014, the members elected to increase the member contribution rate to SWDBP beginning in 2015. Member contribution rates will increase 0.5% annually through 2022 to a total of 12% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 8.0% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 20% in 2022.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Contributions from members and employers or departments re-entering the system are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The re-entry group has a combined contribution rate of 20.5% of base salary through 2015. It is a local decision as to whether the member or employer pays the additional 4% contribution. Per the 2014 member election, the re-entry group could also have their required member contribution rate increase 0.5% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 for a total combined member and employer contribution rate of 24% in 2022.

The contribution rate for members and employers of affiliated Social Security employers is 4.75% and 4%, respectively, of base salary for a total contribution rate of 8.75% through 2017. Per the 2014 member election, members of the affiliate Social Security group will have their required contribution rate increase 0.25% annually beginning in 2015 through 2022 to a total of 6% of base salary. Employer contributions will remain at 4% resulting in a combined contribution rate of 10% in 2022.

Employer contributions are recognized by SWDBP in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the District is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to SWDBP. Employer contributions recognized by SWDBP from the District were \$132,047 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Pension Asset, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the District reported a net pension asset of \$358,370 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on District contributions to SWDBP for the calendar year 2017, relative to the total contributions of participating employers.

At December 31, 2018, the District's portion was 0.2491%, which was a decrease of 0.0063% from its proportion reported as of December 31, 2017.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized a pension benefit of \$171,460. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities
Deferred Outflows Of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 166,516
Differences between expected and actual experience	258,436
Changes of assumptions	53,994
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	13,935
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>132,047</u>
Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources	<u>\$ 624,928</u>
Deferred Inflows Of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 288,195
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,971
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>31,920</u>
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	<u>\$ 324,086</u>

The amount of \$132,047 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

For The Year Ended December 31,	
2019	\$ (40,140)
2020	(34,598)
2021	17,119
2022	36,299
2023	(35,750)
Thereafter	<u>(111,725)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (168,795)</u>

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuations for SWDBP were used to determine the total pension asset and actuarially determined contributions for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. The valuations used the following actuarial assumption and other inputs:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>
Valuation date	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level % Payroll, Open	Level % Payroll, Open
Remaining amortization period	30 Years	30 Years
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return*	7.50%	7.50%
Projected salary increases*	4.0% - 14.0%	4.0% - 14.0%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%	0.00%
* Includes inflation at:	2.50%	2.50%

Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for nondisabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 Generational Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except there is a 3-year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73-year-old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational Mortality Tables for Disabled Annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and a 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The preretirement 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.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (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 (assumed at 2.5%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Rate Of Return</u>
Global equity	37.00%	8.3%
Equity long/short	9.00%	7.2%
Illiquid alternatives	24.00%	9.7%
Fixed income	15.00%	3.0%
Absolute return	9.00%	6.5%
Managed futures	4.00%	6.9%
Cash	2.00%	2.3%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.5%. 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 District Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SWDBP 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.

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).

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

For the purpose of the valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50%, the municipal bond rate is 3.78% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the state and local bonds rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)) and the resulting single discount rate is 7.50%.

Sensitivity Of The District's Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability (Asset) To Changes In The Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents SWDBP's net pension asset, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what SWDBP's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower (6.50%) or one percent higher (8.50%):

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>\$ 390,159</u>	<u>\$ (358,370)</u>	<u>\$ (979,928)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about SWDBP's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's comprehensive annual financial report, which can be obtained at <http://www.fppaco.org>. The Plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the pension plan.

Subsequent Event

The FPPA Board completed an actuarial experience study and approved changes to the actuarial assumptions effective January 1, 2019. The inflation assumption will remain at 2.5%. The investment return assumption will be reduced from 7.5% to 7.0%, which will increase the cost of pension benefits. The change in the investment return assumption reflects the reduced real return expectations from recent capital market data.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

9. Statewide Death And Disability Plan

The District contributes to the Statewide Death and Disability Plan (SWD&DP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan administered by FPPA. All full-time police officers are members of the plan. Contributions to the plan are used solely for the payment of death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute and generally allow for benefits upon the death or disability of a plan member prior to retirement. FPPA issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for SWD&DP. That report may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

The plan provides pre-retirement death benefits, as follows:

- Off-duty: 40% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death, with an additional 10% of base salary if a surviving spouse has two or more dependent children
- On-duty: 70% of the base salary paid to the member prior to death

Disability benefits are as follows:

- Total disability: 70% of the base salary preceding disability
- Permanent occupational disability: 50% of the base salary preceding disability
- Temporary occupational disability: 40% of the base salary preceding disability for up to five years

Benefit adjustments are granted periodically at the discretion of the FPPA Board of Directors. Total disability retirees receive an automatic increase of 3%. For other annuitants, the increase may reflect CPI, but in no case may be higher than 3%.

Once a member is eligible to retire, contributions to the plan and plan benefit obligations cease.

Contributions

The contribution requirements are established by State statutes. However, in accordance with C.R.S. 31-31-811(4), the FPPA Board of Directors, based on an annual actuarial valuation, may adjust the contribution rate every two years, but in no event may the adjustment for any two-year period exceed one-tenth of one percent of the member's salary.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

Any decision regarding whether the employer or member contributes to the plan, or whether the contribution is paid jointly by the employer and the member, is determined by the District.

No contributions are required for members hired prior to January 1, 1997. For members hired on or after January 1, 1997, the District contributed 2.7% of base salaries on behalf of the members during the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2018 were \$42,470, equal to the required contributions.

Based on the 2018 actuarial results, the FPPA Board of Directors agreed to increase the contribution rate from 2.7% to 2.8%, effective January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2020.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

The District has no requirement to contribute to the plan and does not receive contributions from a nonemployer entity. Therefore, the District does not report a net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability, or deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's separately issued financial report, which may be obtained at www.fppaco.org.

10. Deferred Compensation Plans

The District participates in a deferred compensation plan (the 457 Plan) as defined under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457, which allows employees to make an elective deferral of a portion of their earned compensation to the 457 Plan. The 457 Plan is a multi-employer plan administered by FPPA. Amendments to the 457 Plan may be made by the 457 Plan trustee. The District does not match employee contributions to the 457 Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2018, participating employees contributed \$69,563.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The District also provides a 457 deferred compensation plan managed by a third-party administrator for the purpose of providing retirement income and other deferred compensation benefits to eligible employees and beneficiaries. Eligible employees include administrative employees who work more than 20 hours per week with 12 consecutive months of service and who are not eligible for coverage in SWDBP offered by FPPA. The District will contribute an amount equal to the lesser of the amount agreed to by the participant and District or a percentage of participant compensation based on years of service. The District contributed \$12,938 in matching contributions, and employees who are participating members contributed \$41,751 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

11. Tax, Spending And Debt Limitations

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed TABOR, which limits the revenue-raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue and fiscal year spending include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending, as defined by the amendment, excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards and fund reserves.

TABOR requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the spending limit must be refunded or approved to be retained by the District under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. The amendment also requires that reserves of 1% of 1993 fiscal year spending, excluding bonded debt service, be established for declared emergencies, with 2% of fiscal year spending required in 1994 and 3% thereafter.

In 1996, the voters of the District approved the “de-Bruicing” ballot issue to authorize the District to collect, retain and spend all revenue generated by its existing mill levy and future mill levies, which cannot be increased without voter approval, and from all other sources of revenue in excess of the limitations provided in TABOR for the purpose of providing increased fire protection by the purchase of additional equipment, staffing and other general expenditures. The District’s management believes that it legally removed itself from TABOR’s requirements. However, TABOR is complex and subject to future judicial interpretation, including the ability of government entities to obtain voter approval to “de-Bruice,” including, but not limited to, the form and content of such ballot issues.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT

Notes To Financial Statements *(Continued)*

12. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to lawsuits; torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The District carries commercial insurance for risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance.

There have been no settled claims resulting from these risks that have exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage.

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Required Supplementary Information

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 2,963,890	\$ 2,967,107	\$ 2,959,700	\$ (7,407)
Specific ownership taxes	200,000	250,160	273,386	23,226
Charges for services	2,000	3,025	12,157	9,132
Interest	2,000	21,000	24,396	3,396
Intergovernmental	80,000	732,818	729,219	(3,599)
Contributions and donations	—	708	208	(500)
Other	6,500	10,927	—	(10,927)
Total Revenues	3,254,390	3,985,745	3,999,066	13,321
Expenditures				
Current:				
Administration	611,801	668,522	627,251	41,271
Communications	50,856	68,272	59,128	9,144
Election expense	5,150	36,701	36,701	—
EMS/Dive Team/Tac Team/Rescue	5,406	8,884	8,884	—
Emergency preparedness	6,000	11,639	6,734	4,905
Fire bureau	36,233	47,222	46,671	551
Firefighting	2,233,561	2,285,503	2,248,299	37,204
Fleet operations	94,264	109,790	109,790	—
Fire health and safety	45,418	44,261	44,261	—
Recruitment	8,500	13,943	13,943	—
Stations and grounds	83,860	81,908	86,813	(4,905)
Training	95,806	110,448	90,781	19,667
Wildland	22,106	415,497	415,462	35
Total Expenditures	3,298,961	3,902,590	3,794,718	107,872
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	(44,571)	83,155	204,348	121,193
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer out	—	—	(25,612)	25,612
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	—	—	100	(100)
Total Other Financing Uses	—	—	(25,512)	25,512
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures And Other Financing Sources	(44,571)	83,155	178,836	146,705
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year	1,059,396	874,212	874,212	—
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$ 1,014,825	\$ 957,367	\$ 1,053,048	\$ 146,705

Notes:

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
This schedule is presented on a GAAP basis.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES TO THE NET PENSION
LIABILITY - VOLUNTEER PLAN
Last Four Measurement Periods⁽¹⁾

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension (Asset) Liability				
Service cost	\$ 317	\$ 336	\$ 336	\$ 391
Interest on the total pension liability	47,795	49,388	50,712	50,401
Differences between expected and actual experience	—	(28,086)	—	24,322
Changes of assumptions	—	22,704	—	—
Benefit payments	(64,360)	(66,760)	(70,560)	(71,324)
Net Change In Total Pension Asset	(16,248)	(22,418)	(19,512)	3,790
Total Pension Liability, Beginning Of Year	668,705	691,123	710,635	706,845
Total Pension Liability, End Of Year (a)	\$ 652,457	\$ 668,705	\$ 691,123	\$ 710,635
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 13,114	\$ 13,114	\$ 15,427	\$ 15,427
Contributions - member	—	—	—	—
Net investment income	72,374	26,741	9,954	36,816
Benefit payments	(64,360)	(66,760)	(70,560)	(71,324)
Administrative expense	(6,449)	(994)	(1,051)	(1,044)
State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment	11,803	13,884	13,884	18,240
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	26,482	(14,015)	(32,346)	(1,885)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Of Year	520,706	534,721	567,067	568,952
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, End Of Year (b)	\$ 547,188	\$ 520,706	\$ 534,721	\$ 567,067
Net Pension Liability ((a)-(b))	\$ 105,269	\$ 147,999	\$ 156,402	\$ 143,568
Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of Total Pension Liability	83.87%	77.87%	77.37%	79.80%
Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Employee Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO
THE PENSION PLAN - VOLUNTEER PLAN
Last Five Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 13,114	\$ 13,114	\$ 13,114	\$ 15,427	\$ 15,427
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions*	24,917	24,917	26,998	29,311	33,667
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (11,803)	\$ (11,803)	\$ (13,884)	\$ (13,884)	\$ (18,240)
Covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Includes both employer and State of Colorado supplemental discretionary payment

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY - SWDBP
Last Five Measurement Periods⁽¹⁾

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's portion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.24910%	0.25536%	0.23452%	0.22247%	0.23581%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ (358,370)	\$ (92,270)	\$ 4,134	\$ (251,075)	\$ (266,129)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,698,539	\$ 1,476,167	\$ 1,329,015	\$ 1,137,638	\$ 1,115,371
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-21.10%	-6.25%	0.31%	-22.07%	-23.86%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset or liability	106.30%	98.21%	100.10%	106.80%	105.80%

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE PENSION PLAN - SWDBP
Last Four Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contributions	\$ 132,047	\$ 115,987	\$ 104,550	\$ 91,011
<u>Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contributions</u>	<u>132,047</u>	<u>115,987</u>	<u>104,550</u>	<u>91,011</u>
<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,698,539	\$ 1,476,167	\$ 1,329,015	\$ 1,137,638
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.8%	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2018

1. Budgets And Budgetary Accounting

The District Board adopts an annual budget for all funds, as required by C.R.S. Budgeted amounts for all funds are based on legally adopted budgets, including supplemental budget appropriations, if any, which are on a basis consistent with GAAP for each fund type. The Fire Chief is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures for any of the funds must be approved by the District Board.

The budgetary comparison schedule included in the required supplementary information presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results of operations for the General Fund, for which an annual operating budget is legally adopted. This fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. Budget amounts included in the financial statements are based on the final amended budget. After budget approval, the District Board may approve supplemental appropriations if an occurrence, condition or need exists which was not known at the time the budget was adopted.

The District's 2018 budget was amended on December 11, 2018 by the Board of Directors at a public meeting.

On or before October 15 of each year, the District's budget officer must prepare and submit a proposed budget to the District Board for the next fiscal year. Thereupon, notice must be published stating, among other things, that the budget is open to inspection by the public and that interested electors may file or register any objection to the budget.

Subject to certain exceptions and exclusions discussed hereafter, the District must submit a request for property tax increases in excess of the statutory limitation to the Division of Local Government (if within TABOR limits) or submit the question of an increased level directly to the electors of the District at a general or special election. State law requires that the District adopt a budget prior to the certification of its mill levy to the County and file a certified copy of its budget with the Division of Local Government within 30 days of such adoption. Failure to do so can result in the County Treasurer's withholding future property tax revenues pending compliance by the District. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The encumbrance method is not used.

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Supplementary Information

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 296,465	\$ 294,562	\$ (1,903)
Interest	280	8,351	8,071
Total Revenues	296,745	302,913	6,168
Expenditures			
Current:			
Administration	5,995	5,490	505
Capital outlay	77,696	66,209	11,487
Debt service:			
Principal	193,256	140,566	52,690
Interest	5,964	6,760	(796)
Total Expenditures	282,911	219,025	63,886
Excess Of Revenues Over Expenditures	13,834	83,888	70,054
Other Financing Sources			
Operating transfer in	—	94,382	94,382
Excess Of Revenues And Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures	13,834	178,270	164,436
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year	226,228	295,265	69,037
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$ 240,062	\$ 473,535	\$ 233,473

BERTHOUD FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -
DEBT SERVICE FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Original And Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Interest	\$ 350	\$ 3,843	\$ 3,493
Expenditures			
Current:			
Administration	200	199	1
Debt service:			
Principal	150,000	150,000	—
Interest	4,500	4,500	—
Total Expenditures	154,700	154,699	1
Deficiency Of Revenues Under Expenditures	(154,350)	(150,856)	3,494
Other Financing Sources			
Operating transfer out	—	(68,770)	(68,770)
Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year	219,375	219,631	(256)
Fund Balance, End Of Year	\$ 65,025	\$ 5	\$ 3,238

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